# Presentation Material for Consolidated Financial Results for FY24

(April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)



#### **Internet Initiative Japan Inc. (IIJ)** The Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (Ticker symbol: 3774) May 13, 2025

#### Disclaimer

Statements made in this presentation regarding IIJ's or managements' intentions, beliefs, expectations, or predictions for the future are forward-looking statements that are based on IIJ's and managements' current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections about its business and the industry. These forward-looking statements, such as statements regarding revenues, operating and net profitability are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause IIJ's actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

© Internet Initiative Japan Inc.

#### **Outline**

I. FY24 Summary & FY25 Targets	P. 2
II. FY24 Financial Results	P. 3 ~ P. 17
III. Service & Business Developments, etc.	P. 18
IV. FY25 Financial Targets	P. 19 ~ P. 21
Appendix	P. 22 ~ P. 26

### [Reference]

Presentation material for company overview	P. 27 ~ P. 45
--	---------------

FY24 stands for a fiscal year from Apr. 1, 2024 to Mar. 31, 2025
 1H24 stands for 1 st half of FY24 (Apr. 1, 2024 to Sep. 30, 2024)
 1Q24 stands for 1 st quarter of FY24 (Apr. 1, 2024 to Jun. 30, 2024), others alike
 Abbreviation: NW for network, SI for systems integration, DC for data center, HD for holdings, PF for platform, ¥ (JPY) bn for JPY billion, SI O/M for systems operation and maintenance, MRR for Monthly Recurring Revenue

### I. FY24 Summary & FY25 Targets

VMwa	re license price	industries has bec e pass-through and i	tion & operation projec	stly implemented	on continuous acc	ofit growth toward th quisition of large-sca	25 Targets he 3 <sup>rd</sup> year of the Mid-te he Service Integration   ange of NW Services		
1 <sup>st</sup> half 2 <sup>nd</sup> half		the foundation for b evenues FY25 Forecast <u>340.0</u> +7.3%YoY 182.0			<u>Net P</u> FY24 Results <u>19.9</u> +0.5%YoY <b>ROE: 15.0%</b> 12.4		<b>C</b>	d per share FY25 Forecast <b>¥39.00</b> +11.4%YoY ¥19.50	
	tinued to increa	158.0 strongly grew by +37.8 se by +9.8%YoY flarge-scale projects EV24		11.8     15.5       Revenues of large-scale projects		9.4 5 on large-scale NW c or internal and external r of potential projects from	¥17.50 ¥19.50 Partial and the second		

	Acquioition	nungo	oodio projecto		revenues en large source projecto				
	FY23		FY24		FY23		FY24		
Revenues	Approx. ¥33.8 bn		Approx. ¥45.0 bn	One-time	Approx. ¥5.4 bn		Approx. ¥10.0 bn		٠
Number of	10		15	MRR	Approx. ¥3.1 bn		Approx. ¥6.8 bn		

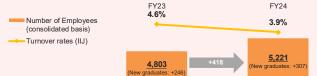
\* Total contract amount (left) & recorded revenues (right) of acquired large-scale multi-year projects over ¥1.0 bn since FY22

#### Response to the price increase of VMware license

• The impact on FY24 profit: approx. -¥1.5 bn

(1Q: approx. -¥1.2 bn, 2Q: approx. -¥0.4 bn, 3Q: -, 4Q: approx. +¥0.1 bn)

- \* The price pass-through to cloud services (1H24) & price revision for certain NW services (from the beginning of 3Q24), have largely progressed
- \* Weaker-than-expected NW services accumulation was mainly due to necessary resources allocation for sales representatives
- Expansion of human capital



Demands & projects for 11 full outsource for infrastructure operation gradually emerging

#### Focus on the accumulation of a wide range of NW services

- Sales departments optimized for large clients, focus on NW service expansion, and partner channels
- \* Focus on enhancing the functionality of NW service lineup
- New management structure from Apr. 2025
  - Growth strategy and business model remain unchanged

Reinforced organization	& role, Enhance execution throug	h CEO-led initiatives, etc.
Data Circulation &	Extension of a the constant	Enhancement of innovative
Integration Business	Enhancement of cyber security	human capital
	Enhancement of cyber security	

- Expansion of human capital
  - \* Number of employees (consolidated) to increase by approx. 440 personnel, incl. 269 new graduates In Apr. 2025, average annual salary increase rate was approx. 6% (IIJ, it had been around 3.5%~4.0%)
  - Revised retirement benefit system to have more focus on defined contribution plan (IIJ) Expect the reversal of over ¥1.0 bn provisions for retirement benefits (SG&A, expected in 2Q25)
- Macro environment
  - \* Expect strong demand to continue. Anticipate almost no direct impact form the U.S. tariffs policy. Potential impacts on corporate spending due to downward pressure on the domestic economy may occur. On the other hand, demand for more efficient use of IT is expected to remain at a high level

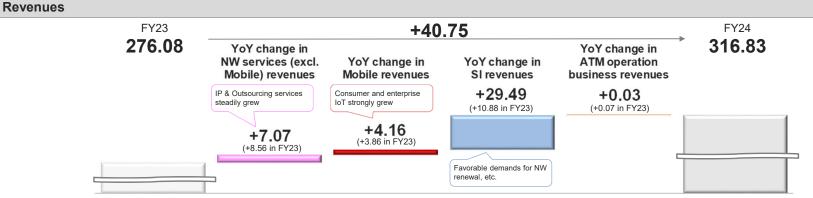
### **II** - 1. Year over Year Analysis

	-	_				
	% of revenue	% of revenue			% of revenue	
	FY24 Results	FY23 Results	ΥοΥ		FY24 Targets	YoY
	Apr. 2024 - Mar. 2025	Apr. 2023 - Mar. 2024			(Announced in Aug. 2024) Apr. 2024 - Mar. 2025	
Revenues		276.08	+14.8%	+40.75	312.0	+13.0%
Cost of	78.4%	76.9%			77.4%	
Revenues	248.43	212.21	+17.1%	+36.22	241.5	+13.8%
Owner Durfft	21.6%	23.1%			22.6%	
Gross Profit	68.40	63.87	+7.1%	+4.54	70.5	+10.4%
SG&A etc.	<sup>12.1%</sup> 38.30	<sup>12.6%</sup>	+9.9%	+3.46	<sup>12.3%</sup> 38.5	+10.5%
	9.5%	10.5%			10.3%	
Operating Profit	30.10	29.03	+3.7%	+1.08	32.0	+10.2%
Drafit hafana tau	9.2%	10.5%			9.8%	
Profit before tax	29.18	28.93	+0.9%	+0.25	30.6	+5.8%
	6.3%	7.2%			6.6%	
Net Profit	19.93	19.83	+0.5%	+0.10	20.6	+3.9%

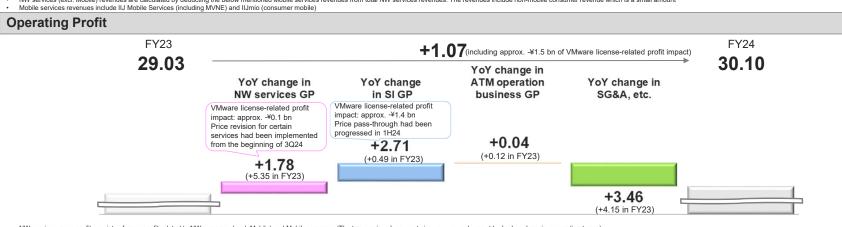
SG&A etc. represents the sum of SG&A, which includes R&D expenses, and other income/expenses

· Net Profit is "Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent"

### **II** - 2. Year over Year Analysis



• NW services (excl. Mobile) revenues are calculated by deducting the below mentioned Mobile services revenues from total NW services revenues. The revenues include non-mobile consumer revenue which is a small amount



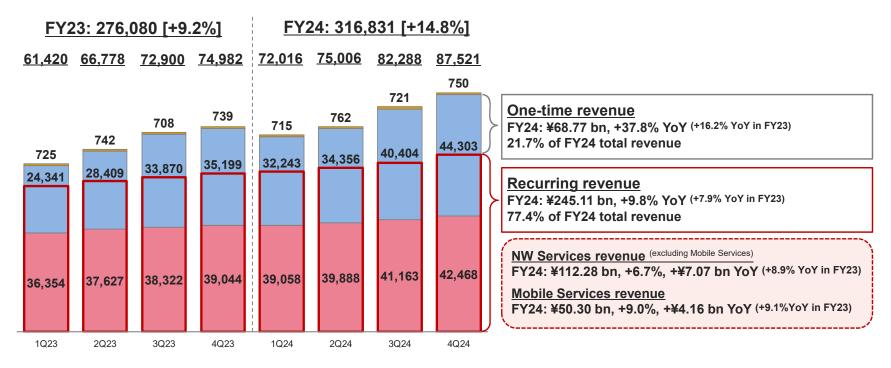
NW services gross profit consists of gross profit related to NW revenues (excl. Mobile) and Mobile revenues (The two services have costs in common and cannot be broken down in accounting terms)

SG&A, etc. in this slide represents the sum of SG&A, which includes R&D expenses, and other income/expenses

As for the details of VMware issues, please refer to P.26 of "Presentation Material for Consolidated Financial Results for FY23 and New Mid-term Plan (FY24-FY26)" (https://www.iij.ad.jp/en/ir/library/financial/pdf/IIJ4Q23E\_presentation.pdf)

### II - 3. Revenues



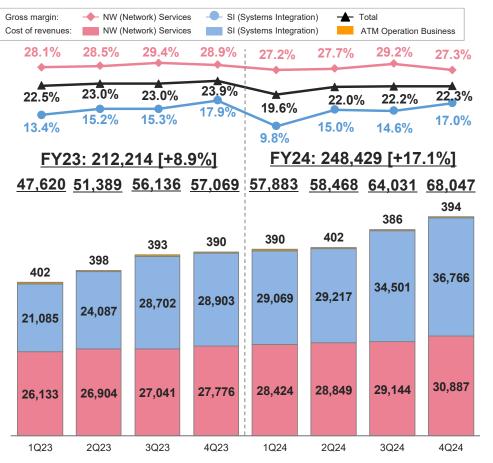


One-time revenue, systems construction revenues which include equipment sales, is mainly recognized when systems and/or equipment are delivered and accepted by customers (Some revenues on a percentage-of-progress basis based on cost progression)

Recurring revenue represents the following monthly recurring revenues: Internet Connectivity Services (Enterprise), Internet Connectivity Services (Consumer), Outsourcing Services, WAN Services, and Systems Operation and Maintenance

Mobile services revenues include IIJ Mobile Services (including MVNE) and IIJmio (consumer mobile)

#### **II** - 4. Cost of Revenues & Gross Profit Ratio



#### Total gross profit

- FY24: ¥68.40 bn, +7.1%, +¥4.54 bn YoY
  - · VMware license-related profit impact improved quarterly
    - ✓ From the beginning of Apr. 2024, the license's unit price & costs in NW services & SI increased

