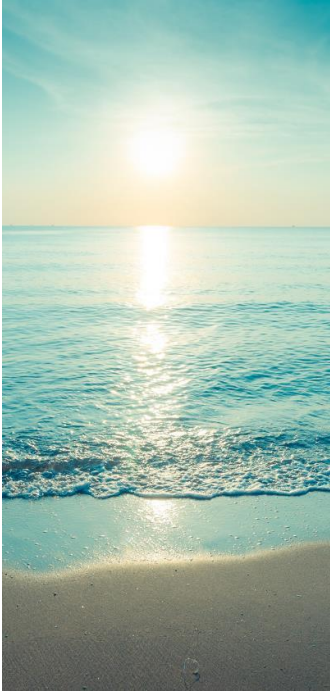




Results for the 1st Quarter of FY March 2027

August 5, 2026
BIPROGY Inc.



FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun) Financial Results Overview

FY March 2027 Q1 Performance Highlights

- ✓ System services remained strong, with improved profitability.
- ✓ Revenue and operating profit decreased due to product procurement delays caused by data inconsistencies during the system integration between BIPROGY and UNIADDEX as part of the renewal of internal core systems, which resulted in the deferral of approximately ¥6.0 billion of revenue originally scheduled for recognition in Q1.
- ✓ Orders and order backlogs increased significantly compared with Q1 of the previous fiscal year, driven by steady order accumulation, including large-scale AI-related projects.

FY March 2027 (Full-Year) Performance Forecast

- ✓ IT investment demand from customers remains strong.
- ✓ Full-Year performance forecast unchanged.

My name is Imai. Thank you for attending today.

First, I will explain the financial results overview for Q1 of the fiscal year ending March 2027.

In Q1 of the fiscal year ending March 2027, the systems services performed steadily, and profitability improved. On the other hand, primarily in the product sales, the integration of BIPROGY and UNIADDEX's systems, which was part of the renewal of internal core systems, resulted in delays in procurement operations due to inconsistencies in the migrated data. Consequently, approximately JPY6.0 billion in revenue that was expected to be recognized in Q1 was deferred to Q2 and beyond, leading to a decline in both revenue and operating profit.

Orders and order backlogs increased significantly YoY, driven by steady order accumulation, primarily in hardware and outsourcing, including the acquisition of a major AI-related hardware sales project.

We see no change in the order environment and believe that IT investment demand from customers remains strong. Therefore, our full-year performance forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2027 remains unchanged from our initial forecast.

1 Summary of the Results for Q1 FY March 2027

2 Full-Year Performance Forecast for FY March 2027

Reference Materials

Now, I will explain the consolidated performance results of Q1 of the fiscal year ending March 2027.

FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun) Consolidated Performance Results

[Consolidated Performance Results]

	FY March 2026 Q1 (Apr-Jun)	FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun)	(Unit : Billion Yen)	
			YoY	
Revenue	96.8	91.5	-5.4	(-5.6%)
Gross profit	23.8	24.4	+0.6	(+2.5%)
SG&A expenses	-15.9	-17.7	-1.8	(+11.0%)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method / Other income and expenses	0.7	0.1	-0.6	
Operating profit	8.6	6.8	-1.8	(-20.4%)
(Operating margin)	(8.8%)	(7.5%)	(-1.4pt)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5.8	4.5	-1.3	(-23.1%)
Adjusted operating profit*	7.8	6.7	-1.2	(-14.7%)
(Adjusted operating margin)	(8.1%)	(7.3%)	(-0.8pt)	
Orders	95.3	119.9	+24.6	(+25.8%)
Order backlogs	288.3	330.4	+42.1	(+14.6%)
(Order backlogs in the current FY)	137.6	177.7	+40.1	(+29.2%)

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

(Revenue)

Revenue decreased despite growth in outsourcing and system services, primarily due to lower product sales. Approximately ¥6.0 billion of revenue scheduled for recognition in Q1 was deferred due to the renewal of internal core systems.

