

Results for FY23 Ended March 31, 2024

Net One Systems Co., Ltd. May 8, 2024 (Stock Code 7518: JP)

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Summary

FY23 results overview

* Please refer to pages 8 and 10 for details.



Bookings were lower than the revised plan, but were up YoY to a record high in Q4 (January–March 2024). Revenue and operating income exceeded the revised plan thanks to improved profitability.

	FY22 results	FY23 revised plan	FY23 results	
Bookings	JPY	JPY		 (YoY) Bookings were down YoY due to the absence of large product projects (two projects totaling JPY13.2bn) and lackluster performance in the Telecom Carrier, Public, and Partner segments In Q4 (Jan.–Mar.), bookings were up 13.1% YoY (FY22 Q4: JPY64.6bn, FY23 Q4: JPY73.1bn)
	219.8bn	210.0bn		(Versus revised plan) ■ Due to delays in some projects and other factors, bookings were lower than the revised plan in the Enterprise, Public, and Partner segments
Revenue	Dougles JPY JI		JPY	(YoY) ■ Revenue declined YoY due to sluggish performance in the Telecom Carrier, Public, and Partner segments
Nevenue	209.6bn	201.0bn	bn 205.1bn	(Versus revised plan) ■ Revenue exceeded the revised plan, driven by growth in the Enterprise and Telecom Carrier segments
Operating	JPY 20.6bn	JPY 16.5bn	JPY 19.5bn	 (YoY) ● GPM improved, but operating income was down YoY on lower revenue and higher SG&A expenses ● GPM: +1.6pts YoY (FY22: 24.0%, FY23: 25.6%) ● SG&A expenses: +JPY3.2bn YoY (FY22: JPY29.7bn, FY23: JPY33.0bn)
income				(Versus revised plan) ■ Operating income exceeded the revised plan due to revenue growth, improved GPM, and reduced SG&A expenses ■ GPM: +0.6pts (revised plan: 25.0%, result: 25.6%) ■ SG&A expenses: -JPY0.7bn (revised plan: JPY33.8bn, result: JPY33.0bn)



We expect bookings and revenue to increase YoY, primarily in the Public segment.

Operating income is also projected to grow YoY, with continued improvements in profitability offsetting higher SG&A expenses.

	FY23 results	FY24 forecast	Forecast
Bookings	JPY 201.4bn	JPY 225.0bn	 +JPY23.5bn (+11.7%) YoY ✓ Enterprise: +JPY2.3bn (recovery in the financial sector and continued growth of the manufacturing and non-manufacturing sectors) ✓ Telecom Carrier: +JPY2.1bn (expansion of co-creation businesses) ✓ Public: +JPY15.3bn (projects for cloud connectivity among government systems, multiple large projects) ✓ Partner: +JPY3.7bn (intensifying efforts for Wi-Fi service business operations targeting MSPs and value-added products)
Revenue	JPY 205.1bn	JPY 220.0bn	 +JPY14.8bn (+7.3%) YoY ✓ Enterprise: +JPY4.2bn ✓ Telecom Carrier: +JPY2.7bn ✓ Public: +JPY5.3bn ✓ Partner: +JPY2.5bn
Operating income	JPY 19.5bn	JPY 21.0bn	 GPM: +0.1pts YoY (FY23: 25.6%, FY24: 25.7%) ✓ Factors contributing to YoY increase: optimization of service prices, etc. ✓ Factors contributing to YoY decrease: absence of positive impacts of foreign exchange and one-off gains recorded in the Partner segment in FY23 SG&A expenses: +JPY2.5bn (FY23: JPY33.0bn, FY24: JPY35.6bn) ✓ Factors contributing to YoY increase: personnel expenses +JPY2.5bn (higher starting salary for new graduates, pay rise, bonus increase, engineer dispatch, etc.), equipment expenses +JPY0.7bn (new enterprise system, etc.)

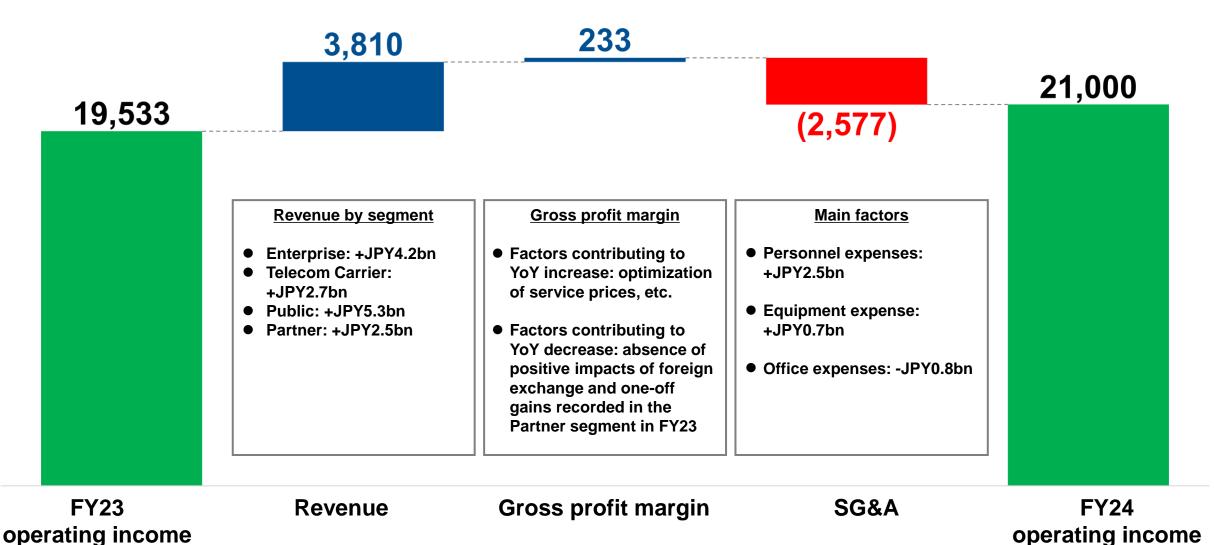
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✓ Factors contributing to YoY decrease: office expenses -JPY0.8bn (return of the leased office building)

FY24 Operating income plan analysis (YoY)



(JPYmn)



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results

plan

Dividend forecast



We raised our FY23 year-end dividend forecast as income exceeded the revised plan.
We expect our FY24 dividend to increase YoY due to the introduction of a system that, in principle, facilitates progressive dividend growth.

■ Revision of dividend forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024

		Annual dividends (Yen)				
	Second quarter-end	Fiscal-year end	Total			
Previous forecast (announced on October 26, 2023)	-	37.00	74.00			
Revised forecast	-	40.00	77.00			
Results for ended March 31, 2024	37.00	-	-			
Results for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2023	37.00	37.00	74.00			

For details, please refer to the release entitled "Notice regarding revision of dividend forecasts" released on May 8, 2024.

■ Dividend forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2025

		Annual dividends (Yen)	
	Second quarter-end	Fiscal-year end	Total
Forecast	43.00	43.00	86.00



2 FY23 results

FY23 results (YoY)

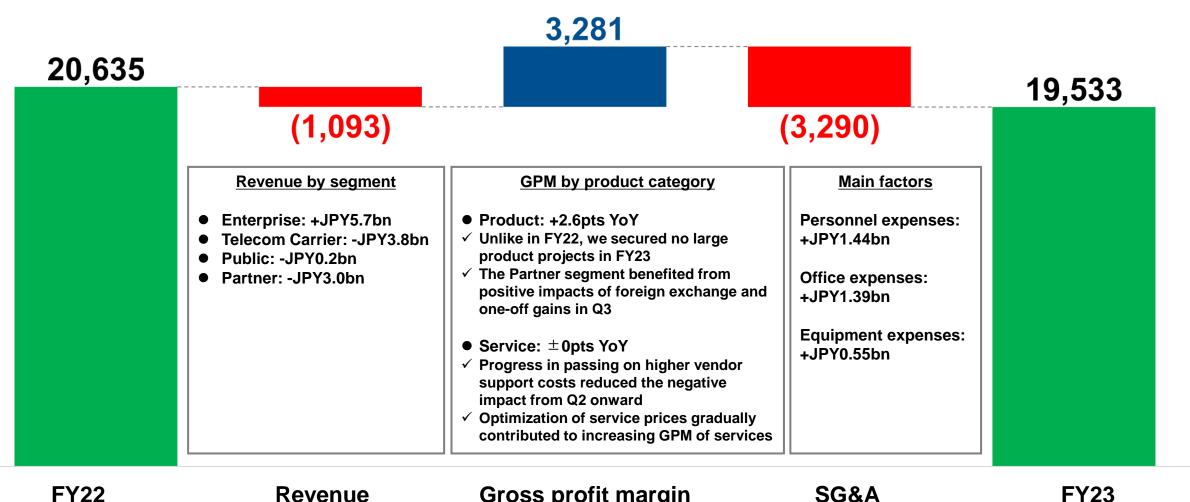


(IDVmn)	FY22 results		FY23 results		YoY		
(JPYmn)					Amount	%	
Bookings	219,807		201,448		(18,359)	-8.4%	 Absence of large product projects secured in FY22 (two projects totaling JPY13.2bn) Weak performance in the Telecom Carrier, Public, and Partner segments
Backlog	149,066		145,388		(3,678)	-2.5%	√ (YoY) Enterprise: +JPY0.1bn, Telecom Carrier: -JPY6.9bn, Public: -JPY1.1bn, Partner: - JPY7.1bn
Revenue	209,680	100.0%	205,127	100.0%	(4,552)	-2.2%	 Revenue declined as a result of lower bookings ✓ (YoY) Enterprise: +JPY5.7bn, Telecom Carrier: -JPY3.8bn, Public: -JPY0.2bn, Partner: -JPY3.0bn
Cost of sales	159,312	76.0%	152,571	74.4%	(6,740)	-4.2%	 ● GPM: +1.6pts YoY ✓ Products: +2.6pts YoY (FY22: 20.4%, FY23: 23.0%) • Unlike in FY22, we secured no large product projects in FY23 • The Partner segment benefited from positive impacts of foreign exchange and one-off
Gross profit	50,367	24.0%	52,555	25.6%	+2,188	+4.3%	 Fraction segment benefited from positive impacts of foreign exchange and one-on gains in Q3 ✓ Services: ± 0pts YoY (FY22: 28.4%, FY23: 28.4%) • Progress in passing on higher vendor support costs reduced the negative impact from Q2 onward • Optimization of service prices gradually contributed to increasing GPM of services ✓ Service ratio: +3.9pts YoY (FY22: 45.2%, FY23: 49.1%) • Service ratio rose, reflecting growth in services, particularly maintenance services, and the absence of large product projects
SG&A	29,731	14.2%	33,022	16.1%	+3,290	+11.1%	(YoY) Personnel expenses +JPY1.44bn, office expenses +JPY1.39bn, equipment expenses +JPY0.55bn
Operating income	20,635	9.8%	19,533	9.5%	(1,102)	-5.3%	Factors contributing to YoY increase/decrease are provided on the next page.
Ordinary income	20,660	9.9%	19,151	9.3%	(1,509)	-7.3%	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	14,458	6.9%	13,720	6.7%	(738)	-5.1%	
Earnings per share (JPY)	175.95		169.82		(6.13)	-3.5%	

