



Results for FY22 Ended March 31, 2023

Net One Systems Co., Ltd. May 9, 2023 (Stock Code 7518: JP)

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	FY22 results Progress of medium-term business plan FY23 forecast Sustainability Measures to prevent recurrence



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Summary

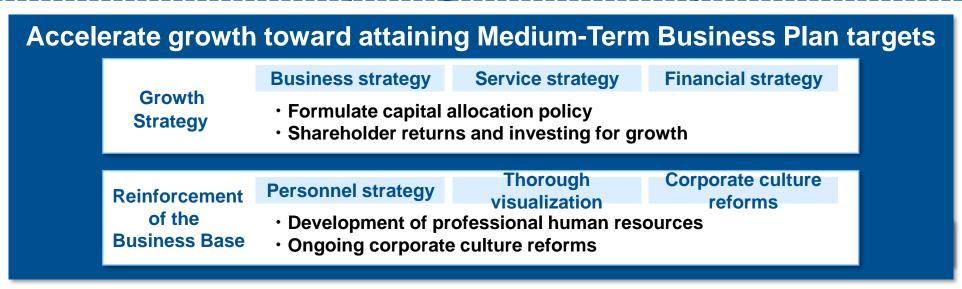
Executive summary



FY22 (ended March 31, 2023)

Captured customer demand for DX to post record revenue and operating income despite impact of external factors such as longer product delivery times and rising purchase costs

FY23 (ending March 31, 2024)



Share buyback announced today



Decided acquisition and cancellation of treasury shares with a view to enhancing corporate value and shareholder interest

Purpose

To attain Medium-Term Business Plan targets by implementing a flexible capital policy in response to changes in the operating environment, improving capital efficiency, and enhancing shareholder returns

Summary of acquisition and cancellation of treasury shares

Total number of acquirable shares	3,500,000 (maximum) (4.26% of total outstanding shares [excluding treasury shares])
Total acquisition price	JPY7,500,000,000 (maximum)
Period of acquisition	May 10, 2023 through December 31, 2023
Total number of cancelable shares	All treasury shares obtained through the acquisition described above shall be canceled
Tentative date of cancellation	March 29, 2024

Next steps

Retained earnings will be utilized for share buybacks as part of shareholder returns as well as investing for business expansion and growth (e.g., in personnel to strengthen the business base) to attain Medium-Term Business Plan targets

FY22 overview and FY23 full-year outlook



FY22 results overview

Bookings

Bookings decreased YoY due to bookings ahead of schedule in the Q4 FY21, despite steady progress thanks to demand for network enhancement and security reinforcement.

Revenue

Revenue grew YoY. All revenue delayed from FY21 recorded, converting abundant backlogged orders into revenue thanks to measures to counteract longer product delivery times.

Operating income

Operating income increased YoY in line with revenue growth.

FY23 full-year outlook

Bookings

Ongoing strong growth expected to fulfill demand related to digitalization

Revenue

Assumes extended product delivery times through 1H, but revenue projected to remain strong thanks to the large backlog of orders

Operating income

Operating income expected to grow in line with forecast, supported by expansion of focus services such as fully managed services



2 FY22 results

Summary of FY22 results



(JPYmn, % to	FY21 Results		FY22 Results		YoY (B-A)		FY22 Forecast	
revenue)	(A)		(B)		Amount	%	(Refere	ence)
Bookings	231,844		219,807		(12,036)	-5.2%	215,000	
Backlog	139,160		149,066		+9,905	+7.1%	-	
Revenue	188,520	100.0%	209,680	100.0%	+21,159	+11.2%	210,000	100.0%
Cost of sales	136,734	72.5%	159,312	76.0%	+22,578	+16.5%	151,000	71.9%
Gross profit	51,786	27.5%	50,367	24.0%	(1,418)	-2.7%	59,000	28.1%
SG&A	34,995	18.6%	29,731	14.2%	(5,264)	-15.0%	37,000	17.6%
Operating Income	16,790	8.9%	20,635	9.8%	+3,845	+22.9%	22,000	10.5%
Ordinary Income	16,832	8.9%	20,660	9.9%	+3,827	+22.7%	21,000	10.0%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	11,225	6.0%	14,458	6.9%	+3,232	+28.8%	14,000	6.7%
Earnings per share (JPY)	134.15		175.95		+41.80	+31.2%	170.48	

While bookings in the Enterprise market remained robust, total bookings decreased YoY, mainly due to a downturn in the Public market. Revenue and operating income increased YoY due to the conversion of abundant backlogged orders thanks to successful measures implemented in response to product delivery delays, as well as the booking of unrecognized revenue from FY21.

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[Reference] Change in accounting policy (Accounting for engineering department expenses)

We consolidated and reorganized our engineering department and redefined their roles during FY22 to expand customer contact points and accelerate the shift to services by integrating technology functions, and to strengthen profitability management.

As a result, a portion of the labor costs and other expenses attributed to the engineering department responsible for providing services, which were previously recorded in SG&A expenses, are now recorded as cost of sales.

Figures for previous fiscal years cannot be accurately tallied using our newly adopted accounting policy, rendering the retroactive application of this policy impractical. Accordingly, this accounting policy will apply to figures recorded in FY22 and all subsequent accounting periods.

Due to this change, costs on uncompleted construction contracts were up ¥808 million at the end of FY22. In addition, cost of sales grew by ¥4,662 million and SG&A expenses decreased by ¥5,470 million, resulting in ¥808 million increases in operating income, ordinary income, and profit before income taxes in FY22. Meanwhile, net assets per share and earnings per share climbed upward by ¥6.83.

[Reference] Results under the previous accounting policy



(JPYmn, % to	FY21 Results		FY2 Resul		YoY (B-A)		
revenue)	(A)		(B)		Amount	%	
Bookings	231,844		219,807		(12,036)	-5.2%	
Backlog	139,160		149,066		+9,905	+7.1%	
Revenue	188,520	100.0%	209,680	100.0%	+21,159	+11.2%	
Cost of sales	136,734	72.5%	154,650	73.8%	+17,915	+13.1%	
Gross profit	51,786	27.5%	55,029	26.2%	+3,243	+6.3%	
SG&A	34,995	18.6%	35,202	16.8%	+206	+0.6%	
Operating Income	16,790	8.9%	19,827	9.5%	+3,036	+18.1%	
Ordinary Income	16,832	8.9%	19,851	9.5%	+3,019	+17.9%	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	11,225	6.0%	13,897	6.6%	+2,671	+23.8%	
Earnings per share (JPY)	134.15		169.13		+34.98	+26.1%	