#### Gross profit for NW services

- FY24: ¥45.27 bn, +4.1%, +¥1.78 bn YoY
  - VMware license-related profit impact: approx. -¥0.1 bn (1Q: approx. -¥0.3 bn, 2Q: approx. -¥0.3 bn, 3Q: approx. +¥0.2 bn, 4Q: approx. +¥0.3 bn)
    - ✓ Revised up certain NW service prices from Oct. 2024
  - Fixed type costs such as NW operation, outsourcing and personnel-related costs are on continuous increasing trend from the beginning of FY24
  - In 3Q24, there was one-time cost reimbursement related to the mobile data interconnectivity charge which was at a similar level to 3Q23

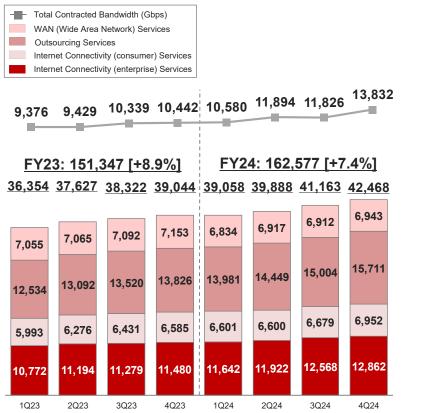
#### Gross profit for SI

- FY24: ¥21.75 bn, +14.2%, +¥2.71 bn YoY
  - VMware license-related profit impact: approx. -¥1.4 bn (1Q: approx. -¥0.9 bn, including approx. ¥0.7 bn of one-time cost due to provisions, 2Q: approx. -¥0.1 bn, 3Q: approx. -¥0.2 bn, 4Q: approx. -¥0.2 bn)

 $\checkmark\,$  Price pass-through of cloud services progressed in 1H24

 4Q24 gross margin increased QoQ due to seasonal revenue growth and economies of scale

### II - 5. Network (NW) Services (1) Revenues



#### Internet Connectivity (enterprise) Services

- > FY24: ¥48.99 bn, +9.5% YoY (+11.1% YoY in FY23)
  - Of which, IP Service (bandwidth guaranteed dedicated access service for enterprises): ¥17.32 bn, +8.3% YoY (+7.8% YoY in FY23)
    - ✓ In Mar. 2025, launched a new bandwidth guaranteed Internet connectivity solution for the next generation GIGA school concept "Next GIGA"
    - ✓ Significant total contracted bandwidth expansion in 4Q24 was achieved through multiple customers' upgrades and new contracts for over 100Gbps
  - Of which, Enterprise mobile (IoT usages, etc.): ¥15.48 bn, +13.5% YoY (+21.9% YoY in FY23)
    - ✓ In Apr. 2025, launched a comprehensive package "Energy saving IoT Package" offering an IoT sensor, network, and platform for manufacturing industries which was co-developed with Mitsubishi HC Capital Inc.
  - Of which, MVNE (service offer to other MVNOs): ¥11.38 bn, +7.9% YoY (+4.7% YoY in FY23)
     ✓ Number of MVNE clients steadily increased including JAL MOBILE, etc.

#### Internet Connectivity (consumer) Services (Mainly consumer mobile "IIJmio")

- FY24: ¥26.83 bn, +6.1% YoY (+4.3% YoY in FY23)
  - Of which, consumer mobile (IIJmio): ¥23.44 bn, +6.7% YoY (+4.5% YoY in FY23)
  - In 3Q24, there was approx. ¥0.18 bn of sales netting due to campaign expenses in 3Q23 for fiber optic internet service, which was confirmed after one-year usage
- Outsourcing Services (Various in-house developed network services)
  - FY24: ¥59.15 bn, +11.7% YoY (+13.2% YoY in FY23)
    - Of which, security: ¥35.94 bn, +16.2% YoY (+15.7% YoY in FY23)
      - ✓ Strong demand for SASE and SOC (Security Operation Center) due to NW renewal projects, etc.
- WAN Services (Closed network services)
  - > FY24: ¥27.61 bn, -2.7% YoY (+2.7% YoY in FY23)

• Total contracted bandwidth is calculated by multiplying number of contracts by contracted bandwidths for IP service and broadband services respectively which are both under Internet connectivity services for enterprise

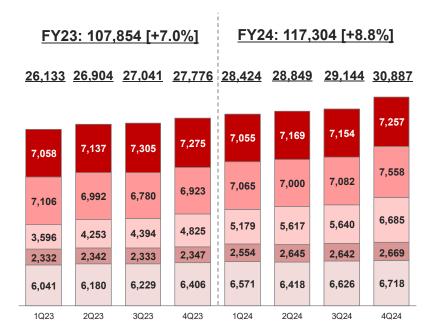
- IP (Internet Protocol) Service is bandwidth guaranteed dedicated Internet connectivity services for enterprises. Contracts are based on bandwidth and enterprises use the service for their core and main Internet connectivity
- MVNE is IIJ Mobile MVNO Platform Service

### II - 5. Network (NW) Services (2) Cost of Revenues

Circuit-related costs (Internet backbone, WAN lines, etc.) Outsourcing-related costs (mobile infrastructure related costs such as interconnectivity charge and voice communication services, outsourcing personnel costs, etc.) Others

Personnel-related costs (NW services related engineers' personnel cost)

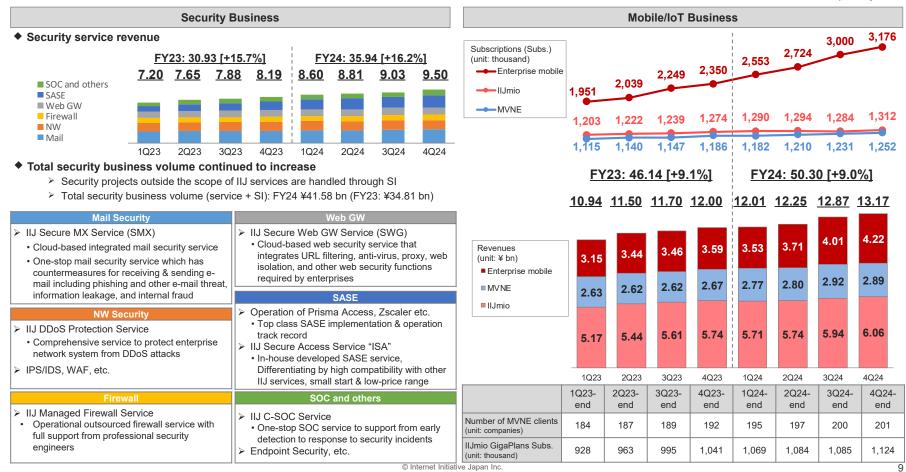
Network operation-related costs (depreciation cost for network equipment, DC leasing costs, etc.)



- FY24 Circuit-related costs remained stable
  - Internet backbone circuit cost remains stable as we can leverage scale merit by having one of the largest Internet backbone networks
- FY24 Outsourcing-related costs remained stable
  - · Mobile data interconnectivity charge is on a continuous decreasing trend (Details in P.25)
  - As FY23 mobile interconnectivity charge was fixed in 3Q24, there was one-time cost reimbursement, which was at a similar level to 3Q23, based on the difference between future cost method figures and actual figures
  - · Outsourcing personnel cost is on a continuous increasing trend
- > FY24 Others were on a continuous increasing trend
  - · License fees such as SASE increased along with its increased revenue
  - The cost impact related to VMware licenses was approx. +¥1.0 bn YoY
  - FY24 mobile device purchasing costs increased by approx. ¥0.5 bn from FY23, enhanced procurement for 4Q promotional season
- FY24 Personnel-related costs continued to increase mainly due to the annual salary increase at the beginning of fiscal year and headcount increase
- > Network operation-related costs continued to increase along with facility expansions

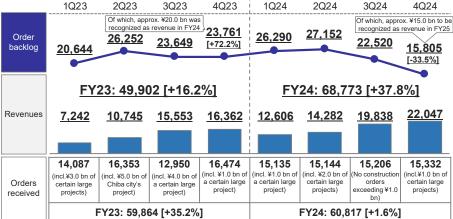
### **II** - 5. Network (NW) Services (3) Security and Mobile/IoT

Unit: ¥ (JPY) billion () = Year over year comparison MRR =Monthly Recurring Revenue

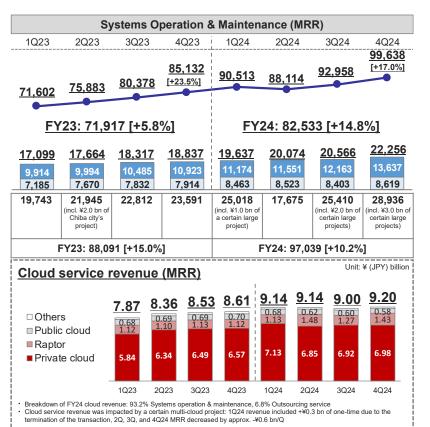


### **II** - 6. Systems Integration (SI) (1) Revenues

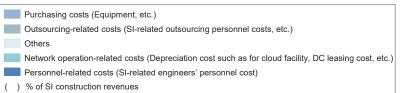


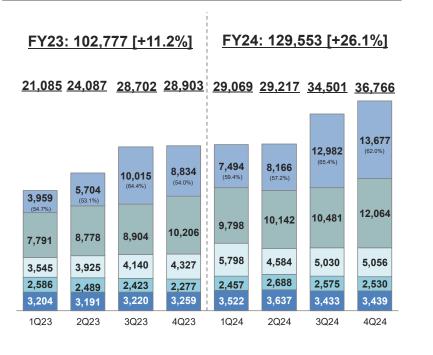


- Favorable demand from all industries continued
- Consistently secured large-scale NW & SI projects in 4Q24
  - ICT infrastructure for a public institution (approx. ¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs)
  - Business operation environment for a public institution (approx. ¥2.0 bn, 3 yrs)
  - Remote access environment for a construction company (approx. ¥2.0 bn, 5 yrs)
  - NW infrastructure renewal for a real estate company (approx. ¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs)
- While 4Q24-end order backlog decreased YoY, demand from finance and general enterprises remains strong
- The impact of a percentage-of-completion method revenue FY24: approx. ¥1.4 bn, FY23: approx. ¥0.9 bn
- Overseas business (mainly recognized as SI revenue)
  - FY24 revenue: ¥40.47 bn (+14.7% YoY), Operating Profit: ¥2.86 bn (+4.8% YoY) Favorable momentum: global NW and server construction as well as PTC (Singaporean Sler)



### **II** - 6. Systems Integration (SI) (2) Cost of Revenues





- Purchasing & outsourcing-related costs are linked to the size of project and revenue to a certain degree in principle
- Others include license purchasing costs and others
  - Revenue-linked multi-cloud license cost decreased as expected along with the termination of a large client's transaction at the end of 1Q24
  - FY24 cost impact related to VMware license was approx. +¥2.6 bn YoY (of which, approx. ¥0.7 bn was one-time cost due to provisions in 1Q24)
- > No significant change in network operation-related costs on a quarterly basis