Operating income analysis (YoY)



(JPYmn)



operating income results

Gross profit margin

operating income results

FY23 results (versus revised plan)

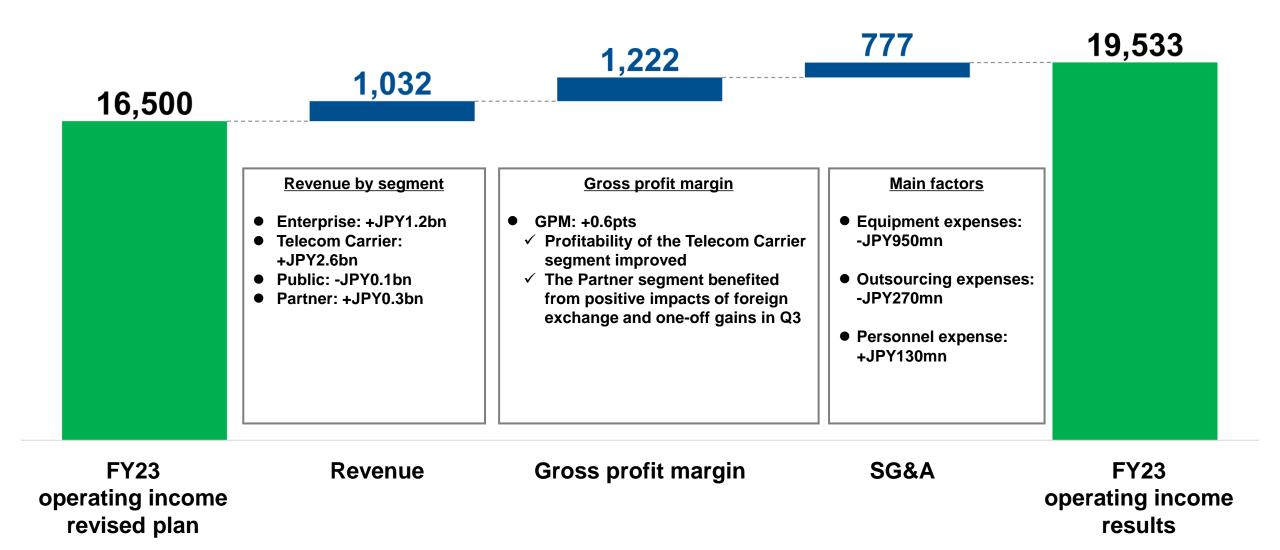


(JPYmn)	FY23	FY23	Yo	Υ	
(JFTIIII)	revised plan	results	Amount	%	
Bookings	210,000	201,448	(8,551)	-4.1%	 ■ Bookings grew in the Telecom Carrier segment, but fell short of the revised plan in the Enterprise, Public, and Partner segments ✓ (Versus revised plan) Enterprise: -JPY3.1bn, Telecom Carrier: +JPY1.5bn, Public: -JPY4.7bn, Partner: -JPY2.2bn
Revenue	201,000 100.0	6 205,127 100.0%	+4,127	+2.1%	 Revenue increased in the Enterprise and Telecom Carrier segments ✓ (Versus revised plan) Enterprise: +JPY1.2bn, Telecom Carrier: +JPY2.6bn, Public: -JPY0.1bn, Partner: +JPY0.3bn
Cost of sales	150,700 75.0	% 152,571 74.4%	+1,871	+1.2%	✓ Profitability of the Telecom Carrier segment improved
Gross profit	50,300 25.0	6 52,555 25.6%	+2,255	+4.5%	✓ The Partner segment benefited from positive impacts of foreign exchange and one-off gains in Q3
SG&A	33,800 16.8	33,022 16.1%	(777)	-2.3%	 (Versus revised plan) Equipment expenses -JPY950mn, outsourcing expenses -JPY270mn, personnel expenses +JPY130mn
Operating income	16,500 8.2	6 19,533 9.5%	+3,033	+18.4%	 Factors contributing to the increase/decrease from the revised plan are provided on the next page.
Ordinary income	16,100 8.0	% 19,151 9.3%	+3,051	+19.0%	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	10,900 5.4	6.7%	+2,820	+25.9%	JPY0.6bn income tax deduction due to the effect of tax incentive to promote wage increases

Operating income analysis (versus revised plan)



(JPYmn)



Bookings and backlog by segment



(JPYmn)		FY22	22 FY23		Y	
		F1ZZ	F123	Amount	%	
	Bookings	55,172	55,354	+181	+0.3%	 Manufacturing sector: We secured security and smart manufacturing projects, mainly from automakers and electronics manufacturers
Enterprise	Service (%)	31,665 57.4%	34,098 61.6%	+2,433	+7.7%	 Non-manufacturing sector: We won multiple large SASE projects Financial sector: Despite weaknesses, we secured ongoing projects for cloud utilization
	Backlog	36,996	37,144	+148	+0.4%	 and security enhancement; bookings gradually picked up from Q4 Service ratio: Increased mainly in maintenance and managed services
	Bookings	51,519	44,585	(6,934)	-13.5%	 Impacted by the absence of large product projects secured in FY22: -JPY10.0bn
Telecom Carrier	Service (%)	22,046 42.8%	24,469 54.9%	+2,422	+11.0%	Although co-creation businesses expanded, associated bookings did not reach the level assumed in our initial plan
	Backlog	30,044	29,432	(612)	-2.0%	Service ratio: Increased due to the absence of large product projects
	Bookings	61,425	60,293	(1,131)	-1.8%	Municipal governments: We secured multiple large projects in preparation for digital transformation initiatives, including work style innovation, cloud utilization, and securi measures; on the other hand, we lost a large project in Q2
Public	Service (%)	38,230 62.2%	36,049 59.8%	(2,181)	-5.7%	 Social infrastructure: We won projects for upgrading IT operations, cloud infrastructure projects, etc.
	Backlog	63,200	62,097	(1,103)	-1.7%	 Healthcare: We secured large cloud infrastructure projects Service ratio: Decreased due to the absence of a large service-based project in FY22 Q1, despite growth in maintenance services
	Bookings	48,400	41,239	(7,161)	-14.8%	 Impacted by the absence of a large product project (Wi-Fi service business targeting MSPs) secured in FY22: -JPY3.2bn
Partner	Service (%)	8,754 18.1%	9,084 22.0%	+330	+3.8%	 Security enhancement business remained strong Competition arose in low-priced products
	Backlog	18,800	16,713	(2,087)	-11.1%	 Two projects (totaling JPY2.2bn) were postponed Service ratio: Increased as we maintained the same level of service bookings despite decline in total bookings

Revenue, gross profit, and operating income by segment

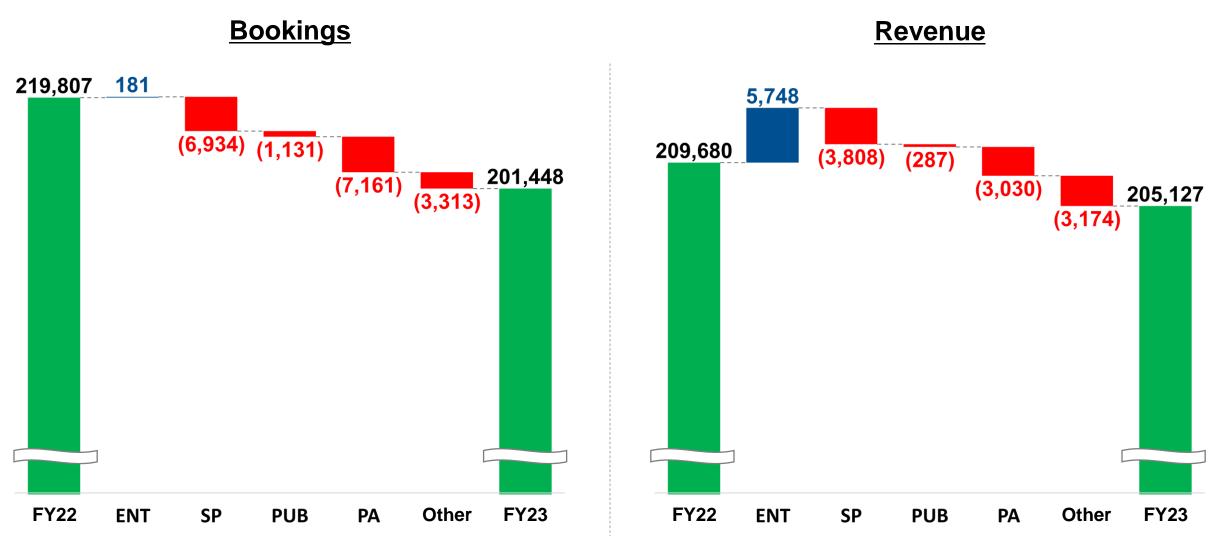
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	(IDVmn)		EV22		EVO		Υ			
(JPYmn)		FY22		FY23		Amount	%			
	Revenue	49,457		55,206		+5,748	+11.6%	Revenue: Increased in the manufacturing, non-manufacturing, and financial		
F(Service (%)	30,339	61.3%	32,085	58.1%	+1,746	+5.8%	sectors		
Enterprise	Gross profit (%)	13,190	26.7%	14,798	26.8%	+1,608	+12.2%	 ■ GPM: +0.1pts YoY ✓ Service ratio declined due to revenue growth, but we maintained the same level of 		
-	Operating income (%)	4,611	9.3%	5,025	9.1%	+414	+9.0%	GPM		
Telecom	Revenue	49,005		45,197		(3,808)	-7.8%	- ● Revenue: Decreased due to the absence of large product projects secured in		
	Service (%)	20,291	41.4%	23,466	51.9%	+3,175	+15.6%	FY22 (JPY7.6bn), despite the expansion of co-creation businesses		
Carrier	Gross profit (%)	10,186	20.8%	11,089	24.5%	+903	+8.9%	 GPM: +3.7pts YoY ✓ Service ratio improved due to the absence of large product projects secured in 		
_	Operating income (%)	4,958	10.1%	5,161	11.4%	+202	+4.1%	FY22		
	Revenue	61,684		61,396		(287)	-0.5%	Revenue: Increased in the social infrastructure and hospital sectors, but		
Dublic	Service (%)	36,071	58.5%	36,245	59.0%	+173	+0.5%	decreased in the municipality sector		
Public	Gross profit (%)	15,138	24.5%	15,111	24.6%	(26)	-0.2%	 ● GPM: +0.1pts YoY ✓ GPM was negatively impacted by our inability to pass on a portion of vendor 		
	Operating income (%)	5,492	8.9%	4,748	7.7%	(743)	-13.5%	support cost increases to customers in Q1; this impact was mitigated starting in Q2		
	Revenue	46,357		43,327		(3,030)	-6.5%	■ Revenue: Decreased due to the absence of a large product project (Wi-Fi service		
Danta	Service (%)	7,553	16.3%	8,844	20.4%	+1,290	+17.1%	business targeting MSPs): -JPY3.0bn • GPM: +0.2pts YoY		
Partner	Gross profit (%)	10,123	21.8%	9,538	22.0%	(584)	-5.8%	✓ In FY22, GPM increased due to positive impacts of foreign exchange; in FY23, the impact was negative in Q1 and positive in Q2–Q4 (positive impact in full-year FY23)		
	Operating income (%)	6,225	13.4%	5,611	13.0%	(614)	-9.9%	✓ We recorded one-off gains in Q3		

