



This translation is to be used solely as a reference and the consolidated financial statements in this release are unaudited.

Financial Statements Summary for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 [IFRS]

August 1, 2025

Company name: **KDDI CORPORATION** URL <https://www.kddi.com>
 Stock listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange - Prime Market
 Code number: 9433
 Representative: Hiromichi Matsuda, President and Chief Executive Officer
 Dividend payment date (as planned): —
 Supplemental materials of quarterly results: Yes
 Presentation for quarterly results: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(monetary amounts rounded to the nearest million)
 (yen in millions, unless otherwise stated)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 (April 1, 2025 - June 30, 2025)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(Percentage represents comparison change to the corresponding previous quarterly period)

	Operating revenue	Operating income	Profit for the period before income tax	Profit for the period	Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent	Total comprehensive income for the period
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Three-month period ended June 30, 2025	1,436,328 3.4	272,540 (1.6)	269,771 (6.0)	189,049 (3.6)	171,122 (3.3)	194,343 4.7
Three-month period ended June 30, 2024	1,389,138 4.2	276,988 3.9	287,005 3.7	196,200 2.6	176,949 0.0	185,654 (22.2)

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
	Yen	Yen
Three-month period ended June 30, 2025	43.01	43.00
Three-month period ended June 30, 2024	42.49	42.48

Note: The Company conducted a two-for-one stock split on April 1, 2025. Basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are calculated as if the stock split had been conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets
				%
As of June 30, 2025	17,594,339	5,653,511	5,154,612	29.3
As of March 31, 2025	16,876,219	5,650,572	5,128,072	30.4

2. Dividends

	Dividends per share				
	1 st Quarter End	2 nd Quarter End	3 rd Quarter End	Fiscal Year End	Total
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2025	—	70.00	—	75.00	145.00
Year ending March 31, 2026	—				
Year ending March 31, 2026 (forecast)		40.00	—	40.00	80.00

Note: Changes in the latest forecasts released : No

Note: The Company conducted a two-for-one stock split on April 1, 2025. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the actual pre-stock split dividend figures are presented. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 forecast, the post-stock split figures are presented.

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for Year ending March 31, 2026 (April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Percentage represents comparison to previous fiscal year)

	Operating revenue	Operating income	Profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent	Basic earnings per share
	%	%	%	Yen
Entire fiscal year	6,330,000 7.0	1,178,000 5.3	748,000 9.1	194.38

Note: Changes in the latest forecasts released : No

Notes

(1) Significant changes in the scope of consolidation during the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 : None

Addition: None

Exclusion: None

(2) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

1) Changes in accounting policies required under IFRSs: Yes

2) Other changes in accounting policies: None

3) Changes in accounting estimates: None

Please refer to P.21 “2. Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements (7) Notes to Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements 3. Material Accounting Policies” for details.

(3) Numbers of outstanding shares (Common Stock)

1) Number of shares outstanding (inclusive of treasury stock) As of June 30, 2025 4,187,847,474

As of March 31, 2025 4,383,692,832

2) Number of treasury stock As of June 30, 2025 209,130,613

As of March 31, 2025 405,237,732

3) Number of weighted average common stock outstanding For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 3,978,573,272

(cumulative for all quarters) For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 4,164,596,228

Note: The 1,612,008 shares as of June 30, 2025 and the 1,875,394 shares as of March 31, 2025 of KDDI's stock owned by the executive compensation BIP Trust account are included in the total number of treasury stock.

Note: The Company conducted a two-for-one stock split on April 1, 2025. The number of shares outstanding, number of treasury stock, and number of weighted average common stock outstanding are calculated as if the stock split had been conducted at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.

Review of attached quarterly consolidated financial statements by a certified public accountant or auditing firm: Yes (voluntary)

Explanation for appropriate use of forecasts and other notes

1. The forward-looking statements such as operational forecasts contained in this statements summary are based on the information currently available to KDDI and certain assumptions which are regarded as legitimate. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to various factors. Please refer to P.12 “1. Overview of Operating Results and Financial Position (3) Explanation Regarding Future Forecast Information of Consolidated Financial Results” under [the Attachment] for the assumptions used and other notes.

2. On August 1, 2025, KDDI will hold a financial result briefing for the institutional investors and analysts. Presentation materials will be webcasted on the same time as the release of this earnings report, and the live presentation and Q&A summary will be also posted on our website immediately after the commencement of the financial result briefing. In addition to the above, KDDI holds the briefing and the presentations on our business for the individual investors timely. For the schedule and details, please check our website.

[the Attachment]

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1. Overview of Operating Results and Financial Position

(1) Overview of Operating Results

1) Results Overview

Industry Trends and KDDI's Position

With communication technologies being integrated into everything and playing an increasingly important role in modern society, we are entering an era in which a new type of value is being created across all of society, including in industry and people's everyday life. In addition, Japan can expect to see a transformation in the structure of industry with the progression of efforts to realize a sustainable society through improvements in productivity and decarbonization.

In May 2024, the Company updated its business strategy, naming it the Satellite Growth Strategy, in response to rapid environmental changes sweeping through society, including the advance of digital social infrastructure driven by data and generative AI. Under the updated business strategy, we will strive to achieve “KDDI VISION 2030: Creating a society where everyone can realize their dreams by evolving the ‘power to connect.’” Going forward, the Company will maintain its mission of connecting and protecting lives, connecting day-to-day lives, and connecting hearts and minds. We continue aiming to enhance corporate value and promote the sustainable growth of society by fulfilling our important social role and delivering thrilling customer experiences that exceed expectations.

