

1. Business Highlights for the Nine Months of 42nd Business Period (Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026)

(1) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Results of Operations

The Company had applied provisional accounting treatments for the business combination in the previous fiscal year, which were finalized during the second quarter of the current fiscal year. Accordingly, the figures used for comparison with the previous fiscal year have been adjusted to reflect the finalized accounting treatments.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2025, the Japanese economy maintained a moderate recovery trend amid an improved employment and income environment. Meanwhile, the environment for corporate activities remains uncertain, as global uncertainties and the yen's continued weakness keep import prices elevated and continue to put upward pressure on raw material costs.

In the Information Infrastructure Business, the threat of cyber-attacks has intensified significantly. In particular, a series of ransomware attacks has had a substantial impact on business continuity, heightening awareness of the importance of security measures. Furthermore, as legal regulations on data protection and corporate governance continue to strengthen, security measures are positioned as a top priority for corporate management. Under these circumstances, the demand for cybersecurity products and services remains high. In the Information Infrastructure Business, the Company's core business, we continued to see growing demand for cloud-based security measure products.

In the Application Services Business, business has been developing steadily in the CRM field thanks to collaboration with a major system integrator and telemarketing vendor. Additionally, revenue has been steadily increasing due to the growing adoption of subscription-based products. In collaboration with our capital and business alliance partner, Mobilus Corporation, we have also launched our in-house products that utilize generative AI technology. In the Software Quality Assurance field, demand remained strong for testing tools used to ensure the quality of enterprise systems and embedded software. In particular, with the further application of IT in automobiles, there was a strong need for improvement in the quality of embedded software such as in-vehicle software, and orders continued to be favorable. We have launched "Quomiru," a proprietary dashboard tool that visualizes progress, quality, and risks in the software development process in real time, attracting significant market interest. In the Business Solutions field, the accumulation of projects including bidding projects has slowed down and we are continuing to focus on securing orders. In the EdTech field, we are constantly receiving inquiries about our fully cloud-based school administration support system, "tsumugino," resulting in a steady increase in the number of new adoptions of our platform by both private and public schools. It has been adopted as "Benesse School Admin Cloud," the school administration support system offered by Benesse Corporation, and new projects are being created through the strengthened cooperation with Benesse.

In the Medical Systems Business, the new PSP Corporation ("PSP"), which was started on April 1, 2022, has been working to unify our customer base and integrate our products and services, as well as promoting the shift of PACS (medical imaging management) to recurring revenue business models. PSP is actively advancing a shift from the on-premise PACS offered by the pre-merger PSP Corporation to cloud-based PACS at the time of renewal. This initiative is progressing steadily, and we aim to accelerate the shift to cloud-based PACS at large medical institutions.

As a result of the above, consolidated revenue for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 was ¥50,985 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥4,255 million (9.1%), achieving a record high for the first nine months. Gross profit amounted to ¥16,054 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥1,276 million (8.6%). Selling, general and administrative expenses were ¥10,978 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥1,014 million (10.2%), due to increases in personnel expenses and other costs. As a result, operating profit came to ¥5,097 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥296 million (6.2%).

Consequently, profit before tax was ¥5,122 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥581 million (12.8%), and profit attributable to owners of parent was ¥3,348 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥447 million (15.4%).

Results by operating segment were as follows:

1) Information Infrastructure Business

Results of the Information Infrastructure Business for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 were strong thanks to orders for new projects, particularly those for subscription-based cloud cybersecurity measure products. Additionally, there was a steady accumulation of renewal orders. In addition to cloud-based security products, we are promoting the cross-selling of AI-driven solutions that automate SOC*¹ (Security Operation Center) operations. Revenue steadily increased thanks to the abundant order backlog accumulated in the previous fiscal year and orders for new projects. Operating profit increased compared to the previous fiscal year, as the growth of the business covered the increased selling, general and administrative expenses. By product, in addition to cloud-based security measure products, e-mail security products designed to protect against attacks that use e-mail as an entry point for ransomware and solutions to manage vulnerabilities inherent in companies, are increasingly adopted.

At CROSS HEAD, orders received, revenue, and operating profit fell short of the previous fiscal year due to the absence of large projects for storage products in the previous fiscal year, but remained generally in line with the plan.

At OCH Co., Ltd., orders received, revenue, and operating profit fell short of the previous fiscal year. This is mainly due to the decrease in sales by major distributors of security products (UTM: Unified Threat Management*²) geared to small and medium-sized businesses. The Company is currently working to strengthen sales of new distributors.