(Gross Profit)

Gross profit increased due to improved profitability in outsourcing and system services.

(SG&A expenses)

SG&A expenses increased mainly due to higher internal system expenses.

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

Decreased due to the impact of one-time income recorded by an equity-method affiliate in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

(Operating Profit)

Operating profit decreased as revenue declined and the increase in SG&A expenses could not be absorbed.

(Orders and Order Backlogs)

Orders and order backlogs increased significantly driven by the receipt of a large-scale hardware sales project and the acquisition of long-term outsourcing contracts.

Although customers continue to show strong willingness to invest in IT, revenue decreased by JPY5.4 billion YoY to JPY91.5 billion due to a decline in product sales.

In terms of profit, the Company was unable to fully absorb the increase in SG&A expenses amid lower revenue, resulting in an operating profit of JPY6.8 billion, a decrease of JPY1.8 billion YoY. Adjusted operating profit decreased by JPY1.2 billion to JPY6.7 billion. Profit attributable to owners of parent decreased by JPY1.3 billion to JPY4.5 billion due to the decrease in operating profit.

Orders increased by JPY24.6 billion YoY, driven by the acquisition of major hardware sales contracts and long-term outsourcing contracts. Order backlogs are also increased steadily, with the portion expected to be recognized as revenue with in the fiscal year increasing by JPY40.1 billion YoY.

FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun) Revenue and Gross Profit by Segment

Revenue and Gross Profit (Gross Margin) by Segment

(Unit : Billion Yen)

	FY March 2026 Q1 (Apr-Jun)		FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun)		YoY			
	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Revenue		Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	
System services	30.1	10.6 (35.3%)	31.2	11.4 (36.7%)	+1.1	(+3.6%)	+0.8 (+1.4pt)	(+7.8%)
Support services	14.2	4.5 (31.4%)	13.9	3.9 (28.4%)	-0.3	(-2.3%)	-0.5 (-3.0pt)	(-11.7%)
Outsourcing	23.2	4.2 (18.1%)	28.8	7.4 (25.6%)	+5.7	(+24.5%)	+3.2 (+7.5pt)	(+76.0%)
Other services	2.8	0.7 (25.0%)	2.4	0.5 (20.5%)	-0.4	(-14.9%)	-0.2 (-4.5pt)	(-30.2%)
Software	11.6	1.1 (9.2%)	8.8	0.2 (1.9%)	-2.8	(-24.0%)	-0.9 (-7.3pt)	(-84.6%)
Hardware	15.0	2.7 (18.3%)	6.4	1.0 (15.1%)	-8.6	(-57.5%)	-1.8 (-3.2pt)	(-65.0%)
Total	96.8	23.8 (24.6%)	91.5	24.4 (26.7%)	-5.4	(-5.6%)	+0.6 (+2.1pt)	(+2.5%)

(System services)

Revenue and gross profit increased due to steady progress in system renewal projects across various industries, including a financial institution and retailers.

(Support services)

Revenue and gross profit decreased due to a decline in product sales.

(Outsourcing)

Revenue and gross profit increased mainly due to the inclusion of Catalina Marketing Japan in the scope of consolidation, accumulation of small- and medium-sized projects, and improved profitability from a review of operating costs.

(Software & Hardware)

Revenue and gross profit decreased due to the impact of large projects for a government agency recorded in the same period of the previous fiscal year and revenue deferrals resulting from the renewal of internal core systems.

Next, I will explain the revenue and gross profit by segment.

In the system services, revenue and gross profit both increased by JPY 1.1 billion and JPY 0.8 billion YoY, respectively, driven by steady growth in system renewal projects across various industries, including financial institution and retailers.

In the outsourcing, revenue increased by JPY5.7 billion and gross profit rose by JPY3.2 billion YoY, driven not only by the impact of the integration of Catalina Marketing Japan into the Group but also by accumulation of small- and medium-sized projects and improved profitability resulting from a review of operating costs.

