Presentation Material for Consolidated Financial Results for 1H25

(April 1, 2025 to September 30, 2025)



Internet Initiative Japan Inc. (IIJ)

The Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (Ticker symbol: 3774)

November 7, 2025

Disclaimer

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

Outline

- **I.** 1H25 Summary
- **II**. 1H25 Financial Results
- **Ⅲ.** List of Large-scale Projects
- **Appendix**
- [Reference]
- Presentation material for company profile

- P. 2
- P. 3 ~ P. 17
- P. 18
- P. 19 ~ P. 25

P. 26 ~ P. 42

FY25 stands for a fiscal year from Apr. 1, 2025 to Mar. 31, 2026, 1Q25 stands for 1st quarter of FY25 (Apr. 1, 2025 to Jun. 30, 2025), 1H25 stands for 1st half of FY25 (Apr. 1, 2025 to Sep. 30, 2025), others alike

^{*} Abbreviation: NW for network, SI for systems integration, DC for data center, HD for holdings, PF for platform, ¥ (JPY) bn for JPY billion, O/M for systems operation and maintenance

Ongoing High Demand for Network and System Upgrades Across Industries Driven by Structural Changes in Network

Leveraging the Service Integration Model. as a Key Differentiation and Entering the Next Phase of Mid- to Long-Term Growth

1H25 Results

Revenue ¥161.91 bn +10.1%YoY Solid Growth Through Strengthened NW service Sales Initiatives, Robust SI Demand Driving Continued High Orders

Operating Profit ¥15.39 bn +30.6%YoY High Growth by SI & NW Service Revenue expansion, ¥1.17 bn of Retirement Provision Reversal, & VMware-related Rebound

Net Profit ¥10.03 bn +34.2%YoY Little Effect of Exchange Rates on Non-Operating Results (FY24-end: ¥149.52/USD, 1H25-end: ¥148.88/USD)

Main Action Plans for FY2025



- ♦ Consistent Growth in Recurring Revenue as Large Projects Advance
- ◆ Secured 5 large-scale projects from 2Q25 onward (approx. ¥20.5 bn in total)



Focus on Accumulating NW Services



- ◆ High recurring revenue growth +11.3% YoY driven by strong NW service expansion and robust systems operation and maintenance
- Enhancing existing services and introducing new offerings to drive recurring revenue growth this FY

(Main achievem	nents in 1H25)				
New services	IIJ Security Doctor Comprehensive security support by IIJ Experts	IIJ Cloud Exchange Service for Prisma Access Secure connectivity between Prisma Access and customer site via IIJ Private Backbone	Multi-Profile SIM 2.0 One SIM, dual carrier access – improved IoT device communication reliability	IIJ Infrastructure as Code Implementation Support Solution Automation and Streamlining of Cloud Infrastructure Deployment	
Existing service enhancement	IIJ IoT service Added features to enable simple remote access to devices	IIJ Flex Mobility Service/ZTNA Added automatic SaaS destination information collection features to onlimize traffic control	IIJ Secure Endpoint Service Added features of web access control and visibility	IIJ Multi Product Controller Service Added feature "NW map" to automate NW diagram creation and visualize traffic	

- Agreed to establish an IoT-focused JV as a new IIJ subsidiary with Sony Semiconductor Solutions Corporation to launch a soil moisture sensing business (IIJ ownership: up to 85%, Planned establishment date: Apr. 2026)
- ◆ DeCurret DCP: JAPAN POST BANK plans to issue tokenized bank deposit in FY26 (sep. 2025), Agreed to initiate full-scale study on foreign exchange with SBI Shinsei Bank and Partior (sep. 2025)

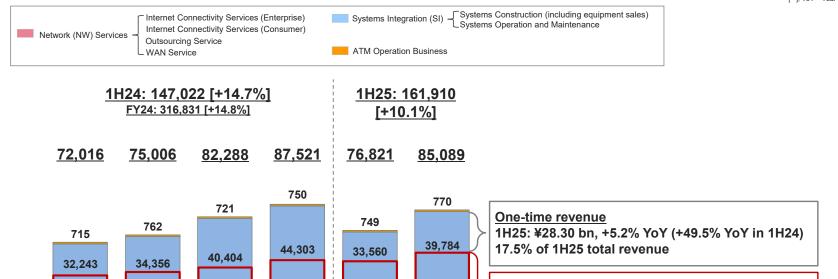
opportunities for similar projects

							11	or = rear over year compani
	% of revenue	% of revenue			% of revenue		% of revenue	
	1H25 Results	1H24 Results	Yo	ρΥ	1H25 Targets	YoY	FY25 Targets	YoY
	Apr. 2025 - Sep. 2025	Apr. 2024 - Sep. 2024			(Announced in May 2025) Apr. 2025 - Sep. 2025		(Announced in May 2025) Apr. 2025 - Mar. 2026	
Revenues	161.91	147.02	+10.1%	+14.89	158.0	+7.5%	340.0	+7.3%
Cost of	78.3%	79.1%			77.9%		77.4%	
Revenues	126.78	116.35	+9.0%	+10.43	123.1	+5.8%	263.0	+5.9%
	21.7%	20.9%			22.1%		22.6%	
Gross Profit	35.13	30.67	+14.5%	+4.46	34.9	+13.8%	77.0	+12.6%
SG&A etc.	19.74	18.89	+4.5%	+0.85	12.3% 19.4	+2.7%	40.5	+5.7%
	9.5%	8.0%			9.8%		10.7%	
Operating Profit	15.39	11.78	+30.6%	+3.61	15.5	+31.6%	36.5	+21.2%
Duefit before toy	9.4%	7.6%			8.8%		9.9%	
Profit before tax	15.15	11.12	+36.3%	+4.03	13.9	+25.0%	33.7	+15.5%
	6.2%	5.1%			5.9%		6.8%	
Net Profit Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent	10.03	7.47	+34.2%	+2.56	9.4	+25.8%	23.0	+15.4%

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



- NW services (excl. Mobile) revenues are calculated by deducting the below mentioned Mobile services revenues from total NW services revenues. The revenues include non-mobile consumer revenue which is a small amount
- Mobile services revenues include IIJ Mobile Services (including MVNE) and IIJmio (consumer mobile)
- NW services gross profit consists of gross profit related to NW revenues (excl. Mobile) and Mobile revenues (The two services have costs in common and cannot be broken down in accounting terms)

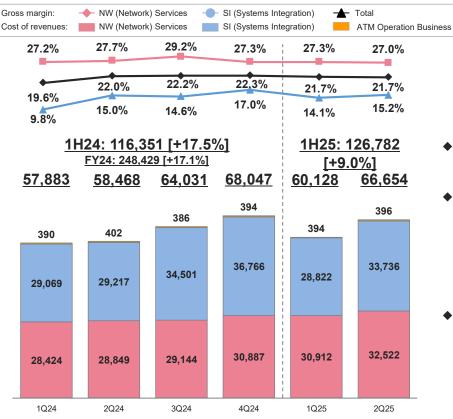




Recurring revenue

One-time revenue, systems construction revenues which include equipment sales, is mainly recognized when systems and/or equipment are delivered and accepted by customers (Some revenues on a percentage-of-progress basis based on cost progression)
Recurring revenue represents the following revenues: Internet Connectivity Services (Enterprise), Internet Connectivity Services (Consumer), Outsourcing Services, WAN Services, and Systems Operation and Maintenance

Nexturing revenues include IJ Mobile Services (including MVNE) and IJImio (consumer mobile)



♦ Total gross profit

> 1H25: ¥35.13 bn, +14.5%, +¥4.46 bn YoY

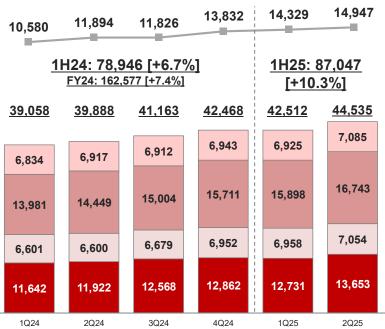
◆ Gross profit for NW services

- > 1H25: ¥23.61 bn, +9.0%, +¥1.94 bn YoY
 - Fixed-type costs such as NW operation, outsourcing, and personnel-related costs have been on an upward trend, with a particularly large seasonal cost increase observed at the beginning of fiscal year
 - There was YoY cost increase of approx. +¥0.5 bn mainly due to MVNO infrastructure replacement

♦ Gross profit for SI

- > 1H25: ¥10.79 bn, +29.7%, +¥2.47 bn YoY
 - Gross margin improved YoY, mainly due to the accumulation of O/M projects and the rebound from the VMware license-related negative profit impact in FY24 (approx. -¥1.0 billion YoY)
- 3Q24 NW Services gross margin include one-time cost reimbursement related to the mobile data interconnectivity charge
- 4Q24 SI gross margin improved QoQ to seasonal revenue growth and economies of scale
- VMware license-related profit impact on NW Services: FY24 ¥-0.1 bn (1Q: approx. -¥0.3 bn, 2Q: approx. -¥0.3 bn, 3Q: approx. +¥0.2 bn, 4Q: approx. +¥0.3 bn)
- VMware license-related profit impact on SI: FY24 ¥-1.4 bn (1Q: approx. ¥0.9 bn, including approx. ¥0.7 bn of one-time cost due to provisions, 2Q: approx. ¥0.1 bn, 3Q: approx. ¥0.2 bn, 4Q: approx. ¥0.2 bn)





◆Internet Connectivity (enterprise) Services

- > 1H25: ¥26.38 bn, +12.0% YoY (+7.3% YoY in 1H24)
 - Of which, IP Service: ¥9.23 bn, +9.9% YoY (+6.4% YoY in 1H24)
 - Of which, Enterprise mobile: ¥8.79 bn, +21.3% YoY (+10.0% YoY in 1H24)
- Of which, MVNE: ¥5.83 bn, +4.5% YoY (+6.2% YoY in 1H24)

