

# Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 2025

April 30, 2025 BIPROGY Inc.



# 1 Summary of the Results for FY March 2025

2 Progress under the Management Policies (2024-2026)

3 Full-Year Performance Forecast for FY March 2026

**Reference Information** 

# FY March 2025 (Full-Year) Consolidated Performance Results

- Revenue grew based upon corporate customers' strong interests in IT investment.
- ✓ A high gross profit absorbed an increase in SG&A expenses. As a result, operating profit and operating margin increased.
- ✓ Orders significantly increased due to having received orders for large-scale projects of products sales and support services.

			(Unit :	Billion Yen)
	FY March 2024 (Full Year)	FY March 2025 (Full Year)	YoY	,
Revenue	370.1	404.0	+33.9	(+9.2%)
Gross profit	97.2	105.8	+8.7	(+8.9%)
SG&A expenses	-63.4	-67.4	-4.0	(+6.4%)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method / Other income and expenses	-0.5	0.6	+1.2	
Operating profit	33.3	39.1	+5.8	(+17.4%)
(Operating margin)	(9.0%)	(9.7%)	(+0.7pt)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	25.2	27.0	+1.7	(+6.8%)
Adjusted operating profit*	33.8	38.4	+4.6	(+13.6%)
(Adjusted operating margin)	(9.1%)	(9.5%)	(+0.4pt)	
Orders	386.1	404.0	+17.9	(+4.6%)
Order backlogs	289.8	289.8	-0.0	(-0.0%)
(Order backlogs in the next FY)	140.9	149.1	+8.3	(+5.9%)

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted operating profit is the result obtained after deducting SG&A expenses and cost of sales from revenue.

#### (Revenue)

Services businesses and products sales both grew, conducive to revenue growth.

#### (Gross Profit)

Gross profit grew as a result of the revenue increase.

#### (SG&A expenses)

SG&A expenses were driven due to impacts from renewing internal core systems and changes in personnel system. (Internal system expenses up by ¥0.8 billion, Personnel expenses up by ¥2.0 billion)

# (Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method / Other income and expenses)

Overseas affiliates accounted for by equity method showed stable performance. Impairment loss of intangible assets from renewing internal core systems was posted (Other expenses: ¥0.45 billion). Note: Loss on liquidation of business of our affiliated company (¥ 0.3 billion), and goodwill impairment of a Group company (¥ 0.7 billion) were posted in the previous fiscal year.

#### (Operating Profit)

Operating profit increased due to a high gross profit absorbing an increase in SG&A expenses.

#### (Orders and Order Backlogs)

Orders and order backlogs increased due to having received orders for large-scale projects of products sales and support services. Order backlogs to be posted as revenue for the next fiscal year accumulated steadily.

# FY March 2025 (Full-Year) Revenue and Gross Profit by Segment

# Revenue and Gross Profit (Gross Margin) by Segment

Revenue a	iliu Gic	55 PIOIII	(GIOS	s margin	) by Se	gment	(Un	it : Billion Yen)	
		larch 2024 ull Year)		larch 2025 ull Year)	YoY				
	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Rev	enue	Gross P (Gross M		
System services	127.0	44.1	130.4	44.7	+3.4	(+2.7%)	+0.6	(+1.4%)	
System services		(34.7%)		(34.3%)			(-0.4pt)	-	
Support services	54.9	16.7	58.4	19.4	+3.5	(+6.3%)	+2.7	(+15.9%)	
Support services		(30.5%)		(33.3%)			(+2.7pt)	-	
Outoouroina	76.6	16.9	90.6	18.2	+14.0	(+18.3%)	+1.3	(+7.8%)	
Outsourcing		(22.1%)		(20.1%)			(-2.0pt)	-	
Other services	12.8	3.0	12.1	2.9	-0.7	(-5.4%)	-0.1	(-2.7%)	
Other services		(23.3%)		(23.9%)			(+0.6pt)	-	
Software	38.3	5.9	45.1	9.2	+6.8	(+17.6%)	+3.3	(+56.6%)	
Soliware		(15.3%)		(20.3%)			(+5.1pt)	-	
Llandurana	60.5	10.5	67.4	11.4	+6.9	(+11.5%)	+0.8	(+7.9%)	
Hardware		(17.4%)		(16.9%)			(-0.6pt)	-	
Total	370.1	97.2	404.0	105.8	+33.9	(+9.2%)	+8.7	(+8.9%)	
I Ulai		(26.3%)		(26.2%)			(-0.1pt)	-	

# (System services)

Large-scale and highly profitable system development projects had been finished in the previous period. The Group made successful bids of small and medium-sized projects in a wide variety of business sectors. As a result, the Group enabled an increase in revenue and gross profit.

# (Support services)

Revenue and gross profit increased, reflecting products sales growth with an increase in support services, collateral service. Gross margin improved as a result of productivity improvements.

# (Outsourcing)

Revenue and gross profit increased due to "BankVision" beginning to serve two new banks, cloud services by other companies (up by ¥6.6 billion compared to the previous period) and an increase in ITO operation services.

Gross margin was compromised partly through an increase in the sales of cloud services provided by other companies.

## (Software)

Revenue and gross profit were pushed up by posting large-scale projects for government agencies and financial institutions. Gross margin was improved by posting highly profitable projects in Q4.

## (Hardware)

Revenue and gross profit increased based upon network-related businesses including multiple large projects from government agencies remaining in good shape.