Revenue and P/L by reportable segment



(JPYmn)		Reportable segment							Amount recorded in	
		Enterprise	Telecom Carrier	Public	Partner	Sub-total	Other	Total	Adjustment	consolidated income statements
	Revenue	49,457	49,005	61,684	46,365	206,513	3,387	209,901	(221)	209,680
	Segment income	4,611	4,958	5,492	6,225	21,288	141	21,429	(794)	20,635
	Segment income margin	9.3%	10.1%	8.9%	13.4%					9.8%
FY22 【Result】	[Reference: the results under the previous accounting policy]									
	Revenue	49,457	49,005	61,684	46,365	206,513	3,387	209,901	(221)	209,680
	Segment income	4,328	4,830	5,094	6,225	20,479	141	20,621	(794)	19,827
	Segment income margin	8.8%	9.9%	8.3%	13.4%					9.5%
	Revenue	41,289	48,207	56,961	40,211	186,669	1,958	188,627	(107)	188,520
FY21 【Previous】	Segment income	3,484	4,797	5,485	3,706	17,473	(111)	17,362	(571)	16,790
	Segment income margin	8.4%	10.0%	9.6%	9.2%					8.9%

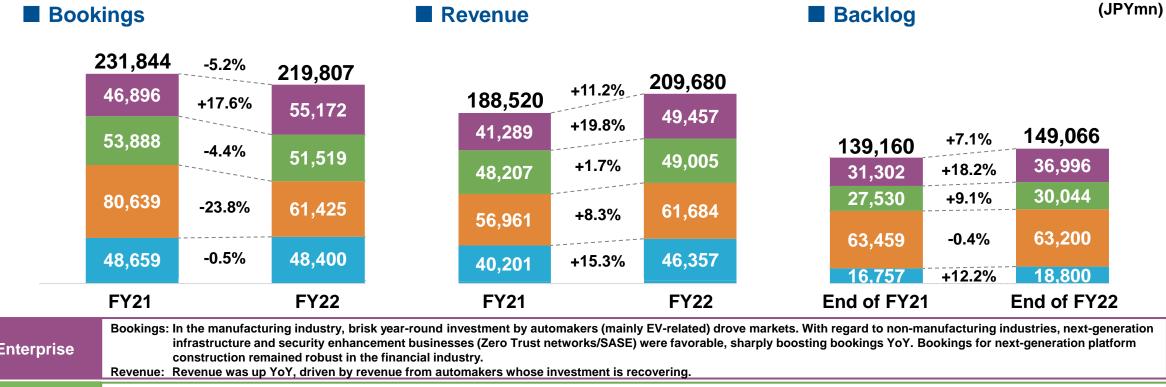
(Notes)

- 1. As described on page 8, the accounting policy has been changed from the FY22. For comparison purposes, the results under the previous accounting policy are shown on the table.
- 2. The Internet Service Provider (ISP) business was reclassified from the Enterprise sector to the Telecom Carrier sector from FY22. The results for FY21 shown in the table reflected this reclassification.
- 3. The "Other" segment is not included as a reportable segment. It contains the global business.
- 4. The adjustment in segment income included corporate expenses not attributable to any reportable segment. Corporate expenses are mainly related to general administrative expenses not attributable to reportable segment.

Bookings, revenue, and backlog by market sector



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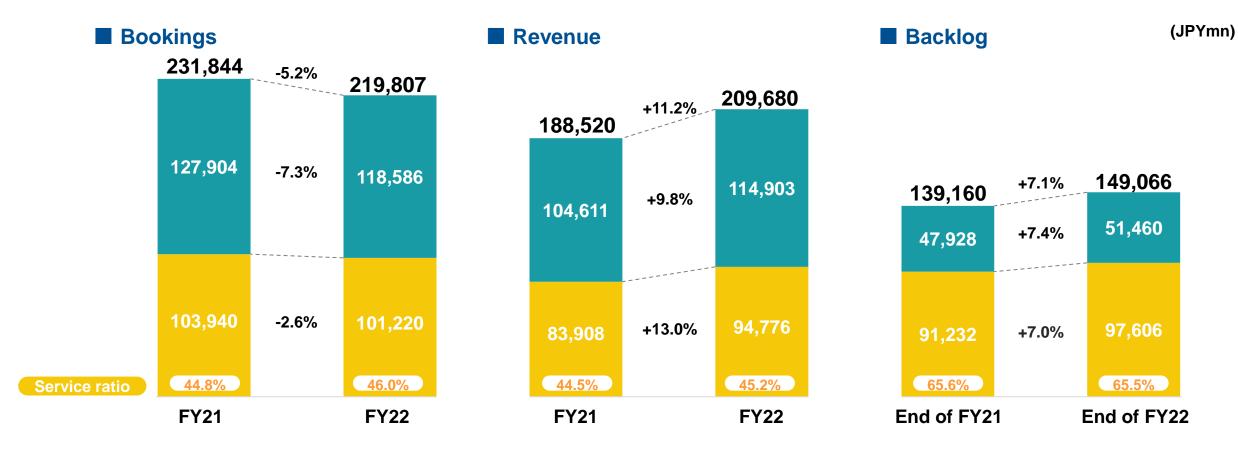


Enterprise	infrastructure and security enhancement businesses (Zero Trust networks/SASE) were favorable, sharply boosting bookings YoY. Bookings for next-generation platform construction remained robust in the financial industry. Revenue: Revenue was up YoY, driven by revenue from automakers whose investment is recovering.
Telecom Carrier	Bookings: Bookings were down YoY but in line with forecast. Network reinforcement projects in response to growth in telecommunication volume (due to remote working, etc.) turned down, although co-creation business was strong. Revenue: Revenue grew YoY due to progress in recording revenue from network enhancement projects carried over from FY21.
Public	Bookings: Bookings declined YoY in part because security cloud and security enhancement projects for local governments dissipated and in part because the Public market did not receive the boost provided during FY21 by large social infrastructure projects. In the educational sector, network systems renewal projects for research centers and universities were strong. Revenue: Revenue increased YoY due to progress in recording revenue, primarily from security cloud and security enhancement projects for local governments.
Partner	Bookings: Despite continued brisk network enhancement and security reinforcement businesses for key partners, bookings fell slightly due to a YoY downturn in the Wi-Fi service business for MSPs. Revenue: Revenue was up YoY, driven by strong business of key partners.

(Note) The internet service provider (ISP) business has been reclassified from the Enterprise sector to the Telecom Carrier sector, effective from the beginning of FY22. Results for FY21 shown in the graphs above have been adjusted to reflect this change.