◆ Internet Connectivity (consumer) Services

- > 1H25: ¥14.01 bn, +6.1% YoY (+7.6% YoY in 1H24)
 - Of which, consumer mobile (IIJmio): ¥12.29 bn, +7.4% YoY (+7.9% YoY in 1H24)

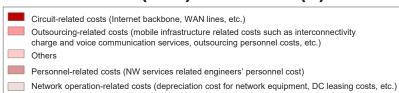
Outsourcing Services

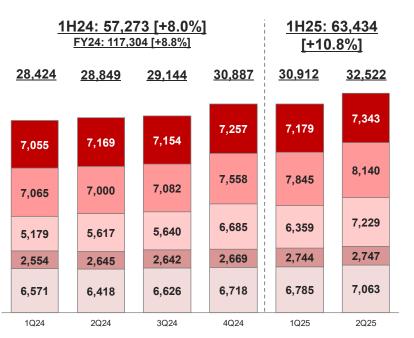
- > 1H25: ¥32.64 bn, +14.8% YoY (+10.9% YoY in 1H24)
 - Of which, security: ¥19.68 bn, +13.0% YoY (+17.2% YoY in 1H24)

◆ WAN Services

> 1H25: ¥14.01 bn. +1.9% YoY (-2.6% YoY in 1H24)

- Total contracted bandwidth is calculated by multiplying number of contracts by contracted bandwidths for IP service and broadband services respectively which are both under Internet connectivity services for enterprise
- Total contracted bandwidth in 4Q24 significantly increased, driven by multiple customers adding or newly acquiring over 100Gbps
- IP (Internet Protocol) Service is bandwidth guaranteed dedicated Internet connectivity services for enterprises. Contracts are based on bandwidth and enterprises use the service for their core and main Internet connectivity
- Enterprise mobile primarily refer to direct offerings for IoT and similar usages
- MVNE (sales of service to other MVNOs) refers to IIJ Mobile MVNO Platform Service
- 3Q24 consumer mobile (IIJmio) include approx. ¥0.18 bn of sales netting due to campaign expenses in 3Q23 for fiber optic internet service, which was confirmed after one-year usage





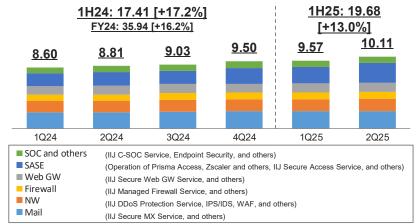
- > 1H25 Circuit-related costs remained stable
 - Internet backbone circuit cost remains stable by leveraging scale merit with one of the largest Internet backbone networks
 - · QoQ increase in line with WAN service revenue
- ➤ 1H25 Outsourcing-related costs remained stable
 - The decline in the mobile data interconnectivity unit charge at the beginning of FY25 was similar to that in FY24 (Details in P.23)
 - · Outsourcing personnel cost increased at the beginning of fiscal year
- ➤ 1H25 Others were on a continuous increasing trend
 - · License fees such as SASE increased along with related revenue growth
 - Increased mobile device purchasing costs: approx. +¥1.3 bn YoY (1Q25: approx. +¥0.3 bn YoY, 2Q25: approx. +¥1.0 bn YoY)
- 1H25 Personnel-related costs increased at the beginning of fiscal year due to revision of salary table and others, progressed as expected
- 1H25 Network operation-related costs continued to increase along with facility expansions
 - Increases in depreciation and other costs were mainly due to MVNO infrastructure replacement
- 3Q24 Outsourcing-related costs include one-time cost reimbursement based on the difference between future cost method figures and actual figures regarding FY23 usage
- FY24 Others cost was impacted by the VMware licenses (approx., +¥1.0 bn YoY) and enhancement of mobile procurement for 4Q promotional season (approx. +¥0.5 bn YoY)

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

Security Business

◆ Continuous demand for in-house developed security services

• Security services (recurring revenue) is recognized as Outsourcing services revenue



Security enhancement initiatives

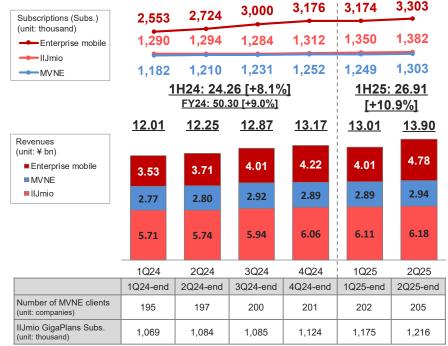
- · Enhancement of behavioral detection and multi-layered WAF implemented
- Under the CEO's direct initiative, security enhancement is progressing

Ongoing enhancement of existing services and solutions

- Launched "IIJ Security Doctor" which provides comprehensive support for corporate security measures and operations by IIJ security experts (Nov. 2025)
- Launched integrated security management solution for OT (Operational Technology) in Sep. 2025 (in collaboration with NTT DOCOMO Business)
- Launched a secure and user-friendly file transfer environment with an assetless model through "IIJ File Transfer Solution with Soliton" (Jul. 2025)
- Added web security features to "IJJ Flex Mobility Service/ZTNA" to enhance Zero Trust (Jun. 2025), Enhanced traffic control through the automatic gathering function of SaaS destination information (Sep. 2025)

Mobile/IoT Business

- Enterprise: Continued demand for device connectivity, including NW cameras, Recognized device revenue
- Consumer: Subs. continued to increase, supported by "JAL Mobile," etc., Launched "DMM Mobile Plus powered by IIJ" in Oct. 2025
- ◆ MVNE: Steady growth by an increase in new MVNO clients

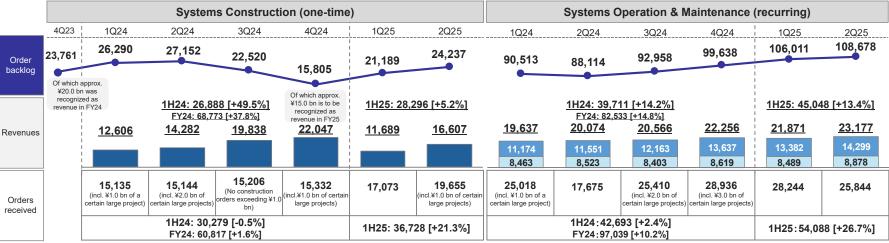


Enterprise Mobile: Refers to direct service offerings for IoT and other device connectivity use cases.

QoQ = Quarter over quarter comparison

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





- > Favorable demand from all industries continued, orders received 1Q25+12.8%YoY, 2Q25+29 8%YoY
- Consistently secured large-scale NW & SI projects from 2Q25 onward (incl. NW services revenue)
 - NW system construction & operation for a public sector institution (Approx. ¥16.0 bn, 18 yrs) (*)
 - Email infrastructure operations for ISP (Approx. ¥1.5 bn, 2 yrs)
 - GIGA School Infrastructure renewal for Ehime Prefecture (Approx. ¥1.0 bn, 6 yrs) (*)
 - Sales system renewal for a service provider (Approx. ¥1.0 bn)
 - Security enhancement for a financial institution (Approx. ¥1.0 bn, 5 yrs)
 - (*) Not included in the SI orders received amount for 2Q25 due to recent acquisition

- > Continued strong revenue growth including the start of SI O/M for large-scale projects 1Q25+11,4%YoY, 2Q25+15,5%YoY, orders received 1Q25+12,9%YoY, 2Q25+46,2%YoY
- * In 1Q25, slight QoQ decrease was mainly due to the scheduled termination of maintenance projects at PTC. subsidiary in Singapore, and the termination of certain legacy cloud service offerings

4Q24

1Q25

2Q25

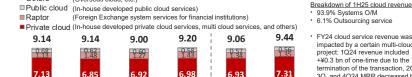
Cloud Service Revenue (recurring) (Overseas cloud, etc.)

2Q24

□ Others

1Q24

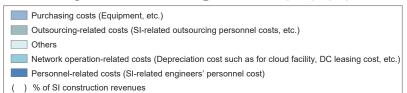
Unit: ¥ bn

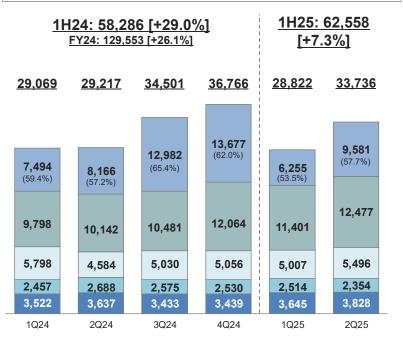


3Q24

 93.9% Systems O/M 6.1% Outsourcing service

- FY24 cloud service revenue was impacted by a certain multi-cloud project: 1Q24 revenue included +¥0.3 bn of one-time due to the termination of the transaction, 2Q. 3Q, and 4Q24 MRR decreased by approx. -¥0.6 bn/Q





- > 1H25 Purchasing & outsourcing-related costs are linked to the size of project and revenue to a certain degree in principle
- ➤ 1H25 Others include license purchasing costs and others
- No significant change in 1H25 Network operation-related costs on a quarterly basis
- 1H25 Personnel-related costs increased at the beginning of fiscal year due to revision of salary table and others, progressed as expected

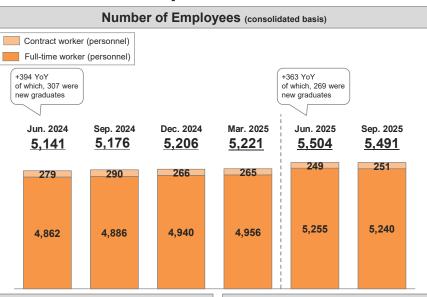
Number of SI-related outsourcing personnel (unit: personnel)

1Q24-end	2Q24-end	3Q24-end	4Q24-end	1Q25-end	2Q25-end
1,513	1,525	1,510	1,596	1,578	1,603

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

Regarding Others, the revenue-linked multi-cloud license cost decreased as expected along with the termination of a large client's transaction at the end of 1Q24. FY24 cost impact related to VMware license was approx. +¥2.6 bn YoY (including a one-time cost due to provisions of approx. ¥0.7 bn in 1Q24, resulting in a YoY increase of ¥1.2 bn for the quarter)

II - 7. Human Capital Disclosure



Number of New Graduates Ratio of Female Managers (IIJ)

Unit: personnel

Apr. Apr.
2025 2026

Achieved FY24 and FY27 targets a year in advance

Initial targets:

285

(consolidated basis)

269

Apr.