In the software and hardware, revenue and gross profit declined due to the impact of large projects for a government agency recognized in the same period of the previous fiscal year, as well as the renewal of internal core systems, which caused revenue originally scheduled to be recognized in Q1 to be deferred to Q2 and beyond.

FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun) Orders and Order Backlogs by Segment

[Orders by Segment]

	FY March 2026 Q1 (Apr-Jun)	FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun)	YoY	
System services	34.0	36.1	+2.1	(+6.3%)
Support services	14.2	11.1	-3.1	(-22.0%)
Outsourcing	16.9	23.5	+6.6	(+39.4%)
Other services	3.8	4.0	+0.2	(+6.1%)
Software	9.6	12.6	+3.0	(+31.8%)
Hardware	16.9	32.6	+15.7	(+92.9%)
Total	95.3	119.9	+24.6	(+25.8%)

(Unit: Billion Yen)

(System services)

Orders and order backlogs increased due to continued renewal demand, including projects for financial institutions and a retailer.

(Support services)

Orders decreased due to the impact of a large-scale order from a research institution received in the same period of the previous fiscal year.

(Outsourcing)

Orders and order backlogs increased mainly due to long-term projects for financial institutions and the inclusion of Catalina Marketing Japan in the scope of consolidation.

(Software)

Orders increased mainly due to third-party software sales projects for an electric power company.

(Hardware)

Orders and order backlogs increased due to the receipt of a large-scale GPU infrastructure platform construction project for the service industry. Demand for AI and network infrastructure expansion continued to remain strong.

[Order backlogs by Segment]

	FY March 2026 End of Q1		FY March 2027 End of Q1		YoY	
	Order backlog	in the current FY*	Order backlog	in the current FY*	Order backlog	in the current FY*
System services	42.0	37.4	47.3	43.3	+5.3 (+12.6%)	+5.9 (+15.7%)
Support services	55.5	29.5	58.9	31.3	+3.4 (+6.2%)	+1.8 (+6.1%)
Outsourcing	157.3	42.7	163.0	49.0	+5.8 (+3.7%)	+6.3 (+14.8%)
Other services	7.2	4.8	8.0	6.7	+0.8 (+10.5%)	+1.8 (+37.9%)
Software	5.3	4.5	10.7	8.7	+5.4 (+100.4%)	+4.2 (+92.3%)
Hardware	21.0	18.6	42.4	38.7	+21.5 (+102.3%)	+20.1 (+108.2%)
Total	288.3	137.6	330.4	177.7	+42.1 (+14.6%)	+40.1 (+29.2%)

(Unit: Billion Yen)

*to be posted as revenue within the current FY

Next, I will explain the orders and order backlogs by segment.

Demand for infrastructure expansion related to AI and networking remains strong, and hardware orders are holding up well, supported by the receipt of a large-scale GPU infrastructure platform construction project for the service industry. In addition, long-term outsourcing projects for financial institutions and the inclusion of Catalina Marketing Japan in the scope of consolidation also contributed to a JPY24.6 billion YoY increase in total orders.

Order backlogs increased by JPY42.1 billion compared with the end of Q1 of the previous fiscal year, mainly in hardware and outsourcing.

Order backlogs in the current FY have also accumulated steadily and increased significantly, up JPY40.1 billion compared with the end of Q1 of the previous fiscal year.

FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun) Progress in Focus Areas (Core Businesses)

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

(Unit : Billion Yen)