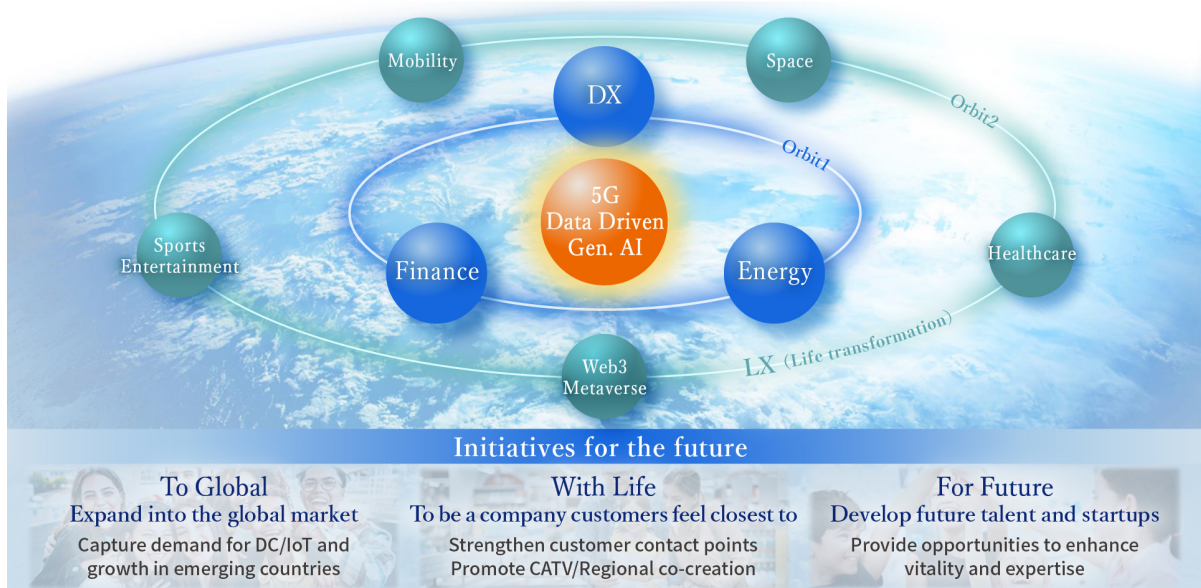
Under the Satellite Growth Strategy, we are accelerating the evolution of the “power to connect” by creating new value with all our partners, centering our efforts in the core businesses on promoting the practical application of generative AI and the implementation of data-driven practices based on high-quality and highly reliable 5G telecommunications. Regarding the practical application of generative AI, we are striving to create value by leveraging the Group's computational infrastructure and network resources while collaborating with a startup that boasts Japan's best R&D capabilities for large language models (LLMs). With a focus on stable and high-quality telecommunications and AI, we provide customers with services that they value and use the consideration arising from that value for returns and investments in partners, perpetuating a beneficial economic cycle.

In addition to pursuing collaboration in core business areas, we will focus on the three fields of digital transformation (DX), finance, and energy as business fields that drive the Company's growth (Orbit 1). We will continue accelerating growth mainly by working hard to maximize synergy with the telecommunications business and collaborating with partners. In the DX field in particular, we launched WAKONX in May 2024 as a new business platform for this era of AI-integration.

WAKONX is accelerating the business growth of Japanese companies and the resolution of social and industrial issues by providing one-stop services encompassing AI, databases, networks, operations, and maintenance, all of which are indispensable to accelerating DX in society.

In addition, as for business fields in which we are striving to achieve new growth (Orbit 2), we established the five fields of mobility, space, healthcare, Web3 and metaverse, and sports and entertainment. We aim to further expand business by leveraging the Company's strengths of telecommunications and new technologies while striving to transform customer lifestyles through partnerships.

Furthermore, the Company aims to create a society where everyone can realize their dreams as “the company the customer can feel closest to” by promoting future-oriented initiatives with the themes of “To Global,” “With Life,” and “For Future” in tandem with the Satellite Growth Strategy.



In addition, the Company relocated its headquarters to THE LINK PILLAR 1 NORTH in TAKANAWA GATEWAY CITY in July 2025. In the new headquarters, we set up collaboration spaces that encourage internal and external co-creation, areas where private events involving Group companies can be held, office spaces with flexible layouts can be easily changed accommodate workstyle changes, and more. These moves will spur active commingling and generate new ideas and innovation. We also opened the LAWSON TAKANAWA GATEWAYCITY store, the first Real × Tech LAWSON store, a convenience store of the future combining the warmth of a real space with the power of technology. Going forward, we aim to reflect the results of pilot tests in Takanawa as we expand Lawson’s Real × Tech Convenience to other stores. Continuing to work together to transform the Lawson chain into the convenience stores of the future, we will promote the expansion and stimulation of the Ponta economic zone and the enhancement of marketing by utilizing the data gathered.

The Company has announced “realizing carbon neutrality” as one of its material issues and is proactively undertaking initiatives aimed at achieving this goal. Regarding the realization of carbon neutrality, which is one of the Company’s material issues, we formulated new targets in May 2024 and aim to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions throughout the supply chain, including Scope 3 emissions, by FY2040. To achieve this target, we aim to achieve net-zero CO2 emissions throughout the entire Group by FY2030 and actively promote a shift toward renewable energy and greater power efficiency for our mobile phone base stations and telecommunications equipment.

To continue sustainably growing amid a rapidly changing business environment, we need to promote innovation and transform into a company that puts human resources first, encouraging advanced autonomy and growth among employees and organizations. In promoting innovation, we will continue conducting R&D for advanced technologies focused on Beyond 5G and 6G while promoting collaboration with external partners and open innovation through alliances with industry, academia, and government. Moreover, we will keep collaborating with competitors, for example, sharing 5G equipment with SoftBank Corp., with the aim of making Japan more resilient and competitive on the world stage.

Regarding our transformation into a company that puts human resources first, we evolved our three pillars, namely: engraining the new personnel system, developing professional human resources through the KDDI Version Job Style Personnel System, and enhancing employee engagement. We are promoting the transformation of workstyles and initiatives to further support employee career-building and growth.

We will also continue working to strengthen our risk management and information security systems and promote unified group management through the synergistic effect of the KDDI Philosophy, which serves as a common policy and code of conduct for both management and employees, and a corporate governance system that respects human rights and ensures transparency and fairness.