# FY March 2025 (Full-Year) Orders and Order Backlogs by Segment

Orders l	oy Seg	ment]

(Unit∶I	Billion	Yen'
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(Oliit: Dillion lei						
	FY March 2024 (Full Year)	FY March 2025 (Full Year)	YoY			
System services	127.6	131.6	+3.9	(+3.1%)		
Support services	57.2	65.8	+8.6	(+15.0%)		
Outsourcing	90.1	81.4	-8.6	(-9.6%)		
Other services	14.3	12.1	-2.2	(-15.1%)		
Software	39.4	43.3	+3.9	(+10.0%)		
Hardware	57.6	69.8	+12.3	(+21.3%)		
Total	386.1	404.0	+17.9	(+4.6%)		

# [Order Backlogs by Segment]

(Unit: Billion Yen)

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		FY March 2024 (End of Q4)		FY March 2025 (End of Q4)		YoY			
	Order backlog	in the next FY*	Order backlog	in the next FY*	Order b	acklog	in the ne	xt FY*	
System services	37.0	31.3	38.1	34.7	+1.1	(+3.1%)	+3.4	(+10.7%)	
Support services	48.1	31.3	55.5	33.6	+7.4	(+15.4%)	+2.3	(+7.4%)	
Outsourcing	172.7	50.3	163.6	52.4	-9.2	(-5.3%)	+2.1	(+4.2%)	
Other services	6.3	5.1	6.3	4.1	-0.0	(-0.1%)	-1.1	(-20.6%)	
Software	9.1	8.7	7.3	7.2	-1.8	(-19.6%)	-1.5	(-17.1%)	
Hardware	16.6	14.2	19.1	17.2	+2.4	(+14.7%)	+3.0	(+21.2%)	
Total	289.8	140.9	289.8	149.1	-0.0	(-0.0%)	+8.3	(+5.9%)	

#### (System services)

Demands for IT investments from corporate companies in a wide range of industries were properly responded to. The Group steadily obtained orders about small and medium-sized projects.

#### (Support services)

Orders and order backlogs both steadily increased. It was due to robust sales of products. It was also due to the Group being awarded multiple contracts of creating system networks for government agencies.

# (Outsourcing)

Orders decreased partly due to impacts from posting multiple large and long-term projects in the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year.

Large-scale projects entered the phase of production operation. As a result, order backlogs diminished. On the other hand, order backlogs to be posted as revenue for the next fiscal year have steadily piled up.

#### (Software)

Orders increased mainly by posting a project of creating system networks for government agencies in the second quarter and the third quarter.

#### (Hardware)

Orders and order backlogs both increased due to a stable strength of small and medium-sized projects as well as posting multiple projects of creating system networks for government agencies.

\*to be posted as revenue within the next FY

# FY March 2025 (Full-Year) Progress in Focus Areas (Core Businesses)

[Revenue and Operating Profit (Margin) of Focus Areas (Core Businesses)]

(Unit	:	Billion	r en)	

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	FY March 2024 (Full Year)			ch 2025 Year)		YoY		FY Mar (Full Yea	ch 2026 ir Target)		Yo	ρΥ		
	Revenue	Operating profit (Operating margin)	Revenue	Operating profit (Operating margin)	Reve	nue	Operatin (Operating	•	Revenue	Operating profit (Operating margin)	Reve	nue	Operating (Operating	
Financial	43.2	3.7	45.6	3.9	+2.4	(+5.6%)	+0.2	(+6.0%)	48.0	4.1	+2.4	(+5.2%)	+0.2	(+5.2%)
rinanciai		(8.6%)		(8.6%)			(+0.0pt)			(8.6%)			(+0.0pt)	
Retail	23.2	2.1	24.0	2.6	+0.8	(+3.3%)	+0.5	(+23.1%)	27.0	3.9	+3.0	(+12.7%)	+1.3	(+52.0%)
Retail		(9.0%)		(10.7%)			(+1.7pt)			(14.5%)			(+3.8pt)	
F	18.2	2.5	19.3	3.1	+1.1	(+6.0%)	+0.6	(+23.3%)	20.0	3.1	+0.7	(+3.7%)	<sup>△</sup> +0.0	(+1.2%)
Energy		(13.6%)		(15.9%)			(+2.2pt)			(15.5%)			( 0.4pt)	
	26.7	3.5	30.5	3.7	+3.8	(+14.3%)	+0.2	(+6.1%)	32.0	4.6	+1.5	(+4.9%)	+0.9	(+24.1%)
Mobility		(13.2%)		(12.3%)			(-0.9pt)			(14.5%)			(+2.2pt)	
OT infrastructure	18.2	1.1	20.7	1.9	+2.4	(+13.2%)	+0.8	(+68.2%)	21.5	1.9	+0.8	(+4.1%)	+0.1	(+4.6%)
OT infrastructure		(6.1%)		(9.0%)			(+2.9pt)			(9.0%)			(+0.0pt)	
Total	129.6	12.9	140.0	15.2	+10.5	(+8.1%)	+2.3	(+17.4%)	148.5	17.7	+8.5	(+6.0%)	+2.6	(+16.9%)
Total		(10.0%)		(10.8%)			(+0.9pt)			(11.9%)			(+1.1pt)	

#### [FY March 2025 Full-Year Progress Situations]

"BankVision on Azure" started stable operations for the SAIKYO BANK, LTD. in May 2024, and "BankVision" began to serve stably the Financial sector:

Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd. in January 2025, as scheduled. The SHIGA BANK, LTD. decided on considering "BankVision on Azure" in March

2025. Thus, businesses in the core-banking systems area are in good shape.

Projects about an electronic shelf label solution for retailers as well as DX remained stable. Recognition building for "DIGITAL'ATELIER", EC Retail sector:

platform, enabled one more company to decide on the use.

Projects about creating DX-related systems for major power companies were strong, "Enability", electricity retailing cloud solution, showed Energy sector:

stable strength as indicated in the continuously increase in the user number.

**Mobility sector:** The Group helped a local government conduct safety assessments of self-driving cars and a railroad company take part in payment

services businesses. Warehouse DX businesses have been increasing steadily through capital alliance in the logistics/distribution area.

OT Infrastructure sector: The Group provided the best-of-breed offering model in the factory OT security & network areas. As a result, pipelines have become big

and fat steadily. Projects have stably increased as well.