Bookings, revenue, and backlog by product category





Product	Bookings: Bookings fell YoY, mainly because security cloud projects for local governments slowed in the Public market and the MSP business (part of the Partner business) dissipated. Revenue: Revenue increased YoY as the Company converted abundant backlogged orders into revenue thanks to measures to counteract longer product delivery times.
Service	Bookings: Bookings were down YoY, due primarily to a deceleration in orders associated with service-type security cloud projects for local governments in the Public market. Revenue: Revenue was up YoY, driven by security cloud projects for local governments, expansion of various services, and an increase in product-related services.

(Note) SaaS (cloud services) was reclassified from product to service from FY22.

In the FY21, SaaS included bookings of JPY3,771mn, revenue of JPY3,505mn, and backlog of JPY598mn in the product group.

Consolidated balance sheets



/ IDV\	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Chan	Change		
(JPYmn)	Results	Results	Amount	%		
Total assets	161,713	178,651	+16,938	+10.5%		
Current assets	149,334	161,106	+11,772	+7.9%		
Cash and deposits	20,281	35,509	+15,228	+75.1%		
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	51,362	51,383	+21	+0.0%		
Inventory assets	43,928	37,903	(6,025)	-13.7%		
Other	33,762	36,310	+2,548	+7.5%		
Noncurrent assets	12,378	17,545	+5,166	+41.7%		
Property, plant and equipment	4,728	9,497	+4,769	+100.9%		
Intangible assets	1,070	1,523	+453	+42.3%		
Investment etc.	6,579	6,523	(56)	-0.9%		
Total liabilities	93,165	102,887	+9,721	+10.4%		
Current liabilities	77,918	80,084	+2,166	+2.8%		
Non-current liabilities	15,247	22,802	+7,554	+49.5%		
Total net assets	68,547	75,764	+7,217	+10.5%		
Shareholders' equity	67,406	76,029	+8,622	+12.8%		
Accumulated other comprehensive income	956	(408)	(1,364)	-		
Subscription rights to shares	168	143	(24)	-14.7%		
Non-controlling interests	15	0	(15)	-100.0%		
Total liabilities and net assets	161,713	178,651	+16,938	+10.5%		

Reference indicators



		EV24	EV22	YoY		
	FY21		FY22	Amount	%	
Dividends per share (JPY)		72.00	74.00	+2.00	+2.8%	
Excha	inge rate (\$JPY)	110.66	124.52	+13.86	+12.5%	
emplo	er of consolidated byees the end of fiscal year)	2,703	2,548	(155)	-5.7%	
	Number of employees excluding EXT and NOA	2,510	2,548	+38	+1.5%	
	Number of employees of EXT and NOA	193	0	(193)	-100.0%	

(Notes)

EXT and NOA were excluded from the consolidated subsidiaries following the transfer of their shares. (announced on February 1, 2023, February 22, 2023)

^{1.} The Company paid an interim dividend of JPY37.00 per share on December 1, 2022. The Company plans to submit a proposal for a year-end dividend of JPY37.00 per share, to the ordinary general meeting of shareholders to be held on June 2023.

^{2.} EXT: eXtreak, Inc., NOA: Net One Asia Pte. Ltd.

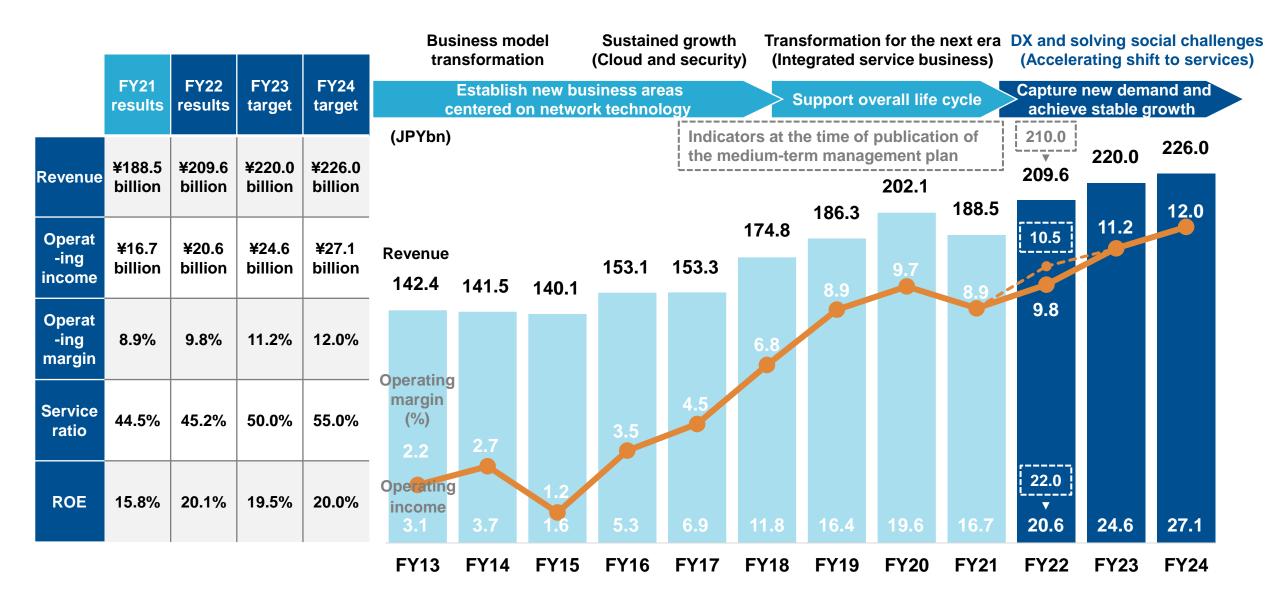


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Progress of medium-term business plan

Medium-term business plan targets





Bookings and revenue of focus areas



Aim for revenue growth of JPY30bn (compared to the FY21) in the three focus areas of high DX demand

Smart manufacturing

FY22
Bookings Revenue
JPY4.3bn JPY2.0bn

Digitalization of social infrastructure to realize Society 5.0

FY22					
Bookings	Revenue				
JPY3.5bn	JPY1.7bn				

Digital government

FY22					
Bookings	Revenue				
JPY10.5bn	JPY3.5bn				

Bookings results

- Projects for automotive & semiconductor manufacturers
- Proof of concept project for the visualization of power consumption
- Collaborative projects with telecom carriers
- Collaboration with a general electronics manufacturer on a proof-of-concept project focused on next-generation wireless technology
- Proof-of-concept project for a machine tool manufacturer