Financial Results

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025

(yen in millions)

	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	Change	Percentage Change
Operating revenue	1,389,138	1,436,328	47,190	3.4%
Cost of sales	765,352	813,248	47,896	6.3%
Gross profit	623,786	623,080	(706)	(0.1)%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	353,184	363,223	10,039	2.8%
Other income (expense), net	2,039	3,182	1,143	56.1%
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	4,347	9,500	5,153	118.6%
Operating income	276,988	272,540	(4,448)	(1.6)%
Finance income (cost), net	8,083	(3,636)	(11,718)	—
Other non-operating profit (loss), net	1,934	866	(1,067)	(55.2)%
Profit for the period before income tax	287,005	269,771	(17,234)	(6.0)%
Income tax	90,805	80,721	(10,084)	(11.1)%
Profit for the period	196,200	189,049	(7,150)	(3.6)%
Attributable to owners of the parent	176,949	171,122	(5,827)	(3.3)%
Attributable to non-controlling interests	19,250	17,928	(1,323)	(6.9)%

Beginning in the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, we have reassessed certain operating segments of our company, consolidated subsidiaries, and associated companies based on organizational changes. Accordingly, the segment information for the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 is presented based on the segment classification after this change.

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, operating revenue increased by 3.4% year on year to ¥1,436,328 million mainly due to an increase in revenue from energy business revenue and the finance business, in addition to mobile revenue based on communication, as well as an increase in revenue attributable to an expansion in growth fields comprising IoT-related services, data centers, digital BPO.

Operating income decreased by 1.6% year on year to ¥272,540 million mainly due to factors such as the impact of temporary promotional expenses contributed to the decline, although there was an increase in sales.

Profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent decreased by 3.3% year on year to ¥171,122 million.

2) Results by Business Segment

Personal Services

The Personal Services segment provides services to individual customers.

In Japan, we aim to provide new added value and experience value by expanding 5G telecommunication services and other services such as finance, energy, and LX(Life Transformation) in a coordinated manner through our multi-brands “au,” “UQ mobile,” and “povo,” and are also working with local partners to eliminate the digital divide and achieve sustainable regional co-creation.

Overseas, we are leveraging business know-how cultivated in Japan to provide telecommunication, financial, and entertainment services, such as videos, to individual customers in Mongolia and to support local telecommunication operators in Myanmar. In addition, we are working to enhance the convenience of telecommunication services for customers going overseas from Japan and customers visiting Japan from overseas.

Quarterly Highlights

- Centered on the power of telecommunications to connect people, the Company aims to realize a sustainable, beneficial economic cycle by continuing to provide services that have value to customers, securing consideration equivalent to that value, making telecommunications more sophisticated, and investing in new technologies, including AI and energy. Based on this background, in addition to the unlimited data plan*1 in June 2025 au began providing new the services “au Value Link Plan” and “au Money Activity Value Link Plan,” sets that combine three new forms of network-related value and two other forms of added value with day-to-day applications. The network-related value is in the form of access to “au Starlink Direct,” a telecommunications service directly connecting au smartphones to satellites; “au 5G Fast Lane,” which enables smooth service even during busy times; and “au Overseas Unlimited” (15 days per month*2), a service that allows unlimited data use overseas. As for added value, au is offering customers “Subscription Plus Point,” which awards up to 20% more Ponta Points for joining eligible entertainment services, and “Ponta Pass,” which offers shopping deals at Lawson. In addition, regarding existing pricing plans like “Unlimited MAX+” and “au Money Activity Plan+,” we will revise services and monthly fees in August 2025, adding service value as “au Starlink Direct,” “au Overseas Unlimited,” “au 5G Fast Lane,” and “Subscription Plus Point” on top of a base of unlimited data.

Going forward, we will strive to provide services that customers feel are valuable by providing even higher added value while maintaining the basic value of connecting people through telecommunications.

As for UQ mobile, in June 2025 we began providing the “Komi Komi Plan Value” and “Toku Toku Plan 2” pricing plans for UQ mobile, offering higher data limits.

“Komi Komi Plan Value” is a pricing plan that can be used in combination with “Ponta Pass” in addition to offering a monthly data limit of 35 GB *3 and unlimited domestic phone calls for calls that are 10 minutes or shorter.

“Toku Toku Plan 2” is a pricing plan that provides 30 GB of data per month and automatically applies a discount if the monthly data used is 5 GB or less. In addition, “Subscription Plus Point” can be used with any plan. It allows customers to earn a maximum of 20% Ponta Points when they join an eligible entertainment service. Going forward, we will continue striving to further enhance our competitive advantage so that we can meet a wide range of customer needs through simple and competitively priced services.

As for povo, we are developing various pricing plans and services aligned with customer use styles. In May, we adopted public individual identification services that use the chips in My Number cards for the confirmation of identification when making new contracts. The resulting boost in the speed of signing up garnered positive feedback. In addition, each service operator collaborated with partners offering povo SDK, thereby enabling the integration of povo telecommunication services into their own services, and in April we began providing Osaka eSIM with the Osaka Convention & Tourism Bureau. We are striving to enhance tourism experiences by providing high-speed and stable mobile telecommunications to domestic and inbound overseas visitors. We will continue striving to provide experience value for customers by developing a business model that embeds data into partner services.

- Regarding our efforts to enhance telecommunications quality, in February 2025, in the large land area group category at Opensignal’s Global Mobile Network Experience Awards 2025, we won the global first place in three out of six categories for telecommunications experience analysis. We received the global first place in the reliable experience category, which comprehensively evaluates connectivity to the network, as well as the audio app experience category and the game experience category, which rate user experiences with regard to mobile voice apps and mobile games. We received global fifth place in the video experience category, which evaluates user experience for videos, such as quality and loading times. We received high evaluations globally.*4

As an initiative to expand the au service footprint, the Company has proactively established service areas in high traffic

areas, such as train lines and commercial areas, to connect customers as they go about day-to-day life. In addition, to connect customers on their more extraordinary days, we push the boundaries of telecommunication by using mobile base stations to provide connection during outdoor events and in mountainous areas, where laying optical cables is difficult. In April 2025, we began providing “au Starlink Direct.” This has enabled customers, even when outside regular service areas, to access services in locations where telecommunications are usually difficult—for example, at a campsite, on the open ocean, on a mountainside, or on an island—as long as they are in a spot where they can see the sky. This service enables the sending and receiving of text messages between friends, the receiving of emergency earthquake warnings, and the sharing of location data with family members.