Bookings and revenue: YoY changes by segment



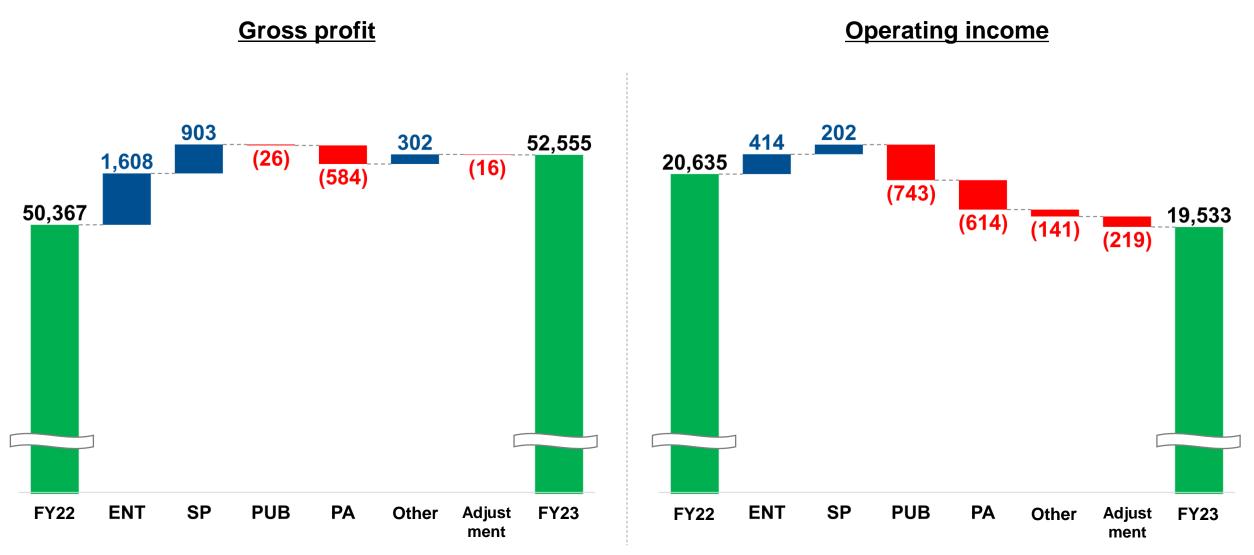
(JPYmn)



Gross profit and operating income: YoY changes by segment



(JPYmn)



Bookings, backlog, revenue, and gross profit by product category



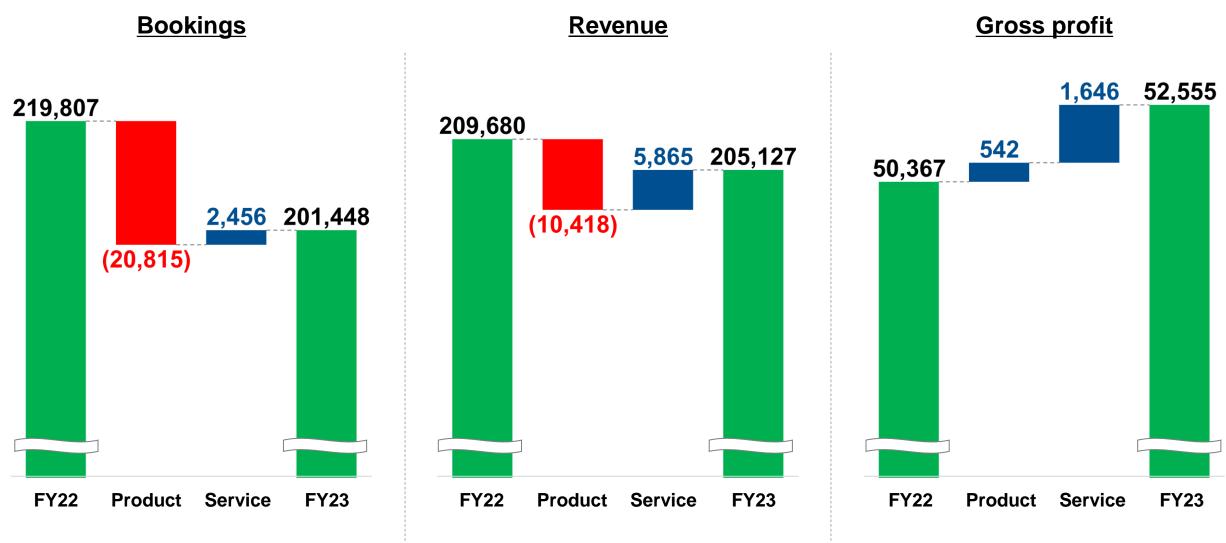
(Service ratio) 51.5% in bookings (+5.5pts), 49.1% in revenue (+3.9pts), 69.2% in backlog (+3.7pts)

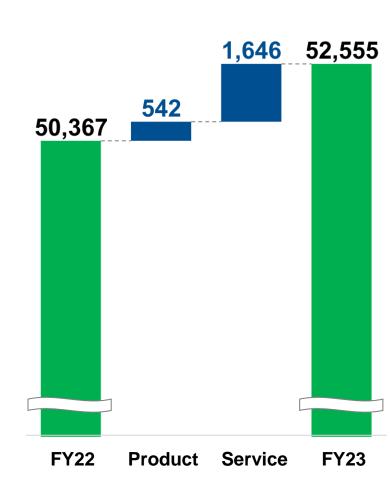
(JPYmn)		FY22	FY23	YoY			
		1 122	1 123	Amount %			
	Bookings	118,586	97,771	(20,815) -17.6%	 Bookings: Impacted by the absence of large product projects (two projects totaling JPY13.2bn) secured in FY22 and lackluster performance in the Telecom 		
Product	Backlog	51,460	44,745	(6,714) -13.0%	Carrier, Public, and Partner segments		
Product	Revenue	114,903	104,485	(10,418) -9.1%	Revenue: Decreased due to the absence of large product projects secured in FY22 and lower bookings GPM: +2.6pts YoY		
	Gross profit (%)	23,476 20.4%	24,018 23.0%	+542 +2.3%	✓ Unlike in FY22, we secured no large product projects in FY23		
	Bookings	101,220	103,677	+2,456 +2.4%	Bookings: Increased mainly for maintenance services, despite weakness in		
Sarviaa	Backlog	97,606	100,642	+3,035 +3.1%	overall bookings		
Service	Revenue	94,776	100,642	+5,865 +6.2%	 Revenue: Increased mainly in maintenance services GPM: ±0pts YoY ✓ Progress in passing on vendor support cost increases to customers reduced 		
_	Gross profit (%)	26,890 28.4%	28,536 28.4%	+1,646 +6.1%	the negative impact starting in Q2 ✓ Optimization of service prices gradually contributed to increasing GPM of services		

Bookings, revenue, and gross profit: YoY changes by product category



(JPYmn)





Consolidated balance sheets



(IDV:ww)	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024	Yo	Υ	
(JPYmn)	Results	Results	Amount	%	
Total assets	178,651	164,909	(13,742)	-7.7%	
Current assets	161,106	147,488	(13,618)	-8.5%	
Cash and deposits	35,509	32,035	(3,473)	-9.8%	
Notes and accounts receivable-trade	51,383	46,180	(5,203)	-10.1%	
Inventory assets	37,903	33,695	(4,207)	-11.1%	Merchandise: -JPY4,188mn
Other	36,310	35,577	(733)	-2.0%	
Noncurrent assets	17,545	17,420	(124)	-0.7%	
Property, plant and equipment	9,497	8,895	(602)	-6.3%	
Intangible assets	1,523	2,644	+1,120	+73.6%	
Investment etc.	6,523	5,881	(642)	-9.9%	
Total liabilities	102,887	88,094	(14,792)	-14.4%	
Current liabilities	80,084	66,703	(13,381)	-16.7%	Short-term loans payable: -JPY8,000mn
Non-current liabilities	22,802	21,391	(1,410)	-6.2%	
Total net assets	75,764	76,814	+1,049	+1.4%	
Shareholders' equity	76,029	76,414	+385	+0.5%	
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(408)	268	+676	-	
Subscription rights to shares	143	130	(13)	-9.1%	
Total liabilities and net assets	178,651	164,909	(13,742)	-7.7%	