- Multi-access edge computing (MEC) hub construction projects for telecom carriers
- Integrated security services project for railroads
- Next-generation broadcasting IP projects

Promote digitalization of social infrastructure in six segments

Electricity and gas Railroads Healthcare

- Large project of security cloud for local governments (five-year service type)
- VDI projects facilitating the development of telework environments

Issues

Finance

- Support from the grand design phase
- Smart Glasses
- Use of wireless, enhanced security
- Visual representation of networks

Edge-computing (MEC)

Construction

- Smart building
- Group ICT governance
- Medical digital transformation (DX)
- Circular economy

- DX services for local governments
- Activities related to data integration platforms (urban OS, etc.)
- Infrastructure review for government cloud connection
- Digitalization of quasi-public sector business areas such as education

Service expansion centered on focused services



Expand business scope by providing new value and standardization, starting with delivery of ICT infrastructure system

Strengthen three service areas while pursuing greater sophistication and standardization

DX strategy consulting services **Managed services** In-house cloud services **Strengthen service lineup** Create in-house cloud services **Evolve into ICT/DX consulting** Expand pattern-based menu as well as Develop more sophisticated and Translate requirements from past case operation menu for each customer comprehensive services with main focus on examples into modules and services and offer utilizing digital technologies in business them as functions Services provided Cloud HUB service Formulate grand design Vendor cloud and managed services **Support ICT management reforms Security services** Video recording management service Visualize cost-effectiveness of ICT **Operation services Local government CRM service** investment and operational efficiency (planned) Themes for the future Services that help improve business Operation services that oversee Creation and effective rollout of Net One's

multivendor products and cloud that

utilize cloud services provided by vendors

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processes

efficiency by visualizing cost-

effectiveness of ICT investment and

resources and digitalizing operational

original service package based on market

needs and early adoption cases

Examples of services



Optimized network environment, assured security, and began providing netone Managed SASE

Provide full lifecycle of next-generation network infrastructure as a managed service



01

Provide multi-cloud infrastructure that assures security

02

Deliver optimal design for customers' business and security requirements and achieve safe migration

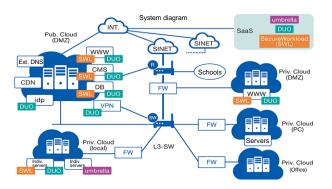
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Provide sophisticated security operation and lifecycle operation support

Build platforms where the same policy can be applied to all environments (on-premises and cloud), providing low latency, expandability, consistency, and reduced operational load

Fully upgraded Doshisha University's campus network, delivering ICT environment that prioritizes security

Using Zero Trust network, realized ICT environment that can be used freely by anyone, anywhere, and at any time



Strengthened security with multi-factor authentication

Authentication using push notification in app and time-based one-time password (TOTP) ensures safe access to campus network from outside the university

Control access to dubious destinations

Control access that cannot be prevented by IP address control to protect internal and external Internet access

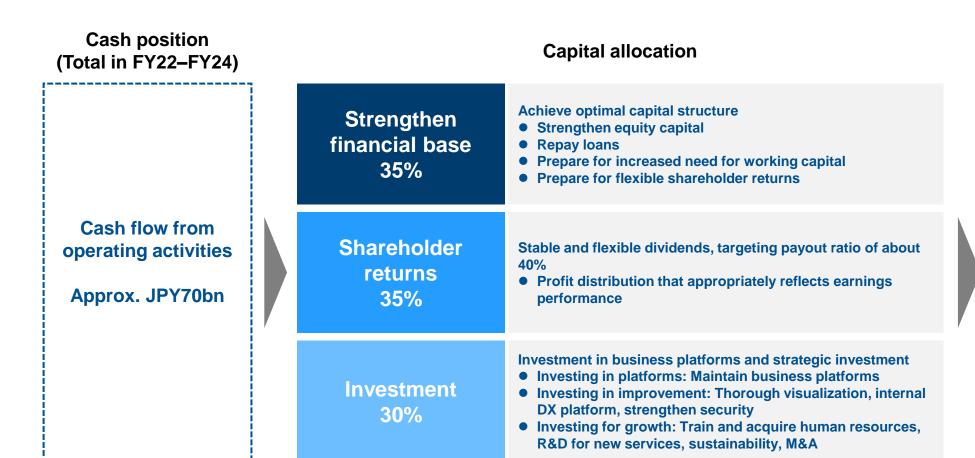
Automatically blocks communication when anomaly is detected

Logical separation of virtual machines into individual security segments enables machines to learn normal communication between servers and automatically isolates a machine when an anomaly is detected.

Optimal capital allocation policy



Formulate capital allocation policy to achieve a cycle of sustained growth in corporate value



Accelerate growth and strengthen earnings capability with the goal of sustained growth in corporate value

⁽Note) 1. Cash flow from operating activities above is after deducting R&D expenses.

^{2.} The breakdown is based on the three-year total of the Medium-Term Business Plan period.

Establishment of innovation center (aka "netone valley")



A place to create new value and take on the challenge of opening up a prosperous future

Encourage communication and collaboration, to foster an open corporate culture



VALLEY

Meet people, technologies, and information from inside and outside the company to accelerate collaboration and synergy



Corporate Culture Future Center

Passing on the company's corporate culture through awareness of past scandals and experiences as the group's common property

With ICT infrastructure that pursues the reference model of DX, proposing optimal solutions to our customers

Latest infrastructure products

Visualization

Centralized management and automation

Creating scenarios together for the purpose of solving social issues, to accelerate innovation creation

Scenarios for solving social challenges

Productivity, safety, green IT, quality management, health management, and other topics