Another new service provides support for customers who use Android by allowing them to send questions via text message to Google’s AI assistant Gemini. From May 2025, customers who use UQ mobile/povo or other carriers can also use the service.

The Company will expand the au coverage to all of Japan and continue providing experiences that connect customers as they go about day-to-day life, on their more extraordinary days, and in a spot where they can see the sky.

- As for Ponta Pass, from June 2025 we began offering rewards that make shopping at LAWSON stores even more of a deal. We introduced the “Step Up Rewards” that raise the point earning rate in line with the number of times auPAY is used at the chain’s stores and other places. We also provide a maximum of 7% point earnings for au and UQ mobile customers and added the new rewards of the “Weekend Onigiri Coupon,” which offers ¥50 off onigiris at LAWSON every weekend (Friday and Saturday), and “ChargeSPOT for Ponta Pass,” which allows people to use the chain’s mobile battery rental service “ChargeSPOT” for free for up to 30 minutes per month.

In addition, we launched the third round of our Agesugi Challenge campaign, which boosts Ponta Pass member rewards. In addition, we added Ponta Pass member rewards that provide a point earning rate of up to 10% when using au PAY for shopping at LAWSON stores and up to 50% when buying eligible products on the au PAY Market.

We also began allowing people to sign up for the Ponta Pass at LAWSON stores from June 2025. Now anyone can join Ponta Pass on the spot in three easy steps that take just a few minutes. This is possible thanks to a subscription service sign-up system that combines online member data records and payment data records in the POS system. In this way, we aim to get many more customers to use Ponta Pass.
- The financial business steadily expanded its operations, with checking accounts at au Jibun Bank reaching 6.89 million in June 2025 and au PAY Card memberships exceeding 10.32 million. In June 2025, au Jibun Bank received first place overall for the second year in a row in the Internet Bank category of the 2025 Oricon Customer Satisfaction™ Survey presented by Oricon Inc. In April 2025, au Payment Co., Ltd. was designated by Japan’s Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare as a fund transfer operator capable of handling wage payments for fund transfer operators. As a result, au Payment began providing au PAY Salary Deposit as a digital salary payment service, allowing customers to receive salaries through au PAY. In June, au Kantan Payment was renewed as au PAY (au Kantan Payment), making it even more convenient to use for online shopping. In addition, the service can now also handle payments for au and UQ mobile service fees through au PAY. To meet the payment needs of inbound Chinese tourists, we began a partnership that enables people to pay with WeChat Pay at stores that accept au PAY. Also, au Insurance Co., Ltd. renewed its Overseas Travel Insurance in June 2025 to meet diversifying customer needs and began sales of the new Overseas Travel Cancellation Insurance, which reimburses travel cancellation fees. Going forward, we will continue to realize connective finances that make finances more personal for all people while working closely with customers to effect fun changes in their lives by creating connections between telecommunications and financial services.
- In the energy business, we launched the “au Denki Household Budget Support! Power Bill Discount,” a measure aimed at reducing the burden of inflation on the household budgets of customers using au or UQ mobile lines. In addition, au Renewable Energy Co., Ltd. and ENERES Co., Ltd. aim to build a large-scale energy storage system that can power around 10,000 homes in Tsu City, Mie Prefecture and begin operation in April 2027 with the aim of contributing to the stable supply of energy and the expansion of renewable energy. We will continue promoting efforts to encourage the use of renewable energy, create a sustainable society, conserve the environment, and solve local issues.
- In Mongolia, the consolidated subsidiary MobiCom Corporation LLC is maintaining the position as No. 1 in domestic market share,*5 and the business is progressing smoothly. From May 2025, we launched 5G services in the capital Ulaanbaatar and the provincial capital buildings of all 21 provinces. We will continue to contribute to the development of the country by building high-quality, highly reliable network infrastructure. In Myanmar, KDDI Summit Global Myanmar Co.,

Ltd. provides support for the telecommunication business operations of Myanmar Posts & Telecommunications (MPT). In addition, we are striving to maintain the telecommunication services that are indispensable to the citizens' lives while being careful to protect the safety of relevant parties and carefully monitoring local conditions.

- *1. Tethering and data sharing are capped at 60 GB per month. If more than 200 GB are used in a month, data speed up to the end of the month will be restricted to a range that does not impact normal use (5 Mbps at most). Moreover, depending on the status of the Company's equipment and other factors, the restrictions may be delayed or not imposed at all. During busy times, speeds may be restricted.
- *2. With a maximum of ¥18,000 per month, unlimited overseas data fees are discounted. When used per diem (¥1,200 per day), 15 days are free.
- *3. Calls to 0570 (directory assistance) and other special numbers are ineligible.
- *4. On February 27, 2025, in Opensignal's Global Mobile Network Experience Awards 2025, telecommunications operators are evaluated in the categories of large land area and small land area. The large land area group comprises telecommunications operators in a country or region covering a land area of 200,000 km² or more. The small land area group comprises telecommunications operators in countries or region with land areas of less than 200,000 km². KDDI's global award wins are based in the large land area group.
- *5. As of June 30, 2025. Source: GSMA Intelligence

Operating performance in the Personal Services segment for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 is described below.

Results

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025

(yen in millions)

	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	Change	Percentage Change
Operating Revenue	1,124,312	1,155,381	31,069	2.8%
Operating Income	220,271	213,602	(6,669)	(3.0)%

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, operating revenue increased by 2.8% year on year to ¥1,155,381 million mainly due to an increase in revenue from finance business and the energy business, in addition to mobile revenue based on communication.

Operating income decreased by 3.0% year on year to ¥213,602 million mainly due to factors such as the impact of temporary promotional expenses contributed to the decline, although there was an increase in sales.