Consolidated cash flow



	FY22	EV22	YoY		
	F122	FY23	Amount	%	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of FY23	20,281	35,509	+15,228	+75.1%	
Cash flows from operating activities	34,183	23,872	(10,311)	-30.2%	 Decrease in accrued consumption taxes: -JPY6,671mn Income taxes paid: -JPY3,846mn Decrease in other current liabilities: -JPY2,597mn Decrease in accounts receivable- trade, contract assets, etc.: +JPY3,836mn
Cash flows from investing activities	-1,654	-4,542	(2,887)	+174.5%	 Purchase of property, plant and equipment: -JPY2,308mn
Cash flows from financing activities	-17,332	-22,803	(5,471)	+31.6%	 Purchase of treasury shares: -JPY7,664mn Net decrease in short-term borrowings: +JPY2,000mn
Cash and cash equivalents at end of FY23	35,509	32,035	(3,473)	-9.8%	

Exchange rate, Employees



	FY22	FY23	YoY		
	F122	F123	Amount	%	
Exchange rate (\$JPY)	124.52	138.14	+13.62	+10.9%	

	End of	End of	Yo	Υ	
	FY22	FY23	Amount	%	
Number of consolidated employees	2,548	2,579	+31	+1.2%	 77 new graduates joined the Company in FY23 (Reference: 75 new graduates in April 2024)
Turnover rate	5.9%	5.1%	-	-	

Activity highlights



Began providing next-generation NaaS for the Japanese market that leverages Al and machine learning

Revolutionize customers' network operation and capital expenditure through Net One's unique services that utilize the technology of Nile

Drive NaaS in the Japanese market as a managed service provider

Provide the industry's first autonomous network platform, whose use is growing in North America, as a service adapted to the Japanese market

Liberate users from operational workload and asset management with autonomous networks

Introduced Nile Access Service at netone valley
Linked with services handled by Net One to provide
operational services that liberate customers from timeconsuming network operations and cost increases

Began providing a new service that matches market needs by establishing service portfolio "Managed ONE"

Contribute to stable system operation and business value creation by offering a service structure corresponding to the changing role of customers' information systems divisions

Liberate users from labor-intensive ICT infrastructure operation and accelerate the shift to businesses' IT strategies and core businesses

Consolidate operational services that were previously handled individually, and standardize and optimize the content of services offered, allowing customers to select the services they need to operate their ICT infrastructure

Make ICT infrastructure operation of customers' entire organization more sophisticated

Integrate infrastructure that makes system operation more sophisticated by utilizing data
Consolidate customers' IT resource information and communication information to make data utilization and operation more efficient



3

Progress of medium-term business plan

Progress in reinforcement of our business base and growth strategy outlined in our basic management policy

onet one

Following solid progress in strengthening governance and facilitating corporate culture reforms, we will allocate more management resources to achieve our targets for bookings and service profitability.

Reinforcement of our business base

In our efforts to strengthen governance and advance corporate culture reforms, we have achieved a certain level of progress and acceptance.



We will continue to work on improvement measures to build a foundation for growth.

Growth strategy

We achieved steady growth in our focus areas; however, we are facing challenges in meeting our targets for bookings and service profitability.



Improvement measures are underway; we are pursuing further improvements, including investment in a new enterprise system.

Growth in bookings



To meet growing demand, we aim to improve our booking capacity and customer-facing activities through the following initiatives.

Reiteration of Q3 FY23 results presentation materials

Effective execution of strategy

- Approach the market/service by clarifying the following
 - Utilization of cutting-edge technologies
 - Expansion of focus areas & focus services
 - ✓ Strengthen existing areas & existing services

Began in April 2024

Expand resources and efficiency of business divisions based on a certain level of retention of recurrence prevention measures

- Transfer/integrate the following to the business division
 - √ Sales engineers
 - ✓ Market strategy function
 - ✓ Part of the internal check function
 - ✓ Part of the service development function

Structural reforms implemented in April 2024

New investments

Streamline operations of business divisions with a new enterprise system

- Streamline operations of business divisions through the following initiatives
 - Integrate business processes and automate them (digital workflow)
 - Also systematize internal check functions and automate approvals and decisions

Scheduled to roll out in April 2025

Improving the profitability of our services



We will continue to ensure appropriate profitability and reduce the cost ratio through the following measures.

Optimize service prices

 Propose prices that reflect various cost increases and higher value added

Began in August 2023

New enterprise system shown on page 24 also helps improve service profitability

Standardization and automation

- Improve our engineers' productivity through the following measures
 - ✓ Reduce man-hours by standardizing core solutions and operation services
 - ✓ Pilot stage: Harnessing AI to automate engineers' work

Ongoing

Profitability monitoring

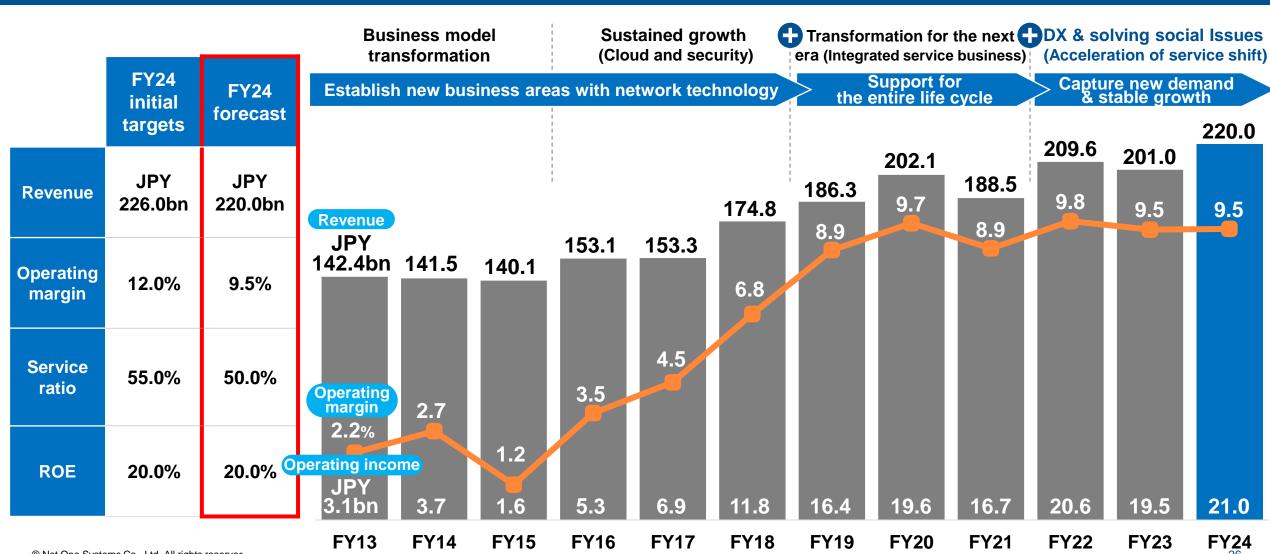
- Respond quickly to challenges by managing status of the profitability of each service and following factors
 - ✓ Service price optimization
 - ✓ Vendor support and other costs
 - Additional costs (for projects with low profitability)

Began in July 2023

Medium-Term Business Plan targets



We expect results of the final year of our Medium-Term Business Plan (FY24) will fall short of our initial projections. However, our next Medium-Term Business Plan will target stable growth as bookings and service profitability are improving following earlier challenges.



Bookings and revenue by focus areas



		FY22	FY23	Booking trends					
	Bookings	JPY 4.3bn	JPY 6.0bn	Investments related to EVs and semiconductors continued. In addition to expanding business in the manufacturing sector, we facilitated business creation with R&D departments and strategic partners. In addition, requests for network and data infrastructure to visualize power consumption per production line (GX) increased.					
Smart manufacturing	Revenue	JPY 2.0bn	JPY 7.4bn	 Project examples ✓ Factory security (network isolation, assessment services, etc.) ✓ Factory wireless networks ✓ Local 5G verification (for smart glasses [digital twin] and AGVs) 					
Digitalization of social infrastructure to realize Society 5.0	Bookings	JPY 3.5bn	JPY 11.7bn	We promoted DX projects that are gaining momentum across society, in the electricity and gas, railroad, healthcare, construction, financial, and ICT sectors. • Project examples					
	Revenue	JPY 1.7bn	JPY 7.1bn	 ✓ Electric power group: upgrade of IT operations ✓ Real estate: SASE ✓ Healthcare: cloud infrastructure ✓ Financial: generative AI infrastructure (for verification purposes) 					
	Bookings	JPY 10.5bn	JPY 11.3bn	We secured multiple large projects in preparation for digital transformation initiatives, including work style innovation (remote working), cloud utilization, and security measures. We also accelerated our efforts to propose solutions for large projects, cloud connectivity among government systems, and Next-GIGA initiatives in FY24 and beyond.					
Digital government	Revenue	JPY 3.5bn	JPY 7.1bn	 Project examples ✓ Large-scale infrastructure that integrates measures for work style innovation, cloud utilization, and security ✓ Security enhancement projects 					