As a result, revenue of the business amounted to ¥37,043 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥3,617 million (10.8%), achieving a record high for the first nine months. Operating profit amounted to ¥4,641 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥669 million (16.9%).

2) Application Services Business

Results of the Application Services Business for the nine months ended December 31, 2025 exceeded those for the same period of the previous fiscal year for orders received and revenue, while operating profit fell short of the result for the same period of the previous fiscal year.

In the CRM field, both orders received and revenue exceeded those of the previous fiscal year. Revenue remained strong thanks to the accumulated sales of subscription-based services, but operating profit fell short of the previous fiscal year, due to higher personnel expenses resulting from an increased headcount to support business expansion and the rising cost of public cloud storage for customer data.

In the Software Quality Assurance field, strong demand continued for testing tools for in-vehicle software. In addition, orders received, revenue, and operating profit significantly exceeded those of the previous fiscal year, thanks to the accumulated sales of subscription-based services.

In the Business Solutions field, orders received fell short of the previous fiscal year due to a slowdown in accumulation of orders including bidding projects. While revenue was on par with the previous fiscal year, operating profit fell short of the previous fiscal year, reflecting lower profitability in specific projects.

At ARECCIA Fintech Corp., orders received fell short of the previous fiscal year, as the company did not secure a large project it had anticipated, while revenue and operating profit were on the same level as the previous fiscal year.

At CASAREAL, Inc., orders received fell short of the previous fiscal year, as the company did not secure new projects or large-scale recurring projects in the education business such as IT training. Revenue remained in line with the previous fiscal year, but operating profit fell short of the previous fiscal year due to weak performance in open training services.

In the EdTech field, our school communication platform continued to be adopted by national and other public schools, in addition to private advanced schools. Orders received and revenue exceeded the levels of the previous fiscal year. The deficit in operating profit grew from the initial budget, primarily due to a change in the method of recording software development costs in the first quarter, with the entire amount now recorded

as selling and administrative expenses (research and development expenses). Meanwhile, investments in product development, marketing, and increasing sales and engineering staff progressed as planned.

As a result, revenue of the business amounted to ¥7,146 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥575 million (8.8%). Operating loss amounted to ¥106 million (compared to operating profit of ¥282 million in the same period of the previous fiscal year).

3) Medical Systems Business

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025, the Medical Systems Business saw continued strong orders for “NOBORI,” a cloud service for medical information, and the cumulative number of contracting facilities increased. We have also secured orders for the renewal of agreements with existing users, as well as for large-scale projects in the diagnostic imaging support AI platform business, resulting in orders received exceeding the levels of the previous fiscal year. Revenue exceeded the previous fiscal year’s level due to an increase in new contracting facilities, despite the impact of the shift to cloud-based medical imaging management (PACS). Operating profit increased compared to the previous fiscal year, driven by higher revenue and improved profitability from expanded sales of cloud-based products. These factors more than offset the impacts of the shift to cloud-based PACS, the increase in personnel for the expansion of business, and aggressive investments into development, which had all been incorporated into the initial plan. Meanwhile, upfront investments are continuing in projects such as the development of PHR^{*3} (Personal Health Record) services targeted at general patients and the joint development with medical institutions, AI venture companies, and external partners to launch new businesses, and they have achieved strong results.

At Ichigo LLC, our medical-related consolidated subsidiary, orders received, revenue, and operating profit significantly exceeded the levels of the previous fiscal year.

At A-Line Co., another medical-related consolidated subsidiary, orders received for MINCADI, a radiation dose management system, exceeded the levels of the previous fiscal year, as medical institutions are increasingly willing to invest in safety management systems for medical radiation, resulting in steady increases in revenue and operating profit.

As a result, revenue of the business amounted to ¥6,795 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥62 million (0.9%), while operating profit amounted to ¥562 million, a year-on-year increase of ¥15 million (2.9%).

(2) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Position

Current assets increased ¥11,453 million (13.4%) from March 31, 2025 to ¥96,899 million as of December 31, 2025. The principal factor in this change was an increase of ¥6,030 million in advance payments to suppliers. Non-current assets stood at ¥20,424 million, an increase of ¥373 million (1.9%) from March 31, 2025. The principal factor in this change was a ¥501 million increase in goodwill. As a result, total assets amounted to ¥117,324 million, an increase of ¥11,826 million (11.2%) from March 31, 2025.

Current liabilities stood at ¥78,165 million, an increase of ¥10,716 million (15.9%) from March 31, 2025. The principal factor in this change was an increase of ¥12,455 million in contract liabilities. Non-current liabilities stood at ¥6,557 million, a ¥1,498 million (18.6%) decrease from March 31, 2025. The principal factor in this change was a ¥780 million decrease in lease liabilities. As a result, total liabilities amounted to ¥84,723 million, an increase of ¥9,217 million (12.2%) from March 31, 2025.