	FY March 2026 Q1 (Apr-Jun)		FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun)		YoY		FY March 2026 (Full Year Results)		FY March 2027 (Full Year Target)		YoY	
	Revenue	Operating profit (Operating margin)	Revenue	Operating profit (Operating margin)	Revenue	Operating profit (Operating margin)	Revenue	Operating profit (Operating margin)	Revenue	Operating profit (Operating margin)	Revenue	Operating profit (Operating margin)
Financial	11.7	1.2 (10.4%)	11.5	1.0 (8.5%)	-0.2 (-1.5%)	-0.2 (-19.7%) (-1.9pt)	50.8	5.4 (10.7%)	51.0	4.3 (8.5%)	+0.2 (+0.5%)	-1.1 (-20.0%) (-2.2pt)
Retail	5.4	0.3 (5.4%)	10.0	1.6 (15.5%)	+4.6 (+84.4%)	+1.3 (+429.0%) (+10.1pt)	29.8	1.5 (5.2%)	45.0	4.5 (10.0%)	+15.2 (+50.9%)	+3.0 (+191.2%) (+4.8pt)
Energy	5.2	0.1 (2.1%)	6.4	0.0 (0.7%)	+1.2 (+22.4%)	-0.1 (-57.6%) (-1.3pt)	20.0	2.0 (10.2%)	21.0	2.8 (13.4%)	+1.0 (+5.1%)	+0.8 (+38.0%) (+3.2pt)
Mobility	7.3	0.6 (8.5%)	6.6	0.8 (12.9%)	-0.7 (-9.6%)	+0.2 (+36.3%) (+4.3pt)	32.6	4.0 (12.4%)	33.0	4.3 (13.1%)	+0.4 (+1.1%)	+0.3 (+7.6%) (+0.8pt)
OT infrastructure	4.0	0.6 (14.9%)	2.9	0.4 (14.6%)	-1.1 (-27.8%)	-0.2 (-29.0%) (-0.2pt)	21.7	2.0 (9.0%)	22.5	2.2 (9.8%)	+0.8 (+3.6%)	+0.3 (+12.8%) (+0.8pt)
Total	33.6	2.8 (8.4%)	37.3	3.8 (10.3%)	+3.8 (+11.2%)	+1.0 (+35.7%) (+1.9pt)	154.9	15.0 (9.7%)	172.5	18.2 (10.6%)	+17.6 (+11.3%)	+3.2 (+21.4%) (+0.9pt)

Financial sector:	Core system replacement projects progressed steadily despite the reactionary decline following development projects, while adoption of front-end services, including banking applications, expanded. In December 2026, will launch "Trabotic," Japan's first SaaS-based trade flow management service that uses AI to visualize transaction risks in international remittances.
Retail sector:	A large-scale merchandising core system renewal project for a supermarket progressed steadily, and Catalina Marketing Japan's performance was reflected. In addition, the review of operating costs in outsourcing services, which has been underway since the previous fiscal year, progressed steadily.
Energy sector:	Despite the impact of low-margin product sales, power utility system renewal projects progressed steadily. In June 2026, BIPROGY established "BIPROGY Energy Storage GK," a subsidiary that owns and operates grid-scale battery storage systems, and commenced an aggregation business such systems*.
Mobility sector:	Although low-margin product sales projects decreased compared with Q1 of the previous fiscal year, the aviation and railway businesses remained solid. Began a proof-of-concept test of the "remote railroad crossing monitoring system" utilizing IoT with Hokkaido Railway Company. Through an investment in Turing Inc., aims to accelerate the social implementation of autonomous driving from a medium- to long-term perspective.
OT Infrastructure sector:	Despite the impact of deferred revenue recognition from product sales, demand in the OT network and security business remained strong.



Foresight in sight

*Aggregation business: A business that conducts electricity trading and supply-demand balancing in the wholesale electricity market and balancing market for distributed energy resources, including grid-scale battery storage systems.

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I will continue with an explanation of the status of focus areas as outlined in our Management Policies. The Management Policies promotes two business strategies, the core businesses, which are the current source of earnings, and the growth businesses, which will become the new earnings pillars.

In our core businesses, we have established five focus areas where we can utilize our excellent customer base and business expertise, and we aim to increase profitability by concentrating on our management resources in these focus areas.