Representing each scenario in a three-layer

Real World

Presentation of the real world, experiences, and things

Metaverse Virtual Space

Expressing the Digital World with Images that can freely enrich information

Data Visualization and Analysis

Visualize and analyze things and actions in Real and Metaverse with data



Discussion from three perspectives

Executive

Technical Officer

Infra Manager



4 FY23 forecast

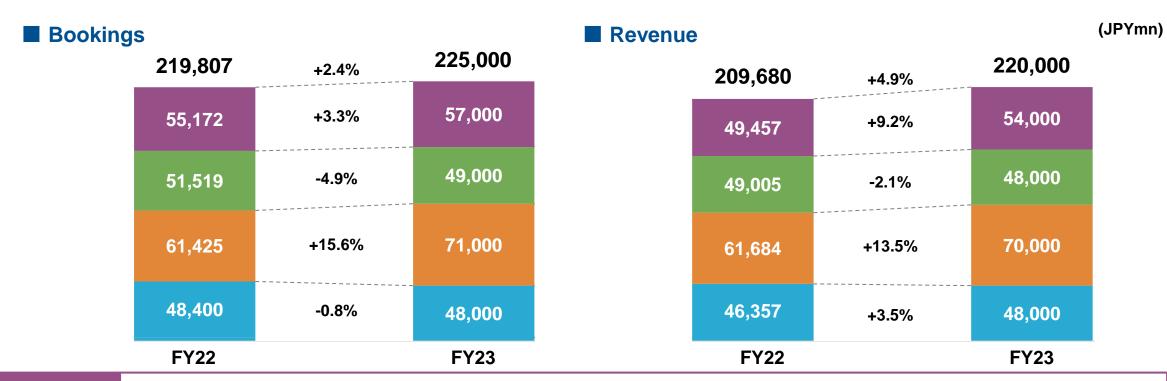
FY23 forecast



(IDVmn % to revenue)	H1		H2		Annual		YoY	
(JPYmn, % to revenue)			П2		Annual		Amount	%
Bookings	106,000		119,000		225,000		+5,192	+2.4%
Revenue	93,000	100.0%	127,000	100.0%	220,000	100.0%	+10,319	+4.9%
Cost of sales	68,000	73.1%	93,000	73.2%	161,000	73.2%	+1,687	+1.1%
Gross profit	25,000	26.9%	34,000	26.8%	59,000	26.8%	+8,632	+17.1%
SG&A	16,500	17.7%	17,900	14.1%	34,400	15.6%	+4,668	+15.7%
Operating Income	8,500	9.1%	16,100	12.7%	24,600	11.2%	+3,964	+19.2%
Ordinary Income	8,400	9.0%	16,000	12.6%	24,400	11.1%	+3,739	+18.1%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5,800	6.2%	11,200	8.8%	17,000	7.7%	+2,451	+16.9%
Dividends per share (JPY)	43.00		43.00		86.00		+12.00	+16.2%

FY23 forecast by market sector

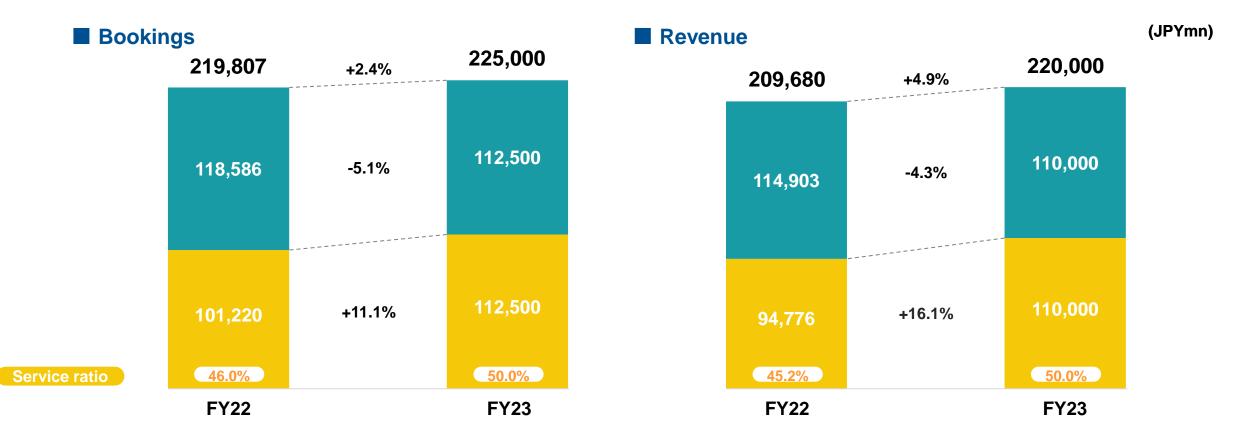




Enterprise	Bookings: We forecast expansion of smart manufacturing (mainly among automakers) within the manufacturing industry and growth of business operations associated to service platforms to address digitalization and security enhancement within non-manufacturing industries. Bookings in the financial industry are expected to Revenue: We expect revenue growth as we convert abundant backlogged orders into revenue.		
Telecom Carrier	Bookings: In anticipation of a YoY drop in network enhancement projects, we will focus on supporting digitalization and security enhancement through corporate and co-creation businesses. Revenue: We assume slight decline in revenue despite progress in booking revenue for network enhancement projects.		
Public	Bookings: We project bookings for security cloud and security enhancement projects for local governments to decline YoY, but will focus on digitalization of social infrastructure to realize Society 5.0 in the field of social infrastructure. Revenue: Revenue growth is expected mainly from security cloud and security enhancement projects for local governments as we convert the large backlog of orders into revenue.		
Partner	Bookings: We will continue to strengthen collaborative business with key partners. Wi-Fi service business for MSPs is expected to remain flat. Revenue: We expect YoY revenue growth on strengthened collaborative business with key partners.		

FY23 forecast by product category





Product	Bookings: In the Telecom Carrier market, investment in network enhancement is expected to run its course. We will focus on recurring revenue businesses. Revenue: Revenue is projected to decline due to the continuing impact of longer product delivery times and the shift to services.
Service	Bookings: Bookings are expected to grow, driven by expansion of focused services and the shift to services. Revenue: Revenue is expected to increase as the Company converts its large backlog of orders into revenue.



5

Sustainability

Sustainability



Material sustainability issues		KPIs		Progress in FY22
Achievement of a safe and secure advanced information society	Providing solutions and services for specific issues and fields	Revenue from solutions for social issues	2024 target: JPY30.0bn	JPY7.2bn
4 COMPANY RECOGNOSCI SECURITION STATEMENT CONTROL STATEMENT CONTRO	Expanding and promoting service- based businesses	Service ratio	2024 target: 55%	45.2%
Success of professional personnel 4 GHALITY 5 GOALITY 8 ECONOMIC SECOND 9 MOUSTEL MONTARCH. 9 MOUSTEL MONTARCH.	Developing human resources for the next generation	Security personnel	CISSP certification holders 2030 target: 80	23 (FY22 target) 24
			Registered information security specialists 2030 target: 100	51 (FY22 target) 46
		Cloud personnel	Front office departments 2030 target: 50% increase in cloud personnel (232 at end-FY21)	448 (FY22 target) 239
		DX personnel (with certifications in data analysis)	Corporate divisions 2030 target: Increase of 150 employees	23 (FY22 target) 25
			100 operational improvement proposals (target cumulative total over 2022–2030)	7
		Development of next-generation ICT personnel	Expansion of next-generation IT personnel development programs through academic–industrial collaboration	In progress
	Promoting diversity and inclusion	Ratio of female executives	2030 target: 15%	7.8%
		Percentage of freshly recruited new graduates who are women	2030 target: 50%	28.6% (FY22 target) 35.5%
		Growth in the rate of male employees taking childcare leave and special leave at the time of childbirth	2030 target: 90%	68.0%