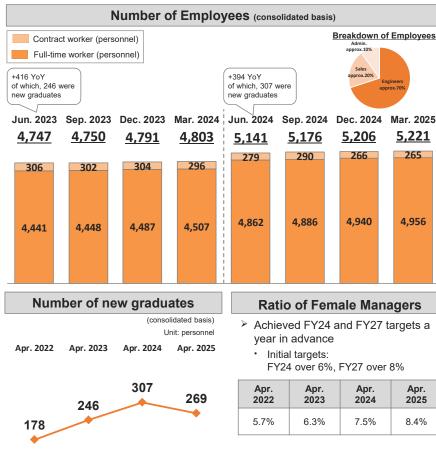
#### Number of SI-related outsourcing personnel (unit: personnel)

1Q23-	2Q23-	3Q23-	4Q23-	1Q24-	2Q24-	3Q24-	4Q24-
end							
1,367	1,395	1,456	1,521	1,513	1,525	1,510	1,596

The number of SI-related IIJ's engineers & outsourcing personnel are increasing along with an increase in projects

Due to many ongoing projects before order-received, the number of outsourcing personnel has been at a high level

### **II - 7. Human Capital Disclosure**



#### Personnel-related costs & expenses (consolidated basis)

							Unit: ¥ (	(JPY) million
	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24
Consolidated	9,358	9,252	9,410	9,622	10,333	10,665	10,299	10,341
personnel-	(+14.4%)	(+6.9%)	(+12.8%)	(+13.1%)	(+10.4%)	(+15.3%)	(+9.4%)	(+7.5%)
related costs & expenses (YoY)	F	Y23: 37,64	42 (+11.8%	<b>(</b> )	F	Y24: 41,63	38 (+10.6%	b)
% of revenue	15.2%	13.9%	12.9%	12.8%	14.3%	14.2%	12.5%	11.8%

≻ FY24

- Number of employees (consolidated basis) increased by 418 personnel, including 307 new graduates, mid-career recruitment was also in line with the plan
- Average annual salary increased by approx. 3.6% in Apr. 2024 (IIJ)
- ≻ FY25
  - Number of employees to increase by approx. 440 personnel, including 269 new graduates
  - Average annual salary increased by approx. 6.0%, including the revision of salary table, in Apr. 2025 (IIJ)
    - · Revisions of salary table in the past: Apr. 2019, Apr. 2023

	Employee Survey (IIJ)									
FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24						
3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9						
	•	+	+							

FY24 employee survey indicates high overall satisfaction level: 3.9 (out of 5)

\* The Employee Survey(IIJ) is an annual engagement survey (approx. 50 questions), and each item is rated on a five-point scale: 1 (disagree), 2 (somewhat disagree), 3 (neutral), 4 (somewhat agree), and 5 (agree). The "Overall Satisfaction" is the result of a question, "I am satisfied overall."

#### 3.6% 4.2% 3.8% 4.0% 3.9% 3.9% ≻ Lower than the industry average

Turnover rates (IIJ)

FY23

4.6%

FY24

FY22

#### turnover

FY21

FY20

\* The turnover rate of IIJ is calculated by dividing leavers for the fiscal year by the number of full-time employees at the beginning of that fiscal year. The industry average turnover rate of approx. 10% is announced by the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare

### II - 8. SG&A, etc.

Research & development expenses
 Commission expenses
 Others (including other income and other expenses)
 Personnel-related expenses
 ( ) % of total revenues

<u>FY2</u>	3: 34,8	37 [+13.	.5%]	<u>FY24: 38,298 [+9.9%]</u>				
<u><b>8,797</b></u> (14.3%)	<u><b>8,312</b></u> (12.4%)	<u><b>8,564</b></u> (11.7%)	<u><b>9,164</b></u> (12.2%)	<u><b>9,651</b></u> (13.4%)	<u><b>9,238</b></u> (12.3%)	<u><b>9,334</b></u> (11.3%)	10,075 (11.5%) 185	
148	171	160	158 1,203	147 1,283	159 1,087	152 908	1,200	
3,654	1,090 3,402	1,081 3,522	3,770	3,952	3,616	4,073	4,434	
3,799	3,649	3,801	4,033	4,269	4,376	4,201	4,256	
1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	

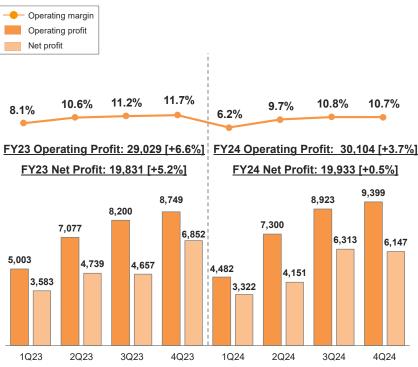
- FY24 SG&A, etc. was almost as planned
  - Research & development expenses are mainly personnel expenses of research institute division. No major changes
  - Commission expenses are mainly recruitment expenses and credit card fees for consumers
  - Others are increasing mainly because of an increase in advertisement and activity-related expenses such as travel expenses. 1Q training expenses also increased temporarily due to new graduate hire
  - Personnel-related expenses (salary, employee benefits, etc.) increased as expected due to ordinal average annual salary increase and new graduate hire

Unit: ¥ (JPY) million [ ] , YoY = Year over year comparison QoQ = Quarter over quarter comparison

Above figures are SG&A expenses plus other income and other expenses

1Q personnel-related and others expenses increase mainly due to an increase in training and human capital development expenses along with the entry of new graduates. Such expenses decrease in 2Q QoQ as expenses for new graduate engineers are recorded as cost of revenues from 2Q

### II - 9. Profit



#### Operating profit

- ➢ FY24: ¥30.10 bn, +3.7% YoY
  - Profit increased YoY by absorbing approx. -¥1.5 bn of VMware license-related profit impact

#### Profit before tax

- FY24: ¥29.18 bn, +0.9% YoY
  - Interest expense: ¥1,062 million (FY23: ¥616 million)
  - Foreign exchange gain(loss): +¥47 million (FY23: +¥533 million)
  - Valuation gain(loss) on funds, etc.: +¥201 million (FY23: +¥149 million)

1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	FY24 plan
+310	+13	(535)	+361	+585	(863)	+790	(311)	±0

Foreign exchange impacts were also included as lots of assets are dominated in USD

\* Exchange rate (per USD) at the end of 1Q24: ¥161.07, 2Q24: ¥142.73, 3Q24: ¥158.18, 4Q24: ¥149.52

Share of gain(loss) of investments accounted for using equity method: -¥414 million
 (FY23: -¥465 million)

DeCurret-related gain(loss) : -¥553 million (FY23:-¥535 million) (IIJ ownership from Sep. 2024: 34.8%)

1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	FY24 plan
(125)	(124)	(143)	(143)	(182)	+25	(177)	(219)	Approx. (800)

2Q24 included gain of ¥209 million on change in equity interest due to DeCurret HD's capital increase in Sep. 2024

✓ Started Japan's first digital currency business in Aug. 2024 (Details in P.44)

Net profit

- FY24: ¥19.93 bn, +0.5% YoY
- ≻ ROE: 15.0%

1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	
632	114	(957)	581	719	(1,294)	722	(653)	Finance income (expense), net
(154)	(119)	(150)	(42)	(162)	71	(173)	(150)	Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method
(1,824)	(2,320)	(2,365)	(2,449)	(1,654)	(1,915)	(3,092)	(2,419)	Income tax expense
74	13	71	(13)	63	11	67	30	Profit (loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling interests

· Net profit shows "Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent"

Under IFRS, equity securities are measured at fair value through OCI (Other Comprehensive Income) while funds are measured through profit or loss

### **II** - 10. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Summary)

Unit: ¥ (JPY) million

	Mar. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2025	Changes		Mar. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2025	Changes
Cash & cash equivalents	45,474	32,534	(12,940)	Trade & other payables	25,435	30,238	+4,803
Trade receivables	45,683	56,361	+10,678	Borrowings (current & non-current)	30,180	33,616	+3,436
Inventories	3,227	4,681	+1,454	Contract liabilities & Deferred income (current & non-current)	21,530	26,043	+4,513
Prepaid expenses (current & non-current)	39,496	56,930	+17,434	Income taxes payable	5,328	5,205	(123)
Tangible assets	29,072	33,771	+4,699	Retirement benefit liabilities	4,991	4,849	(142)
Right-of-use assets	41,242	45,756	+4,514	Other financial liabilities (current & non-current)	49,138	58,578	+9,440
Of which, operating leases (rent of office, data center etc.)	26,428	28,958	+2,530	Of which, operating leases (rent of office, data center etc.)	26,982	29,714	+2,732
Of which, finance leases (network equipment etc.)	14,814	16,798	+1,984	Of which, finance leases (network equipment etc.)	15,750	19,172	+3,422
Goodwill & intangible assets	28,685	31,328	+2,643	Others	10,079	11,820	+1,741
Investments accounted for using the equity method	5,169	6,639	+1,470	Total liabilities:	146,681	170,349	+23,668
Investment securities (Equity)	14,563	15,823	+1,260	Share capital	25,562	25,577	+15
Other investments	9,805	10,711	+906	Share premium	35,737	35,865	+128
Others	11,297	17,901	+6,604	Retained earnings	65,616	79,885	+14,269
				Other components of equity	10,863	11,266	+403
				Treasury shares	(12,027)	(11,910)	+117
				Total equity attributable to owners of the parent:	125,751	140,683	+14,932
				Non-controlling interests	1,281	1,403	+122
Total assets:	273,713	312,435	+38,722	Total liabilities and equity:	273,713	312,435	+38,722

• Prepaid expenses increased mainly due to increases in projects for clients (impacted from an increase in large-scale projects), license fee (in addition to a constant increase, VMware license fee: approx. +¥3.1 bn) and maintenance for facility (constant increase), etc., Expected to be recovered gradually over multiple years

· Tangible assets increased mainly due to investment in Matsue DC

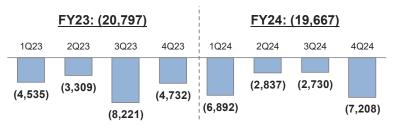
• Ratio of total equity attributable to owners of the parent: 45.9% as of Mar. 31, 2024, 45.6% as of Jun. 30, 2024, 45.3% as of Sep. 30, 2024, 44.4% as of Dec. 31, 2024,

#### **II** - 11. Consolidated Cash Flows

(6,366)

				i					FY24 Major Breakdown	YoY Change
	<u>FY23:</u>	<u>40,780</u>		   	<u>FY24:</u>	28,528		Profit before tax	29,184	+250
1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	Depreciation and amortization	31,372	+2,076
E 046	11,035	11,536	13,193	1	12,545	8,802	9,199	Changes in operating assets & liabilities	(25,008)	(15,128)
5,016				1				Of which, decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(17,335)	(6,518)
				(2,018)				Income taxes paid	(9,764)	(1,634)
Investi	ing Activ	vities								
	<u>FY23: (</u>	<u>17,927)</u>		1	FY24: (	(21,749)	<u>)</u>		FY24 Major	
1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24		Breakdown	YoY Change
								Purchase of tangible assets	(11,904)	(160)
	(2,700)							Of which, data center related	(4,656)	+165
	(2,700)	(3,994)	(4 867)		(5 1 2 1)		(3,874)	Purchase of intangible assets such as software	(8,211)	(1,012)