In the financial sector, although there was a decline due to a lull in development projects, core system replacement projects are progressing smoothly, and the adoption of front-end services such as banking applications is expanding. In addition, starting in December 2026, we will begin offering "Trabotic", Japan's first SaaS-based trade flow management service that uses AI to visualize transaction risks associated with international remittances. In the retail sector, in addition to reflecting the performance of Catalina Marketing Japan, a large-scale merchandising core system renewal project and a review of the operating costs for outsourcing services, which began in the previous fiscal year, progressed smoothly. In the energy sector, while we were impacted by sales of low-margin products, system renewal projects for power utilities are progressing smoothly. In addition, we established "BIPROGY Energy Storage GK", a subsidiary that owns and operates grid-scale battery storage systems, in June 2026 and commenced an aggregation business. We aim to leverage the actual operational data and insights gained from this subsidiary to enhance the value of our existing services and further expand our service offerings. In the mobility sector, we will accelerate the social implementation of autonomous driving services through our investment in Turing Inc., which aims to achieve fully autonomous driving services.

FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun) Progress in Focus Areas (Growth Businesses)

[Revenue of Focus Areas (Growth Businesses)]				(Unit : Billion Yen)		
	FY March 2026 Q1 (Apr-Jun)	FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun)	YoY	FY March 2026 (Full Year Results)	FY March 2027 (Full Year Target)	YoY
Market development	1.1	1.4	+0.2 (+21.3%)	5.2	10.0	+4.8 (+92.3%)
Business development	0.6	0.9	+0.3 (+41.0%)	4.1	10.0	+5.9 (+144.1%)
Global initiatives	1.1	1.2	+0.1 (+7.1%)	5.1	15.0	+9.9 (+193.6%)
Total revenue	2.9	3.4	+0.6 (+20.1%)	14.4	35.0	+20.6 (+143.0%)

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

- [Data use & AI use] Promoting integrated services covering everything from AI strategy planning to AI development and operation, as well as solutions that address common business challenges shared by multiple customers.
- [Managed services] Project acquisition has progressed steadily, driven by the expansion of services offered under "GASSAI" and sales promotion through collaboration across the Group.

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

- [Regional revitalization] Promoting the creation and acquisition of DX support projects for medium-sized and small enterprises through collaboration with The Shoko Chukin Bank, Ltd.
- [Smart Life] Promoting initiatives to expand digital payroll payment services through the "doreca" value exchange platform.
- [Health Care] Launched the "Body Measurement Service" at multiple locations, including office buildings in the Tokyo metropolitan area, and is promoting the establishment of a healthcare business.
- [SX/GX] Selected for the Ministry of the Environment's project for the stable supply of recycled plastics aimed at optimizing resource utilization. BIPROGY and 11 other companies commenced verification of its feasibility.

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

- Promote organic growth of consolidated subsidiaries in major ASEAN countries and create synergies across group companies.

Next, I will explain the progress of our growth businesses.

In the growth businesses, we have designated market development, business development, and global initiatives as our three focus areas.

In market development, we are actively promoting services that provide end-to-end support, from AI strategy planning to AI development and operation, as well as solutions that address common business challenges shared by multiple customers. In addition, in the managed services, we are making steady progress in securing new projects through the expansion of GASSAI’s service offerings and sales promotion through collaboration across the Group.

In business development, we are working to create businesses that help solve social issues across four areas: regional revitalization, smart life, healthcare, and SX/GX.

In global initiatives, we are also promoting organic growth at our consolidated subsidiaries in major ASEAN countries and creating synergies across group companies.

The fiscal year ending March 2027 marks the final year of our Management Policies.

To realize our vision and achieve our performance targets, we will steadily advance our strategies in each focus area across both our core and growth businesses.

1 Summary of the Results for Q1 FY March 2027

2 Full-Year Performance Forecast for FY March 2027

Reference Materials

Finally, let me explain our full-year performance forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2027.

FY March 2027 (Full-Year) Performance Forecast

No Revision

- ✓ Revenue and profits are expected to increase due to continued strong IT investment demand.
- ✓ Aim for further growth, primarily in focus areas.