Sustainability



Material sustain	ability issues	КРІ	s	Progress in FY23
Achievement of a safe and secure advanced information society	Providing solutions and services for specific issues and fields	2024 target: JPY30.0bn	JPY21.6bn	
4 GUALITY 4 GUALITY 5 COMMON CONTROL STATE AND STREET MADERIAL STATE AND STREET MADERIAL STATE STATE STATE AND STREET MADERIAL STATE S	Expanding and promoting service- based businesses	Service ratio	2024 target: 50% (revised from previous target of 55%)	49.1%
Success of professional personnel 4 (OULLITY 5 (CUALITY 8 (COMMING REGAPTIA) 9 NOT MERCHANDOM 9 NOT MERCHAND	Developing human resources for the next generation		CISSP certification holders 2030 target: 80	30 (FY23 target) 28
		Security personnel	Registered information security specialists 2030 target: 100	60 (FY23 target) 56
		Cloud personnel	Front office departments 2030 target: 50% increase in cloud personnel (232 at end-FY21)	428 (FY23 target) 410
		DX personnel	Corporate divisions 2030 target: Increase of 150 employees	42 (FY23 target) 39
		(with certifications in data analysis)	100 operational improvement proposals (target cumulative total over 2022–2030)	28 (FY23 target) 13
		Development of next-generation ICT personnel	Expansion of next-generation IT personnel development programs through academic–industrial collaboration	Number of lectures: 49 Attended by 2,889 individuals (cumulative)
	Promoting diversity and inclusion	Ratio of female executives	2030 target: 15%	7.8% (FY23 target) 7.5%
		Percentage of freshly recruited new graduates who are women	2030 target: 50%	(Employees who joined the Company in April 2024) 42.7% (FY23 target) 35.5%
		Growth in the rate of male employees taking childcare leave and special leave at the time of childbirth	2030 target: 90%	(FY23 result) 74.0% (FY23 target) 65.0%

Sustainability



Material sustain	ability issues	КРІ	is	Progress in FY23
Contributing to the achievement of a decarbonized society 7 ATTENDALE NO. 13 CLIMATE OF ACTION 14 CLIMATE OF ACTION 15 CLIMATE OF ACTION 16 CLIMATE OF ACTION 17 CLIMATE OF ACTION 18 CLIMATE OF ACTION 19 CLIMATE OF ACTION 19 CLIMATE OF ACTION 10 CLIMATE OF ACTION 10 CLIMATE OF ACTION 11 CLIMATE OF ACTION 12 CLIMATE OF ACTION 13 CLIMATE OF ACTION 14 CLIMATE OF ACTION 15 CLIMATE OF ACTION 16 CLIMATE OF ACTION 17 CLIMATE OF ACTION 18 CLIMATE O	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	Developed three new products/services (FY23 target) Create three new products/services
	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 3: 13.6% reduction of carbon intensity per unit of revenue (preliminary value) (FY23 target) 5.7% reduction
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 in October 2023
——————————————————————————————————————		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 FY23 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	Certification as an Outstanding Organization of Health and Productivity Management (achieved FY24 target one year early)



4

Measures aimed at realizing management conscious of cost of capital and stock prices

For details, please refer to the release entitled "Measures aimed at realizing management conscious of cost of capital and stock prices" released on May 8, 2024.

Vision and targets



Vision: Achieve industry-leading earning power and sustainable corporate value growth

We will raise our corporate value to achieve "Vision for 2030," our medium- to long-term vision, and continuously maintain return on capital that exceeds cost of equity.

Target 1 Equity spread (ROE minus cost of equity)

Target 2 PBR

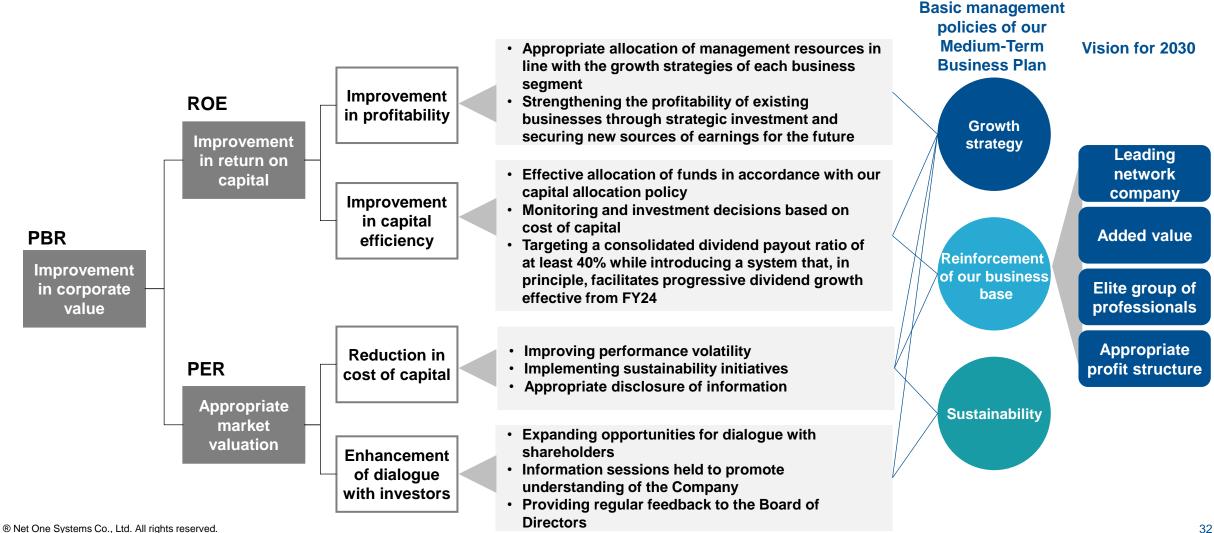
Current state analysis

- Our ROE has been maintained at 15–20% since 2019, mainly thanks to improvement in profit margins. This metric also significantly exceeds our perceived cost of equity (6–7%). Accordingly, our recent equity spread compares favorably to the average of Information & Communication sector companies listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market.
- On the other hand, we recognize a gap between our perceived cost of equity and what our investors expect as returns on their investment. To generate sustainable growth for the Net One Group, we will continue to implement measures to strengthen profitability and improve capital efficiency as we aim to achieve industryleading earning power (return on capital).
- Our PBR exceeds the market average (about 1.0) while falling short of the average of Information & Communication sector companies listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market. After peaking at 4.0 in FY2020, our PBR has been gradually declining in recent years due to sluggish stock price growth.
- We recognize challenges related to the rates at which our actual results deviate from projections and are aware of uncertainties regarding future prospects and the expansion of service businesses. Accordingly, we will implement improvement measures while closely monitoring our PBR and stock price-related indicators including PER and EPS.

Policies targeting improvement



As we aim to attain our medium- to long-term vision, "Vision for 2030," we will steadily implement each of the basic management policies set forth in our Medium-Term Business Plan. At the same time, we will continuously maintain return on capital that exceeds our cost of capital, thereby generating industry-leading earning power and sustainable corporate value growth.





5

FY24 forecast

FY24 forecast



(10)()	111	H1	Yo	Υ			Yo	Υ	E\/	EV		Υ	
(JPYmn)	"		Amount	%	Hž	2	Amount	%	FY		Amount	%	
Bookings	105,000		+13,099	+14.3%	120,000		+10,451	+9.5%	225,000		+23,551	+11.7%	 Enterprise: +JPY2.3bn Telecom Carrier: +JPY2.1bn Public: +JPY15.3bn Partner: +JPY3.7bn
Revenue	91,200	100.0%	(1,914)	-2.1%	128,800	100.0%	+16,787	+15.0%	220,000 1	100.0%	+14,872	+7.3%	 Enterprise: +JPY4.2bn Telecom Carrier: +JPY2.7bn Public: +JPY5.3bn Partner: +JPY2.5bn
Cost of sales	68,200	74.8%	(1,631)	-2.3%	95,200	73.9%	+12,460	+15.1%	163,400	74.3%	+10,828	+7.1%	 Factors contributing to YoY increase: optimization of service prices, etc. Factors contributing to YoY decrease: absence of positive
Gross profit	23,000	25.2%	(283)	-1.2%	33,600	26.1%	+4,327	+14.8%	56,600	25.7%	+4,044	+7.7%	impacts of foreign exchange and one-off gains recorded in the Partner segment in FY23
SG&A	17,200	18.9%	+261	+1.5%	18,400	14.3%	+2,316	+14.4%	35,600	16.2%	+2,577	+7.8%	 Factors contributing to YoY increase: personnel expenses +JPY2.5bn (higher starting salary for new graduates, pay rise, bonus increase, engineer dispatch, etc.), equipment expenses +JPY0.7bn (new enterprise system, etc.) Factors contributing to YoY decrease: office expenses - JPY0.8bn (return of the leased office building)
Operating income	5,800	6.4%	(544)	-8.6%	15,200	11.8%	+2,010	+15.2%	21,000	9.5%	+1,466	+7.5%	 Factors contributing to the increase/decrease from the revised plan are provided on the page 5.
Ordinary income	5,800	6.4%	(400)	-6.5%	15,000	11.6%	+2,049	+15.8%	20,800	9.5%	+1,648	+8.6%	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4,100	4.5%	(110)	-2.6%	10,300	8.0%	+451	+4.6%	14,400	6.5%	+679	+5.0%	

FY24 forecast by segment



(JPYmn)		114	Yo	Υ	Ш	YoY		FY	YoY		
		H1	Amount	%	H2	Amount	%	FΥ	Amount	%	
Enterprise	Bookings	25,400	+849	+3.5%	32,300	+1,495	+4.9%	57,700	+2,345		 Assume a recovery in the financial sector and continued growth in the manufacturing and non-manufacturing sectors Assume strengthening of existing network business domains plus
	Revenue	25,200	+1,086	+4.5%	34,300	+3,206	+10.3%	59,500	+4,293	+7.8%	projects in security, cloud utilization, and smart manufacturing that start with consulting and system operation
Telecom Carrier	Bookings	20,000	+5,050	+33.8%	26,700	(2,935)	-9.9%	46,700	+2,114	+4.7%	 Assume expansion of co-creation businesses, including security services and managed services
	Revenue	21,300	+552	+2.7%	26,600	+2,149	+8.8%	47,900	+2,702	+6.0%	Strengthen existing network business domains
Public	3 ,	+7,008	+21.9%	36,600	+8,298	+29.3%	75,600	+15,306	+25.4%	 Assume projects for cloud connectivity among government systems and multiple large projects Assume strengthening of existing network business domains plus 	
	Revenue	23,900	(391)	-1.6%	42,800	+5,694	+15.3%	66,700	+5,303	+8.6%	security and cloud utilization projects that start with consulting and system operation
Partner	Bookings	20,600	+166	+0.8%	24,400	+3,593	+17.3%	45,000	+3,760	+9.1%	 Assume projects for Wi-Fi service business targeting MSPs Enhance security, cloud services, and other value-added offerings
	Revenue	20,800	(3,163)	-13.2%	25,100	+5,736	+29.6%	45,900	+2,572	+5.9%	Strengthen collaboration with partner companies