2022

178

Apr.

2023

246

Apr.

2024

307

Apr. 2026 (scheduled)

Initial targets: FY24 over 6%, FY27 over 8%

Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	
2022	2023	2024	2025	
5.7%	6.3%	7.5%		

Personnel-related costs & expenses (consolidated basis)

Unit: ¥ (JPY) million

	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25		
Consolidated	10,333	10,665	10,299	10,341	11,049	11,305 +2		
personnel-related costs & expenses	(+10.4%)	(+15.3%)	(+6.9%) (+6.0%)					
(YoY)		1H24: 20,99	1H25: 22,354 (+6.5%)					
,		FY24: 41,63	38 (+10.6%)		11123. 22,334 (+0.378)			
% of revenue	14.3%	14.2%	12.5%	11.8%	14.4%	13.3%		

(*1) In 1H24, there was a one-time payment to address inflation. As a result, the YoY growth rate of personnel-related expenses in 1H25 slightly declined (*2) Gain on the revision of the retirement benefit plan was not included

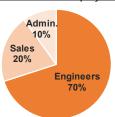
➤ FY25

- Number of employees to increase by approx. 440 personnel, including 269 new graduates
- Average annual salary increased by approx. 6.0%, including the compensation revision, in Apr. 2025 (IIJ) Compensation revisions in the past: Apr. 2019, Apr. 2023

► FY26

 Number of new graduates in Apr. 2026 (scheduled): 285 (consolidated)

Breakdown of Employees



Employee Survey (IIJ)

FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
				\longrightarrow

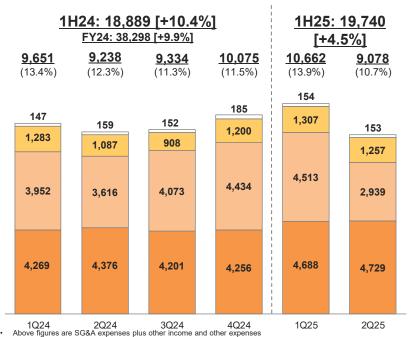
- FY25 employee survey indicates high overall satisfaction level: 3.8 (out of 5)
- *The Employee Survey(IIJ) is an annual engagement survey (approx. 50 questions), and each item is rated on a five-point scale: 1 (disagree), 2 (somewhat disagree), 3 (neutral), 4 (somewhat agree), and 5 (agree). The "Overall Satisfaction" is the result of a question, "I am satisfied overall"

Turnover rates (IIJ)



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

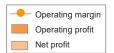


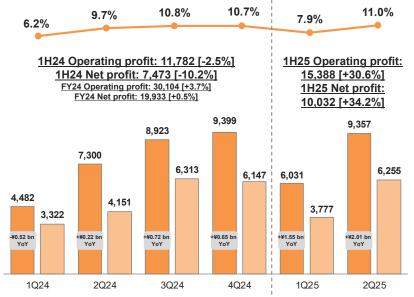


- > 1H25 Research & development expenses are mainly personnel expenses of research institute division. No major changes
- 1H25 Commission expenses are mainly recruitment expenses and credit card fees for consumers
- 1H25 Others are increasing mainly because of an increase in advertisement and activity-related expenses such as travel expenses.
 1Q training expenses also increased temporarily due to new graduate hire
 - 2Q25 Other income included a one-time gain of ¥1.17 bn from the revision of retirement benefit plans
- 1H25 Personnel-related expenses (salary, employee benefits, etc.) increased as expected, mainly due to the compensation revision and hiring of new graduate at the beginning of FY25

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

II - 9. Profit





Operating profit

- > 1H25: ¥15.39 bn. +30.6% YoY
 - High Growth by SI & NW Service Revenue expansion, ¥1.17 bn of Retirement Provision Reversal, & VMware-related Rebound

Profit before tax

- > 1H25: ¥15.15 bn. +36.3% YoY
 - Interest expense: ¥651 million (1H24: ¥450 million)
 - Foreign exchange gain(loss) and valuation gain(loss) on funds Due to foreign exchange rate, profit or loss quarterly fluctuate, 1H25 was within our expectations

	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25		
Exchange rate at the end of Q (per USD)	161.07	142.73	158.18	149.52	144.81	148.88		
Foreign exchange gain(loss)	+196	(249)	+196	(97)	(67)	(7)		
Valuation gain(loss) on funds, etc.*	+585	(863)	+790	(311)	(14)	+446		

^{*}Foreign exchange impacts were also included as lots of assets are dominated in USD

- Share of gain(loss) of investments accounted for using equity method:
- -¥226 million (1H24: -¥91 million)
- ✓ DeCurret-related gain(loss):

1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25
(182)	+25	(177)	(219)	(174)	(182)

- IIJ ownership from Sep. 2024: 34.8%
- FY25 plan: approx. ¥0.7 bn of loss
- JAPAN POST BANK plans to issue tokenized bank deposit in FY26 (Sep. 2025) Agreed to initiate full-scale study on foreign exchange with SBI Shinsei Bank and Partior (Sep. 2025)
- 2Q24 included gain of ¥209 million on change in equity interest due to DeCurret HD's capital increase
 - in Sep. 2024

Net profit

> 1H25: ¥10.03 bn. +34.2% YoY

1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25	
719	(1,294)	722	(653)	(186)	173	Finance income (expense), net
(162)	71	(173)	(150)	(108)	(118)	Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method
(1,654)	(1,915)	(3,092)	(2,419)	(1,928)	(3,091)	Income tax expense
63	11	67	30	32	66	Profit (loss) for the period attributable to non-controlling interests

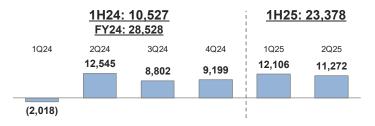
- Under IFRS, equity securities are measured at fair value through OCI (Other Comprehensive Income) while funds are measured through profit or loss
- Net profit shows "Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent"

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

	Mar. 31, 2025	Sep. 30, 2025	Changes		Mar. 31, 2025	Sep. 30, 2025	Changes
Cash & cash equivalents	32,534	37,298	+4,764	Trade & other payables	30,238	32,199	+1,961
Trade receivables	56,361	51,605	(4,756)	Borrowings (current & non-current)	33,616	35,586	+1,970
Inventories	4,681	6,412	+1,731	Contract liabilities & Deferred income (current & non-current)	26,043	32,249	+6,206
Prepaid expenses (current & non-current)	56,930	64,608	+7,678	Income taxes payable	5,205	5,086	(119)
Tangible assets	33,771	40,361	+6,590	Retirement benefit liabilities	4,849	987	(3,862)
Right-of-use assets	45,756	42,199	(3,557)	Other financial liabilities (current & non-current)	58,578	62,177	+3,599
Of which, operating leases (rent of office, data center etc.)	28,958	25,234	(3,724)	Of which, operating leases (rent of office, data center etc.)	29,714	25,981	(3,733)
Of which, finance leases (network equipment etc.)	16,798	16,965	+167	Of which, finance leases (network equipment etc.)	19,172	19,754	+582
Goodwill & intangible assets	31,328	32,068	+740	Others	11,820	11,257	(563)
Investments accounted for using the equity method	6,639	6,332	(307)	Total liabilities:	170,349	179,541	+9,192
Investment securities (Equity)	15,823	15,586	(237)	Share capital	25,577	25,663	+86
Other investments	10,711	11,404	+693	Share premium	35,865	35,728	(137)
Others	17,901	21,387	+3,486	Retained earnings	79,885	87,293	+7,408
				Other components of equity	11,266	11,448	+182
				Treasury shares	(11,910)	(11,755)	+155
				Total equity attributable to owners of the parent:	140,683	148,377	+7,694
				Non-controlling interests	1,403	1,342	(61)
Total assets:	312,435	329,260	+16,825	Total liabilities and equity:	312,435	329,260	+16,825

- Prepaid expenses increased mainly due to increases in projects for clients, license fee and maintenance for facility, etc., Expected to be recovered gradually over multiple years
- Tangible assets increased mainly due to investment in data centers
- Ratio of total equity attributable to owners of the parent: 45.0% as of Mar. 31, 2025, 45.1% as of Sep. 30, 2025

Operating Activities



	1H25 Major Breakdown	YoY Change
Profit before tax	15,149	+4,033
Depreciation and amortization	16,072	+714
Changes in operating assets & liabilities	(3,561)	+7,841
Of which, decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(7,530)	+8,180
Income taxes paid	(5,206)	+51

Investing Activities

	1H24: (FY24: (1H25:	<u>(11,443)</u>		
1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25
(7,259)	(5,121)	(5,495)	(3,874)	(6,825)	(4,618)

	1H25 Major Breakdown	YoY Change
Purchase of tangible assets	(8,343)	(2,247)
Of which, data center-related	(4,083)	(2,059)
Purchase of intangible assets such as software	(3,900)	+215