#### **Financing Activities**



(7,259)

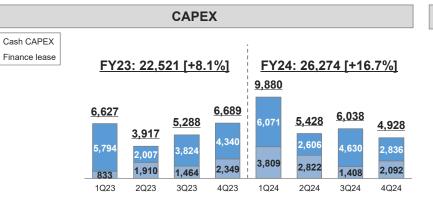
(4,867)

(5,121)

(5,495)

	FY24 Major Breakdown	YoY Change
Proceeds from other financial liabilities	8,497	+1,888
Payment of operating/finance leases and other financial liabilities	(25,418)	(5,410)
Dividends paid	(6,134)	(452)
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(3,563)	(1,503)
Short-term borrowings	7,000	(4,800)
Purchase of treasury shares	(0)	+11,405

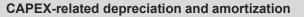
### **II** - 12. Other Financial Data



Major breakdown of CAPEX (Unit: ¥ bn)

	FY23	FY24	Notes
Ordinal CAPEX (NW equipment & server, etc.)	11.6	12.5	Sustained investment
Shiroi DC second site-related	5.5	0.9	Individual investment for
Matsue DC-related	0.2	3.7	anticipated demand
Customer-related	2.3	4.3	Investment for each project
Renewal of Full-MVNO 5G infrastructure	1.7	4.1	Ad-hoc investment
Renewal of Raptor service facility	1.1	0.5	Ad-hoc investment

- > FY25 CAPEX plan: approx. ¥30.0 bn
  - Of which, approx. ¥8.5 bn is for Shiroi DC's 3<sup>rd</sup> site construction
  - An increase in customer-related CAPEX along with the trend of acquiring of large-scale projects





**Adjusted EBITDA** 



- Total amount of capital expenditure is the amounts of acquisition of tangible and intangible assets by cash and entering into finance leases for the fiscal year, excluding duplication due to sale and leaseback transactions and acquisition of assets that do
  not have the nature of investment, such as purchase of small-amount equipment.
- CAPEX-related depreciation and amortization is calculated by excluding depreciation and amortization of assets that do not have the nature of capital investment, such as right-of-use assets related to operating leases, small-amount equipment and customer relationship.
- Adjusted EBITDA is calculated by adding operating profit and CAPEX-related depreciation and amortization.

#### **III.** Acquisition of large-scale projects as a new norm by Service Integration model

Project overview	Project size (approx.)	Main revenue recognition	Acquisition periods	Timing of revenue recognition
Information infrastructure system for a public sector organization	¥3.0 bn, 4 yrs	NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	1Q24	From 3Q24
Office IT Installation for a public sector organization	¥1.0 bn, 3 yrs	NW service	1Q24	From 2Q24
Research platform renewal for a private educational institution	¥2.0 bn, 4 yrs	NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	1Q24	From 3Q24
Remote work environment development for a public sector organization	¥1.0 bn	SI construction	2Q24	Gradually recognized from 2Q24
Remote access implementation for a manufacturer	¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs	NW service	2Q24	From 3Q24
Sales system renewal for a service provider	¥2.0 bn, 2 yrs	NW service, SI O/M	2Q24	From 2Q24
Security enhancement for a manufacturer	¥1.0 bn, 3 yrs	NW service	2Q24	From 2Q24
The first project of the new shared banking system platform for regional banks	¥6.0 bn, 8 yrs	NW service	2Q24	From 3Q24
System infrastructure construction for a public institution	¥4.0 bn, 5 yrs	NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	3Q24	From 3Q24
Introduction of a service system for a public institution	¥1.0 bn, 5 yrs	SI construction, SI O/M	3Q24	From 4Q24
The second project of the new shared banking system platform for regional banks	¥11.0 bn, 8 yrs	NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	3Q24	Gradually recognized from 4Q24
ICT infrastructure for a public institution	¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs	NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	4Q24	Gradually recognized from 4Q24
Business operation environment for a public institution	¥2.0 bn, 3 yrs	NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	4Q24	To be from 3Q25
Remote access environment for a construction company	¥2.0 bn, 5 yrs	NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	4Q24	To be from 2Q25
NW infrastructure renewal for a real estate company	¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs	SI construction, SI O/M	4Q24	To be gradually recognized from 1Q25

Along with acquisition of large-scale projects, MBD is smaller		Subsequent projects of the overseas DC project <b>¥3.2 bn</b> SI construction					Remote work environment development for a public sector organization ¥1.0 bn SI construction	The first project of the new shared banking system platform for regional banks <b>¥6.0 bn, 8 yrs</b> NW service		NW infrastructure renewal for a real estate company <b>¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs</b> NW service, SI construction, SI O/M
increasing	arge scale NW upgrade a manufacturing company ¥5.0 bn, 5 yrs NW service	Overseas DC project ¥2.8 bn SI construction		Educational information network for Chiba city ¥12.3 bn, 5 yrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M		Large-scale IT infrastructure installment project ¥1.0 bn SI construction	Research platform renewal for a private educational institution ¥2.0 bn, 4 yrs SI construction, SI O/M	Security enhancement for a manufacturer <b>¥1.0 bn, 3 yrs</b> NW service	The second project of the new shared banking system platform for regional banks ¥11.0 bn, 8 yrs NW service, SI O/M	Remote access environment for a construction company ¥2.0 bn, 5 yrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M
NW service si SI	nfrastructure construction or a financial institution ¥1.0 bn, 4 yrs SI construction, SI O/M W system upgrade for ntral government agency	Core information WW infrastructure for a broadcaster ¥6.0 bn NW service, SI construction, SI O/M Foreign exchange trading platform for a financial group	Enhancement of security for a carrier ¥1.5 bn, 5 yrs SI construction, SI O/M Next generation NW renewal for a system integrator	Next generation research platform for a private university ¥1.0 bn, 5 yrs SI construction, SI O/M Integratea operation system for a public sector organization	Large-scale server construction for Al infrastructure ¥3.0 bn, 3 yrs Si construction, Si O/M Construction & operation for service infrastructure for an enterprise	Large-scale NW renewal for a manufacturer <b>¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs</b> Si construction Large-scale NW renewal for a prominent financial institution	Office IT installation for a public sector organization <b>¥1.0 bn, 3 yrs</b> NW service Information infrastructure system for a public sector organization	Sales system renewal for a service provider ¥2.0 bn, 2 yrs NW service, SI OM Remote access Implementation for a manufacturer	Introduction of a service system for a public institution ¥1.0 bn, 5 yrs SI construction, SI OM system intrastructure construction for a public institution	business operation environment for a public institution ¥2.0 bn, 3 yrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M ICT infrastructure for a public institution ¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs
	¥2.6 bn, 4 yrs NW service. SI construction, SI O/M	¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs si o/M	¥1.0 bn, 5 yrs NW service	¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	¥4.0 bn, 5 yrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	¥4.0 bn, 8 yrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	¥3.0 bn, 4 yrs NW service SI construction, SI O/M	¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs NW service	¥4.0 bn, 5 yrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M	NW service, SI construction, SI O/M
Revenue recognitions of large-scale projects (six-month period)	2H2	22	1H	23	2H	23	1H	24	2H	24
Monthly recurring One-time * For details, please refer to *Timing of revenue rec	Approx. ¥ Approx. ¥	≨1.4 bn	Approx. Approx.	¥0.4 bn	Approx.	¥1.7 bn ¥5.0 bn	Approx. Approx.	¥2.3 bn	Approx. Approx. e subject to change due to	¥7.7 bn

For details, please refer to "Timing of revenue recognition for large-scale complex flagship projects" in the past financial results presentation materials

© Internet Initiative Japan Inc.

As of May 13, 2025, project size and timing of revenue recognition are subject to change due to progress of projects and other factors

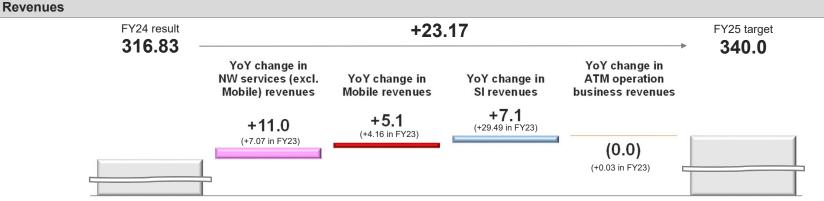
### **IV-1. FY25 Financial Targets**

		FY25 T	argets	
	% of total reveue 1H25 (Apr. 1, 2025 - Sep. 30, 2025)	YoY	% of total reveue FY25 (Apr. 1, 2025 - Mar. 31, 2026)	ΥοΥ
Total Revenue	158.0	+7.5%	340.0	+7.3%
Gross Profit	<sup>22.1%</sup> 34.9	+13.8%	<sup>22.6%</sup> 77.0	+12.6%
SG&A etc.	<sup>12.3%</sup> 19.4	+2.7%	<sup>11.9%</sup> <b>40.5</b>	+5.7%
Operating Profit	<sup>9.8%</sup> 15.5	+31.6%	<sup>10.7%</sup> 36.5	+21.2%
Shares of profit(loss) of investments accounted for using equity method investee	(0.2)	-	(0.5)	-
Profit before tax	<sup>8.8%</sup> 13.9	+25.0%	<sup>9.9%</sup> 33.7	+15.5%
Net Profit (Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent)	<sup>5.9%</sup> <b>9.4</b>	+25.8%	<sup>6.8%</sup> 23.0	+15.4%
Dividend per share	¥19.50	+¥2.00	¥39.00	+¥4.00

					Unit: ¥ (JPY) billion (bn) GP = Gross Profil		
Premise and Assumption							
Revenues	FY24 Result	FY25 Target	Gross Profit	FY24 Result	FY25 Target		
	316.8	<u>340.0</u>		<u>68.4</u>	<u>77.0</u>		
■ATM ■SI	<b>151.3</b> +24.2% YoY +29.5 YoY	<b>158.4</b> +4.7% YoY		<b>21.8</b> +14.2% YoY +2.7 YoY	<b>25.9</b> +19.1% YoY		
NW service	<b>162.6</b> +7.4% YoY +11.2 YoY	<b>178.7</b> +9.9% YoY		<b>45.3</b> +4.1% YoY +1.8 YoY	<b>49.8</b> +10.0% YoY		
<ul> <li>NW Services</li> <li>Revenue to grow throug large-scale Service Integ</li> <li>Rebound from FY24 VM</li> <li>No consideration on mot</li> <li>SI</li> </ul>	gration projects to ware license neg	o increase (an inci jative profit impac	remental impact of ap t: 1H24 approx¥0.6	prox. ¥1.7 bn com	npared to FY24)		
<ul> <li>Continue to meet demand for NW renewal etc.</li> <li>SI construction revenue target has been set by considering approx. ¥5.0 bn for Chiba city project, which was recognized in FY24, and others</li> <li>Gross margin to improve by the accumulation of operation projects and rebound from VMware license negative profit impact (1H24: approx¥1.0 bn, FY24: approx¥1.4 bn)</li> </ul>							
<ul> <li>SG&amp;A</li> <li>SG&amp;A, etc. to increase a</li> <li>Average annual salary ir</li> </ul>	0 1				nployees		