(Unit : Billion Yen)				
	FY March 2026 (Full Year Results)	FY March 2027 (Full Year Forecast)	YoY	
Revenue	433.7	470.0	+36.3	(+8.4%)
Gross profit	116.0	130.0	+14.0	(+12.1%)
SG&A expenses	-72.4	-81.6	-9.2	(+12.6%)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method / Other income and expenses	-1.0	0.0	+1.0	
Operating profit	42.6	48.4	+5.8	(+13.6%)
(Operating margin)	(9.8%)	(10.3%)	(+0.5pt)	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	31.2	32.2	+1.0	(+3.2%)
Adjusted operating profit*	43.6	48.4	+4.8	(+11.1%)
(Adjusted operating margin)	(10.0%)	(10.3%)	(+0.3pt)	
(Unit : Yen)				
Dividends per share	130	140	+10	(+7.7%)
Mid-term Dividend	60	70	+10	(+16.7%)
Year-end Dividend	70	70	-	-
Dividend Payout Ratio	(40.5%)	(42.0%)	(+1.5pt)	

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

Although progress in Q1 has lagged behind our full-year performance forecast due to temporary factors, we have not revised our full-year performance forecast for the fiscal year ending March 2027 from our initial outlook, based on the business environment and the status of our order backlogs.

We aim to achieve our full-year performance forecast by steadily converting our high order backlogs into sales, while further capturing demand for IT investment from our customers to increase our orders and revenue.

This concludes my explanation. Thank you for your attention.

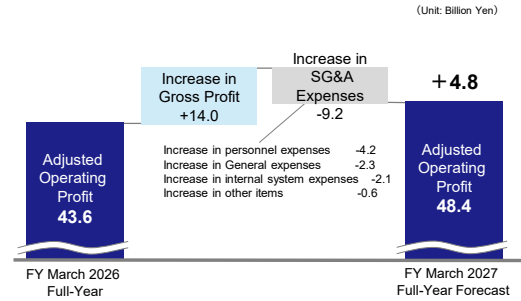
FY March 2027 (Full-Year) Performance Forecast Breakdown Details

No Revision

[Full-Year Forecast Revenue and Gross Profit (Gross Margin) by Segment]

(Unit : Billion Yen)								
	FY March 2026 (Full Year Results)		FY March 2027 (Full Year Forecast)		YoY			
	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Revenue		Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	
System services	140.8	51.1 (36.3%)	145.0	54.8 (37.8%)	+4.2	(+2.9%)	+3.7 (+1.5pt)	(+7.2%) -
Support services	59.9	19.0 (31.6%)	63.0	20.3 (32.2%)	+3.1	(+5.1%)	+1.3 (+0.6pt)	(+7.1%) -
Outsourcing	97.2	21.4 (22.0%)	114.0	28.3 (24.8%)	+16.8	(+17.2%)	+6.9 (+2.9pt)	(+32.5%) -
Other services	12.9	3.4 (26.2%)	13.0	3.5 (26.9%)	+0.1	(+0.4%)	+0.1 (+0.7pt)	(+3.2%) -
Software	47.4	7.5 (15.9%)	49.0	7.6 (15.5%)	+1.6	(+3.3%)	+0.1 (-0.4pt)	(+0.8%) -
Hardware	75.3	13.6 (18.1%)	86.0	15.5 (18.0%)	+10.7	(+14.3%)	+1.9 (-0.1pt)	(+13.7%) -
Total	433.7	116.0 (26.7%)	470.0	130.0 (27.7%)	+36.3	(+8.4%)	+14.0 (+9.0pt)	(+12.1%)

【Full-Year Forecast Breakdown of Changes in Adjusted Operating Profit*】



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

2 Full-Year Performance Forecast for FY March 2027

Reference Materials

(Reference Materials)