Financing Activities

I mancing	g Activitie	,3			
		(9,729 <u>)</u> 19,667)		1H25:	(7,299)
1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	1Q25	2Q25
				i I	460
(6,892)	(2,837)	(2,730)	(7,208)	(7,759)	

	1H25 Major Breakdown	YoY Change
Proceeds from other financial liabilities	5,710	(161)
Payment of operating/finance leases and other financial liabilities	(11,721)	(989)
Dividends paid	(3,096)	(58)

17

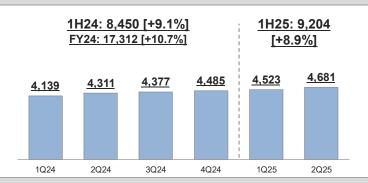
CAPEX Cash CAPEX 1H24: 15,308 [+45.2%] 1H25: 15,044 Finance lease FY24: 26,274 [+16.7%] [-1.7%] 9,880 8,257 6,787 6,038 5,428 6,071 4,928 5.954 4.203 2,606 4.630 2.836 3,809 2,822 2,092 2,303 2,584 1.408 1024 2Q24 3Q24 4Q24 1Q25 2Q25

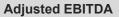
Major breakdown of CAPEX (Unit: ¥ bn)

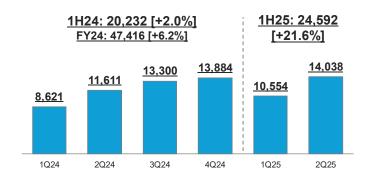
	1H24	1H25	Notes
Ordinal CAPEX (NW equipment & server, etc.)	6.4	7.6	Sustained investment
Shiroi data center-related	0.2	2.2	Individual investment for
Matsue data center-related	1.9	1.8	anticipated demand
Customer-related	4.6	1.6	Investment for each project
Renewal of Full-MVNO 5G infrastructure	1.5	1.7	Ad-hoc investment
Renewal of Raptor service facility	0.4	0.1	Ad-hoc investment

- > FY25 CAPEX plan: approx. ¥30.0 bn
 - Of which, approx. ¥8.5 bn is for Shiroi data center's 3rd site construction

CAPEX-related depreciation and amortization







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

· Adjusted EBITDA is calculated by adding operating profit and CAPEX-related depreciation and amortization.

III. Accumulation of large-scale projects as a new norm by Service Integration model

◆Along with accumulation of large-scale projects & progress in revenue recognition, MRR is gradually increasing

Revenue recognitions of large-scale projects	1H23	2H23	1H24	2H24	1H25
One-time	Approx. ¥0.4 bn	Approx. ¥5.0 bn	Approx. ¥2.3 bn	Approx. ¥7.7 bn	Approx. ¥2.8 bn
Monthly recurring	Approx. ¥1.4 bn	Approx. ¥1.7 bn	Approx. ¥2.3 bn	Approx. ¥4.5 bn	Approx. ¥6.6 bn
					NI NAC

New Wins Revenue recognition category GIGA School infrastructure renewal The first project of the new shared banking NW service system platform for regional banks for Fhime Prefecture ¥6.0 bn, 8 yrs ¥1.0 bn, 6 yrs SI SI construction, SI O/M NW service Revenue recognition from 3Q24 Revenue to be recognized from 2Q26 NW infrastructure renewal Security enhancement for a manufacturer Sales system renewal for a service provider for a real estate company ¥1.0 bn. 3 vrs ¥1 0 bn ¥3.0 bn. 5 vrs SI construction NW service NW service, SI construction, SI O/M Revenue recognition from 2Q24 Revenue to be recognized from 4Q25 Revenue recognition from 1Q25 Remote access environment NW system construction & operation Sales system renewal for a service provider for a construction company for a public sector institution ¥2.0 bn, 2 yrs ¥16.0 bn, 18 yrs ¥2.0 bn, 5 yrs NW service, SI O/M NW service, SI construction, SI O/M NW service, SI construction, SI O/M Revenue recognition from 2Q24 Revenue recognition from 2Q25 Revenue to be recognized from FY29 Business operation environment Remote access implementation Construction & operation for service infrastructure Email infrastructure operations for ISP Educational information network for Chiba city for an enterprise for a manufacturer for a public institution ¥1.5 bn. 2 vrs ¥12.3 bn. 5 vrs ¥3.0 bn. 5 vrs ¥2.0 bn. 3 vrs ¥4.0 bn. 5 vrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M NW service, SI construction, SI O/M NW service NW service, SI construction, SI O/M NW service, SI construction, SI O/M Revenue to be recognized from 4Q25 Revenue recognition from 3Q24 Revenue recognition from 3Q25 Remote work environment development Security enhancement Next generation research platform ICT infrastructure for a public institution Large-scale IT infrastructure installment project for a public sector organization for a financial institution for a private university ¥3.0 bn, 5 yrs ¥1 0 bn ¥1.0 bn ¥1.0 bn, 5 yrs ¥1.0 bn, 5 yrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M SI construction SI construction NW service SI construction, SI O/M Revenue recognition from 4Q24 Revenue recognition from 2Q24 Revenue recognition from 2Q25 Research platform renewal The second project of the new shared banking Integrated operation system Global NW for a Japanese megabank Large-scale NW renewal for a manufacturer system platform for regional banks for a private educational institution for a public sector organization ¥5.5 bn. 5 vrs ¥2.0 bn. 4 vrs ¥11.0 bn. 8 vrs ¥3.0 bn. 5 vrs ¥3.0 bn. 5 vrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M NW service, SI construction, SI O/M NW service SLO/M SI construction NW service, SI construction, SI O/M Revenue recognition from 2Q25 Revenue recognition from 4Q24 Revenue recognition from 3Q24 Office IT Installation Introduction of a service system Enhancement of security for a carrier Large-scale NW renewal Infrastructure for education service for a public sector organization for a public institution for a prominent financial institution ¥1.5 bn, 5 yrs ¥1.0 bn. 5 vrs ¥1.0 bn, 3 yrs ¥1.0 bn, 5 yrs ¥4.0 bn. 8 vrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M SI construction, SI O/M SI construction, SI O/M NW service NW service. SI construction, SI O/M Revenue recognition from 1Q25 Revenue recognition from 2Q24 Revenue recognition from 4Q24 Information infrastructure system System infrastructure construction Business operation environment Next generation NW renewal Large-scale server construction for a public sector organization for a public institution for a public institution for a system integrator for Al infrastructure ¥3.0 bn, 4 yrs ¥4.0 bn, 5 yrs ¥1.0 bn, 3 yrs ¥3.0 bn, 3 yrs ¥1.0 bn, 5 yrs NW service, SI construction, SI O/M NW service, SI construction, SI O/M NW service, SI construction, SI O/M SI construction, SI O/M NW service Revenue recognition from 3Q24 Revenue recognition from 3Q24 Revenue recognition from 2Q25

et Initiative Japan Inc.

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

Recorded revenues of acquired large-scale projects since FY22

© Internet Initiative Japan Inc.

Total

Gross

Profit

Revenue

SG&A etc

Operating

Shares of profi

of investments

accounted for equity method

Profit bef

Net Profit

(Profit for the I attributable to owners

of the parent)

Dividend

per share

investee

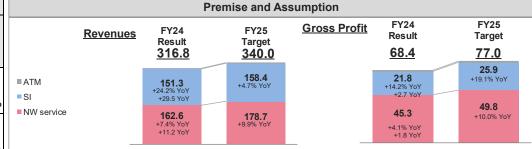
tax

Profit

Appendix FY25 Financial Targets

ix F	Y25 Fina	ncial	Targets	Ma	y 2025
		FY25 T	argets		
	% of total reveue		% of total reveue		
	1H25 (Apr. 1, 2025 - Sep. 30, 2025)	YoY	FY25 (Apr. 1, 2025 - Mar. 31, 2026)	YoY	
					■ATM
	158.0	+7.5%	340.0	+7.3%	SI NW se
	22.1%		22.6%		
	34.9	+13.8%	77.0	+12.6%	♦ NW
	12.3%		11.9%		• R
С.	19.4	+2.7%	40.5	+5.7%	• R
g	9.8%		10.7%		♦ SI
	15.5	+31.6%	36.5	+21.2%	· C
fit(loss) s					· G
using					in ♦ SG8
	(0.2)	-	(0.5)	-	· s
fore	8.8%		9.9%		• A
	13.9	+25.0%	33.7	+15.5%	w Non
t period	5.9%		6.8%		• S

23.0 +25.8% ¥39.00 +¥4.00



♦ NW Services

- Revenue to grow through enhancement on service function & sales promotion. Expect monthly recurring revenues of
- large-scale Service Integration projects to increase (an incremental impact of approx. ¥1.7 bn compared to FY24)
- Rebound from FY24 VMware license negative profit impact: 1H24 approx. -¥0.6 bn, FY24 approx. -¥0.1 bn
- No consideration on mobile data interconnectivity reimbursement

♦ SI

Unchanged from

- Continue to meet demand for NW renewal etc.
- SI construction revenue target has been set by considering approx. ¥5.0 bn for Chiba city project, which was recognized in FY24, and others
 - Gross margin to improve by the accumulation of operation projects and rebound from VMware license negative profit impact (1H24: approx. -\(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{1.0} \) bn, FY24: approx. -\(\frac{\pmathbf{4}}{1.4} \) bn)

◆ SG&A

- SG&A, etc. to increase along with the expansion of business scale & increase in the number of employees
 - Average annual salary increase rate: approx. 6% (IIJ. it had been around 3.5%~4.0%)
- The reversal of over ¥1.0 bn provisions for IIJ's retirement benefits due to the revision of the retirement benefit plan which is now more centered around defined contribution plan (expected in 2Q25)