Total equity was ¥32,601 million, an increase of ¥2,608 million (8.7%) from March 31, 2025. The principal factor in this change was an increase of ¥1,640 million in retained earnings. As a result, the ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent to total assets was 22.7%.

(3) Qualitative Information on Consolidated Financial Results Forecast and Other Forward-looking Statements

At this point, the financial results forecast is unchanged from the figures announced on May 9, 2025.

(Glossary)

*1	SOC	A SOC (Security Operation Center) is a specialized organization that monitors a company or organization's networks and systems 24/7, collects and analyzes logs, and recommends countermeasures in response to security incidents.
*2	UTM	UTM (Unified Threat Management) is an approach that efficiently and comprehensively protects computer networks against threats such as computer viruses and hacking.
*3	PHR	A PHR (Personal Health Record) is a tool or system that allows individuals to manage and consolidate their personal health information.

2. Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes

(1) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Thousand yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	27,325,233	32,938,388
Trade and other receivables	7,699,566	5,099,693
Inventories	293,804	513,757
Advance payments to suppliers	35,844,151	41,874,820
Advance payment - cost of maintenance service	12,762,530	14,277,250
Other financial assets	—	223
Other current assets	1,521,407	2,195,651
Total current assets	85,446,693	96,899,785
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	5,987,743	5,526,710
Goodwill	3,895,961	4,397,299
Intangible assets	3,509,362	3,755,183
Investments accounted for using equity method	716,997	747,653
Other financial assets	3,716,107	3,645,327
Deferred tax assets	1,715,137	1,712,388
Other non-current assets	509,927	640,177
Total non-current assets	20,051,237	20,424,740
Total assets	105,497,930	117,324,526

(Thousand yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of December 31, 2025
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	2,166,939	2,149,253
Borrowings	510,000	200,000
Lease liabilities	749,328	722,130
Income taxes payable	1,208,343	737,166
Contract liabilities	57,663,116	70,118,932
Other financial liabilities	631,685	628,709
Provisions	75	545
Other current liabilities	4,520,038	3,609,138
Total current liabilities	67,449,528	78,165,876
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	1,750,000	1,600,000
Lease liabilities	2,593,465	1,813,454
Other financial liabilities	1,170,186	545,266
Retirement benefit liability	1,937,441	2,020,620
Provisions	167,874	168,880
Deferred tax liabilities	184,910	165,217
Other non-current liabilities	252,212	243,950
Total non-current liabilities	8,056,089	6,557,388
Total liabilities	75,505,617	84,723,265
Equity		
Share capital	1,298,120	1,298,120
Capital surplus	4,799,261	4,818,015
Treasury shares	(921,995)	(918,503)
Retained earnings	18,908,609	20,548,865
Other components of equity	118,931	831,378
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	24,202,927	26,577,876
Non-controlling interests	5,789,384	6,023,383
Total equity	29,992,312	32,601,260
Total liabilities and equity	105,497,930	117,324,526

(2) Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

For the nine months ended December 31

(Thousand yen)

	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024	For the nine months ended December 31, 2025
Revenue	46,730,676	50,985,872
Cost of sales	(31,952,731)	(34,931,576)
Gross profit	14,777,945	16,054,295
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(9,963,847)	(10,978,489)
Other income	15,206	27,164
Other expenses	(28,178)	(5,758)
Operating profit	4,801,125	5,097,211
Finance income	76,124	49,017
Finance costs	(34,325)	(53,923)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	(301,708)	30,655
Profit before tax	4,541,215	5,122,961
Income tax expense	(1,428,502)	(1,539,260)
Profit	3,112,713	3,583,701
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of parent	2,901,210	3,348,567
Non-controlling interests	211,502	235,134
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	72.25	83.35
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	72.04	83.09

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the nine months ended December 31

(Thousand yen)

	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024	For the nine months ended December 31, 2025
Profit	3,112,713	3,583,701
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Equity financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	75,282	45,451
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	75,282	45,451
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Cash flow hedges	93,947	8,001
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(22,819)	683,006
Total of items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	71,127	691,007
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	146,410	736,459
Comprehensive income	3,259,123	4,320,160
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	3,045,097	4,086,157
Non-controlling interests	214,025	234,002

(3) Notes to Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on Going Concern Assumption)

Not applicable.

(Notes on Significant Changes in Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent)

Not applicable.

(Segment Information)

1) Overview of reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are Group components for which separate financial information is available and subject to periodic review by the management to determine the allocation of management resources and evaluate business performance.