Sustainability



Material sustair	ability issues	KPIs		Progress in FY22
Contributing to the achievement of a decarbonized society 7 ATRIGUALDE AND COLUMN PRINCE TO ACHIEVE AND ACHIEVE AND ACHIEVE A	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions generated through our business activities	Expansion of green solutions	Development and expansion of solutions and services that assist both customers and society with greenhouse gas emission reduction	Three solutions created 1. Remote support 2. Proof of data deletion 3. Visualization of DC electricity
	Reducing emissions stemming from internal operational processes	Growth in sales of products and services that require less energy consumption	Reduction of the ratio of CO ₂ emissions generated through the procurement and sale of products and services (which account for the majority of CO ₂ emissions) to the total monetary values paid or received for the same products and services	Scope 2 and 3 25.6% reduction of carbon intensity per revenue / (FY22 target) 3.5% reduction Note: Preliminary value before confirmation of some emissions data
Maintaining and strengthening a governance system that facilitates sustainable growth	Fostering an appropriate corporate culture and bolstering internal controls	Distribution of annual employee awareness surveys in an effort to foster an appropriate corporate culture	(*Survey results to be disclosed in the future)	Survey distributed to all employees at end-September
AND WILL ESING:		Progress reports on recurrence prevention measures	Semiannual reports on the Company's website regarding the operational status of recurrence prevention measures	Operational status details for H2 FY22 disclosed through the Company's website
	Achieving Health Management®	Accreditation as a Certified Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organization	2024 target: Accreditation as a Certified Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organization	In progress



6

Measures to prevent recurrence

Summary of measures to prevent recurrence in FY22



Accomplishments in FY22

- Strengthened corporate governance by reviewing organizational structure
 - Strengthened supervision of business execution and established a prompt and flexible business execution system by transitioning to a company with an audit and supervisory committee
- Spread new management vision and Code of Conduct
 - Promoted activities to disseminate the new corporate philosophy system by bringing together all members of management and employees
- Established a mechanism to ensure our corporate values stay
 - Formulated a policy to establish a forum for all employees (Corporate Culture Future Center) to reflect on the past, including instances of fraud, and to realize the future development of the Company, and confirmed the content of exhibits
- Further strengthened internal control system
 - Implemented improvements to business rules and processes that reflect employee feedback
 - Established a PDCA cycle of regular investigations other than internal audits that leads to improvement initiatives
- Strengthened governance of Group companies
 - Established and began operating a common whistleblower contact desk for all Group companies

Action plans for further progress in FY23 and beyond

- Further spread of new management vision and Code of Conduct
 - Expand and strengthen structures and initiatives to ensure management vision and Code of Conduct are firmly established
 - Implement ongoing corporate culture monitoring surveys and corporate culture reforms
- Establish a mechanism to ensure our corporate values stay
 - Establish and operate Corporate Culture Future Center, a forum for all employees
- Transition to new personnel system and ensure its sound operation
 - Build group of highly specialized personnel with the goal of putting management strategy into action
 - Build a human resources base to prevent recurrence of fraud
- Operational reforms for company-wide optimization
 - Promote establishment of new business platforms and strengthen system controls
- Strengthen risk management structure
 - Autonomous risk management activities by division responsible for risk management
- Strengthen governance of Group companies
 - Promote improvement activities in accordance with the business practices of each company by fostering a common understanding of objectives shared by all Group companies
 - Continue to operate the common whistleblower contact desk for all Group companies

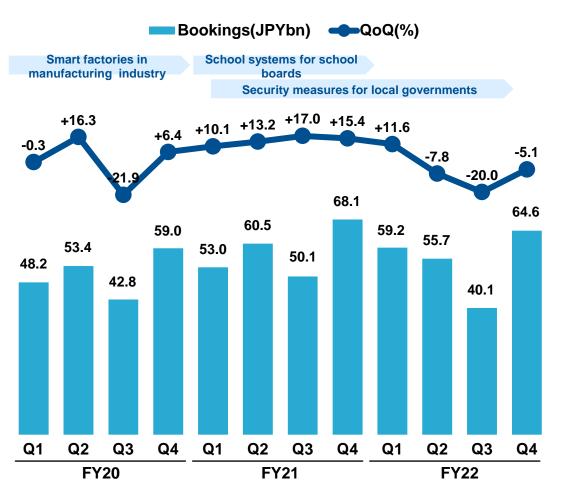


7 Appendix

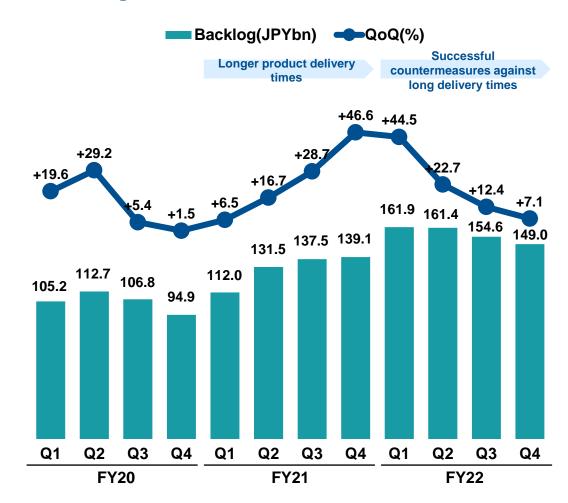
Quarterly Changes (bookings / backlog)