◆ Non-operating income & expenses

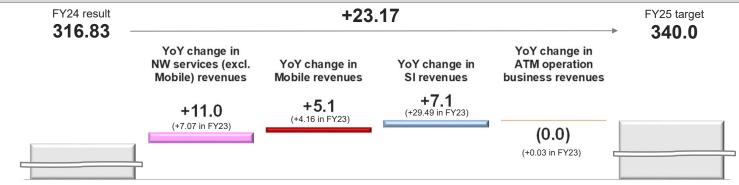
- Shares of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method investee; approx. ¥0.5 bn loss, of which DeCurret HD, approx. ¥0.7 bn loss
- Assume financial expenses incl. interests, foreign exchange losses etc. (Assumed exchange rate: ¥140/USD)

Others

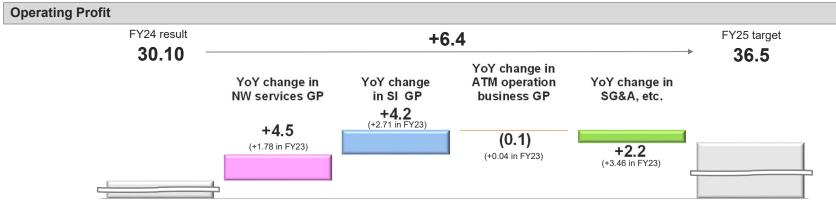
- CAPEX: approx. ¥30.0 bn, of which, approx. ¥8.5 bn is for Shiroi DC's 3rd site, spending over multiple yrs
- Start constructing Shiroi DC's 3rd site from June 2025, expected to accommodate approx, 7 yrs of IIJ service demand
- Number of employees (consolidated basis) to increase by approx. 440 personnel, of which, 269 are new graduates

Unchanged from May 2025

Revenues



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

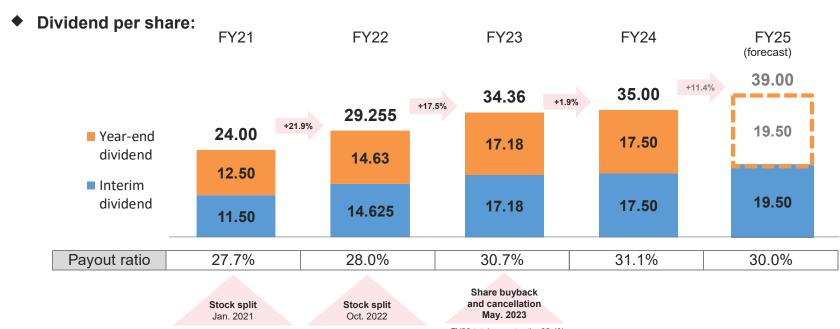


- NW services gross profit consists of gross profit related to NW revenues (excl. Mobile) and Mobile revenues (The two services have costs in common and cannot be broken down in accounting terms)
- . SG&A, etc. in this slide represents the sum of SG&A, which includes R&D expenses, and other income/expenses

Appendix FY25 Dividend Forecast

Unchanged from May 2025

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



FY23 total payout ratio: 82.4%

Dividend per share is written on the post-stock-split basis

FY21 payout ratio; adjusted payout ratio is around 30% which is calculated by deducting temporary and non-cash transaction such as valuation on funds and impairment loss

FY22 payout ratio takes the retrospective application of IAS 12 "Income Taxes" into consideration

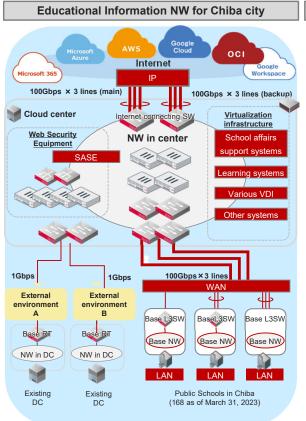
FY23 payout ratio takes the share buyback with cancellation which took place in May 2023 into consideration

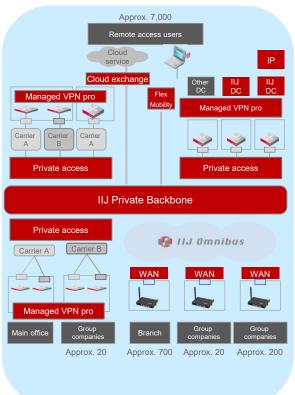
Appendix Typical Transitions of Service Integration Projects

Other IIJ-original offerings

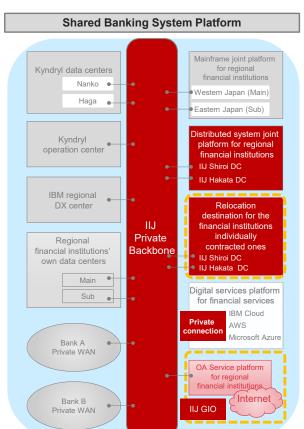
Network Services

System Integration





Total NW project for a prominent company group



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

Fiscal Year	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27			
Method	·	Future cost method: MNOs are to disclose the charges for next three yrs based on their prediction about cost etc.									
		Announced in Mar. 2025									
New						¥10,874 -15.5% YoY	¥10,383 -4.5% YoY	¥9,052 -12.8% YoY			
Fixed	¥37,280 -12.7% YoY	<u>¥27,024</u> -27.5% YoY	¥19,979 -26.1% YoY	<u>¥15,042</u> -24.7% YoY	To be fixed in Dec. 2025	To be fixed in Dec. 2026					
					Announced in Mar. 2 ¥12,862 -14.5% YoY	¥10,874 -15.5% YoY	¥10,708 -1.5% Yoy				
				Announced in Mar.	2023						
				¥15,644 21.7% YoY	¥13,084 -16.4% YoY	¥11,255 -14.0% YoY					
Old			Announced in Mar. ¥20,327 -24.8% YoY	2022 ¥15,697 -22.8% YoY	¥13,207 -15.9% YoY						
		Announced in Apr. ¥28,385 -23.9% YoY	2021 ¥22,190 -21.8% YoY	¥18,014 -18.8% YoY							
	Announced in Mar. ¥41,436 -3.0% YoY	2020 ¥33,211 -19.8% YoY	¥27,924 -15.9% YoY								

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

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

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

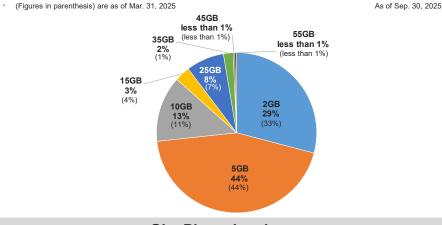
The charge is public information disclosed in NTT Docomo's service terms and conditions document uploaded on NTT Docomo's website (only available in Japanese) https://www.docomo.ne.jp/binary/pdf/corporate/disclosure/mvno/business/oroshi.pdf

Appendix Mobile service for consumers "IIJmio GigaPlans"

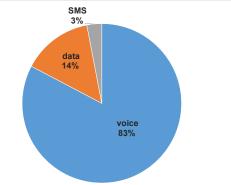
Price list for "IIJmio GigaPlans"

200	With voice	¥850		
2GB	Data-only	¥740		
5GB	With voice	From ¥990 to ¥950		
ЭСВ	Data-only	From ¥900 to ¥860		
10CP	With voice	From ¥1,500 to ¥1,400		
10GB	Data-only	From ¥1,400 to ¥1,300		
450D	With voice	¥1,800		
15GB	Data-only	¥1,730		
From 20GB to 25GB	With voice	¥2,000		
FIOIII 20GB to 25GB	Data-only	¥1,950		
From 30GB to 35GB	With voice	From ¥2,700 to ¥2,400		
FIOIII 30GB to 33GB	Data-only	From ¥2,640 to ¥2,340		
From 40GB to 45GB	With voice	¥3,300		
F10111 40GD to 45GB	Data-only	¥3,240		
From 50GB to 55GB	With voice	¥3,900		
FIUII 3000 10 3300	Data-only	¥3,840		

GigaPlans: by data plans



GigaPlans: by plans



As of Sep. 30, 2025

The price list was slightly updated in Mar. 2025

Appendix DeCurret and Digital Currency Business

DeCurret aims to transform Japan's digital currency landscape through tokenized bank deposits named "DCJPY"

DeCurret Holdings (IIJ's equity method investee)

Shareholders (43 companies)

Company Profile

IIJ (shareholding ratio: 34.8%), financial institutions (banks, securities, and insurance), telecom carriers. IT service providers, logistics and transportation companies, retailers, real estate firms, energy and infrastructure providers, advertising agencies, security service companies. and general trading companies, etc.

Management

- President and Representative Director: Mr. Murabayashi (IIJ's VP)
- · Outside directors: from IIJ, SBI Holdings, JAPAN POST BANK, KDDI, MUFG Bank, NTT

Impact on IIJ's financials

DeCurret-related shares of loss of investments accounted for using equity method investee: FY24 JPY553 million, FY25 plan: approx. JPY0.7 billion

DeCurret DCP

100%

ownership

Business

Digital currency business (Electronic Payment Services Operators)

Digital Currency Forum

- DeCurret DCP serves as the secretariat and examines use cases for digital currencies
- Number of members: 125 including enterprises and local governments (Aug. 2025)
- · Observers: Financial Services Agency (FSA), Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIC). Ministry of Finance (MOF). Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Bank of Japan (BOJ)
- · Senior advisor: Mr. Endo (former Commissioner of FSA)

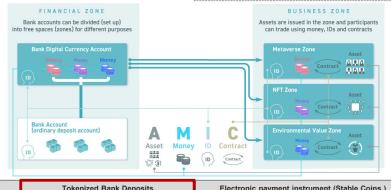
Use Cases

- GMO Aozora Net Bank & IIJ: Started digital assetization of environmental value and launched digital currency DCJPY settlement transactions (Aug. 2024)
- JAPAN POST BANK: Plans to issue tokenized bank deposit in FY26 (Sep. 2025)
- SBI Shinsei Bank & Partior:

Agreed to initiate full-scale study on foreign exchange (Sep. 2025)

DCJPY Network

Financial Zone (FZ) **Business Zone (BZ)** Enterprises & government agencies, etc.: Banks: Minting & transferring digital currency, etc. Implementing the use case



	TOROTHEOU BUILT BOPOOR	2.000.01.10 paymont mod amont (otable come)				
	DCJPY	Туре І	Type III: specific trust beneficiary right (money trust)			
Legal	Banking Act	Pavment Sei	rvices Act			

Underlying Bank deposits Preservation Trust assets asset through deposit, etc. (deposits, etc.) Banks Issuers Type II funds Trust banks & transfer service providers trust companies

Features There is no upper limit on transfer amounts Treatment equivalent to bank deposits (covered by the deposit insurance system.