# FY March 2025 (Full-Year) Progress in Focus Areas (Growth Businesses)

Revenue of Focus Areas	(Growth Businesses)
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	FY March 2024 (Full Year)	FY March 2025 (Full Year)	YoY	FY March 2026 (Full Year Target)	YoY
Market development	3.5	4.6	+1.1 (+31.6%)	8.0	+3.4 (+73.9%)
Business development	3.5	4.2	+0.7 (+20.4%)	8.0	+3.8 (+89.1%)
Global initiatives	2.5	4.2	+1.8 (+71.4%)	5.0	+0.8 (+19.0%)
Total revenue	9.5	13.0	+3.6 (+37.7%)	21.0	+8.0 (+61.1%)

#### [FY March 2025 Full-Year Progress Situations]

# Market development: Capture/Expand new market share by acquiring new service areas and cultivating growth markets

- [Data use & Al use] Many projects of embedding Generative Al in business systems or using Generative Al began to serve. A continuous increase in the projects is expected in the future.
- [Managed services] UNIADEX released new managed security services. New service developments are in the works with an eye on enhancing the lineup.

# Business development: Accelerate the development, co-creation, and deployment of social digital transformation businesses

- [SX/GX] Obtainment of new customers for CFP (Carbon Footprint of Product) calculation services for the chemical industries. Increase in the sales of SmaGO, IoT smart trash can, towards resource circulation business.
- [Smart Life] An outsourcing service for "doreca", platform for value exchange, was released in the area of digital salary on a full scale.
- [Regional revitalization] An increase in the implementation of a joint-use type CityOS. Start of a collaboration with partner companies towards helping small and medium businesses enable DX.

# Global Initiatives: Develop business in major ASEAN countries and strengthen approaches toward North America and other markets

•Two SAP solution providers in the ASEAN region became our subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. Training programs for creating workforce capable of handling overseas businesses are being strengthened.



(Linit · Rillian Van)

1 Summary of the Results for FY March 2025

2 Progress under the Management Policies (2024-2026)

3 Full-Year Performance Forecast for FY March 2026

**Reference Information** 

# Progress Situations in the Focus Areas of the Core Business Strategies: Financial

# Our Vision for 2030

Play a part in transforming the digital economy through attempting to integrate our financial services and promoting mutual engagement among business partners

# Strategies

Enhance the customer base for and increase the business volume of the existing businesses (core-banking businesses, front-end businesses and financial solutions businesses)

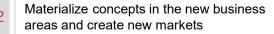
# **Progress**

- Considerations on a next-generation corebanking system "BankVision on Azure" began for THE SHIGA BANK, LTD.
- The usage of smartphone apps spread to seven financial institutions in the regional banks and Shinkin banks industries.
- Continuously promoting the commercialization of the three areas identified as new business areas (banking BPO, wealth management, and regional trading areas development).
- Materialization of concepts of nextgeneration core-banking system.
- A standard architecture position paper that we created is being used for new projects mainly of front-end business areas.

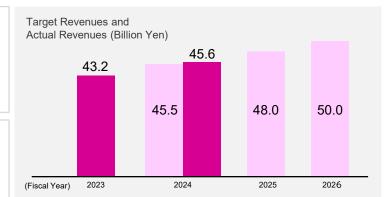
# **Business Topics**

Considerations on a next-generation core-banking system based upon "BankVision on Azure" began for THE SHIGA BANK, LTD.

"#tsumuGO\_mobile" began to serve Kanazawa Shinkin Bank and Amagasaki Shinkin Bank.



Integrate architecture through the use of Financial Service Platform in an attempt to enable IT optimization



# Progress Situations in the Focus Areas of the Core Business Strategies: Retail

# Our Vision for 2030

Enable a futuristic retail that solves issues in society facing retailers, and supports changes in business environments and consumers' purchase behaviors

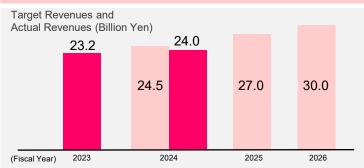
## Strategies **Progress** Eight new users, including TSURUHA CO.,LTD and HalloDay Co., Ltd., decided to use the "BIPROGY ESL SaaS" services. Enhance businesses in the area of Store "Fresh Optimizer" that automatically adjusts prices and indicates was verified through Digitalization field trials from the viewpoints of solving labor shortage and reducing food loss/waste. A major outdoor brand decided on the "DIGITAL 'ATFLIFR" services. Enhance businesses in the area of D2C Sales channels for approaching e-(Direct to Consumer) commerce companies were expanded through furthermore functional enhancement and differentiation. Partner companies joined us in aiming to Create new business models through the improve customer satisfaction through the use of CX and OMO use of Al-driven data analyses.

# **Business Topics**

"BIPROGY ESL SaaS" was launched for HalloDay Co., Ltd.
TSURUHA Drug began field trials for the ESL solution at its
flagship shops.

A consumer app of new purchase experience was provided to UNITED ARROWS LTD.

GROWTH VERSE Co., Ltd., Al services provider mainly for the marketing area, entered into a capital and business alliance with us.



# Progress Situations in the Focus Areas of the Core Business Strategies: Energy

## Our Vision for 2030

Create new businesses conducive to promoting renewable energy through the use of IT, with an eye toward realizing a decarbonized society as one of the social issues, in cooperation with our customers and partners

and expertise as well as capabilities.

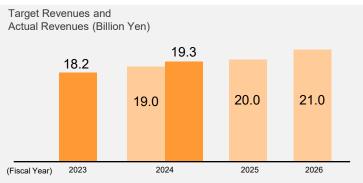
# Strategies **Progress** A major power company decided on the use of services such as "Enability" series, Deepen the value proposition for electricity retailing cloud solution. An customers implementation project started. Usage IDs for the existing customers increased, indicating steady progress. Microgrid businesses started according to the plan, as exemplified by a launch of Expand business in relation to carbon services of forecasting solar power neutrality generation amount and surplus power amount. Taking part in renewable energy aggregation business is in the works Grow through entering new businesses through an effective use of our knowledge

# **Business Topics**

An increase in the "Enability CIS" usage IDs
(approx.2.1 million usage IDs in FY2024 up by approx.0.23 million usage
IDs, exceeding plans of ID quantities and sales, both)

Launch of the services of forecasting solar power generation amount and surplus power amount.