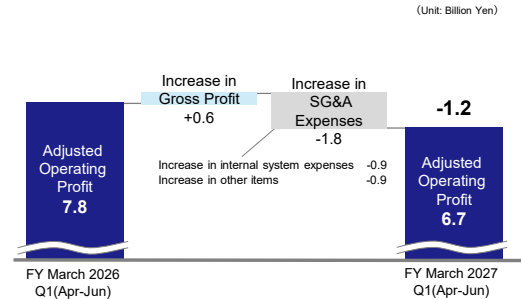
FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun) Results Breakdown of Changes

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

(Unit : Billion Yen)

	FY March 2026 Q1 (Apr-Jun)		FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun)		YoY	
	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)		
System services	30.1	10.6 (35.3%)	31.2	11.4 (36.7%)	+1.1 (+3.6%)	+0.8 (+7.8%)
Support services	14.2	4.5 (31.4%)	13.9	3.9 (28.4%)	-0.3 (-2.3%)	-0.5 (-11.7%)
Outsourcing	23.2	4.2 (18.1%)	28.8	7.4 (25.6%)	+5.7 (+24.5%)	+3.2 (+76.0%)
Other services	2.8	0.7 (25.0%)	2.4	0.5 (20.5%)	-0.4 (-14.9%)	-0.2 (-30.2%)
Software	11.6	1.1 (9.2%)	8.8	0.2 (1.9%)	-2.8 (-24.0%)	-0.9 (-84.6%)
Hardware	15.0	2.7 (18.3%)	6.4	1.0 (15.1%)	-8.6 (-57.5%)	-1.8 (-65.0%)
Total	96.8	23.8 (24.6%)	91.5	24.4 (26.7%)	-5.4 (-5.6%)	+0.6 (+2.5%)

[Breakdown of Changes in Adjusted Operating Profit*]



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

(Reference Materials)

UNIADEX Performance Summary

- ✓ Revenue and profits decreased due to the deferral of revenue scheduled for recognition in Q1 as a result of procurement delays caused by the renewal of internal core systems, despite continued strong demand for AI- and network infrastructure investments.

[Consolidated Performance Results]

(incl. internal businesses among consolidated companies)

(Unit : Billion Yen)

	FY March 2026 Q1 (Apr-Jun)	FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun)	YoY	
Revenue	42.3	30.5	-11.8	(-27.9%)
Gross profit	8.6	6.1	-2.5	(-29.3%)
SG&A expenses	-4.5	-4.8	-0.3	(-5.6%)
Operating profit	4.1	1.3	-2.8	(-67.8%)
(Operating margin)	(9.7%)	(4.3%)	(-5.3pt)	

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

(incl. internal businesses among consolidated companies)

(Unit : Billion Yen)

	FY March 2026 Q1 (Apr-Jun)		FY March 2027 Q1 (Apr-Jun)		YoY	
	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)	Revenue	Gross Profit (Gross Margin)		
System services	4.3	1.2 (27.7%)	3.7	1.1 (28.2%)	-0.6 (-13.8%)	-0.1 (-12.2%)
Support services	11.1	2.7 (24.1%)	11.2	2.7 (23.8%)	+0.1 (+0.8%)	-0.0 (-0.7%)
Outsourcing	6.6	1.1 (17.0%)	7.2	1.3 (17.5%)	+0.6 (+9.0%)	+0.1 (+12.1%)
Other services	2.5	0.5 (18.0%)	2.0	0.3 (13.8%)	-0.5 (-21.4%)	-0.2 (-39.6%)
Software	6.2	1.0 (16.0%)	2.6	0.3 (11.9%)	-3.7 (-58.5%)	-0.7 (-69.2%)
Hardware	11.5	2.1 (18.7%)	3.8	0.5 (13.7%)	-7.7 (-66.9%)	-1.6 (-75.7%)
Total	42.3	8.6 (20.3%)	30.5	6.1 (19.9%)	-11.8 (-27.9%)	-2.5 (-29.3%)

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



Names of companies or products herein described are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective organizations.

(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.