Business Services

The Business Services segment mainly provides a wide range of corporate customers in Japan and overseas with a variety of solutions encompassing smartphones and other devices, network and cloud services, and Telehouse brand data center services. In addition to this, we established the new business platform WAKONX for the AI era. We are working to solve industry-specific problems faced by corporate customers and contributing to customers' business growth and social issue solutions. We continue to provide global one-stop solutions that contribute to the development and expansion of our customers' businesses through IoT and DX centered on 5G communications in collaboration with our partners.

Quarterly Highlights

- In January 2025, we made LAC Co. Ltd., which is a leading cybersecurity company, a consolidated subsidiary. As the next expansion effort, in May 2025, KDDI concluded a basic collaboration agreement with NEC Corporation with the aim of building one of Japan's largest*1 cyber security businesses. With this agreement, we will consider strengthening intelligence-driven cyber security that detects and addresses threats by utilizing corporate know-how and the AI technology developed by KDDI to analyze the massive amount of cyber threat data collected through the services provided by both of the companies as well as their subsidiaries. LAC and NEC have cultivated a global management and oversight track record through a collaboration in Singapore. KDDI operates the data center business Telehouse at over 45 locations in more than 10 countries worldwide. NEC has accumulated expertise related to cyber security and managing systems for governments. Utilizing the strengths and expertise of our companies, we will consider enhancing the sophistication of our responses to domestic and foreign cyber threats on Japanese companies and their overseas bases by working together to build a global security management and oversight system. Per the agreement, we aim to develop one of Japan's largest cyber security businesses by jointly building a purely domestic security foundation that can provide more robust defense capabilities to protect Japanese companies and government institutions from cyber threats, which have increased in complexity in recent years.
- In May 2025, two years after opening the Thai data center Telehouse Bangkok, the location received first place in connectivity*2 in Thailand. In addition, in April 2025, we opened a fifth data center in Mani (a suburb of Paris, France) and began construction on the new data center Telehouse TOKYO Tama 5-2nd in Tama City, Tokyo Prefecture with the aim of opening in autumn 2027. We are also focusing on reducing environmental impact. We will ensure both the sustainable growth of society and adaptation to AI through eco-friendly management by using 100% renewable energy (wind, solar, biomass, hydro) and adopting a direct liquid cooling method. As a platformer for society, KDDI will accelerate business centered on high-quality connectivity data centers that offer the easiest mutual connections. We will also contribute to the AI transformation (AX) of Japan while meeting the rapidly growing demand for data centers using generative AI and other technologies.
- In April 2025, KDDI, Sakura Internet Inc., and High Reso Inc. concluded a basic agreement to meet rapidly rising demand for GPUs for use in executing the mathematical operations used in generative AI. Leveraging the strengths of each company, we aim to build a system that enables the stable, rapid, and mutual use of GPUs. Specifically, we will build a system that mutually uses KDDI's Osaka Sakai Data Center featuring NVIDIA GB200 NVL72, which rapidly develops large generative AI models using trillion-unit parameters; Sakura Internet's generative AI cloud service Koukaryoku ; and High Reso's GPUSOROBAN, the industry's least expensive GPU cloud service. In addition, we will consider providing a platform that enables the mutual use of the optimal GPU for a range of various applications. Going forward, we will establish a system that can nimbly adapt to swings in demand and stably provide the optimal GPU for the application to meet the increase in GPU demand attributable to a rise in AI services and platforms. In addition, by providing computational resources to Japan's startups, AI developers, and more, we will help bolster the generative AI development capabilities in Japan as well as the competitive advantage of the country's industries.

Going forward, we will continue to expand our business with the aim of being customers' true first choice of business partner and helping develop and expand the business of corporate customers.

*1. We aim to achieve the highest number of specialists and sales in Japan.

*2. Based on the number of operators who enable low-latency, stable, efficient, mutual connections in data centers. As of May 2025. (Source: PeeringDB).

Operating performance in the Business Services segment for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, is described below.

Results

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025

(yen in millions)

	Three Months Ended			
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	Change	Percentage Change
Operating Revenue	334,720	349,748	15,028	4.5%
Operating Income	54,545	57,482	2,936	5.4%

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, operating revenue increased by 4.5% year on year to ¥349,748 million mainly due to an increase in revenue attributable to an expansion in growth fields comprising IoT-related services, data centers, digital BPO, and other similar businesses.

Operating income increased by 5.4% year on year to ¥57,482 million mainly due to an increase in operating revenue.

(2) Overview of Financial Position

1. Financial Position

	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025	(yen in millions) Change
Total assets	16,876,219	17,594,339	718,120
Total liabilities	11,225,648	11,940,828	715,180
Total equity	5,650,572	5,653,511	2,940
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	5,128,072	5,154,612	26,540
Ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets	30.4%	29.3%	(1.1)%

(Assets)

Total assets increased by ¥718,120 million from the previous fiscal year-end to ¥17,594,339 million as of June 30, 2025 mainly due to an increase in loans for financial business and right-of-use assets and other assets despite a decrease in accounts receivable and other receivables.

(Liabilities)

Total liabilities increased by ¥715,180 million from the previous fiscal year-end to ¥11,940,828 million as of June 30, 2025 mainly due to an increase in deposits for financial business and borrowings and bonds payable despite a decrease in accounts payables and other liabilities.

(Equity)

Total equity amounted to ¥5,653,511 million mainly due to increase in equity attributable to owners of the parent from the previous fiscal year-end. As a result, ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent to total assets decreased from 30.4% as of March 31, 2025, to 29.3% as of June 30, 2025.

2. Consolidated Cash Flows

(yen in millions)

	Three Months Ended		
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025	Change
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	773,020	331,099	(441,920)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(591,052)	(241,588)	349,464
Free cash flows *1	181,968	89,512	(92,456)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	396,989	(45,144)	(442,133)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,962	(2,036)	(6,998)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	583,919	42,331	(541,588)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	887,207	921,175	33,969
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,471,126	963,507	(507,619)

*1. Free cash flows are calculated as the sum of “net cash provided by (used in) operating activities” and “net cash provided by (used in) investing activities.”