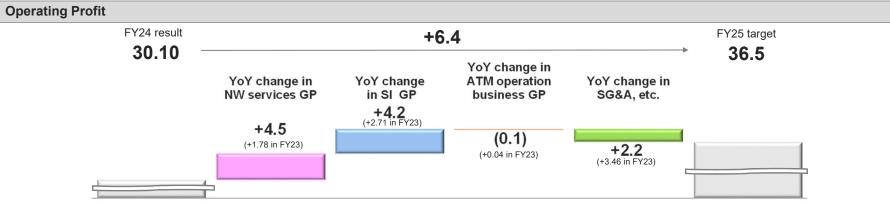
- The reversal of over ¥1.0 bn provisions for IIJ's retirement benefits due to the revision of the retirement benefit plan which is now more centered around defined contribution plan (expected in 2Q25)
- Non-operating income & expenses
  - · Shares of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method investee: approx. ¥0.5 bn loss, of which DeCurret HD, approx. ¥0.7 bn loss
- Assume financial expenses incl. interests, foreign exchange losses etc. (Assumed exchange rate: ¥140/USD)
- Others
  - CAPEX: approx. ¥30.0 bn, of which, approx. ¥8.5 bn is for Shiroi DC's 3<sup>rd</sup> site, spending over multiple yrs
  - Start constructing Shiroi DC's 3rd site from June 2025, expected to accommodate approx. 7 yrs of IIJ service demand
  - · Number of employees (consolidated basis) to increase by approx. 440 personnel, of which, 269 are new graduates

### **IV-2. Year over Year Analysis**



NW services (excl. Mobile) revenues are calculated by deducting the below mentioned Mobile services revenues from total NW services revenues. The revenues include non-mobile consumer revenue which is a small amount

Mobile services revenues include IIJ Mobile Services (including MVNE) and IIJmio (consumer mobile)



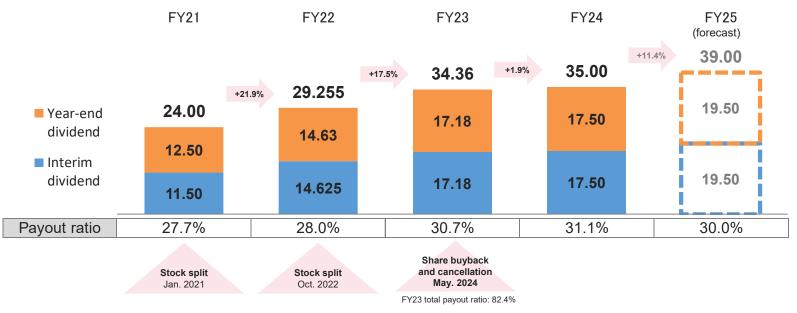
NW services gross profit consists of gross profit related to NW revenues (excl. Mobile) and Mobile revenues (The two services have costs in common and cannot be broken down in accounting terms)

• SG&A, etc. in this slide represents the sum of SG&A, which includes R&D expenses, and other income/expenses

As for the details of VMware issues, please refer to P.26 of "Presentation Material for Consolidated Financial Results for FY23 and New Mid-term Plan (FY24~FY26)" (https://www.iij.ad.jp/en/ir/library/financial/pdf/IJJ4Q23E\_presentation.pdf)

#### **IV-3. FY25 Dividend Forecast**

- Basic shareholders' return policy: Continuous and stable dividend payment while considering the need to have retained earnings for the enhancement of financial position, mid-to-long term business expansion and future investment
- Dividend per share:



- · Dividend per share is written on the post-stock-split basis
- · FY21 payout ratio: adjusted payout ratio is around 30% which is calculated by deducting temporary and non-cash transaction such as valuation on funds and impairment loss
- · FY22 payout ratio takes the retrospective application of IAS 12 "Income Taxes" into consideration
- FY23 payout ratio takes the share buyback with cancellation which took place in May 2023 into consideration

#### Appendix Management Structure (to be from June 2025)

#### **Board Members**



Representative Director, Chairman, Executive Officer, Co-CEO Koichi Suzuki



Vice President Executive Officer Satoshi Murabayashi



Vice President Executive Officer Koichi Kitamura



Representative Director, President, Executive Officer, Co-CEO & COO Yasuhiko Taniwaki



Vice President Executive Officer CFO Akihisa Watai



Vice President Executive Officer CTO Junichi Shimagami



(outside) Takashi Tsukamoto

Former Chairman of Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. Former President and CEO of Mizuho Bank, Ltd.



(outside) Kazuo Tsukuda

Industries, Ltd.

Former Chairman and Former President and Representative Director of Representative Director of Mitsubishi Heavy Tokio Marine Asset Management Co., Ltd.

(outside)

Yoichiro Iwama



(outside) Atsuhi Okamoto

Former President and CEO of Iwanami Shoten. Publishers



(outside) Kaori Tonosu

Former Board Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

#### Message from new President

I am dedicated to firmly inheriting the growth trajectory we have established, further honing and demonstrating our group's greatest strength of technological capabilities and continuously strive to enhance corporate value over the medium to long term. To achieve further business growth, I will focus on strengthening our response to cybersecurity, which is essential for the future network society, enhancing our efforts in new business areas such as data utilization, and fostering human resources that drives innovation.

- Profile of new President
  - · Joined the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications (now, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications ("MIC")) in 1984. Involved in NTT's restructuring and led the telecommunications administration in the 2000s, including the formulation of a roadmap for Japan's information and telecommunications policy and a reform plan for the cellular phone industry.
  - · Appointed Vice-Minister for Policy Coordination of Posts and Telecommunications, MIC in 2019. Promoted policies such as lowering cell phone charges.
  - · After appointed Executive Vice President of IIJ in 2022, contributed to business expansion related to cybersecurity and digitalization of government & enterprises, etc.
- Vice Presidents have been assigned to oversee each business domain, enhancing the promotion of business operations
- Performance based compensation for an annual and mid-term plan have already been implemented
- Ratio of outside directors: 46.7%, ratio of female directors: 20.0%

#### **Company Auditors**

Company Auditor Company Auditor Masayoshi Tobita Masako Tanaka (Ms.)

Company Auditor (outside) Takashi Michishita

Company Auditor (outside) Kumiko Aso (Ms.) Certified Public Accountant

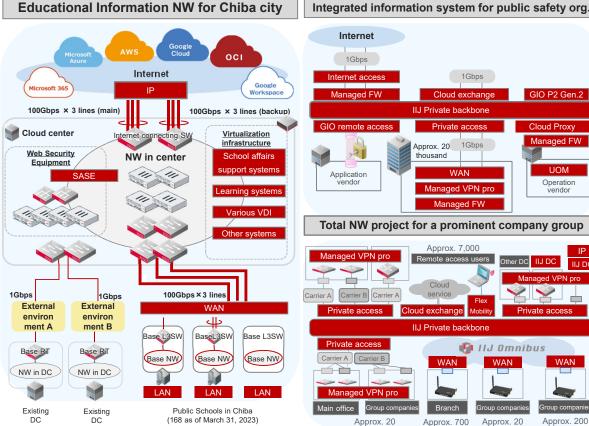
Attorney at law

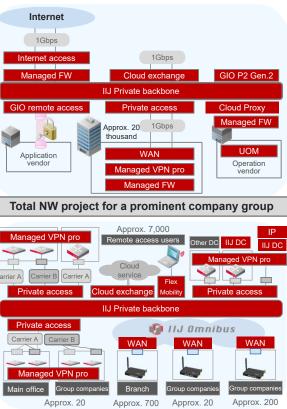
© Internet Initiative Japan Inc.

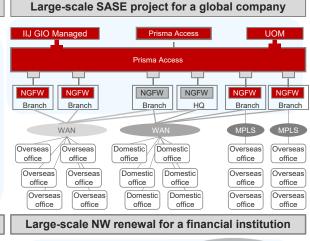
#### Appendix Acquired large-scale Service Integration projects

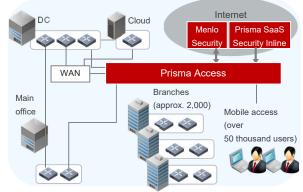
Services provided by IIJ

SI provided by IIJ





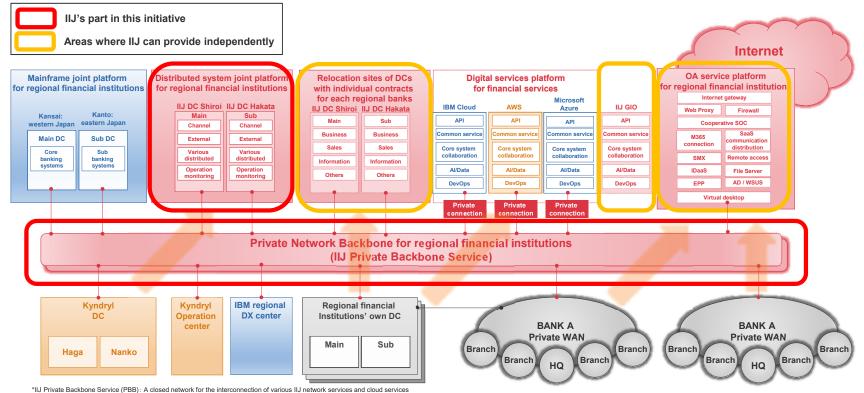




UOM: Unified Operation Management, NGFW: Next Generation FireWall, MPLS: MultiProtocol Label Switching

# Appendix Launched a new shared banking system platform for Japanese regional banks with IBM Japan and MUFG Bank

The regional banking system alliance groups "Judankai" & "Chance" have adopted the platform Promoting service cross-selling for them



### Appendix NTT Docomo's Mobile data interconnectivity charge (Mbps Unit charge, monthly)

Fiscal Year	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27
Method		Future cost	method: MNOs are	to disclose the charge	s for next three yrs ba	sed on their prediction a	about cost etc.	
						Announced in Mar. 202	5	
New						¥10,874 -15.5% YoY	¥10,383 -4.5% YoY	¥9,052 -12.8% YoY
Fixed	<u>¥37,280</u> -12.7% YoY	<u>¥27,024</u> -27.5% YoY	<u>¥19,979</u> -26.1% YoY	<u>¥15,042</u> -24.7% YoY	To be fixed in Dec. 2025	To be fixed in Dec. 2026		
			· · · · · ·		Announced in Mar. 2 ¥12,862 -14.5% YoY	024 ¥10,874 -15.5% YoY	¥10,708	
				Announced in Mar.	2023	\		
				¥15,644 21.7% YoY	¥13,084 <u>-16.4% YoY</u>	¥11,255 -14.0% YoY		
Old			Announced in Mar. ¥20,327 -24.8% YoY	2022 ¥15,697 -22.8% YoY	¥13,207 -15.9% YoY			
		Announced in Apr. ¥28,385 -23.9% YoY	2021 ¥22,190 -21.8% YoY	¥18,014 -18.8% YoY				
	Announced in Mar. ¥41,436 -3.0% YoY	2020 ¥33,211 -19.8% YoY	¥27,924 -15.9% YoY					

The calculation: (Data communication cost + profit) /demand

The charge disclosed based on the future cost method is to be finalized based on MNOs actual cost results etc.