Complementary for the microgrid businesses assets.



# Progress Situations in the Focus Areas of the Core Business Strategies: Mobility

Our Vision for 2030

Digitally transform mobility with digital technologies. Enable new value propositions conducive to customer DX and social DX through digitally transforming mobility with the digital technologies such as digital twins linking real world and digital space.

# Strategies Enable V-Drive Technologies Inc. to grow business and use cross-cuttingly its technologies Create businesses in light of non-transportation businesses in the airline industry and the railway industry

Initiatives for addressing labor shortages in the areas of logistics and transportation

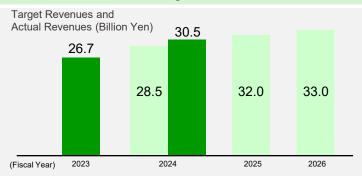
# Progress

- Field trials about driverless vehicles in cooperation with local autonomous bodies are under way with a government-industryacademic collaboration about safety evaluation methods in progress.
- Efforts to help a railway operator take part in a payment business are in progress.
- Efforts to enable DX in the area of railway maintenance through the use of Al are in progress. Aim to re-use the efforts and create value for airline companies.
- Quantum technologies and Al research are in progress with an eye on optimizing logistics and distribution business.
- Warehousing DX businesses gather speed through investing in Dialog.inc, a provider of logistics and distribution solutions.

# **Business Topics**

On-road testing was conducted for self-driving trucks on a section between Suruga Bay Numazu Service Area and Hamamatsu Service Area of the Shin-Tomei Expressway.

Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd. joined us in launching a thorough study on logistics and distribution business optimization through the use of quantum technologies and Al.



# **Progress Situations in the Focus Areas of the Core Business Strategies: OT Infrastructure**

# Our Vision for 2030

Specifically focus on the manufacturing industry as a managed service provider. Promote digital transformation of the industry from the perspectives of IT and OT, with our businesses about OT network and security used as the stepping stone.

# Strategies

Expand the entire businesses in the manufacturing market through creating and establishing business in the OT business area

# **Progress**

 OT networks and security projects increase and projects in pipelines continuously increase, due to manufacturing sector companies highly keen on investment.

# **Business Topics**

Launch of "Dispel", zero-trust remote network service

Launch of "Claroty xDome", security solution for industrial-use cyber-physical systems\*2

Establish our brand in the area of OT business

 The "Japan OT Partner of the Year" award was given from Fortinet Japan G.K.

Target Revenues and Actual Revenues (Billion Yen) 20.7 18.2 21.5 21.5 19.0  $+\alpha$ 2023 2024 2025 2026 (Fiscal Year)

Establish offering models and business models for horizontal development

 A roll-out for offerings compatible to the Purdue Model \*1 is under way with a footing in the market.



<sup>\*1:</sup> The Purdue Model: Framework for the purpose of optimizing production management and operations mainly in the manufacturing and processing industries \*2 : cyber-physical systems: systems to enable optimum management and operation of physical machines and equipment in collaboration with digital technologies

# **Strategy for Growth Businesses**

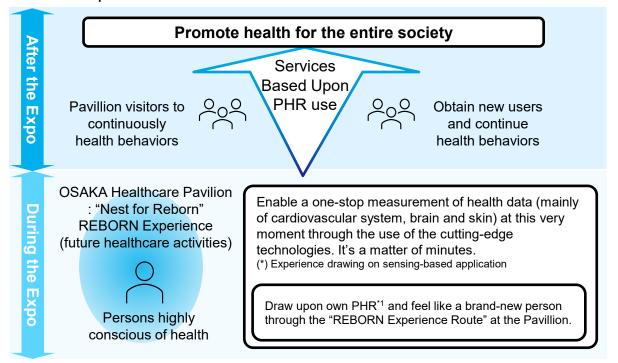
Key Strategic Ir	nitiatives	Progress
Market development Data use &  Acquire/Expand new		<ul> <li>The "Azure OpenAl Service Starter Set Plus" development kit was launched.</li> <li>Business systems were sophisticated through the use of generative Al.</li> </ul>
service areas and capture/expand market share	Managed Services	<ul> <li>Managed security services ("CloudPas MSS" and "iSECURE MSS") were merged and released.</li> </ul>
	SX/GX	<ul> <li>Sales of GX-type SaaS services that include the "EcoLume", CFP (Carbon Footprint of Product) calculation service for the chemical industries were promoted.</li> </ul>
Business development	Smart Life	<ul> <li>"doreca", platform for value exchange, entered the digital salary payment area, with a focus on increasing users among business operators.</li> </ul>
Accelerate the co-creation and deployment of social digital transformation businesses	Regional Revitalization	<ul> <li>A City OS generated in the KASHIWA-NO-HA SMART CITY was implemented in the whole areas of Kobe City. Plan to deploy a shared-service version to other local governments.</li> </ul>
	Health Care	<ul> <li>Future healthcare visions are on exhibition and under validation at the Osaka Healthcare Pavilion, with an eye on social implementation after the Expo.</li> </ul>
Global initiatives		Two companies in the ASEAN region became our subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

Develop business in major ASEAN countries and strengthen approaches for North America and other markets

- Two companies in the ASEAN region became our subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.
   Promote continuously M&A attempts and creation of corporate synergies.
- Improvement of programs for developing employees for overseas business deployment, and assignment of middle management personnel as trainers are in progress.