Net cash provided by operating activities decreased by ¥441,920 million year on year to ¥331,099 million mainly due to a decrease in income in a rate of increase in deposits in the financial business.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased by ¥349,464 million year on year to ¥241,588 million mainly due to an decrease in expenditures for the acquisition of shares in affiliated companies such as Lawson, Inc in previous year.

Net cash used in financing activities increased by ¥442,133 million year on year to ¥45,144 million mainly due to the decrease in revenue from issuance of bonds and long-term borrowings.

Reflecting these factors and a decrease in ¥2,036 million in the effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents, the total amount of cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2025, increased by ¥42,331 million from March 31, 2025 to ¥963,507 million.

(3) Explanation Regarding Future Forecast Information of Consolidated Financial Results

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, the Group forecasts operating revenue of ¥6,330,000 million, operating income of ¥1,178,000 million and profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent of ¥748,000 million. No changes have been made from the details stated in the Summary of Financial Results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 (disclosed on May 14, 2025).

If it becomes necessary to revise the forecast due to future changes in circumstances, we will disclose the revision as soon as possible.

2. Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	(yen in millions)	
	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
ASSETS		
Non-current assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	2,878,516	2,892,604
Right-of-use assets	416,862	540,730
Goodwill	595,829	597,190
Intangible assets	1,076,984	1,067,912
Investments accounted for using the equity method	731,949	698,692
Long-term loans for financial business	4,734,825	5,015,371
Securities for financial business	442,499	505,537
Other long-term financial assets	405,161	429,125
Retirement benefit assets	6,179	6,357
Deferred tax assets	25,106	22,798
Contract costs	716,415	723,172
Other non-current assets	43,118	47,323
Total non-current assets	12,073,443	12,546,811
Current assets:		
Inventories	132,743	113,655
Trade and other receivables	3,040,998	2,988,059
Short-term loans for financial business	412,619	535,350
Call loans	101,516	196,126
Other short-term financial assets	30,467	30,442
Income tax receivables	373	612
Other current assets	162,885	219,778
Cash and cash equivalents	921,175	963,507
Total current assets	4,802,776	5,047,528
Total assets	16,876,219	17,594,339

(yen in millions)

	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities:		
Borrowings and bonds payable	2,297,564	2,218,202
Long-term deposits for financial business	155,913	213,571
Lease liabilities	292,893	391,236
Other long-term financial liabilities	20,864	16,977
Retirement benefit liabilities	11,191	11,440
Deferred tax liabilities	244,156	252,597
Provisions	39,856	44,933
Contract liabilities	87,463	92,100
Other non-current liabilities	15,417	15,568
Total non-current liabilities	3,165,318	3,256,624
Current liabilities:		
Borrowings and bonds payable	1,734,528	2,369,520
Trade and other payables	996,315	860,454
Short-term deposits for financial business	4,407,474	4,562,412
Call money	879	—
Cash collateral received for securities lent	256,679	304,167
Lease liabilities	112,577	118,384
Other short-term financial liabilities	1,625	2,692
Income taxes payables	167,755	71,476
Provisions	40,887	49,737
Contract liabilities	93,864	100,265
Other current liabilities	247,747	245,097
Total current liabilities	8,060,329	8,684,203
Total liabilities	11,225,648	11,940,828
Equity		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		
Common stock	141,852	141,852
Capital surplus	259,047	258,627
Treasury stock	(819,072)	(422,222)
Retained earnings	5,495,689	5,118,124
Accumulated other comprehensive income	50,556	58,232
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent	5,128,072	5,154,612
Non-controlling interests	522,500	498,899
Total equity	5,650,572	5,653,511
Total liabilities and equity	16,876,219	17,594,339

(2) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Income

(yen in millions)

	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025
Operating revenue	1,389,138	1,436,328
Cost of sales	765,352	813,248
Gross profit	623,786	623,080
Selling, general and administrative expenses	353,184	363,223
Other income	2,470	3,617
Other expense	432	436
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using the equity method	4,347	9,500
Operating income	276,988	272,540
Finance income	11,403	4,313
Finance cost	3,321	7,948
Other non-operating profit (loss)	1,934	866
Profit for the period before income tax	287,005	269,771
Income tax	90,805	80,721
Profit for the period	196,200	189,049
Profit for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	176,949	171,122
Non-controlling interests	19,250	17,928
Profit for the period	196,200	189,049
Earnings per share attributable to owners of the parent		
Basic earnings per share (yen)	42.49	43.01
Diluted earnings per share (yen)	42.48	43.00

(3) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

(yen in millions)

	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025
Profit for the period	196,200	189,049
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be transferred subsequently to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of defined benefit pension plans	—	(530)
Changes measured in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	(34,474)	3,446
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	(83)	239
Total	(34,557)	3,155
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss		
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedge	1,486	(378)
Translation differences on foreign operations	21,937	4,338
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using the equity method	587	(1,822)
Total	24,010	2,138
Total other comprehensive income	(10,546)	5,293
Total comprehensive income for the period	185,654	194,343
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	164,710	176,909
Non-controlling interests	20,944	17,434
Total	185,654	194,343

Note: Items in the statement above are presented net of tax.