FY24 forecast by product category



(JPYmn)		H1	YoY		H2	YoY		FY	YoY		
			Amount	%	П	Amount	%		Amount	%	
Product	Bookings	57,300	+6,801	+13.5%	55,200	+7,927	+16.8%	112,500	+14,728		• Accume increases alongoide growth of everall backings and revenue
	Revenue	44,500	(3,458)	-7.2%	65,500	+8,973	+15.9%	110,000	+5,514	+5.3%	Assume increases alongside growth of overall bookings and revenue
Service	Bookings	47,700	+6,298	+15.2%	64,800	+2,524	+4.1%	112,500	+8,822	+8.5%	• Accume growth in both priority convices and existing convices
	Revenue	46,700	+1,543	+3.4%	63,300	+7,814	+14.1%	110,000	+9,357	+9.3%	Assume growth in both priority services and existing services

Reference: Trends in progress versus full-year revenue forecast Genetone

	(JPYbn)	Initial	End-Q1	End-Q2	End-Q3	End-Q4
	Backlog for which revenue is scheduled to be recorded by fiscal year-end (A)	104.0	115.3	90.8	61.7	-
FY22	Revenue (B)	-	36.5	92.7	139.6	209.6
	Total (A+B)	104.0	151.8	183.6	201.4	209.6
	Progress ((A+B)/209.6)	49.6%	72.4%	87.6%	96.1%	100.0%
FY23	Backlog for which revenue is scheduled to be recorded by fiscal year-end (A)	107.7	105.3	83.3	52.9	_
	Revenue (B)	-	42.5	91.9	143.0	205.1
	Total (A+B)	107.7	147.9	175.2	195.9	205.1
	Progress ((A+B)/205.1)	52.5%	72.1%	85.4%	95.5%	100.0%
	Backlog for which revenue is scheduled to be recorded by fiscal year-end (A)	107.8				-
FY24	Revenue (B)	-				
	Total (A+B)	107.8				220.0 (plan)
	Progress ((A+B)/220.0)	49.0%				



6

Progress of measures to prevent recurrence

Summary of recurrence prevention measures in FY23



We have focused on fostering a corporate culture to prevent the recurrence of fraud, and have been committed to promoting effective measures to prevent recurrence. We will continue to further strengthen governance and internal controls while promoting corporate culture reforms to achieve sound and sustained business growth, thereby enhancing corporate value.

Accomplishments in FY23

- Facilitated widespread acceptance of our corporate philosophy and Code of Conduct
 - Expanded structures and initiatives to ensure our corporate philosophy and Code of Conduct are firmly established
 - Implemented ongoing corporate culture monitoring surveys and corporate culture reforms
- Strengthened mechanism for learning from past instances of fraud and collecting employee feedback
 - Established and operated the Corporate Culture Future Center as a forum of learning for all employees
 - Began operation of feedback system utilizing third-party points of contact with the purpose of collecting constructive and specific employee feedback
- Transitioned to a new personnel system and ensured its sound operation
 - With the implementation of management strategy in mind, adopted an appraisal system that leads to the fostering of professional personnel and began initiatives for its fair and equitable implementation
- Implemented operational reforms for company-wide optimization
 - Promoted the establishment of new business platforms and strengthened system controls
- Strengthened risk management structure
 - Realized autonomous risk management activities by divisions responsible for risk management
 - Provided information and training to further improve risk management awareness across all levels of officers and employees
- Strengthened governance of Group companies
 - Continued to operate the common whistleblower contact desk for all Group companies

Action plans for further progress in FY24 and beyond

- Facilitate widespread acceptance of our corporate philosophy and Code of Conduct (ongoing)
 - Continue to implement improvement initiatives based on corporate culture monitoring surveys
- Further strengthen governance and internal control systems
 - Evolve Net One's three lines of defense model to strengthen operation of an organization that accelerates business growth
 - Enhance the effectiveness by agile operation of relevant committees
- Ensure sound operation of our new personnel system and fostering of human resources
 - Build a group of highly specialized personnel who understand customer perspectives and interactions and are valuable to our customers
 - Further strengthen our human resources base to prevent recurrence of fraud
- Implement operational reforms for company-wide optimization (ongoing)
 - Promote the establishment of new business platforms and strengthen system controls
- Strengthen structure for integrated risk management
 - Make risk management activities more sophisticated by having divisions responsible for risk management drive improvement cycle
 - Provide information and training to further improve risk management awareness and skills of divisions responsible for risk management
- Strengthen governance of Group companies (ongoing)
 - Facilitate widespread acceptance of our corporate philosophy and Code of Conduct across the Group to foster a common understanding of objectives and promote improvement activities in accordance with the business practices of each company
 - Continue to operate the common whistleblower contact desk for all Group companies

Progress of measures to prevent recurrence (January 2024)



Progress

- 1. Governance reform and promotion
- We continued to conduct case study workshops on J-SOX for all employees to facilitate understanding of risk control in their own work and their role from the perspective of strengthening internal control. (1.(1)-b,1.(4)-b)
- Our chief executives continuously provided opportunities for communication with employees and delivered messages directly to them. (1.(3)-a)
- 2. Enhancement of risk management system
- In accordance with our basic policy for risk management and our annual activity plan for FY23, we executed various measures while coordinating with CROs for each business unit, divisions responsible for risk management (1.5th and second lines of defense), and the Governance and Corporate Culture Advisory Committee. We communicated risk reassessment methods to divisions responsible for risk management in preparation for formulating a risk management plan for FY24. (2.(2)-c, 2.(2)-e)
- 3. Strengthening of business execution systems and other internal systems
- We continued to hold meetings established to strengthen our system for conducting business operations across organizations (such as between sales and engineering divisions and the Procurement Department) (3.(1)-a)
- We continued to hold meetings between administrative divisions to bolster internal controls and strengthen its checking and follow-up structure. (3.(2)-a)
- 4. Radical revisions to our auditing system
- We continued to conduct internal audits by theme based on our internal audit policy and plan for FY23. (4.(1)-b)
- We have developed a training plan to facilitate understanding of J-SOX and have completed preparation of training content; training has been underway since December 2023. (4.(3)-d)
- We continued periodic exchanges of opinions with executive directors and the Internal Audit Office, as well as participation in training regarding instances of fraud. (4.(4)-a/b/c)

5. System for collecting employee feedback

- We began full-scale operation of our whistleblower platform, which enables anonymous two-way communication, and continued to respond to reports and consultations from employees. (5.(1)-a)
- We continued to implement our feedback system, which operates using third-party points of contact, under new rules aimed at facilitating the collection of constructive and specific feedback. (5.(2)-a)
- 6. Reform and creation of organizational culture
- To increase opportunities for disseminating our corporate philosophy, we began planning our third Vision Day. (6.(2)-d)
- We continued to hold one-on-one meetings between supervisors and individual subordinates in accordance with the Declaration of Conduct, which is pursuant to our philosophy system. (6.(2)-e)
- 7. Accounting
 literacy education,
 and training and
 instruction based on
 prior examples of
 misconduct
- We launched Step 3 of our FY23 education plan for improving accounting literacy and accounting knowledge. We continued to provide education for those who have not yet completed Step 2. (7.(1)-a)
- We continued to host business rule briefings and workshops aimed at learning from and sharing examples of past mistakes and failures while making some improvements to the content. (7.(3)-a)

- 8. Ongoing monitoring
- We developed a concrete action plan in accordance with the course of action we previously organized to strengthen our internal control system on an ongoing basis. Details regarding this plan have been disclosed internally. (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 2024)



Progress

- 1. Governance reform and promotion
- We continued to conduct case study workshops on J-SOX for all employees to facilitate understanding of risk control in their own work and their role from the perspective of strengthening internal control. (1.(1)-b,1.(4)-b)
- Our chief executives continuously provided opportunities for communication with employees and delivered messages directly to them. (1.(3)-a)
- 2. Enhancement of risk management system
- In accordance with our basic policy for risk management and our annual
 activity plan for FY23, we executed various measures while coordinating
 with CROs for each business unit, divisions responsible for risk
 management (1.5th and second lines of defense), and the Governance and
 Corporate Culture Advisory Committee. Divisions responsible for risk
 management continued to conduct risk reassessments in preparation for
 formulating a risk management plan for FY24. (2.(2)-c, 2.(2)-e)
- 3. Strengthening of business execution systems and other internal systems
- We continued to hold meetings established to strengthen our system for conducting business operations across organizations (such as between sales and engineering divisions and the Procurement Department) (3.(1)-a)
- We continued to hold meetings between administrative divisions to bolster internal controls and strengthen its checking and follow-up structure.
 (3.(2)-a)
- 4. Radical revisions to our auditing system
- We continued to conduct internal audits by theme based on our internal audit policy and plan for FY23. (4.(1)-b)
- We have developed a training plan to facilitate understanding of J-SOX and have completed preparation of training content; training has been underway since December 2023. (4.(3)-d)
- We continued periodic exchanges of opinions with executive directors and the Internal Audit Office, as well as participation in training regarding instances of fraud. (4.(4)-a/b/c)

5. System for collecting employee feedback

- We began full-scale operation of our whistleblower platform, which enables anonymous two-way communication, and continued to respond to reports and consultations from employees. (5.(1)-a)
- We continued to implement our feedback system, which operates using third-party points of contact, under new rules aimed at facilitating the collection of constructive and specific feedback. (5.(2)-a)
- 6. Reform and creation of organizational culture
- To increase opportunities for disseminating our corporate philosophy, we convened our third Vision Day. (6.(2)-d)
- We continued to hold one-on-one meetings between supervisors and individual subordinates in accordance with the Declaration of Conduct, which is pursuant to our philosophy system. (6.(2)-e)
- 7. Accounting
 literacy education,
 and training and
 instruction based on
 prior examples of
 misconduct
- We launched Step 3 of our FY23 education plan for improving accounting literacy and accounting knowledge. We continued to provide education for those who have not yet completed Step 2. (7.(1)-a)
- We continued to host business rule briefings and workshops aimed at learning from and sharing examples of past mistakes and failures while making some improvements to the content. (7.(3)-a)