# **Future Healthcare**

Provide services based upon the personal health record even after the Expo with an eye on a sustainable healthy society and sustainable economic growth. Aim to create health and new business opportunities in collaboration with other companies.



# Al Use by the BIPROGY Group

The Group aims to increase our value through the use of generative Al.

# **Focus Technology Themes**

- Transform development processes (digital transformation of development)
- 2 Strengthen technology to underpin managed services
- 3 Advance applied technologies for customer digital transformation support and digital transformation operations
- Acquire means of resolving customer/social issues through Al that are applicable in various fields
- (5) Identify and acquire technologies for real-world implementation of next-generation digital infrastructure
- Identify and acquire quantum computing and other frontier technologies

# **Policy of Using Generative Al**

Differentiate services

Integrate generative AI in and thus improve the value of our own solutions and services to be provided to society and customers. Attempt to differentiate from others and thus strengthen the competitiveness.

Improve QCD for system development

Enable efficient and speedy system development through highly automated process, with an eye on reducing project periods and costs as well as improving quality.

Enable Flexible work styles Enable executives and employees to focus on businesses that have higher added value mainly through automating routine work, with an eye on <a href="improving productivity">improving</a> productivity for their sections and for the entire company as well as enabling more flexible and efficient workstyles.

# **Revised Performance Targets**

Upward revisions of revenue to ¥440.0 billion and ROE to 17.0% or more from the performance targets described in the Management Policies (2024-2026).

	FY March 2027 Targets (after revision)
Revenue	440.0 billion yen
Adjusted operating margin	11.0%
ROE	17.0% or more
Dividend payout ratio	40.0% or more + Flexibly implement share repurchases, taking into account stock price

FY March 2027 Targets (before revision)
420.0 billion yen
11.0%
15.0%
40.0% or more + Flexibly implement share repurchases, taking into account stock price

# Status and Outlook of the Internal Core System Renewal

Promote a new project under a new organizational structure with an eye on enabling <u>a production operation</u> in April 2026

# **(Key Points of the New Project)**

Ensure the key points below in order to enable feasibility about the system operating in April 2026 without huge impacts on the Management Policies and plans of the next fiscal year and thereafter.

Integrate business processes and systems of BIPROGY and UNIADEX

Revise the layout of functions in order to solve item master issues and effectively utilize former project assets for other parts.

Team headed by CDO (Chief Digital Officer) directly under CEO. Employees of user divisions exclusively engaged in the project at early stages. 1 Summary of the Results for FY March 2025

2 Progress under the Management Policies (2024-2026)

3 Full-Year Performance Forecast for FY March 2026

**Reference Information** 

# FY March 2026 (Full-Year) Performance Forecast

- ✓ The Group plans an increase in revenue and profit with services and products sales expected to grow, drawing upon strong demands for IT investments.
- ✓ The Group will strengthen investments towards future growth and also expect an increase in operating margin based upon an improved services profitability.

			(Unit :	Billion Yen)
	FY March 2025 (Full Year Results)	FY March 2026 (Full Year Forecast)	YoY	
Revenue	404.0	420.0	+16.0	(+4.0%)
Gross profit	105.8	113.0	+7.2	(+6.8%)
SG&A expenses	-67.4	-71.0	-3.6	(+5.3%)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method / Other income and expenses	0.6	0.6	-0.0	
Operating profit	39.1	42.6	+3.5	(+9.0%)
(Operating margin)	(9.7%)	(10.1%)	(+0.5pt)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	27.0	29.0	+2.0	(+7.5%)
Adjusted operating profit*	38.4	42.0	+3.6	(+9.3%)
(Adjusted operating margin)	(9.5%)	(10.0%)	(+0.5pt)	

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted operating profit is the result obtained after deducting SG&A expenses and cost of sales from revenue.

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# **Shareholder Return**

# [Dividends]

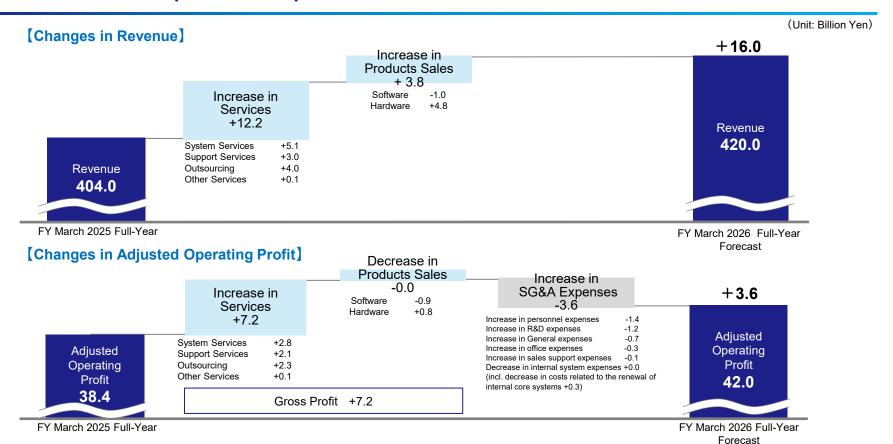
- √ The annual dividend for the fiscal year ending March 2025 is expected to be ¥110 per share (up by ¥10 per share from the previous forecast).
- ✓ For the fiscal year ending March 2026, the Company will pay a ¥120 annual dividend per share (dividend payout ratio: 40.2 %), with an eye on the target of the dividend payout ratio of 40% or more.

# [Acquisition of Treasury Shares]

- √ The Company acquired treasury shares of ¥11.2 billion (2.44 million shares) in July 2024 and cancelled 9.0 million treasury shares (Percentage of total number of shares issued prior to cancellation: 8.2%) in August 2024.
- √ The Company decided on acquiring treasury shares of max. ¥10.0 billion (2.5 million shares) for the fiscal year ending March 2026 in March 2025.