(4) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024

(yen in millions)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Treasury stock	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total		
Balance at April 1, 2024	141,852	310,587	(845,093)	5,522,578	123,438	5,253,362	543,864	5,797,226
Comprehensive income								
Profit for the period	—	—	—	176,949	—	176,949	19,250	196,200
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	(12,239)	(12,239)	1,693	(10,546)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	176,949	(12,239)	164,710	20,944	185,654
Transactions with owners and other transactions								
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(145,791)	—	(145,791)	(47,326)	(193,117)
Transfer from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings	—	—	—	(484)	484	—	—	—
Retirement of treasury stock	—	(425,672)	425,672	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	—	425,672	—	(425,672)	—	—	—	—
Changes due to business combination	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,631	3,631
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	—	(151)	—	—	—	(151)	(536)	(687)
Other	—	(120)	259	—	—	140	5	145
Total transactions with owners and other transactions	—	(271)	425,931	(571,948)	484	(145,803)	(44,225)	(190,029)
Balance at June 30, 2024	141,852	310,316	(419,162)	5,127,580	111,683	5,272,269	520,582	5,792,851

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025

(yen in millions)

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent						Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Common stock	Capital surplus	Treasury stock	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total		
Balance at April 1, 2025	141,852	259,047	(819,072)	5,495,689	50,556	5,128,072	522,500	5,650,572
Comprehensive income								
Profit for the period	—	—	—	171,122	—	171,122	17,928	189,049
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	—	5,787	5,787	(493)	5,293
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	171,122	5,787	176,909	17,434	194,343
Transactions with owners and other transactions								
Cash dividends	—	—	—	(149,238)	—	(149,238)	(40,886)	(190,124)
Transfer from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings	—	—	—	(1,890)	1,890	—	—	—
Purchase and disposal of treasury stock	—	—	(4)	—	—	(4)	—	(4)
Retirement of treasury stock	—	(396,515)	396,515	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer from retained earnings to capital surplus	—	396,515	—	(396,515)	—	—	—	—
Changes due to business combination	—	—	—	—	—	—	369	369
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	—	(293)	—	—	—	(293)	(556)	(849)
Other	—	(127)	339	(1,045)	—	(834)	39	(795)
Total transactions with owners and other transactions	—	(420)	396,850	(548,687)	1,890	(150,368)	(41,035)	(191,403)
Balance at June 30, 2025	141,852	258,627	(422,222)	5,118,124	58,232	5,154,612	498,899	5,653,511

(5) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(yen in millions)

	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period before income tax	287,005	269,771
Depreciation and amortization	171,495	172,187
Impairment losses	321	53
Loss allowance	(3,323)	126
Share of (profit) loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	(4,347)	(9,500)
Loss (gain) on sales of non-current assets	(11)	(2)
Interest and dividend income	(3,417)	(3,869)
Interest expenses	2,998	5,642
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	71,637	51,606
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(49,257)	(112,641)
(Increase) decrease in loans for financial business	(401,422)	(403,494)
Increase (decrease) in deposits for financial business	677,200	212,596
Increase (decrease) in borrowings for financial business	340,000	360,000
(Increase) decrease in Call loans	(46,600)	(94,610)
Increase (decrease) in Call money	4,283	(879)
Increase (decrease) in cash collateral received for securities lent	5,753	47,487
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(1,513)	18,983
(Increase) decrease in retirement benefit assets	(365)	(179)
Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit liabilities	(36)	249
Other	(123,701)	(55,872)
Cash generated from operations	926,699	457,654
Interest and dividends received	6,144	44,834
Interest paid	(2,671)	(6,320)
Income tax paid	(157,152)	(165,069)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	773,020	331,099

(yen in millions)

	Three Months Ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2025
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(98,655)	(88,255)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	111	82
Purchases of intangible assets	(53,531)	(66,291)
Purchases of securities for financial business	(51,270)	(78,757)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of securities for financial business	40,672	12,522
Purchases of other financial assets	(14,917)	(22,974)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of other financial assets	1,104	4,168
Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries	(8,915)	(2,592)
Proceeds from acquisition of subsidiaries	4,069	—
Purchases of stocks of affiliates	(405,924)	—
Proceeds from sales of stocks of subsidiaries and affiliates	303	1,198
Other	(4,098)	(688)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(591,052)	(241,588)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net increase (decrease) of short-term borrowings	400,031	183,000
Net increase (decrease) of commercial papers	—	49,973
Proceeds from issuance of bonds and long-term borrowings	250,000	—
Payments from redemption of bonds and repayments of long-term borrowings	(30,698)	(40,002)
Repayments of lease obligations	(44,837)	(48,170)
Payments from purchase of subsidiaries' equity from non-controlling interests	(687)	(807)
Proceeds from stock issuance to non-controlling interests	0	6
Payments from purchase of treasury stock	(0)	(4)
Cash dividends paid	(144,733)	(148,370)
Cash dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(32,088)	(40,816)
Other	(0)	46
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	396,989	(45,144)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,962	(2,036)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	583,919	42,331
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	887,207	921,175
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,471,126	963,507

(6) Going Concern Assumption

None

(7) Notes to Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Reporting Entity

KDDI Corporation (“the Company”) was established as a limited company in accordance with Japanese Company Act. The location of the Company is Japan and the registered address of its headquarter is 2-3-2, Nishishinjuku, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan. The Company’s condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements as of and for the three-month period ended June 30, 2025 comprise the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries (“the Group”) and the Group’s interests in associates and joint ventures. The Company is the ultimate parent company of the Group.

The Group’s major business and activities are “Personal Services” and “Business Services.”

For the details, please refer to “(1) Outline of reportable segments” of “4. Segment Information.”

2. Basis of Preparation

(1) Compliance of condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements with IFRSs

The Group’s condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Article 5, Paragraph 2 of the Standards for the Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (However, the omissions of statements defined in Article 5, Paragraph 5 of the Standards for the Preparation of Quarterly Financial Statements are applied.).

The condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements, which do not contain all the information required in annual consolidated financial statements, should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

(2) Basis of measurement

The Group’s condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for the following significant items on the condensed quarterly consolidated statement of financial position:

- Derivative assets and derivative liabilities (measured at fair value)
- Financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
- Assets and liabilities related to defined benefit plan (measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligations, net of the fair value of the plan asset)

(3) Presentation currency and unit of currency

The Group’s condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are presented in Japanese yen, which is the currency of the primary economic environment of the Company’s business activities, and are rounded to the nearest million yen.

(4) Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and assumptions are based on the management’s best judgments, through their evaluation of various factors that were considered reasonable as of the period-end, based on historical experience and by collecting available information. By the nature of the estimates or assumptions, however, actual results may differ from those estimates and assumptions.

The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The effect of adjusting accounting estimates is recognized in the fiscal year in which the estimates are adjusted and in the subsequent fiscal years.