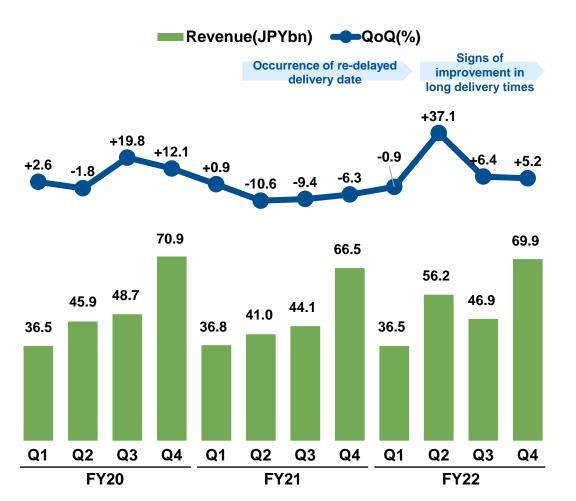
Backlog



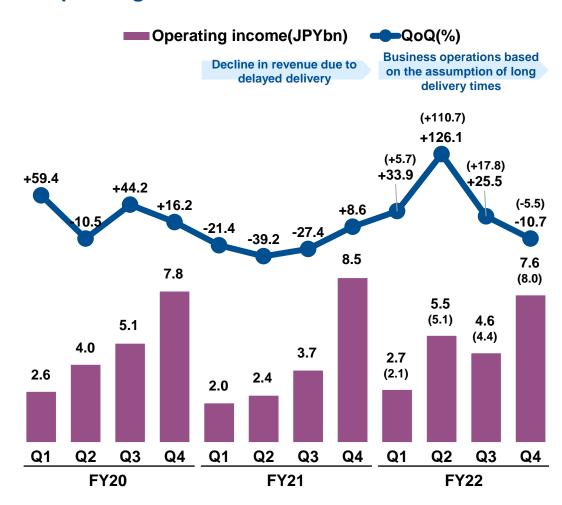
Quarterly Changes (revenue / operating income)







Operating Income

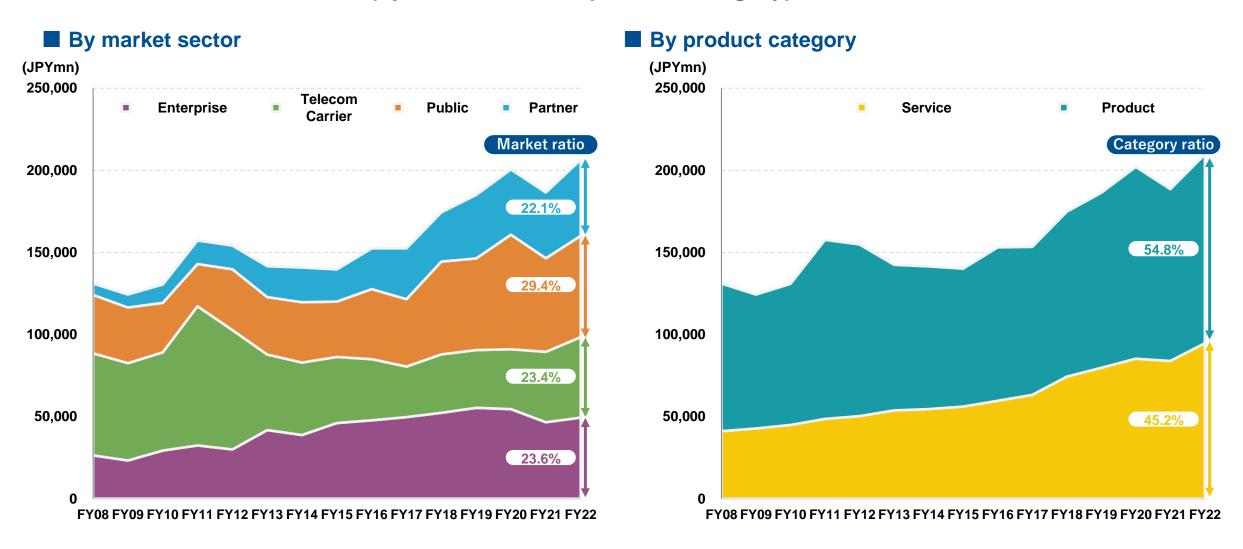


(Note) 1. The accounting policy has been changed since Q1 FY22 (some of the expenses of the engineering department are now recorded as cost of sales instead of SG&A expenses).

^{2.} Figures in parentheses are based on previous accounting policy.

Trends in revenue (by market sector / product category)





⁽Note) 1. The internet service provider (ISP) business has been reclassified from the Enterprise sector to the Telecom Carrier sector, effective from the beginning of FY21.

^{2.} SaaS (cloud services) was reclassified from product to service from FY21.

Progress of measures to prevent recurrence (January 2023)



Progress

- 1. Governance reform and promotion
- Held case study workshops on the Subcontract Act as a major risk to raise awareness of compliance and governance, which will prevent recurrence of misconduct 1.(1)-b, 1.(4)-b)
- Continued to disseminate messages to employees with enhanced frequency and quality, including distribution of messages from top management (1.(3)-a)
- 5. System for collecting employee feedback
- Completed trial run of whistleblower platform that enables anonymous twoway communication and began offering full service to employees (5.(1)-a)
- Analyzed feedback received by the feedback system utilizing third-party points of contact and promoted recommendations and improvements for important issues identified (5.(2)-a)

- 2. Enhancement of risk management system
- Continued internal sharing of risks that have emerged through the portal dedicated to risk information (2.(2)-d)
- Continued collaboration with the Governance and Corporate Culture Advisory Committee, which was created in April 2022 after reorganizing the Internal Control Enhancement Council (2.(2)-e)
- 6. Reform and creation of organizational culture
- Created and began utilizing pictograms as supplemental tools to disseminate our WAY (Code of Conduct) internally; began accepting entries for Vision Award (content to be featured during Vision Week) (1.(3)-a, 6.(2)-b/c/d)
- Continued one-on-one meetings between supervisors and individual subordinates based on the Declaration of Conduct pursuant to our new philosophy system (6.(2)-e)

- 3. Strengthening of business execution systems and other internal systems
- Continued holding various periodic joint meeting with the first, 1.5th, and second lines of defense to share information across divisions and strengthen the business execution system (3.(1)-a, 3.(2)-a)
- 7. Accounting literacy education, and training and instruction based on prior examples of misconduct
- Continued Step 2 of accounting literacy improvement and accounting knowledge education for 2H FY22 for all employees, including executives (content tailored to respective positions) (7.(1)-a)
- Continued holding business rule briefings and workshops on learning from previous mistakes or failures, and shared examples of mistakes or failures (7.(3)-a)

- 4. Radical revisions to our auditing system
- Organization-specific internal audits completed. For internal audit by theme, themes and organizations to be audited have been selected (4.(1)-b)
- Assessed internal control design in accordance with the internal control
 assessment plan we established for FY22 in compliance with the Financial
 Instruments and Exchange Act (J-SOX); reported to the Management
 Committee regarding the status of these assessments (4.(3)-a)
- Regularly held opinion exchange forums to facilitate communication between outside executive directors (full-time Audit & Supervisory Committee members) and inside executive directors (4.(4)-a)
- 8. Ongoing monitoring
- Continued selecting new thematic areas of focus for periodic investigations other than our internal audits; pushed forward with preparations of methodologies and schedules with the goal of conducting these investigations in FY23 (8.(2)-a)

(Notes) 1. Please refer to our release entitled "Additional Measures to Prevent Recurrence" dated May 13, 2021 (available in Japanese only) for an itemized list of details regarding specific recurrence prevention measures (in blue).