Along with the expansion of BZ, use cases

for digital currency are to also expand

There is an upper limit on transfer amounts (Type II funds transfer service providers: JPY1 million maximum per

transaction)

Trust banks have no upper limit on transfer amounts, while trust companies have some restrictions

DCJPY: A digital currency in which bank deposits are tokenized on the blockchain. Also called tokenized deposits, they can be minted, transferred, and burned on the DCJPY Network.

framework

[Reference]
Presentation material for company profile
P. 26 ~ P. 42

IIJ has been taking initiatives in Internet Infrastructure field in Japan

Established	December 1992 (The first established full-scale ISP in Japan)
Number of Employees	5,491 (approx. 70% engineers)
Large Shareholders	NTT Group, KDDI, ITOCHU Techno-Solutions (CTC), Koichi Suzuki

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

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

Approx. 80% recurring revenue Stable and Scalable Business Foundation

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

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

♦ Development of innovative Internet-related services

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

[•] Number of employees (consolidated basis) and Large shareholders are as of Sep. 30, 2025

Management structure (As of June 30, 2025)

Board od Directors (11 members)

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



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



Satoshi Murabayashi Vice President **Executive Officer**

Koichi Kitamura Vice President **Executive Officer** Akihisa Watai Vice President **Executive Officer** CFO

Junichi Shimagami Vice President **Executive Officer** CTO

Outside Directors (45.5%, 5 out of 11)

Takashi **Tsukamoto**

Independent

(since 2017) Former Chairman Mizuho Financial Group, Inc. Former President and CFO of Mizuho Bank, Ltd.

and Representative Director of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.

Independent

Kazuo

Yoichiro Tsukuda lwama (since 2020) (since 2021)

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

Independent

Ltd.

Atsushi Okamoto (since 2022)

Former President and CEO of Iwanami Shoten, Publishers

Independent

Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC

Kaori

Tonosu

(since 2022)

Former Board

Independent

Female

Board of Company Auditors (4 members)

Masavoshi Tobita

Female

Masako Tanaka

Takashi Michishita Attorney at law

Outside Auditors Kumiko Aso CPA

Female

© Internet Initiative Japan Inc.

About President Taniwaki (Since Apr. 2025)

Joined MIC in 1984 and led major telecom reforms including NTT's restructuring and mobile policy initiatives. Served as Vice-Minister for Policy Coordination in 2019, promoting lower mobile charges. Joined IIJ in 2022 as Executive VP. driving growth in cybersecurity and digital transformation.

Director Compensation

Performance based compensation for an annual and the Mid-term Plan have been implemented since 2024. Directors are evaluated based on business performance such as revenue, operating profit, and performance of assigned business area, engagement such as employee satisfaction, ROE target of 19% in FY26, achievement/progress of sustainability and other targets

IIJ's Business Philosophy

To develop network infrastructure through technological innovation

We are committed to the ongoing pursuit of initiatives in the field of Internet technology to open the future of the digital society through new value created by ever faster networks and computing.

 To provide solutions (IT services) that supports a networked society

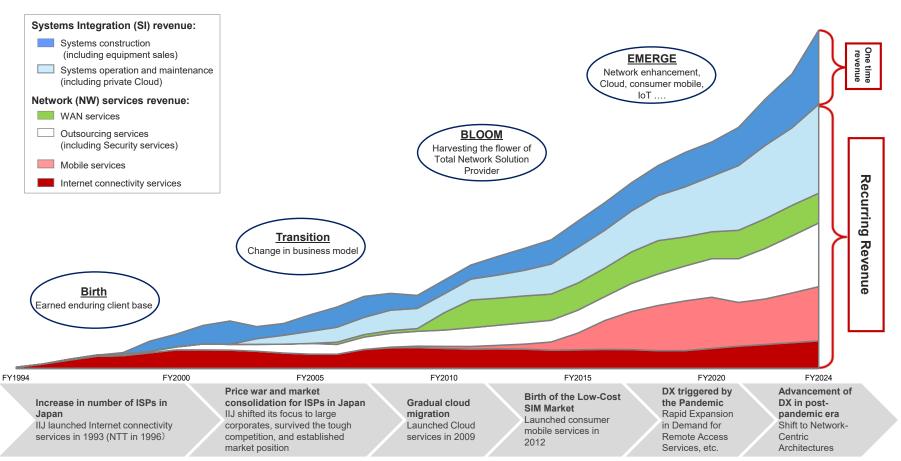
We continuously develop and introduce highly reliable and value-added IT services that anticipate changes taking place around the world, to support the use of networks by society and individuals

To provide meaningful opportunities for growth to our employees (a place where human resources with diversified talents and values can play an active role) We aim to offer meaningful working opportunities for growth through business, in which our staff can take a proactive approach to technical innovation and social contribution and actively demonstrate their abilities with pride and a sense of satisfaction. We aspire to be a company where employees are never satisfied with the status quo, and are always thinking about the future world, contributing to social development, and achieving personal growth through work that has value for society.

From ISP to Total Network Solution Provider

Company Profile

29



Network Engineering Capabilities as Our Core Value - Business Model -

Company Profile



Nobwork Services

Private Sectors in Japan

- Construction Retail
- Services Manufacturing

ICT

Finance

Client Base

Public Sectors in Japan

- Central government agencies
- Local governments
- Educational institutions

Top MVNO by market share

*MM Research Institute, as of Mar. 31, 2025

- Over 30%*
- Over 200 MVNE clients

Overseas Business

- Supporting Japanese companies operating overseas
- Developing IIJ's local businesses in **ASEAN**

- Approx. 16,000 clients
- Longstanding client relationships
- High penetration to top tier 10 companies each industry
- Continue to meet Internet-related demands
- Exceptionally low churn
- Advancing large-account strategy



One-time Recurring

Internet/Network

Broadband

connectivity

Proprietary

router

WAN

Dedicated

connectivity

optimization

Internet

Cloud

network

Wireless

LAN

Large-scale projects

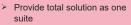
Network replacement

Transactions and Projects Trends

Strong Demands from Finance and Public sectors

IoT-related Projects to Increase

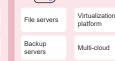
Full-outsourcing Needs to Prevail



- Large-scale Service Integration projects increasing
- SI to enhance network service business development

Service Elements





Cloud











Over 2.000 talented network engineers







Proven operational excellence in network services



In-house development of a wide range of network services

Backoffice system



One of the largest Internet backbone networks in Japan





- Fully redundant configuration through multicarrier architecture, etc.
 - Low HR turnover rate: 3-4%

Network availability;

99.9999%

Established service brand in Japan

Network Engineering Capabilities

Securing large-scale projects as Japanese enterprises shift

to network-based systems requiring integrated network

functions

		•		-		, ,					Unit: ¥ (JPY) billion (bn)		
Rev	enue category	FY24 revenue	YoY growth	Cost Structure	Gross Margin			Ab	out			Business situation, growth drivers and outlook	
	Internet connectivity					IP (Internet Protocol)	2 +8.3%	Highly with m Bandw	reliable ded ulti-carrier r	ce since the inception dicated connectivity services redundancy contracts driving scalable	IP	Matured market (hard to entry) Very low churn rate, loyal clients for over 30 years Expect Internet traffic volume to continuously increase along with cloud penetration, CDN, SaaS, DX, etc.	
	services for enterprise	48.99	+9.5%			Mobile 26.8	Enterprise mobile MVNE		+13.5%	Provide data connectivity for mainly IoT usages Provide mobile services for		Unified mobile infrastructure for enterprise, MVNE and consumer Traffic management strategy	
Net						(Others) Broadband In			+7.9%	other MVNOs	Mobile		
Network serv	Internet connectivity services for consumers	26.83	+6.1%	Mostly common costs	27.8%		Provide SIM with monthly data limits				Leading market share in Japan's consumer MVNO		
services	Outsourcing	59.15	+11.7%			Various in-house developed Internet-related service line-ups Security 35.94 +16.2% Managed security services, Security Operation Center services and so many more (Others) NW monitoring, VPN services, public cloud services, and many more - Have been developing services based on the Zero concept Drive enterprise growth through cross-selling Ongoing service development is key Security demand is expected to remain strong				Drive enterprise growth through cross-selling Ongoing service development is key			
	WAN (Wide Area Network)	27.61	-2.7%			networks	 Traditional method of connecting multiple sites via intranet and closed networks Direct procurement of dedicated WAN lines Stable market Positioned as a cross-selling element 						
SI	Operation and Maintenance	82.53	+14.8%	Cost plus	14.4%	Private	3 +17.4%	syster	ms ote cloud i	maintenance of deployed migration with robust, ue-driven capabilities	I	Strong mid-to-long business opportunity driven by cloud migration of internal IT systems Revenue expected to grow steadily as construction projects accumulate	