The judgments, estimates and assumptions that have significant impact on the amount in the condensed quarterly consolidated financial statements are consistent with those described in the annual consolidated financial statements for the previous fiscal year in principle.

(5) Application of new standards and interpretations

The Group applies IAS 21 — The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (amended and issued August 2023) from the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review. Information related to the effects of changes in accounting policies is included in 3. Material Accounting Policies.

(6) Standards not yet adopted

The following is a list of newly established or revised standards and interpretations that have been disclosed prior to the approval date of the consolidated financial statements, but have not been early adopted by the Group. The impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group is currently under evaluation.

Standard	The title of Standard	Mandatory adoption (from the fiscal year beginning)	To be adopted by the Group from	Outline of new standards and amendments
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	January 1, 2027	fiscal year ending March 31, 2027	The new standard that replaces IAS 1 on Presentation of Financial Statements and Disclosure in the current accounting standards

3. Material Accounting Policies

Except for the items below, the principal accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of these quarterly consolidated financial statements are the same as the accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements of the previous fiscal year. Income tax is calculated by applying the estimated average effective tax rate to profit for the period before income tax. In addition, the Company and some domestic consolidated subsidiaries have adopted the Group tax sharing system.

(Changes to Accounting Policies)

The standards and analysis indicators applied by the Group from the year under review are as follows.

IFRS		New or amended content
IAS21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates	Sets out accounting procedures and disclosures related to currencies that are not exchangeable into another currency

The Group has adopted IAS 21, the Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates (amended and issued August 2023), from the first quarter of the fiscal year under review.

The amendment sets out a consistent approach for assessing whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and, when it is not, for determining the exchange rate to use and the disclosures to provide for readers of financial statements.

In April 2022, the Central Bank of Myanmar put in place restrictions requiring that approval be obtained for all conversions to foreign currency from the Myanmar kyat.

In Myanmar, the Company's consolidated subsidiary KDDI Summit Global Myanmar Co., Ltd. provides support for the telecommunication business operations of Myanma Posts & Telecommunications (MPT). The subsidiary maintains Myanmar kyat-denominated deposits, accounts payable, and more.

Due to the restrictions, some limitations have been placed on the use of cash and cash equivalents, but the amendment has no significant effect on the Company's quarterly consolidated financial statements.

4. Segment Information

(1) Outline of reportable segments

The reportable segments of the Group are units of the Group of which separate financial information is available, and which are periodically monitored for the board of directors to determine the allocation of the business resources and evaluate the performance results.

The Group has the two reportable segments of Personal Services and Business Services as well as operating segments.

The Personal Services segment provides services to individual customers.

In Japan, we aim to provide new added value and experience value by expanding 5G telecommunication services and other services such as finance, energy, and LX(Life Transformation) in a coordinated manner through our multi-brands “au,” “UQ mobile,” and “povo,” and are also working with local partners to eliminate the digital divide and achieve sustainable regional co-creation.

Overseas, we are leveraging our business know-how cultivated in Japan to provide telecommunication services and financial and entertainment services such as video and games to individual customers in Myanmar, Mongolia, and other Asian regions. In addition, we are working to enhance the convenience of telecommunication services for customers going overseas from Japan and customers visiting Japan from overseas.

The Business Services segment mainly provides a wide range of corporate customers in Japan and overseas with a variety of solutions encompassing smartphones and other devices, network and cloud services, and Telehouse brand data center services.

In addition to this, we established the new business platform WAKONX for the AI era. We are working to solve industry-specific problems faced by corporate customers and contributing to customers’ business growth and social issue solutions. We continue to provide global one-stop solutions that contribute to the development and expansion of our customers’ businesses through IoT and DX centered on 5G communications in collaboration with our partners.

Beginning in the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, we have reassessed certain operating segments of the company, consolidated subsidiaries, and affiliated companies based on organizational changes. Accordingly, the segment information for the three-month period ended June 30, 2024 is presented based on the segment classification after this change.

(2) Calculation method of revenue, income or loss, assets and other items by reportable segment

Accounting treatment of reported business segments is consistent with “3. Material Accounting Policies.”

Income of the reportable segments is based on the operating income.

Inter segment transaction price is determined by taking into consideration the price by arm’s length transactions or gross costs after price negotiation.

Assets and liabilities are not allocated to reportable segments.

(3) Information related to the amount of revenue, income or loss and other items by reportable segment

The Group's segment information is as follows:

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2024

(yen in millions)

	Reportable segments					Adjustment*2	Amounts on the consolidated financial statements
	Personal	Business	Sub-total	Other*1	Total		
Revenue							
Revenue from external customers	1,108,682	275,414	1,384,096	5,043	1,389,138	—	1,389,138
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	15,630	59,306	74,936	22,929	97,866	(97,866)	—
Total	1,124,312	334,720	1,459,032	27,972	1,487,004	(97,866)	1,389,138
Segment income	220,271	54,545	274,816	2,378	277,195	(207)	276,988
Finance income (cost), net							8,083
Other non-operating profit (loss), net							1,934
Profit for the period before income tax							287,005

For the three-month period ended June 30, 2025

(yen in millions)

	Reportable segments					Adjustment*2	Amounts on the consolidated financial statements
	Personal	Business	Sub-total	Other*1	Total		
Revenue							
Revenue from external customers	1,141,005	290,741	1,431,746	4,583	1,436,328	—	1,436,328
Inter-segment revenue or transfers	14,376	59,007	73,383	22,392	95,775	(95,775)	—
Total	1,155,381	349,748	1,505,129	26,974	1,532,103	(95,775)	1,436,328
Segment income	213,602	57,482	271,084	1,998	273,083	(543)	272,540
Finance income (cost), net							(3,636)
Other non-operating profit (loss), net							866
Profit for the period before income tax							269,771

*1. "Other" is a segment not included in reportable segment, and includes construction and maintenance of facilities, and research and development of leading-edge technology.

*2. Adjustment of segment income shows the elimination of inter-segment transactions.