- 8. Ongoing monitoring
- We continued to implement improvement measures based on a concrete action plan organized to strengthen our internal control system on an ongoing basis. (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 2024)



Progress

- 1. Governance reform and promotion
- We continued to conduct case study workshops on J-SOX for all employees to facilitate understanding of risk control in their own work and their role from the perspective of strengthening internal control. (1.(1)-b,1.(4)-b)
- Our chief executives continuously provided opportunities for communication with employees and delivered messages directly to them. (1.(3)-a)
- 2. Enhancement of risk management system
- In accordance with our basic policy for risk management and our annual
 activity plan for FY23, we executed various measures while coordinating
 with CROs for each business unit, divisions responsible for risk
 management (1.5th and second lines of defense), and the Governance and
 Corporate Culture Advisory Committee. We reported the results of risk
 reassessments for FY24 to the Risk Management Committee. (2.(2)-c,
 2.(2)-e)
- 3. Strengthening of business execution systems and other internal systems
- We continued to hold meetings established to strengthen our system for conducting business operations across organizations (such as between sales and engineering divisions and the Procurement Department) (3.(1)-a)
- We continued to hold meetings between administrative divisions to bolster internal controls and strengthen its checking and follow-up structure.
 (3.(2)-a)
- 4. Radical revisions to our auditing system
- We conducted internal audits by theme and for each organization based on our internal audit policy and plan for FY23. We also formulated our internal audit policy and plan for FY24, which were approved by our Audit & Supervisory Committee. (4.(1)-b)
- We have developed a training plan to facilitate understanding of J-SOX and have completed preparation of training content; training has been underway since December 2023. (4.(3)-d)
- We continued periodic exchanges of opinions with executive directors and the Internal Audit Office, as well as participation in training regarding instances of fraud. (4.(4)-a/b/c)

5. System for collecting employee feedback

- We began full-scale operation of our whistleblower platform, which enables anonymous two-way communication, and continued to respond to reports and consultations from employees. (5.(1)-a)
- We continued to implement our feedback system, which operates using third-party points of contact, under new rules aimed at facilitating the collection of constructive and specific feedback. (5.(2)-a)
- 6. Reform and creation of organizational culture
- We reviewed our corporate philosophy dissemination activities in FY23 and began discussion of our activity plan for FY24. (6.(2)-a)
- We continued to hold one-on-one meetings between supervisors and individual subordinates in accordance with the Declaration of Conduct, which is pursuant to our philosophy system. (6.(2)-e)
- 7. Accounting
 literacy education,
 and training and
 instruction based on
 prior examples of
 misconduct
- We completed Step 3 of our FY23 education plan for improving accounting literacy and accounting knowledge. We began developing content of our FY24 education plan based on results of education so far and questionnaire responses. 7.(1)-a)
- We continued to host business rule briefings and workshops aimed at learning from and sharing examples of past mistakes and failures while making some improvements to the content. (7.(3)-a)

- 8. Ongoing monitoring
- While reviewing improvement measures implemented in FY23, we continued to discuss themes and courses of action in preparation for conducting our FY24 survey. (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.



7

Appendix

Q4 FY23 (Jan.-Mar. 3 months) results

Q4 FY23 (Jan.-Mar. 3 months) results

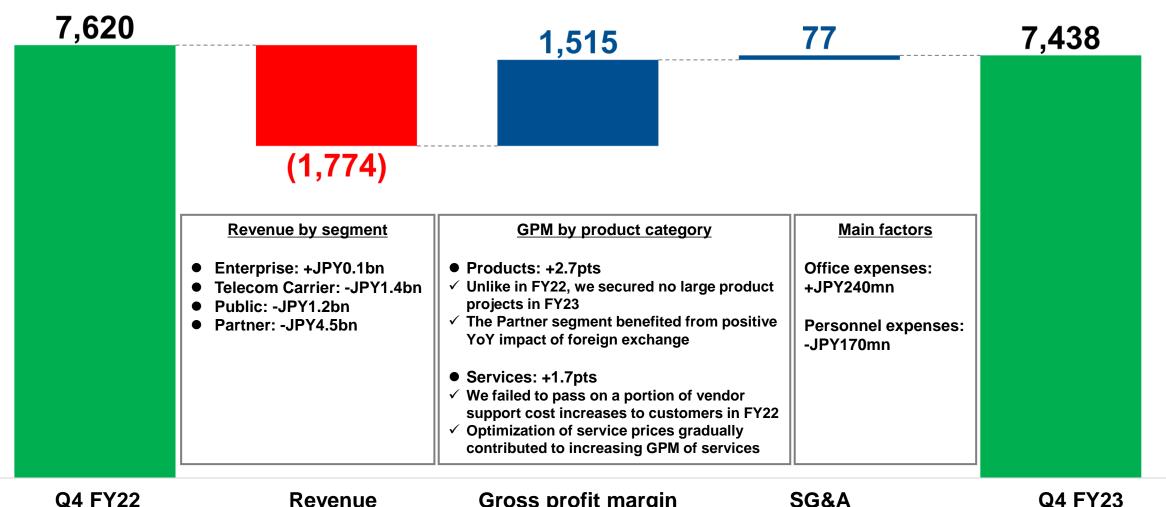


(JPYmn)	FY22 Q3 (JanMar.)		FY23 Q3 (JanMar.)		YoY		
(JFTIIII)					Amount	%	
Bookings	64,652		73,116		+8,464	+13.1%	 ■ Bookings increased YoY in all segments to reach a quarterly record high √(YoY) Enterprise: +JPY1.3bn, Telecom Carrier: +JPY2.8bn, Public: +JPY1.8bn, Partner: +JPY3.0bn
Revenue	69,980	100.0%	62,113	100.0%	(7,867)	-11.2%	 Revenue fell YoY due to a drop in bookings in Q2 √(YoY) Enterprise: +JPY0.1bn, Telecom Carrier: -JPY1.4bn, Public: -JPY1.2bn, Partner: - JPY4.5bn
Cost of sales	54,193	77.4%	46,585	75.0%	(7,607)	-14.0%	 ● GPM: +2.4pts YoY ✓ Products: +2.7pts YoY (FY22 Q4: 20.9%, FY23 Q4: 23.6%) • Unlike in FY22, we secured no large product projects in FY23 • The Partner segment benefited from positive YoY impact of foreign exchange ✓ Services: +1.7pts YoY (FY22 Q4: 24.7%, FY23 Q4: 26.4%)
Gross profit	15,787	22.6%	15,528	25.0%	(259)	-1.6%	 Services: +1.7pts 101 (F122 Q4: 24.7%, F123 Q4: 26.4%) We failed to pass on a portion of vendor support cost increases to customers in FY22 Optimization of service prices gradually contributed to increasing GPM of services ✓ Service ratio: +6.2pts YoY (FY22 Q4: 43.2%, FY23 Q4: 49.4%) Services grew (mainly maintenance and system integration services), while we secured no large product projects in FY23
SG&A	8,166	11.7%	8,089	13.0%	(77)	-0.9%	● Office expenses +JPY240mn, personnel expenses -JPY170mn
Operating income	7,620	10.9%	7,438	12.0%	(182)	-2.4%	Factors contributing to YoY increase/decrease are provided on the next page.
Ordinary income	7,859	11.2%	7,514	12.1%	(345)	-4.4%	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4,749	6.8%	5,782	9.3%	+1,032	+21.7%	JPY0.6bn income tax deduction due to the effect of tax incentive to promote wage increases

Q4 FY23 (Jan.-Mar. 3 months) **Operating income analysis**



(JPYmn)



operating income results

Revenue

Gross profit margin

SG&A

Q4 FY23 operating income results

Q4 FY23 (Jan.-Mar. 3 months) Bookings, revenue, gross profit, and operating income by segment