Extensive Service Lineups

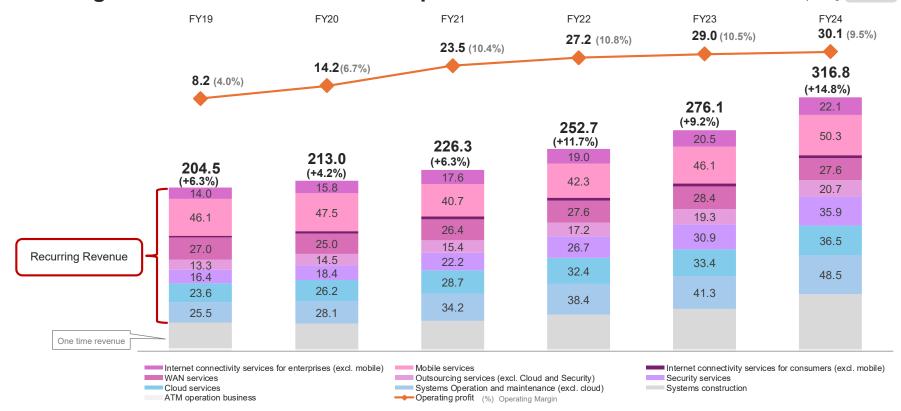
Construction

(including equipment sales) 68.77 +37.8%

· Primarily network integration projects, including server setup

One time revenue





- · WAN revenue decreased year over year in FY19 and FY20 mainly due to certain large customers' migration to our mobile services (cheaper than WAN to connect multiple sites)
- . During FY20, ATM operation business was impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic due for example to the store closure and smaller number of users coming to stores
- Mobile revenue decreased year over year in FY21 due to ARPU decrease for consumers and change in unit charge for MVNE clients
- Systems construction and systems operation & maintenance revenue increase for FY21 includes PTC revenue which became IIJ's consolidated subsidiary from Apr. 2021
- FY24 Operating margin includes the significant increase of VMware licenses

Financial Performance

Unit: ¥ (JPY) billion (bn)

C	ompan
	Profile

						Offic + (of 1) billion (bil)
		FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Total Revenue		213				
	YoY			5.3% +11.79		
NW services		126				
	YoY			.1% +8.49		
NW services (excl. Mobile services	,			7.5 96.6		
	YoY			0.3% +10.59		
Mobile services				0.7 42.3		
	YoY		3.1% (14.			
SI				5.3		
	YoY			1.5% +16.49		
Operating Profit				3.5 27.2		
	YoY			1.3% +15.69		
Operating Margin			7% 10.4			
Net Profit				5.7 18.9		
	YoY	+142				
ROE		11.5		**		
NW service gross margin		21.4				
SI gross margin		14.5	5% 15.7	7% 16.7%	% 15.6%	14.4%
CAPEX				6.1 20.8		26.3
NW services, etc.			8.8	9.0	.7 12.9	15.0
Shiroi, Matsue DCs				1.6 5.6		
Cloud				2.3 2.0		
SI, others			2.0	3.2	.5 2.4	4.6
arious Network Servi aunched Omnibus Sep. 2015)	E	Enhanced Omnibus	Opened Shiroi DC (May 2019)	Launched GIO P2 (Oct. 2021)		oi DC 2nd site ed operation (July 2023)
Launched GIO P2 (Oct. 2015) Launched U(Apr. 2017)		(Oct. 2018) Launched Flex M (Dec. 2018)	Enhanced SWG (Dec. 2020)	Enhanced SOC	Launched CDP (Dec. 2022) Launched Smart HUB	Shiroi DC 3rd site construction starte (Jun. 2025) Matsue DC new
Opened SOC (Mar. 2017)	Laun (Mar. 2	nched full-MVNO		(May 2021) Launched enterprise eSIM (Apr. 2021)	(Jun. 2022) Launched ISA (Sep. 2022)	Matsue DC new building operation began (Jun. 2025)

Competitive Advantages

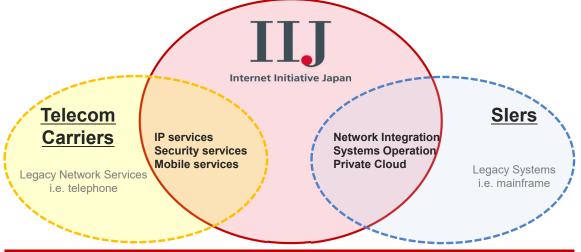


Against telecom carriers, IIJ

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

Against systems integrators (Slers), IIJ

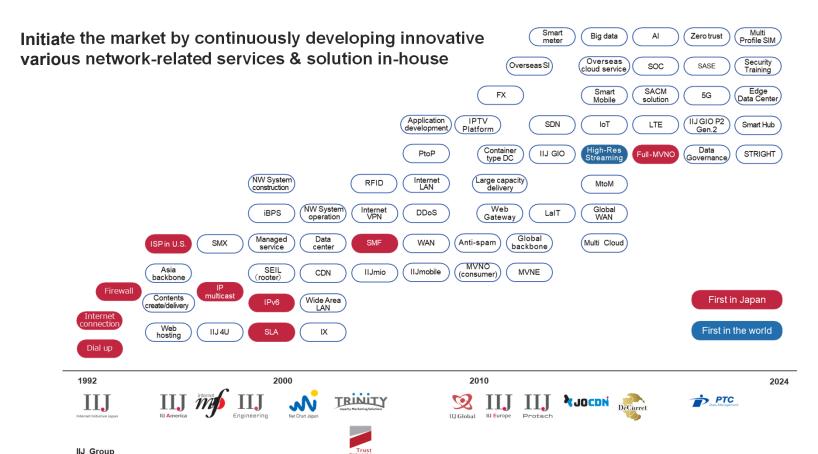
- Operates one of the largest Internet backbone (Slers do not)
- Has NW services asset and development capability (Slers do not)
- Focuses on Internet-related open type systems



IIJ deals with newer systems and growing IT market (Not involved in heavy and legacy systems)

Service & Solution Development Capability





Excellent Customer Base

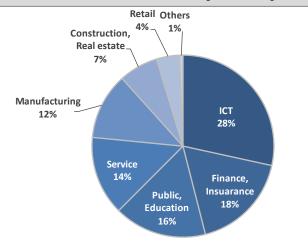
Company Profile

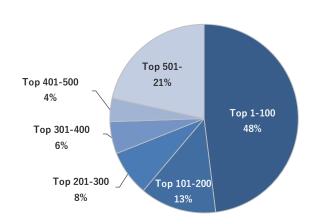
- ♦ Number of IIJ Group's clients: approx. 16,000 as of March 31, 2025
- ◆ Through reliable operation, continuous use of Internet connectivity services since the inception of IIJ
- ◆ Our reliable infrastructure operation and cross-sell strategy have led to low churn rate



Client Distribution by Industry

Client Distribution by Revenue Volume





Top ten firms in each industry taken from annual revenues are selected by IIJ based on the Yahoo! Japan Finance website (finance/sales/whole market/daily)
The service penetration and the revenue distributions are based on IIJ's FY24
© Internet Initiative Japan Inc.

36

Accelerate business scale expansion toward the Mid-to-long Term Vision by advancing the business structure transformation in FY23 Revenue growth led by integration and profit growth through economies of scale as a NW service operator



Creation of new growth area

Further enhancement of the existing core business area

SI as Revenue driver

- Accelerate revenue growth by rolling out NW construction/renewal projects to various industry, enhancing account sales & PM, expanding human resource
- Enhance SI project management

Promotion of large transactions & clients

- Comprehensive outsourcing of client's NW and open systems
- Add large volume revenue to the multi-industry recurring revenue base
- Stable additional profit source for the future

Enhancement of Service Control

- Higher efficiency for service development & operation by new technology such as AI
- Implement appropriate
 pricing in response to inflation
 & cost increase

NW service as Profit driver

- Accelerate NW service accumulation through Service Integration
- Demonstrate the strength of stable
 NW operation in the DX era

Further enhancement of service development & operation

- Focus on strengthening cyber-security service
- development
 Respond to DX progress with DWP
- Develop services that would be PF for AI, data lake, etc.

Continuous expansion of NW infrastructure Pursuit of differentiation

- Construct the third site of Shiroi DC for long-term growth
- Deploy full-MVNO 5G SA

Initiatives for Data-driven society

 Operate data utilization business, generate meaningful data, data distribution mechanisms & operations, etc.
 Study & create business models in conjunction with the existing infrastructure & services



Achieve the spread of Digital Currency in Japan (Equity method investee: DeCurret)

- First in Japan to issue commercial digital currency as a practical case (scheduled in Jul. 2024)
 - ✓ Digitalized token of environmental value transaction
- Within FY26, anticipate loss to shrink & become profitable on a monthly basis
- Executing STO(*) of digital currency, invoice chain(*), web3/NFT(*) & other practical projects
- (*) STO (Security Token Offering): securities issued using electronic means such as blockchain, replacing traditional mechanism of stocks and bonds
- (*) Invoice chain: concept of industry standard systems for corporate intercompany reimbursement

 (*) NFT(Non-Fungible Token): Token issued on the blockchain that can prove uniqueness and

cannot be replaced

Enhancement of business foundation

Thorough expansion of Human Capital

- Continuous expansion of human resources
- Develop next-generation human resources for long term growth
- Maintain & enhance top-tier engineering capabilities & expand that to multiple layer

Enhancement of cash control

- Appropriate management of increasing SI-related working capital
- Investment allocation Shiroi DC & growth areas
- Increase payout ratio when the Mid-to-long Term Vision is realized