2. Internal audit by theme: A theme will be set and an internal audit conducted when it is determined that a cross-organization internal audit is required based on the results of risk assessment and organization-specific internal audit.

Progress of measures to prevent recurrence (February 2023)



Progress

- 1. Governance reform and promotion
- Held case study workshops on the Subcontract Act as a major risk to raise awareness of compliance and governance, which will prevent recurrence of misconduct 1.(1)-b, 1.(4)-b)
- Continued to disseminate messages to employees with enhanced frequency and quality, including distribution of messages from top management (1.(3)-a)
- 5. System for collecting employee feedback
- Completed trial run of whistleblower platform that enables anonymous twoway communication and began offering full service to employees (5.(1)-a)
- Redefined functions and roles of the feedback system utilizing third-party points of contact and worked on improvements to identify issues effectively (5.(2)-a)

- 2. Enhancement of risk management system
- Continued internal sharing of risks that have emerged through the portal dedicated to risk information (2.(2)-d)
- Continued collaboration with the Governance and Corporate Culture Advisory Committee, which was created in April 2022 after reorganizing the Internal Control Enhancement Council (2.(2)-e)
- 6. Reform and creation of organizational culture
- Created and began utilizing pictograms as supplemental tools to disseminate our WAY (Code of Conduct) internally; launched Vision Week as a time for employees to reflect on our corporate philosophy (1.(3)-a, 6.(2)-b/c/d)
- Continued one-on-one meetings between supervisors and individual subordinates based on the Declaration of Conduct pursuant to our new philosophy system (6.(2)-e)

- 3. Strengthening of business execution systems and other internal systems
- Continued holding various periodic joint meeting with the first, 1.5th, and second lines of defense to share information across divisions and strengthen the business execution system (3.(1)-a, 3.(2)-a)
- 7. Accounting literacy education, and training and instruction based on prior examples of misconduct
- Continued Step 2 of accounting literacy improvement and accounting knowledge education for 2H FY22 for all employees, including executives (content tailored to respective positions) (7.(1)-a)
- Continued holding business rule briefings and workshops on learning from previous mistakes or failures, and shared examples of mistakes or failures (7.(3)-a)

- 4. Radical revisions to our auditing system
- Conducted internal audits by theme (4.(1)-b)
- Assessed internal control design and implementation in accordance with the internal control assessment plan we established for FY22 in compliance with J-SOX; reported to the Management Committee regarding the status of these assessments (4.(3)-a)
- Training aimed at fostering understanding of J-SOX completed (4.(3)-d)
- Regularly held opinion exchange forums to facilitate communication between outside executive directors (full-time Audit & Supervisory Committee members) and inside executive directors (4.(4)-a)
- 8. Ongoing monitoring
- Continued selecting new thematic areas of focus for periodic investigations other than our internal audits; pushed forward with preparations of methodologies and schedules with the goal of conducting these investigations in FY23 (8.(2)-a)

(Notes) 1. Please refer to our release entitled "Additional Measures to Prevent Recurrence" dated May 13, 2021 (available in Japanese only) for an itemized list of details regarding specific recurrence prevention measures (in blue).

2. Internal audit by theme: A theme will be set and an internal audit conducted when it is determined that a cross-organization internal audit is required based on the results of risk assessment and organization-specific internal audit.

Progress of measures to prevent recurrence (March 2023)



Progress

- 1. Governance reform and promotion
- Held case study workshops on the Subcontract Act as a major risk to raise awareness of compliance and governance, which will prevent recurrence of misconduct 1.(1)-b, 1.(4)-b)
- Continued to disseminate messages to employees with enhanced frequency and quality, including distribution of messages from top management (1.(3)-a)
- 5. System for collecting employee feedback
- Completed trial run of whistleblower platform that enables anonymous twoway communication and began offering full service to employees (5.(1)-a)
- Redefined functions and roles of the feedback system utilizing third-party points of contact and worked on improvements to identify issues effectively (5.(2)-a)

- 2. Enhancement of risk management system
- Continued internal sharing of risks that have emerged through the portal dedicated to risk information (2.(2)-d)
- Continued collaboration with the Governance and Corporate Culture Advisory Committee, which was created in April 2022 after reorganizing the Internal Control Enhancement Council (2.(2)-e)
- 6. Reform and creation of organizational culture
- Created and began utilizing pictograms as supplemental tools to disseminate our WAY (Code of Conduct) internally; held online Vision Week, including talks by speakers from outside the Company and sharing business divisions' dissemination activities (1.(3)-a, 6.(2)-b/c/d)
- Continued one-on-one meetings between supervisors and individual subordinates based on the Declaration of Conduct pursuant to our new philosophy system (6.(2)-e)

- 3. Strengthening of business execution systems and other internal systems
- Continued holding various periodic joint meeting with the first, 1.5th, and second lines of defense to share information across divisions and strengthen the business execution system (3.(1)-a, 3.(2)-a)
- 7. Accounting literacy education, and training and instruction based on prior examples of misconduct
- Step 2 of accounting literacy improvement and accounting knowledge education for 2H FY22 fully completed; formulated plan for FY23 (7.(1)-a)
- Continued holding business rule briefings and workshops on learning from previous mistakes or failures, and shared examples of mistakes or failures (7.(3)-a)

- 4. Radical revisions to our auditing system
- · Conducted internal audits by theme (4.(1)-b)
- Assessed internal control design and implementation in accordance with the internal control assessment plan we established for FY22 in compliance with J-SOX; reported to the Management Committee regarding the status of these assessments (4.(3)-a)
- Regularly held opinion exchange forums to facilitate communication between outside executive directors (full-time Audit & Supervisory Committee members) and inside executive directors (4.(4)-a)
- 8. Ongoing monitoring
- Continued selecting new thematic areas of focus for periodic investigations other than our internal audits; pushed forward with preparations of methodologies and schedules with the goal of conducting these investigations in FY23 (8.(2)-a)

(Notes) 1. Please refer to our release entitled "Additional Measures to Prevent Recurrence" dated May 13, 2021 (available in Japanese only) for an itemized list of details regarding specific recurrence prevention measures (in blue).

2. Internal audit by theme: A theme will be set and an internal audit conducted when it is determined that a cross-organization internal audit is required based on the results of risk assessment and organization-specific internal audit.

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