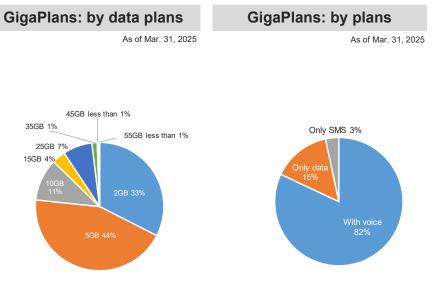
The YoY (Year over Year) decrease percentage written under each charge is compared with the previous year charge

The charge is public information disclosed in NTT Docomo's service terms and conditions document uploaded on NTT Docomo's website (only available in Japanese) https://www.docomo.ne.jp/binary/pdf/corporate/disclosure/mvno/business/oroshi.pdf

#### Appendix Mobile service for consumers "IIJmio Giga Plan"

• IIJmio awarded No. 1 overall satisfaction in the Oricon Customer Satisfaction® Survey for low-cost SIM & mobile device sets

	IIJmio "Giga	Plan" Slight price revision in Mar. 2025
2GB	With voice	¥850
ZGB	Data-only	¥740
5GB	With voice	From ¥990 to <b>¥950</b>
JGB	Data-only	From ¥900 to <b>¥860</b>
10GB	With voice	From ¥1,500 to <b>¥1,400</b>
1068	Data-only	From ¥1,400 to <b>¥1,300</b>
15GB	With voice	¥1,800
1568	Data-only	¥1,730
From 20GB to 25GB	With voice	¥2,000
F10111 20GB to 25GB	Data-only	¥1,950
From 30GB to <b>35GB</b>	With voice	From ¥2,700 to <b>¥2,400</b>
FIGH SUGE to SSGE	Data-only	From ¥2,640 to <b>¥2,340</b>
From 40GB to <b>45GB</b>	With voice	¥3,300
1 10111 40 G D to 40 G B	Data-only	¥3,240
From 50GB to 55GB	With voice	¥3,900
FIGH 50GB 10 33GB	Data-only	¥3,840



 Low-cost smartphones' ranking: The survey was conducted on users who purchased a SIM card and a SIM-free handset at the same time (including transfers from other companies) at official MVNO and carrier sub-brand websites or stores in 2023 or later, set up the handset, and are currently using the handset as their main phone. The survey asked the current main users about their satisfaction with nine evaluation items, including the subscription process, ease of initial setup, handset lineup, etc.

## [Reference] Presentation material for company overview P. 27 ~ P. 45

© Internet Initiative Japan Inc.

### **Company Profile**

#### IIJ has been taking initiatives in Internet Infrastructure field in Japan

Established	December 1992 (The first established full-scale ISP in Japan)					
Number of Employees	5,221 (approx. 70% engineers)					
Large Shareholders	NTT Group, KDDI, ITOCHU Techno-Solutions (CTC), Koichi Suzuki					

#### The first established full-scale ISP (Internet Service Provider) in Japan

- ✓ Introduce many in-house developed Internet-related network services
- ✓ Highly skilled IP (Internet Protocol) engineers from the inception
- ✓ Operate one of the largest Internet backbone networks in Japan

#### Well recognized "IIJ" brand among Japanese blue-chip companies' IT division

- ✓ Differentiate by reliability and quality of network and systems operation
- ✓ Long-term (almost 30 yrs) client relationship since the establishment of IIJ

#### Development of innovative Internet-related services

- ✓ Differentiate by continuous network service developments and business investments
- ✓ Focus on Cloud, mobile, security, solutions related to Big Data, IoT and data governance
- ✓ Always ahead of telecom carriers and systems integrators (SIers) with regards to services development and operation

About IIJ

Number of employees is on the consolidated basis and as of Mar. 31, 2025

Large shareholders are as of Mar. 31, 2025

### From ISP to Total Network Solution Provider

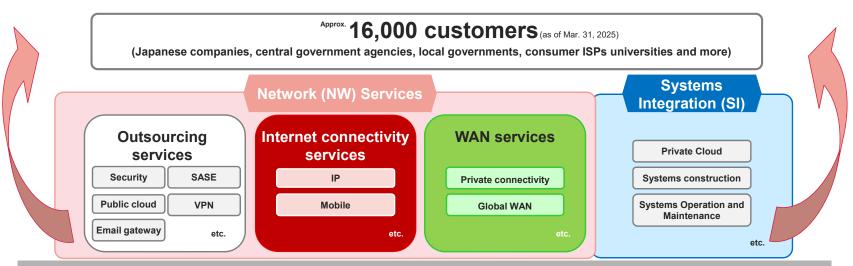
Systems Integration (SI) revenue: Systems construction One time revenue (including equipment sales) EMERGE Systems operation and maintenance Network enhancement, (including private Cloud) Cloud, consumer mobile. loT .... Network (NW) services revenue: WAN services Outsourcing services BLOOM (including Security services) Harvesting the flower of Monthly Total Network Solution Mobile services Provider Internet connectivity services Recurring Transition Change in business model Revenue Birth Earned enduring client base M&A (Sep. 2010) FY1994 FY2000 FY2005 FY2010 FY2015 FY2020 FY2024 Price war and market Advance Launched Increase in number of ISPs consolidation for ISPs in Japan **Became MVNO** Became DX ment of consumer in Japan IIJ shifted its focus to large in 2008 and full-DX in triggered mobile NTT launched Internet corporates, survived the tough launched Cloud **MVNO** by the postservices in connectivity service in 1996 competition, and established services in 2009 in 2018 Pandemic pandemic 2012 market position era

About IIJ

### **IIJ as a Total Network Solution Provider**

About IIJ Business Model Strength Growth Strategy

Offers various network services and systems integration together in many projects



Major cost components of Network services (mostly non-revenue linked cost)

- Fiber leasing cost for Internet backbone and WAN access line
- · Depreciation cost and maintenance cost of network equipment
- · Personnel cost for network service development and operation and outsourcing cost
- Licenses fee such as software, etc.
- Data center operation cost etc.
- Mobile data interconnectivity and voice service purchasing cost for mobile services



### Data center (DC)

- Operate 16 DCs in Japan, 2 of which are owned by IIJ (as of Mar. 2025)
  - ➢ Expanding own DC capacity along with growing demands for IIJ services
  - Expect higher efficiency by gradually migrating leased DC spaces to own DCs



#### Container DC at Matsue DCP





 PUE(Power Usage Effectiveness) is a metric that shows how efficiently electricity is used at a data center. The closer to 1.0 is considered good. Industry max at 1.4 or lower.

	Matsue DCP (opened in Apr. 2011) Shiroi DCC (opened in May 2019)			
Objective	IIJ's own se	ervice facility		
Features	<ul> <li>First in Japan to use outside-air cooling container units</li> <li>Able to increase capacity responding to demand per container</li> <li>Utilize on-site solar power panels</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adopt latest energy-saving method including outside-air cooling method</li> <li>More flexible and cheaper capacity expansion through system module method</li> <li>Shifting peak of air conditioning power by utilizing lithium-ion storage batteries</li> <li>Utilize on-site solar power panels</li> <li>Direct procurement of non-fossil fuel certificates toward the supply of electricity with environmental values</li> </ul>		
Land	Approx. 16,000m <sup>2</sup>	Approx. 40,000m <sup>2</sup>		
Number of in placed racks	Approx. 500 racks Approx. 1,800 racks			
Plan	<ul> <li>Construction of new system module</li> <li>Construction from June 2024, Scheduled operation from May 2025</li> <li>Construction area: approx. 2,000m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Approx. 300 racks</li> <li>Expected CAPEX: over ¥5.0 bn (to be partially covered with subsidy)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> site which started its operation from July 2023 is to be fully occupied around FY26 by IIJ's own service facility and collocation</li> <li>3<sup>rd</sup> site construction         <ul> <li>Expected CAPEX: approx.¥30.0 bn</li> <li>Plan to start constructing from June 2025, expected to start operating from FY26</li> <li>Construction area: approx. 5,400m<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Approx. 1,000 racks</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		

#### Sustainability targets

3 3					
Major KPIs	Targets	FY24 results			
Usage of renewable energy	FY30: 85%	55% (Matsue 100%)			
PUE of own DCs	Throughout FY30: Continue to be lower than 1.4	Matue: 1.34 Shiroi: 1.32			

About IIJ

### **Extensive Service Lineups**

Unit: ¥ (JPY) billion (bn)

Business
Model
Growth
Strategy

Revenue category		category FY24 revenue About		Business Situation & Outlook					
_	Internet connectivity services for enterprise	48.99	IP	17.32	<ul> <li>Core service providing from the foundation</li> <li>Highly reliable dedicated connectivity services for enterprise (multi-carrier, redundancy etc.)</li> <li>Contracts are based on bandwidth</li> <li>Enterprises use the service for their main Internet line</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>P</li> <li>Matured market (hard to entry)</li> <li>Blue-chip client base</li> <li>Expect the revenue to continuously increase along with traffic volume and contracted bandwidth increase</li> </ul>		
			Mobile	26.86	Enterprise mobile (IoT usages etc.) MVNE (Proving to other MVNOs)	15.48		<ul> <li>Expect infrastructure utilization &amp; profitability to improve by gathering various traffic such as IoT/enterprise/ consumers</li> </ul>	Z
MN						11.38	z		Monthly
Se			(Others) Broadband Internet services etc.				Mobile	Enterprise: Expect the demand to increase in the mid-to-	hly
services	Internet connectivity services for consumers	26.83	Mobile       > Inexpensive SIM services (mainly data),         > Direct sale (via IIJ web), Indirect sale (via sales partners such as retailers)         (Others) Broadband Internet services and email services for households etc.				ē	<ul> <li>long term</li> <li>Consumer: Maintain and increase market share subscription with GigaPlans in competitive market</li> </ul>	Recurring
	WAN (Wide Area Network)	27.61	Closed network used to connect multiple sites					Stable market in the long-term	
		59.15	Various in-house developed Internet-related service line-ups			)S	Have been developing services based on Zero Trust concept		
	Outsourcing		Security	ity <b>35.94</b> > Managed security services, Security Operation Center services and so many more		Operation	<ul> <li>Acquire enterprise demand by cross-selling services.</li> <li>Continuous service development is important</li> </ul>		Kevenue
			Public Cloud	2.48	Offered as a part of Cloud service line	ne-ups	<ul> <li>Demands for security and remote access to increase continuou</li> </ul>		77
SI	Operation and Maintenance	82.53	On-premise Systems	48.53	> Operation and maintenance of cons	tructed systems	Expect great business opportunity in the mid-to-long term as internal IT systems migrate to Cloud		
			Private Cloud etc.	34.01	Promote Cloud shift with abundant, value-added private Cloud related s		Revenue to increase continuously along with accumulation of construction projects		J
	Construction (including equipment sales)	68.77	System construction related to office IT, security, Cloud, IoT, Internet-related construction such as online banking & brokerage, network for university, and E-commerce site				>	Increase in large-scale complex projects as enterprises' private NW and systems are renewed Through providing SI, offer greater value as IoT and Cloud usage penetrate	revenue