							(Unit:Yen)
	FY March 2024 (Full Year)	FY March 2025 (Full Year)	YoY		FY March 2026 (Full Year Target)	YoY	
Annual dividend per share	100	110	+10	(+10.0%)	120	+10	(+9.1%)
Interim dividend	45	50	+5	(+11.1%)	60	+10	(+20.0%)
Year-end dividend	55	60	+5	(+9.1%)	60	_	_
Total dividends	10.1billion	10.8 billion	0.8 billion	(+7.5%)			
Dividend payout ratio	(39.8%)	(40.3%)	(+0.5pt)		(40.2%)	(-0.1pt)	
(Purchase of treasury shares)							
Number of acquired treasury shares	_	2.44 million shares	+2.44 million shares		¥ 10.0 billion treasury shares (2.5 million		
Total amount of acquired treasury shares	_	11.2 billion	+11.2 billion		shares) (maximum) to be acquired		
Total payout ratio	(39.8%)	(81.6%)	(+41.8pt)				

# FY March 2026 (Full-Year) Performance Forecast Breakdown Details



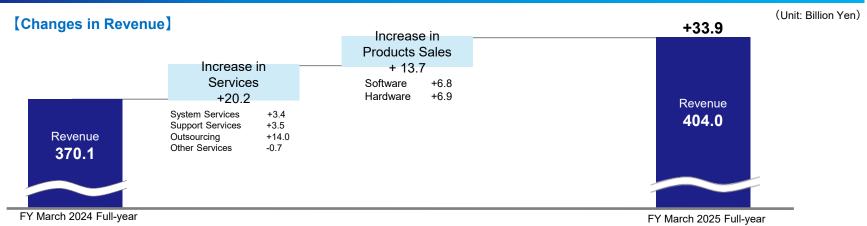
1 Summary of the Results for FY March 2025

2 Progress under the Management Policies (2024-2026)

3 Full-Year Performance Forecast for FY March 2026

# **Reference Information**

# (Reference Information) FY March 2025 (Full-Year) Performance Breakdown Details



[Changes in Adjusted Operating Profit]

#### Increase in Increase in SG&A Products Unprofitable +4.6 Expenses Sales Project Increase in - 4.0 +4.1 -0.2Services Increase in personnel expenses -2.0 Software +3.3 Unprofitable project +4.7 Increase in internal system expenses -0.8 Hardware (System Services) -0.2 Adjusted (incl. increase in costs related to the renewal of internal core systems -0.8) System Services +0.8 Operating Adjusted Increase in R&D expenses -0.7 +2.7 Support Services Profit -0.6 Operating Increase in sales support expenses Outsourcing +1.3 Increase in General expenses -0.4 Profit 38.4 Other Services -0.1 Decrease in office expenses +0.4 33.8

FY March 2024 Full-year FY March 2025 Full-year

Gross Profit +8.7

# FY March 2025 Q4 (Jan-Mar) Consolidated Performance Results

(Unit	:	Billion	Yen)

	FY March 2024 Q4 (Jan-Mar)	FY March 2025 Q4 (Jan-Mar)	Yol	,
Revenue	111.3	124.7	+13.5	(+12.1%)
Gross profit	28.5	33.2	+4.7	(+16.3%)
SG&A expenses	-18.4	-19.0	-0.7	(+3.7%)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method / Other income and expenses	-1.0	-0.2	+0.8	
Operating profit	9.2	13.9	+4.7	(+51.8%)
(Operating margin)	(8.2%)	(11.1%)	(+2.9pt)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	7.1	9.5	+2.4	(+34.1%)
Adjusted operating profit*	10.2	14.1	+4.0	(+39.0%)
(Adjusted operating margin)	(9.1%)	(11.3%)	(+2.2pt)	
Orders	135.0	122.4	-12.6	(-9.3%)

<sup>\*</sup> Adjusted operating profit is the result obtained after deducting SG&A expenses and cost of sales from revenue.

#### (Revenue)

Services businesses and products sales both grew, conducive to revenue growth.

#### (Gross profit)

Gross profit grew as a result of the revenue increase.

#### (SG&A expenses)

SG&A expenses were driven due to changes in personnel system and R&D efforts, although expenses about internal core systems renewal were reduced.

(Internal system expenses down by ¥0.5 billion, Personnel expenses up by ¥0.8 billion, R&D expenses up by ¥0.4 billion)

# (Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method / Other income and expenses)

Overseas affiliates accounted for by equity method showed stable performance. Impairment loss of intangible assets from renewing internal core systems were posted (Other expenses: ¥0.45 billion). Note: Loss on liquidation of business of our affiliated company (¥0.3 billion), and goodwill impairment of a Group company (¥0.7 billion) were posted in the same period of previous fiscal year.

#### (Operating Profit)

Operating profit increased due to a high gross profit absorbing an increase in SG&A expenses.

#### (Orders)

Orders decreased partly due to impacts from posting multiple large and long-term outsourcing projects in the fourth quarter of the previous fiscal year.

# FY March 2025 Q4 (Jan-Mar) Revenue and Gross Profit by Segment

# [Revenue and Gross Profit (Gross Margin) by Segment]

		arch 2024 Jan-Mar)	FY March 2025 Q4 (Jan-Mar)				YoY	it . Billion Teny
	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Rev	enue	Gross P (Gross M	
System services	35.0	12.4	37.0	12.8	+2.0	(+5.6%)	+0.4	(+3.3%)
System services		(35.5%)		(34.7%)			(-0.8pt)	-
Support convices	14.6	4.1	15.5	5.1	+0.9	(+6.0%)	+1.0	(+23.8%)
Support services		(28.1%)		(32.8%)			(+4.7pt)	-
Outsourcing	21.5	4.6	28.2	4.8	+6.7	(+30.9%)	+0.3	(+5.6%)
Outsourcing		(21.2%)		(17.1%)			(-4.1pt)	-
Other services	4.5	1.1	3.7	0.9	-0.8	(-17.1%)	-0.2	(-18.5%)
Other services		(24.7%)		(24.3%)			(-0.4pt)	-
Software	13.8	2.4	16.9	5.5	+3.1	(+22.3%)	+3.1	(+128.2%)
Software		(17.4%)		(32.4%)			(+15.1pt)	-
Hordwore	21.8	3.9	23.5	4.1	+1.7	(+7.7%)	+0.1	(+3.6%)
Hardware		(18.0%)		(17.3%)			(-0.7pt)	_
Total	111.3	28.5	124.7	33.2	+13.5	(+12.1%)	+4.7	(+16.3%)
I Olai		(25.6%)		(26.6%)			(+1.0pt)	-