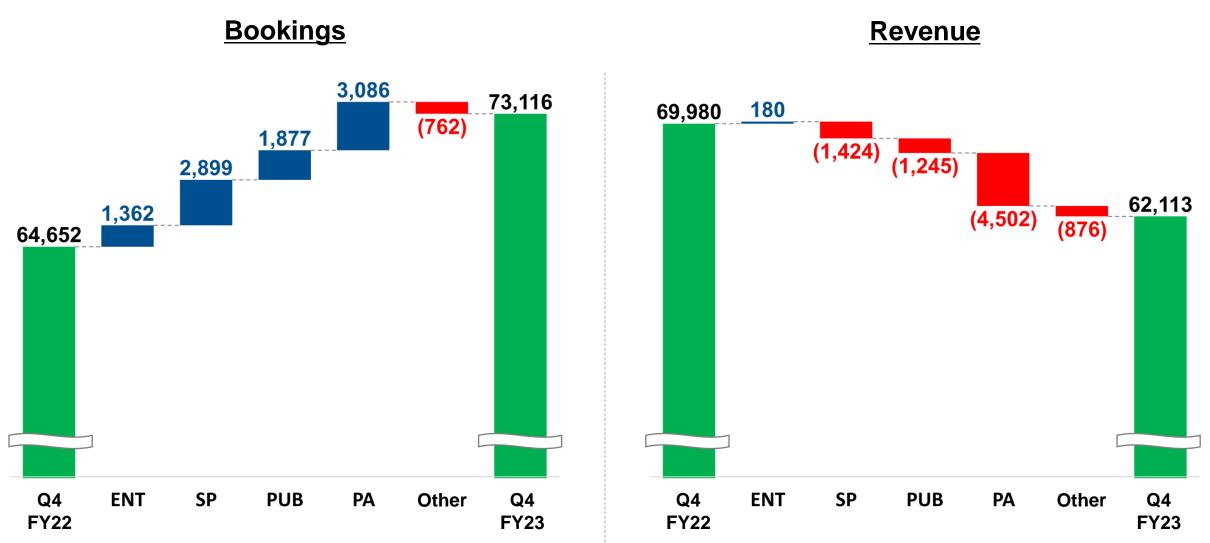


					•							
	(JPYmn)		FY22		FY23		Υ					
			Q4 (JanMar.)		Q4 (JanMar.)		%					
Enterprise	Bookings	17,058		18,421		+1,362	+8.0%					
	Service (%)	11,483	67.3%	12,277	66.6%	+794	+6.9%	manufacturing projects using SDN, as we did in Q3. In the non-manufacturing sector, we won a large SASE project. The financial sector is on a gradual				
	Revenue	15,947		16,127		+180	+1.1%	recovery trend.				
	Service (%)	9,294	58.3%	8,971	55.6%	(322)	-3.5%					
	Gross profit (%)	3,961	24.8%	4,239	26.3%	+278	+7.0%	but declined in the financial sector ● GPM: +1.5pts YoY				
	Operating income (%)	1,553	9.7%	1,815	11.3%	+261	+16.9%	✓ GPM grew thanks to improved profitability of individual projects				
	Bookings	18,086		20,986		+2,899	+16.0%					
	Service (%)	13,631	75.4%	14,658	69.8%	+1,026	+7.5%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Telecom	Revenue	14,978		13,554		(1,424)	-9.5%	• Revenue: Unlike in FY22, we secured no large product projects in FY23				
Carrier	Service (%)	6,071	40.5%	7,114	52.5%	+1,043	+17.2%	 ● GPM: +4.3pts YoY ✓ Service ratio increased in FY23 due to the absence of large product 				
	Gross profit (%)	3,181	21.2%	3,461	25.5%	+280	+8.8%	•				
	Operating income (%)	1,745	11.7%	1,944	14.3%	+199	+11.4%	-				
	Bookings	18,896		20,774		+1,877	+9.9%	Bookings: We secured SASE, cloud utilization, and system operation				
	Service (%)	14,339	75.9%	15,174	73.0%	+835	+5.8%	projects in the municipality sector and large cloud infrastructure projects in				
Dublia	Revenue	24,983		23,737		(1,245)	-5.0%	the social infrastructure sector. In the healthcare sector, we won a large				
Public	Service (%)	12,754	51.1%	12,292	51.8%	(462)	-3.6%	 hospital network project. Revenue: Increased in the social infrastructure and hospital sectors 				
	Gross profit (%)	5,856	23.4%	5,677	23.9%	(179)	-3.1%					
	Operating income (%)	3,145	12.6%	3,035	12.8%	(110)	-3.5%	✓ GPM followed a gradual recovery path				
	Bookings	9,848		12,934		+3,086	+31.3%					
	Service (%)	2,966	30.1%	3,008	23.3%	+41	+1.4%	 but two projects (totaling JPY2.2bn) were postponed from Q4 to subsequent quarters 				
Dortnor	Revenue	13,195		8,693		(4,502)	-34.1%	 Revenue: Decreased as revenue for some projects was recognized ahead of 				
Partner	Service (%)	1,938	14.7%	2,296	26.4%	+358	+18.5%	schedule in Q3 and bookings declined in Q1-Q2				
	Gross profit (%)	2,321	17.6%	1,661	19.1%	(659)	-28.4%	 GPM: +1.5pts YoY ✓ Positive YoY impact of foreign exchange 				
	Operating income (%)	1,237	9.4%	745	8.6%	(492)	-39.8%	✓ Service ratio rose YoY due to lower revenue				

Q4 FY23 (Jan.-Mar. 3 months) Bookings and revenue: YoY changes by segment



(JPYmn)

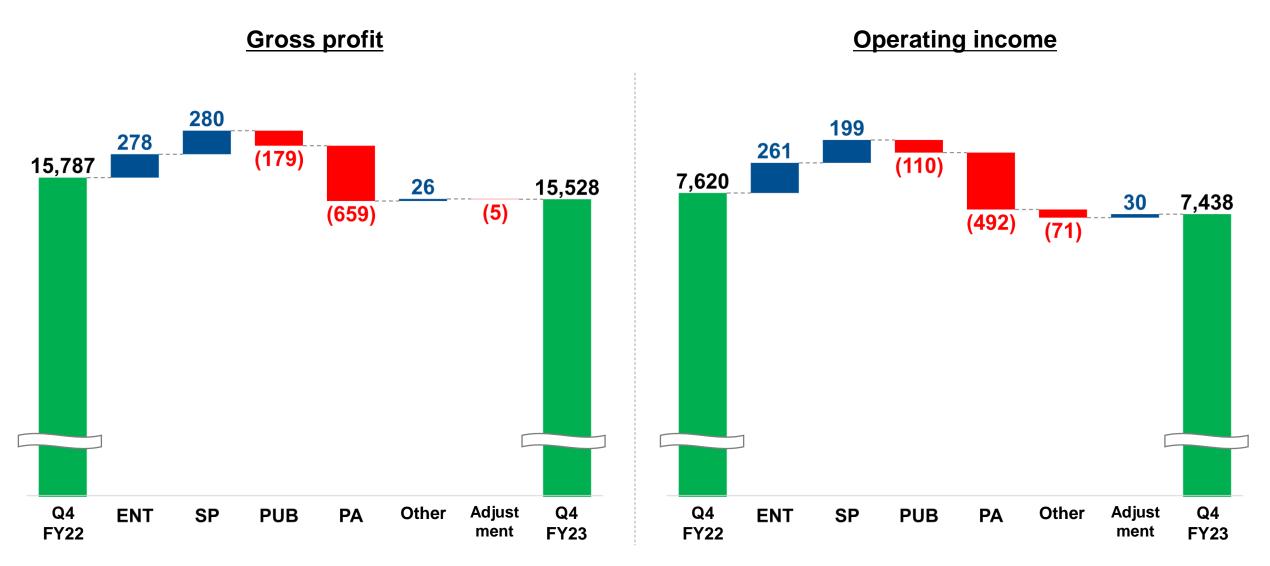


(Note) ENT: Enterprise, SP: Telecom Carrier, PUB: Public, PA: Partner

Q4 FY23 (Jan.-Mar. 3 months) Gross profit and operating income: YoY changes by segment



(JPYmn)



Q4 FY23 (Jan.-Mar. 3 months) Bookings, revenue, and gross profit by product category



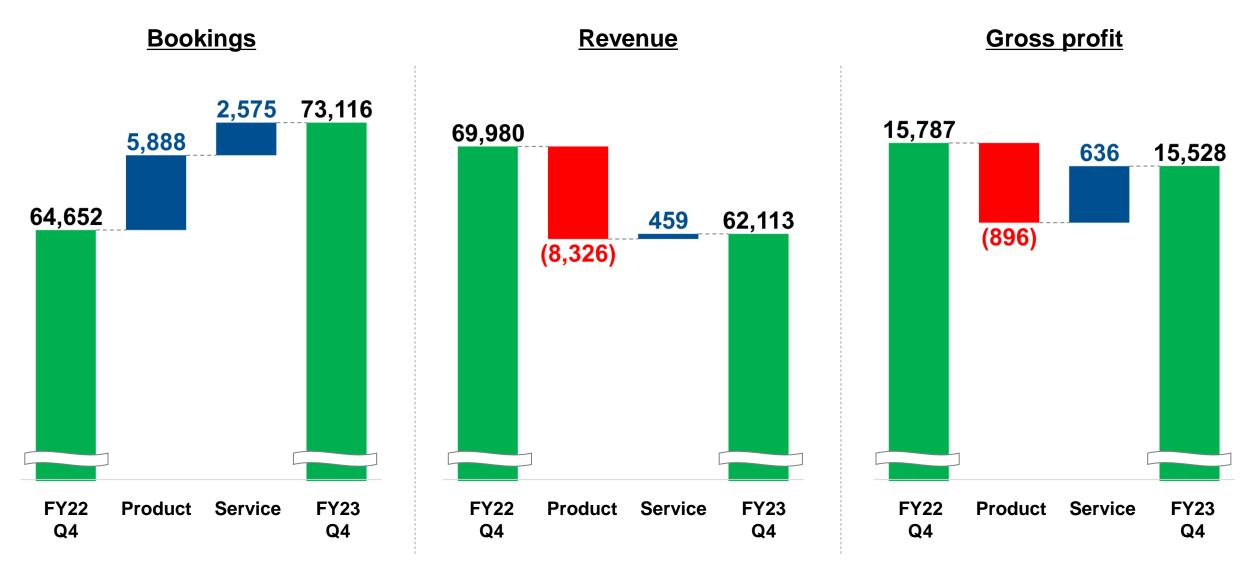
(Service ratio) 61.7% in bookings (-4.1pts), 49.4% in revenue (+6.2pts)

(JPYmn)		FY22	FY23	YoY		
		Q4 (JanMar.)	Q4 (JanMar.)	Amount	%	
Product	Bookings	22,108	27,997	+5,888	+26.6%	Bookings: Increased due to growth in bookings in all segments
	Revenue 39,764		31,437	(8,326)	- 20.9 %	 Revenue: Decreased as a result of a drop in bookings in Q2 Remained at the same level GPM: +2.7pts YoY
	Gross profit (%)	8,311 20.9%	7,415 23.6%	(896)	-10.8%	✓ Unlike in FY22, we secured no large product projects in FY23 ✓ The Partner segment benefited from positive YoY impact of foreign exchange
	Bookings	42,544	45,119	+2,575	+6.1%	Bookings: Increased mainly in maintenance and system integration services
Service	Revenue	30,216	30,675	+459	+1.5%	 Revenue: Increased mainly in maintenance services GPM: +1.7pts YoY ✓ We failed to pass on a portion of vendor support cost increases to customers
	Gross profit (%)	7,476 24.7%	8,112 26.4%	+636	+8.5%	in FY22 Q4 ✓ Optimization of service prices gradually contributed to increasing GPM of services

Q4 FY23 (Jan.-Mar. 3 months) Bookings, revenue, and gross profit: YoY changes by product category



(JPYmn)



charge ∠ channel ∠ change



Reference materials

- Business overview documents (PDF files): Posted in the "Business Overview" section at the following link https://www.netone.co.jp/english/investor-relations/ir-library/sector-information/
- Earnings data (Excel files)
 https://www.netone.co.jp/english/investor-relations/ir-library/presentations/