### **Monthly Recurring Revenue Accumulation**

Unit: ¥ (JPY) billion (bn) % = Year over year change Strer Business

Model

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Revenues	<b>204.5</b> (+6.3%)	<b>213.0</b> (+4.2%)	<b>226.3</b> (+6.3%)	<b>252.7</b> (+11.7%)	<b>276.1</b> (+9.2%)	<b>316.8</b> (+14.8%)
<ul> <li>ATM operation business</li> <li>Systems construction</li> <li>Systems operation and maintenance (excluding cloud)</li> <li>Cloud services</li> <li>Outsourcing services (excluding security and cloud)</li> <li>Security services</li> </ul>					10.0	68.8
WAN services Internet connectivity services for enterprises (excluding mobile) Mobile Internet connectivity services for consumers (excluding mobile) Monthly Recurring Revenue	32.0         25.5         23.6         13.3         16.4         27.0         14.0         46.1	31.8         28.1         26.2         14.5         18.4         25.0         15.8         47.5	35.4         34.2         28.7         15.4         22.2         26.4         17.6         40.7	42.9         38.4         32.4         17.2         26.7         27.6         19.0         42.3	<ul> <li>49.9</li> <li>41.3</li> <li>33.4</li> <li>19.3</li> <li>30.9</li> <li>28.4</li> <li>20.5</li> <li>46.1</li> </ul>	48.5         36.5         20.7         35.9         27.6         22.1         50.3

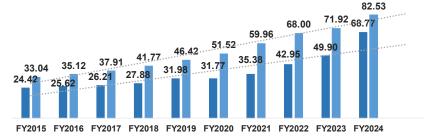
- Mobile revenue decreased year over year in FY21 due to ARPU decrease for consumers and change in unit charge for MVNE clients
- Systems construction and systems operation & maintenance revenue increase for FY21 includes PTC revenue which became IIJ's consolidated subsidiary from Apr. 2021
- During FY20, ATM operation business was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic due for example to the store closure and smaller number of users coming to stores
- WAN revenue decreased year over year in FY19 and FY20 mainly due to certain large customers' migration to our mobile services (cheaper than WAN to connect multiple sites)

### **Expanding economies of scale by Service Integration**

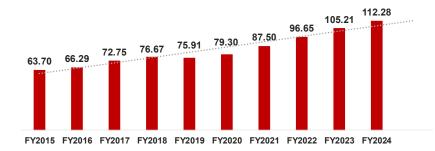
Unit: ¥ (JPY) billion .....approximate curve

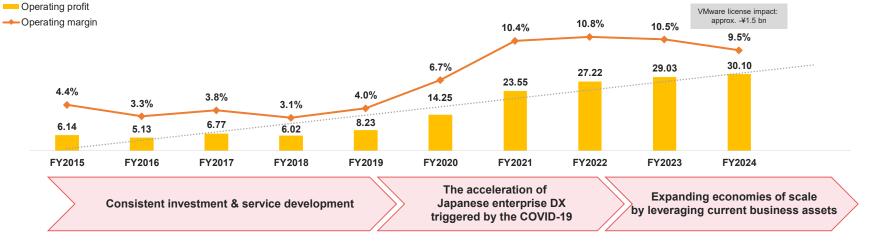
Systems construction revenues (including equipment sales)

Systems operation & maintenance revenues







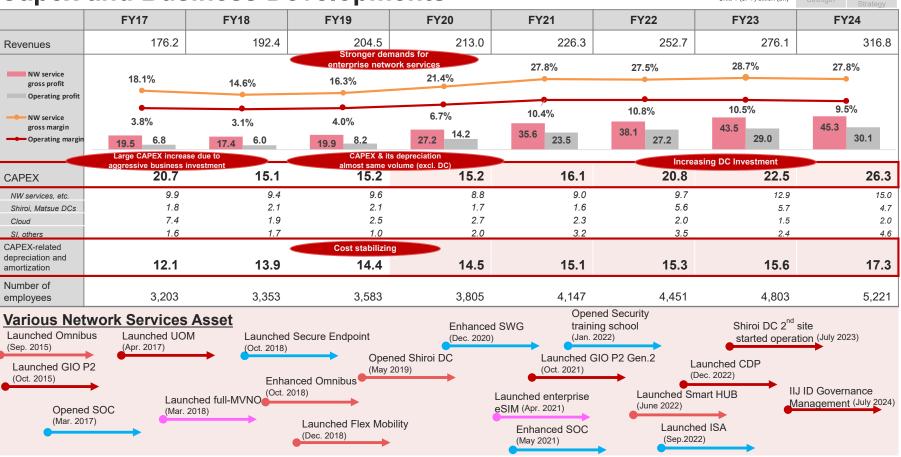


### **Capex and Business Developments**

Unit: ¥ (JPY) billion (bn) Str

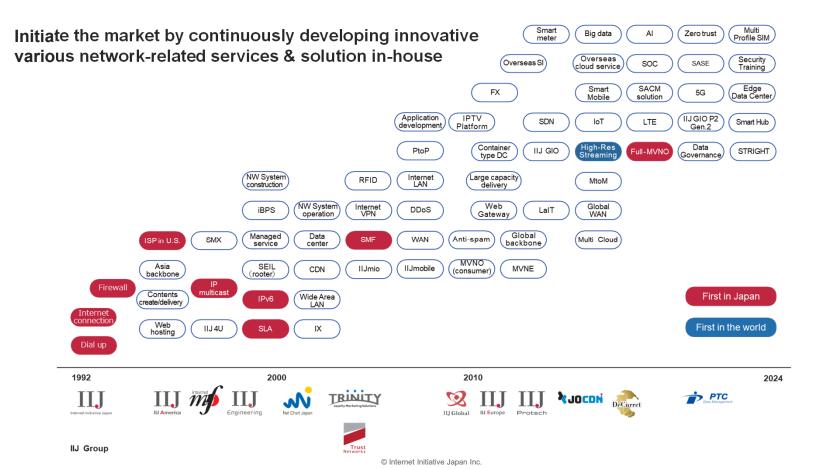
Business

Model



CAPEX-related depreciation and amortization is calculated by excluding depreciation and amortization of assets that do not have the nature of capital investment, such as right-of-use assets related to operating leases, small-amount equipment and customer relationship

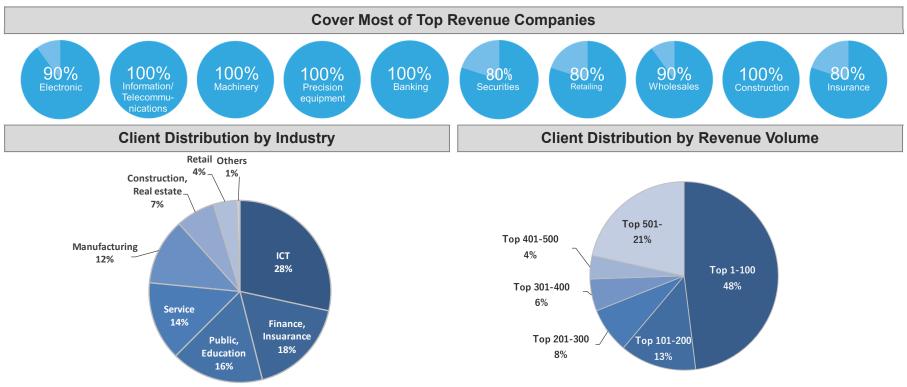
### **Service & Solution Development Capability**



Strength

### Excellent Customer Base (Number of IIJ Group's clients: approx. 16,000 as of March 31, 2025)

- , 2025) Strength Growth Strategy
- Through reliable operation, continuous use of Internet connectivity services since the inception of IIJ
- Our reliable infrastructure operation and cross-sell strategy have led to low churn rate



Top ten firms in each industry taken from annual revenues are selected by IIJ based on the Yahoo! Japan Finance website (finance/sales/whole market/daily)

The service penetration and the revenue distributions are based on IIJ's FY24

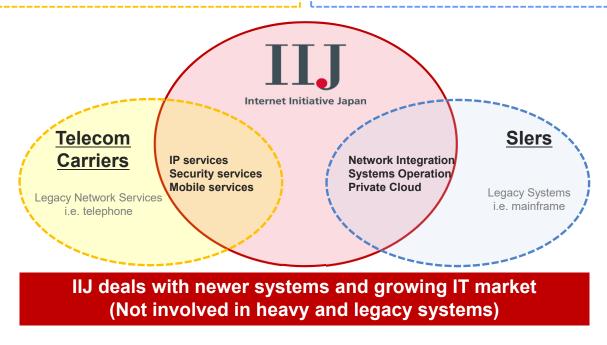
### **Competitive Advantages**

#### Against telecom carriers, IIJ

- · Has highly skilled IP (Internet Protocol) engineers
- · Is faster to move than bureaucratic organizations
- Focuses on blue-chip companies' IT needs with SI

#### Against systems integrators (Slers), IIJ

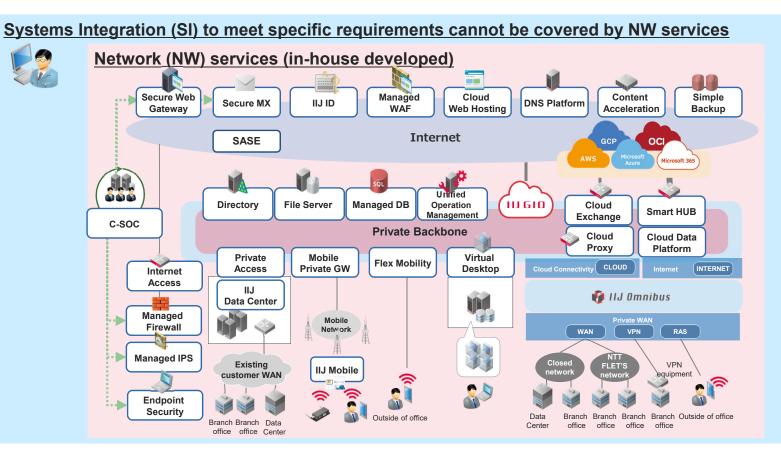
- · Operates one of the largest Internet backbone (SIers do not)
- Has NW services asset and development capability (Slers do not)
- · Focuses on Internet-related open type systems