#### (System services)

(Unit · Billion Yen)

Large-scale and highly profitable system development projects were finished in the previous period. The Group made successful bids of small and medium-sized projects in a wide variety of business sectors. As a result, the Group enabled an increase in revenue and gross profit.

#### (Support services)

Revenue and gross profit increased, reflecting products sales growth. Gross margin improved as a result of productivity improvements.

#### (Outsourcing)

Revenue and gross profit increased due to "BankVision" beginning to serve two new banks, cloud services by other companies (up by ¥4.6 billion compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year) and an increase in ITO operation services.

Gross margin was compromised partly through an increase in the sales of cloud services provided by other companies

#### (Software)

Revenue and gross profit were pushed up by posting highly profitable projects about mainframe and our own solutions. Gross margin was improved, as well.

#### (Hardware)

Revenue and gross profit increased mainly owing to an increase in small and medium-sized projects.

# FY March 2025 Q4 (Jan-Mar) Orders by Segment

# [Orders by Segment]

(Office Dillion Ten)						
	FY March 2024 Q4 (Jan-Mar)	FY March 2025 Q4 (Jan-Mar)	YoY	1		
System services	35.0	37.7	+2.6	(+7.5%)		
Support services	20.7	20.9	+0.1	(+0.7%)		
Outsourcing	46.7	30.2	-16.5	(-35.3%)		
Other services	4.8	3.1	-1.7	(-35.0%)		
Software	12.3	11.9	-0.4	(-3.5%)		
Hardware	15.4	18.7	+3.3	(+21.1%)		
Total	135.0	122.4	-12.6	(-9.3%)		

#### (System services)

(Unit: Billion Yen)

The Group received small and medium-sized projects orders in a wide range of sectors. As a result, the Group obtained more orders than in the same period of the previous fiscal year (Multiple large-scale projects had been posted in the past period.)

#### (Support services)

Small and medium-sized projects took the lead in increasing orders.

#### (Outsourcing)

Multiple large and long-term projects were posted in the same quarter of the previous fiscal year. Orders in this period decreased in comparison.

#### (Software)

A pile of small and medium-sized orders was smaller than the same period of the previous fiscal year.

#### (Hardware)

Orders increased mainly due to getting small and medium-sized orders.

# (Reference Information) **UNIADEX Performance Summary**

- Revenue was driven due to large businesses related to government agencies with an uptick in ICT infrastructure investments in a wide range of industries such as education and manufacturing.
- Operating profit was pushed up by the revenue increase as well as improved profitability of support services.

#### **Consolidated Performance Results**

(incl. internal businesses among consolidated companies)

(Unit: Billion Yen)

(One: Dimerrie						
	FY March 2024 (Full Year)	FY March 2025 (Full Year)	YoY			
Revenue	150.4	177.2	+26.7	(+17.8%)		
Gross profit	30.6	36.2	+5.6	(+18.2%)		
SG&A expenses	-16.9	-18.0	-1.1	(-6.7%)		
Operating profit	13.8	18.2	+4.5	(+32.3%)		
(Operating margin)	(9.2%)	(10.3%)	(+1.1pt)			

# [Revenue and Gross Profit (Gross Margin) by Segment]

(incl. internal businesses among consolidated companies)

							(Unit :	Billion Yen)
	FY March 2024 (Full Year)			arch 2025 ıll Year)	YoY			
	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Reve	nue	Gross (Gross I	
Custom comices	19.8	5.7	23.0	6.4	+3.2	(+16.3%)	+0.6	(+11.1%)
System services		(29.0%)		(27.7%)			(-1.3pt)	-
Support convices	39.3	10.3	46.2	12.7	+7.0	(+17.7%)	+2.4	(+23.5%)
Support services		(26.1%)		(27.4%)			(+1.3pt)	-
Outsourcing	24.2	3.9	30.1	4.5	+5.9	(+24.3%)	+0.6	(+14.7%)
Outsourcing		(16.2%)		(14.9%)			(-1.3pt)	
Other services	11.8	2.2	11.4	2.1	-0.4	(-3.6%)	-0.1	(-4.2%)
Other services		(18.5%)		(18.4%)			(-0.1pt)	_
Software	16.3	1.9	19.8	2.5	+3.5	(+21.2%)	+0.6	(+32.2%)
Sollware		(11.5%)		(12.5%)			(+1.0pt)	-
Hardware	39.1	6.7	46.7	8.1	+7.6	(+19.5%)	+1.5	(+21.7%)
		(17.1%)		(17.4%)			(+0.3pt)	
Total	150.4	30.6	177.2	36.2	+26.7	(+17.8%)	+5.6	(+18.2%)
IUIAI		(20.4%)		(20.4%)			(+0.1pt)	-

(\*) The numbers in this page are described in compliance with the J-GAAP.