Maintain & improve Sustainability /Governance

- Strengthen governance in line with growth
- Contribute to the productivity of future society through continuous stable NW operation
- Introduce a new executive compensation scheme linked to the new Mid-term Plan

Complement growth through M&As

- Pursuit M&A opportunities as a supplemental means of expanding domestic resources & technology
- Leverage residual borrowing capability (up to ¥70.0 bn is envisioned image)

Cash in

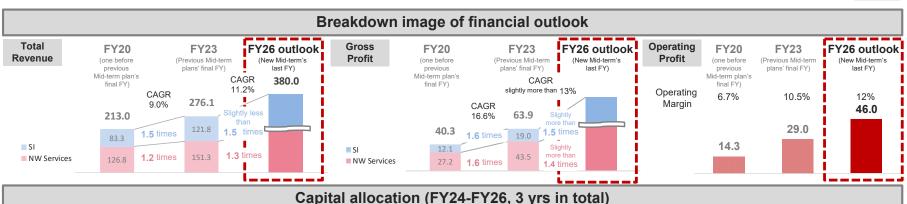
Up to approx. ¥65.0 bn

M&As

Overview

· Maintain debt/equity ratio & financial discipline,

Up to ¥70.0 bn of additional debt could be implemented for M&As



◆ Start the construction within the new Mid-term plan period, Investment: approx. ¥90.0 bn but the schedule is undetermined Shiroi DC First site: CAPEX approx. ¥8.3 bn, No. of racks: approx. 700, 3rd site Ordinal NW infrastructure, etc. Shiroi DC 3rd Site started operating from May 2019 Strategic construction approx. ¥51.0 bn Second site: CAPEX approx. ¥12.8 bn (plan), construction investment for new approx. ¥30.0 bn No. of racks: approx. 1.100, started operating from Jul. 2023 Cash generated Stable with economies of scale growth areas from business Mainly for own services Specific investment details have not fixed and will be discussed approx. ¥134.0 bn(*) Strategic going forward Investment Along with an increase in large complex project Approx. ¥13.0 bn Increase in working capital and lease obligation Increase in ◆ Increase in work in process, prepayments, etc. due to an working increase in large scale multi-year SI projects Payout ratio 30% capital & Approx. ¥24.0 bn (*) post-tax, pre-depreciation The impact of increased working capital should gradually be reduced Dividend lease due to the constant revenue recognition of large scale projects obligations Debt Scheduled repayment of long term borrowing Approx. ¥1.5 bn ◆ M&As to be conducted in sequence with borrowing capacity

Cash out

up to **¥70.0 bn**

M&As

Mid-to-long Term Vision

Company Profile

The figures mentioned below are all assumed status and image

Previous Mid-term (FY21-FY23)

Mid-term (FY24-FY26)

Established profit base by enterprise recurring revenue growth

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

Accelerate business expansion by focusing on the existing core areas Pursue business scale for long term growth

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

Mid-to-long Term Vision

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

- Strongest focus on the core areas as NW operator & IT provider Positioned as one of the leading IT providers in Japan
 - Reliable NW operation & service as differentiator
 - Enlarge SI business driven by Service Integration
 - Expand large customer base to realize business scale
- Provide NW platforms which support the NW society
- Create optimal NW & security platforms for the spread of AI & the advent of data-driven society, etc.
- Maintain and develop IIJ corporate culture as a challenger
 Unchanged since the inception, diverse employees take on new challenges autonomously

Beyond 5,000

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

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

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

Execute actions early to realize revenue volume of ¥500 bn

Targets (consolidated)

Total Revenue

Operating Margin

Payout ratio

FY23 result FY26 tar

¥276.1 bn

10.5%

FY26 target

¥380.0 bn

12%

30%

¥500.0 bn

12% ~ 15%

30% ~ 40%

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

Enterprise internal NW & systems in Japan becoming to change

Company Profile

IIJ covered external NW with Internet
Carriers & Slers covered internal NW & systems

30 yrs ago

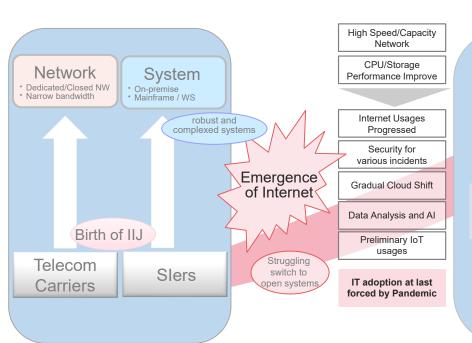
Stick to legacy NW systems



Nowadays

IIJ's opportunities rise to cover entire NW & system utilizing various NW functions

Finally systems & NW began to change in Japan after the COVID-19



Network convergence System

IIJ

- Accumulate NW infrastructure & NW Services Asset
- Have loval clients with Internet access contracts
- Business domains to expand from external network to total network and Systems

Telecom Carriers

- Consumer business focused historically
- · Lack of network engineers
- · Infrastructure provider

Slers

- Legacy systems to decrease
- Not own network and network services

Labor shortage requires more IT

Every CEO says DX
(Digital Transformation)

Legacy NW and Systems to be reformed

Internet traffic continues to increase

Cyber security demands

Cloud systems penetration

5G SA adoption and advanced IoT projects

Importance of stable operation of large-scale NW remains unchanged

Data Centers (DCs)

- ♦ IIJ operates 13 DCs in Japan, 2 of which are owned by IIJ (as of Nov. 2025), the remaining facilities are leased from DC owners on floor-by-floor basis
 - IIJ is expanding its owned DC capacity in response to growing demands for its services

By gradually migrating from leased spaces to owned DCs, IIJ expects to achieve higher operational efficiency



Initiatives fo	or Environment

Measures	TCFD Targets				
Usage of renewable	To increase the renewable energy usage rate of DCs (Scope 1 and 2) to 85% in FY2030				
energy	Results	FY22: 46.1%	FY23: 50%	FY24: 55%	
Improvement of energy conservation	To keep the PUE of the DC at or below the industry's highest level (1.4) until FY2030 through continuous technological innovation				
	Results	FY22	FY23	FY24	
	Matsue DC	1.33	1.33	1.34	
	Shiroi DC	1.31	1.36	1.32	

- PUE(Power Usage Effectiveness) is a metric that shows how efficiently electricity is used at a data center. The closer to 1.0 is considered to be good
- TCFD: Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

defined by the GHG Protocol)

Scope 1 and 2 (Greenhouse gas emissions by a company): Direct emissions from the use of fuels and industrial
processes at the company and indirect emissions from the use of electricity and heat purchased by the company (as

2 DCs owned by IIJ

		Matsue DCP (opened in Apr. 2011)	Shiroi DCC (opened in May 2019)		
and the second	Objective	 As the main purpose, accommodating IIJ's own service facilities such as Cloud, Network, and Security Dedicated containers can also be accommodated 			
	Features	First in Japan to deploy outside-air cooling container units developed by IIJ Scalable container-based design enables flexible capacity expansion based on demand On-site solar panels utilized to generate renewable energy Adopt container-type DC modules and system modules developed by IIJ Contribute to carbon neutrality through the use of renewable energy	Adopt latest energy-saving method including outside-air cooling method More flexible and low-cost capacity expansion through system module method Shifting peak of air conditioning power by utilizing lithium-ion storage batteries Utilize on-site solar power panels Direct procurement of non-fossil fuel certificates toward the supply of electricity with environmental values		
	Land	Approx. 16,000m ²	Approx. 40,000m ²		
	Capacity	Approx. 500 racks	Approx. 1,800 racks		
	Number of installed racks	1st site: IT Module approx. 100 racks (opened in Apr. 2011), System Module approx. 300 racks (opened in Jun. 2025) 2nd site: approx. 300 racks (opened in Nov. 2013)	1st site: approx. 700 racks (opened in May 2019) 2nd site: approx. 1,100 racks (opened in Jul. 2023)		
	Plan	Construction of new system module ✓ Construction from Jun. 2024 ✓ Started operation from Jun. 2025 ✓ Construction area: approx. 2,000m² ✓ Approx. 300 racks ✓ CAPEX: over ¥5.0 bn (to be)	2 nd site is to be fully occupied around FY26 by IIJ's own service facilities and collocation 3 rd site construction ✓ Expected CAPEX: approx.¥30.0 bn ✓ Started constructing from Jun. 2025		

partially covered with subsidy)

© Internet Initiative Japan Inc.

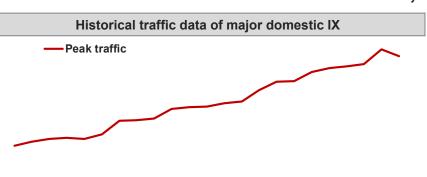
✓ Scheduled operation from FY2026

✓ Construction area: approx. 5,400m²

✓ Approx. 1.000 racks

Market Environment & Growth Forecast, etc.





Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Mar.	Sep.	
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2025	
 Source: IN 	Source: INTERNET MULTIFEED CO., IX = Internet Exchange						

◆ Maintain top share in the domestic SIM-type MVNO market

	Mar. 31, 2024		Mar. 31, 2025		
1 st	IIJ	21.6%	IIJ	23.3%	
2 nd	NTT Docomo	9.7%	Optage	8.1%	
3 rd	Optage	8.7%	NTT Docomo	7.1%	
4 th	Fujitsu	5.6%	NTT Communications	4.9%	
5 th	Aeon Retail	4.7%	Fujitsu	4.6%	

Source: The Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications

Nationwide survey on IT department 2025

Operation where IT department spends the most time



Challenges for IT department



SIM type MVNO market share in Japan

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

Source: Internet Initiative Japan "Nationwide survey on IT department 2025," Questionnaire conducted by IIJ since 2021 targeting IT departments of companies, etc.



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