Strength

### NW Services and SI provided together as a Total Solution



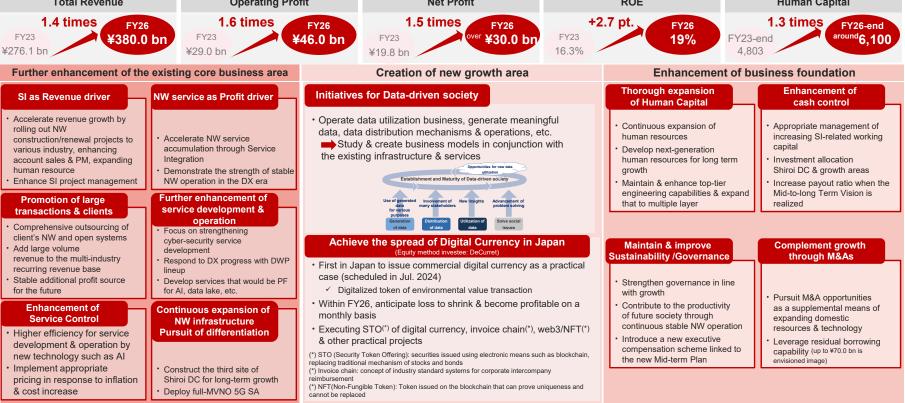


### Mid-term Plan (FY24 ~ FY26)

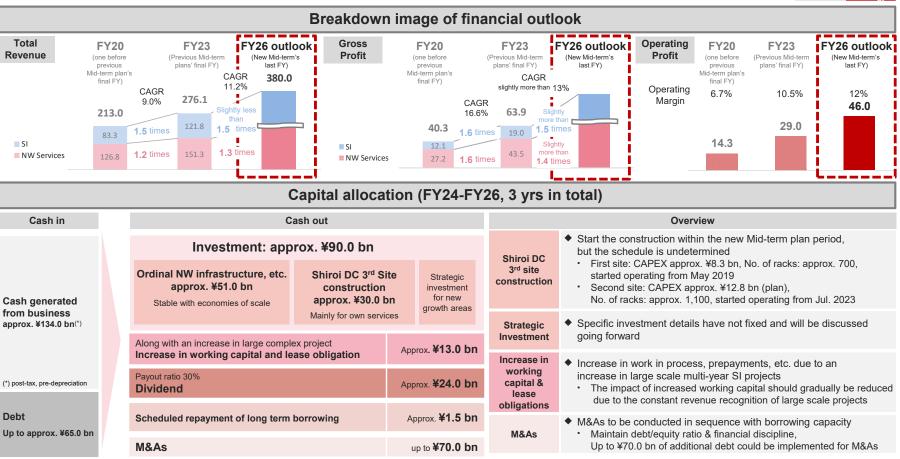
Consolidated base Net Profit is "Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent" "times" are calculated by comparing FY26/FY26-end to FY23/FY23-end The figures below are all assumed targets



Accelerate business scale expansion toward the Mid-to-long Term Vision by advancing the business structure transformation in FY23 Revenue growth led by integration and profit growth through economies of scale as a NW service operator **Total Revenue Operating Profit** Net Profit Human Capital ROE +2.7 pt. 1.4 times 1.6 times 1.5 times 1.3 times **FY26 FY26 FY26 FY26** FY26-end



### **Mid-term Plan's Financial Outlook**



Growth

Strategy

Unit: ¥ (JPY) billion

### Mid-to-long Term Vision

The figures mentioned below are all assumed status and image

**Previous Mid-term** (FY21-FY23)

#### Established profit base by enterprise recurring revenue arowth

- · Enhancement of NW infrastructure & service lineup
- · Profit expansion through economies of scale by monthly recurring revenue accumulation
- · Increase in large scale projects through NW renewals, etc.
- · Cloud, security & IoT demands
- Started expansion of overseas business, including M&As
- · Expansion of human resources
- · Initiatives for digital currency and other new business areas

- (FY24-FY26) Accelerate business expansion by focusing on the existing core areas
- Pursue business scale for long term growth

Mid-term

- Further enhancement of the existing core business areas
- Creation of new growth areas
- Enhancement of business foundation

### Mid-to-long Term Vision

Total revenue around ¥500.0 bn Operating Margin 12% ~ 15%

Strongest focus on the core areas as NW operator & IT provider Positioned as one of the leading IT providers in Japan

Reliable NW operation & service as differentiator

Enlarge SI business driven by Service Integration

Expand large customer base to realize business scale

Provide NW platforms which support the **NW society** 

Create optimal NW & security platforms for the spread of AI & the advent of data-driven society. etc.

 Maintain and develop IIJ corporate culture as a challenger

Unchanged since the inception, diverse employees take on new challenges autonomously

Growth Strategy

#### Beyond 5,000

\*5,000 is derived from the Japanese unit of ¥5,000 oku (oku = one hundred million) which is ¥500 bn

#### Deliver added value as an IT full outsourcer for infrastructure operation to support realization of **NW** society

- Develop integrated PF to enable processing various types of data, together with security & high performance. IIJ to become a full outsourced IT providers equipped with DC (including edge computing) & cloud resources, including wired and wireless NWs
- Achieve high profit margins by managing large customers' NW & IT domains as fully outsource
- Leadership including M&As amidst a changing industry landscape
- Become leading IT service provider by leveraging domestic knowledge & SWOT in ASEAN

Execute actions early to realize revenue volume of ¥500 bn

FY23 result

Operating Margin Payout ratio

Targets

(consolidated)

**Total Revenue** 

¥276.1 bn 10.5%

¥380.0 bn 12%

30%

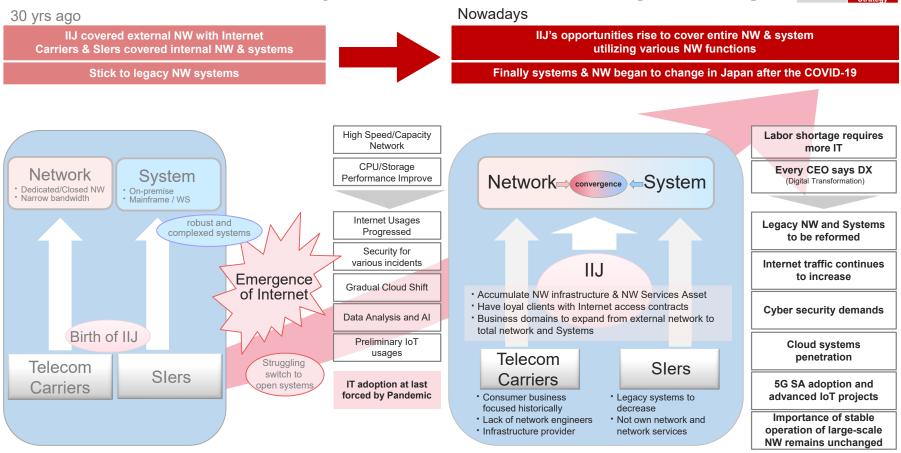
FY26 target



Payout ratio to gradually increase along with an increase in business scale

### Enterprise internal NW & systems in Japan becoming to change





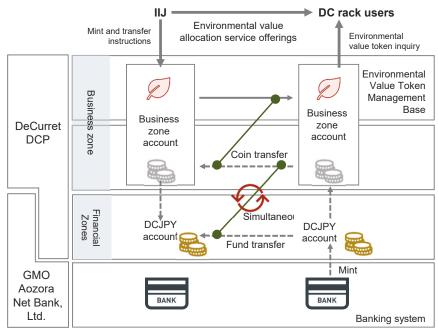
### The progress of Decurret's business

About DeCurret				
	<ul> <li>Shareholder: 43 companies, IIJ ownership: 34.8% (an equity method investee)</li> <li>Business: Business planning and management of a digital currency business</li> </ul>			
DeCurret Holdings	<ul> <li>subsidiary</li> <li>Sep. 2024: Raised capital of approx. ¥6.35 shareholders including 8 new shareholders Higo Bank, Kagoshima Bank, GMO Finand</li> </ul>	s: Hitachi, SHIZUOKA BANK, NSD, Fujitsu,	Usages of currency	
Pecurret     DCP     · Shareholder: DeCurret Holdings 100%     · Business: Digital currency business     · Secretary for the "Digital Currency Forum"     · Focus on the core areas of digital currency issuance and management, etc., with a view to practical application, and study use cases using digital currencies     · As of Oct. 2024, there are 119 companies, organization, experts, as members and			<u> </u>	
	<ul> <li>As of Oct. 2024, there are The companies related regulatory agencies (FSA, MIC, N</li> <li>Difference between "DCJPY" and T</li> </ul>	NOF, METI, BOJ)		
	Decurret's digital currency "DCJPY"	Trust Bank's stablecoins		
Correspond ing act	The Banking Act	The revised Payment Services Act (enforced in June 2023)	DeCurre DCP	
Form	Bank deposits	Stablecoins		
Scheme of issuance	<ul> <li>Withdraw from user's bank deposit</li> <li>DCJPY will be issued after booking the same amount of such withdrawal to DCJPY account on the digital currency platform</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>User needs to deposit money and set up a trust asset each time</li> <li>Then, stablecoins can be issued by a trust bank</li> </ul>		
Features	<ul> <li>Highly compatible with the current settlement system</li> <li>Issuers are reliable and trustworthy banks</li> <li>Banks support DCJPY can use the Digital Currency services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>User needs to open an account with the Trust bank and deposit money each time</li> <li>User needs to arrange a trust asset each time transferring funds other than the two companies, a trust bank and a beneficiary</li> </ul>	GMO Aozora Net Bank Ltd.	

# The first commercial project about digital currency(DCJPY) in Japan Issuer of digital currency GMO Aozora Net Bank, Ltd. Usages of digital • Digitalization of environmental value transaction (non-fossil currency)

certificates, etc.)Transactions and settlement in the digital currency DCJPY

#### Flow on DCJPY on the Two-tiered Digital Currency Platform

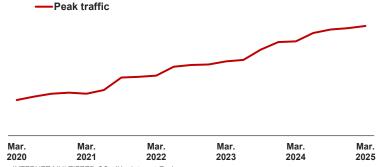


Growth Strategy

### Market Environment & Growth Forecast, etc.



#### Historical traffic data of major domestic IX



SIM type MVNO market share in Japan

Maintain top share in the domestic SIM-type MVNO market

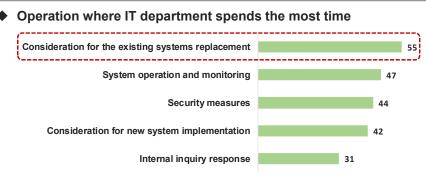
	Mar. 31, 2023		Mar. 31, 2024		
1 <sup>st</sup>	IIJ	19.8%	IIJ	21.6%	
2 <sup>nd</sup>	NTT Resonant	11.9%	NTT Docomo(*)	9.7%	
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Optage	9.0%	Optage	8.7%	
4 <sup>th</sup>	Fujitsu	5.6%	Fujitsu	5.6%	
5 <sup>th</sup>	Aeon Retail	4.8%	Aeon Retail	4.7%	

Source: the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,

NTT Docomo's figures as of Mar. 31, 2024 was formerly NTT Resonant's one

Source: INTERNET MULTIFEED CO., IX = Internet Exchange

#### Nationwide survey on IT department 2024



#### Challenges for IT department



Source: Internet Initiative Japan "Nationwide survey on IT department 2024"

Questionnaire conducted by IIJ since 2021 targeting information system divisions of companies, etc. Number of valid responses in 2024: 363



The internet started in Japan in 1992, along with IIJ. Since that time, the IIJ Group has been building the infrastructure for a networked society, and with our technical expertise, we have continued to support its development. We have also continued to evolve our vision for the future and innovate to make it a reality. As an internet pioneer, IIJ has blazed the trail so that others could realize the full potential of a networked society, and that will never change. The middle "I" in "IIJ" stands for "initiative," and IIJ alway starts with the future.