# FY March 2025 (Full-Year) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position / Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

[Consolidated Statements of Financial Position]					
	FY March 2024	FY March 2025			

			(CINCIDINION TON)	
	FY March 2024 (End of Q4)	FY March 2025 (End of Q4)	YoY	
Assets				
Current Assets	187.9	196.8	+8.9	
Non-Current Assets	126.3	134.1	+7.8	
Total Assets	314.2	330.9	+16.7	
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	112.5	122.6	+10.2	
Non-Current Liabilities	33.4	36.9	+3.5	
Total Liabilities	145.9	159.6	+13.7	
Equity				
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	166.4	169.1	+2.6	
Non-controlling Interests	1.9	2.2	+0.4	
Total Equiry	168.3	171.3	+3.0	
Total Liabilities and Equity	314.2	330.9	+16.7	

## [Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows]

[Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows]				
	FY March 2024	FY March 2025	YoY	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	41.7	44.9	+3.2	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	-8.6	-8.9	-0.4	
Free Cash Flows	33.1	36.0	+2.8	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	-17.6	-30.6	-13.0	
Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.1	0.2	+0.1	
Net Increase (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	15.6	5.5	-10.1	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	59.3	64.8	+5.5	

#### [Consolidated Statements of Financial Position] (Assets)

An increase from the end of the previous fiscal year due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents and right-of-use assets.

#### (Liabilities)

An increase from the end of the previous fiscal year due to an increase in contract liabilities and lease liabilities.

#### (Equity)

An increase from the end of the previous fiscal year due to an increase in retained earnings after posting profit despite dividends payment and purchase of treasury share. The ratio of owners' equity to gross assets was 51.1%, a decrease of 1.9 points from the end of the previous fiscal year.

#### [Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows] (Cash flows from operating activities)

An increase in proceeds compared with the previous fiscal year, due to factors of increasing or decreasing the proceeds of ¥38.8 billion in profit before income taxes. The factors increasing proceeds include ¥17.9 billion in depreciation and amortization, non-cash expenses, and an increase of ¥5.7 billion in contract liabilities. The factors decreasing the proceeds include an increase of ¥2.8 billion in inventories and a decrease of ¥1.4 billion in trade and other payables.

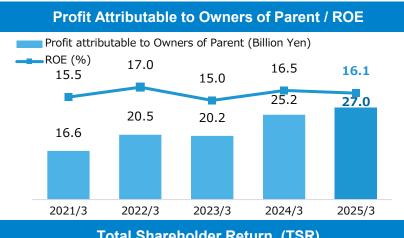
#### (Cash flows from investing activities)

An increase in expenditures compared with the previous fiscal year. This is attributable to: expenditures of ¥3.1 billion as a result of purchasing property. plant and equipment such as computers for business activities, and expenditures of ¥9.9 billion due to the acquisitions of intangible assets such as the investments in software for outsourcing, and proceeds from the sale of investment securities mainly held for cross-shareholding purposes, amounting to ¥6.2 billion.

#### (Cash flows from financing activities)

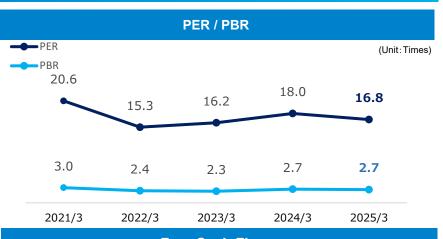
An increase in expenditures from the previous fiscal year. This is attributable to expenditures of ¥11.2 billion for acquiring treasury shares and dividends payment of ¥10.4 billion.

# (Reference Information) **Indicators**







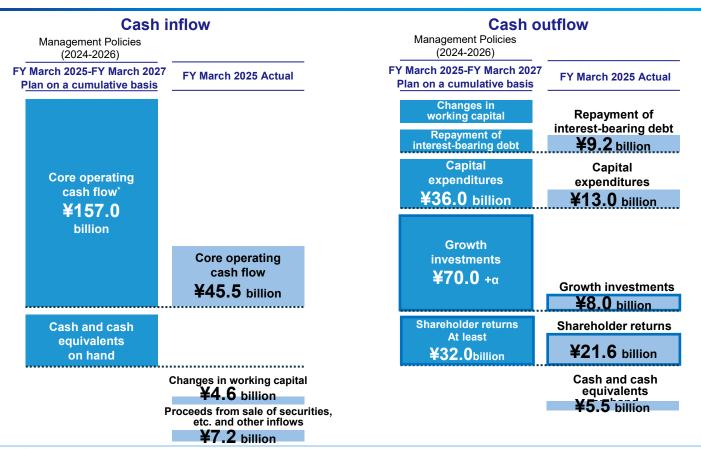


# **Free Cash Flows**

(Unit: Billion Yen)

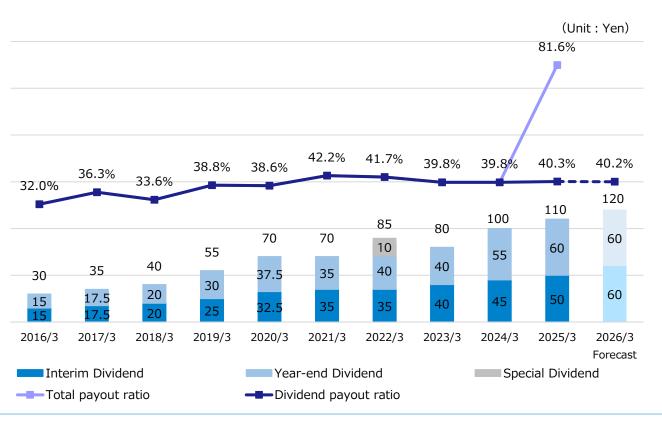


# Progress under the Financial Strategy (Capital Allocation) in the Management Policies (2024-2026)





# (Reference Information) Shareholder Returns





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#### (Note)

Forecasts in this document rely on judgments and assumptions based on information available at present. Actual results may differ from the forecasts due to changes in risks, uncertainties, economy and other factors. Thus, the certainty of these forecast is not guaranteed by our Group. Also, the information is subject to change without prior notice in future. Information in this document is intended to provide further understanding of BIPROGY Inc. and is not intended to solicit investment. This Company shall not be held responsible for any damages whatsoever incurred as a result of utilizing the information provided in this document.