The Group has established a business division for each company's product/service, and each business division formulates comprehensive strategies for the product/service it handles and undertakes business activities based on these strategies.

Accordingly, the reportable segments of the Group comprise segments by product/service based on their business divisions, and the three reportable segments are the "Information Infrastructure Business," the "Application Services Business," and the "Medical Systems Business."

The Information Infrastructure Business comprises the Company and its subsidiaries CROSS HEAD, OCH Co., Ltd., Firmus Sdn. Bhd., Firmus Consulting Sdn. Bhd., and Firmus Pte. Ltd., and engages in the sale of network, security, storage products, etc., and provides integration as well as services involving maintenance, operations, monitoring, etc. The Application Services Business comprises the Company and its subsidiaries CASAREAL, Inc., ARECCIA Fintech Corp., TechMatrix Asia Holdings Co., Ltd., and TechMatrix Asia Co., Ltd. and provides business solutions, software quality assurance, system development for CRM face-to-face markets, application packages, cloud SaaS services, application and services with high added value such as tests. The Medical Systems Business comprises PSP Corporation, Ichigo LLC, and A-Line Co., and engages in the development/integration of medical-related software, cloud services, etc. for the medical market.

2) Information on reportable segments

The accounting methods for reportable segments are the same as the accounting policy for the preparation of the Group's Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements. The profit figures of reportable segments are based on operating profit. Intersegment revenues are based on market prices.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2024 (April 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024)

(Thousand yen)

	Reportable segment			Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	Amount reported in the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements
	Information Infrastructure Business	Application Services Business	Medical Systems Business			
Revenue						
Revenue from outside customers	33,426,577	6,570,872	6,733,227	46,730,676	–	46,730,676
Intersegment revenue	156,065	206,658	–	362,724	(362,724)	–
Total	33,582,642	6,777,531	6,733,227	47,093,400	(362,724)	46,730,676
Segment profit (Note 2)	3,971,626	282,872	546,626	4,801,125	–	4,801,125
Finance income						76,124
Finance costs						(34,325)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method						(301,708)
Profit before tax						4,541,215

Notes: 1. Adjustment of intersegment revenue is the amount of elimination of intersegment transactions.

2. Total segment profit represents the amount of operating profit in the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

For the nine months ended December 31, 2025 (April 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025)

(Thousand yen)

	Reportable segment			Total	Adjustment (Note 1)	Amount reported in the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements
	Information Infrastructure Business	Application Services Business	Medical Systems Business			
Revenue						
Revenue from outside customers	37,043,661	7,146,294	6,795,915	50,985,872	–	50,985,872
Intersegment revenue	187,923	235,925	–	423,848	(423,848)	–
Total	37,231,585	7,382,220	6,795,915	51,409,720	(423,848)	50,985,872
Segment profit (loss) (Note 2)	4,641,413	(106,582)	562,380	5,097,211	–	5,097,211
Finance income						49,017
Finance costs						(53,923)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method						30,655
Profit before tax						5,122,961

Notes: 1. Adjustment of intersegment revenue is the amount of elimination of intersegment transactions.

2. Total segment profit (loss) represents the amount of operating profit in the Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

(Notes on Quarterly Statement of Cash Flows)

Condensed Quarterly Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has not been prepared for the nine months ended December 31, 2025.

Meanwhile, depreciation and amortization for the nine months ended December 31, 2024 and 2025 are as follows:

(Thousand yen)

	For the nine months ended December 31, 2024	For the nine months ended December 31, 2025
Depreciation and amortization	1,901,266	2,073,271

3. Supplementary Information

Supplementary information on orders received and stock-type sales ratio

(1) Status of orders received

The status of orders received and order backlog of each segment during the nine months ended December 31, 2025 is as follows.

Segment	Orders received (Million yen)	Order backlog (Million yen)
Information Infrastructure Business	47,830	77,153
Application Services Business	7,422	6,347
Medical Systems Business	9,651	18,572
Total	64,903	102,073

(2) Supplementary information on stock-type sales ratio

The stock-type sales ratio of each segment during the nine months ended December 31, 2025 is as follows. Regarding the stock-type sales ratio, for the Information Infrastructure Business and the Application Services Business, non-consolidated figures for the Company are stated and for the Medical Systems Business, the figures for PSP Corporation, the consolidated subsidiary, are stated.

Segment	Stock-type net sales (Million yen)	Flow-type net sales (Million yen)	Stock-type sales ratio (%)
Information Infrastructure Business	27,661	3,512	88.7
Application Services Business	4,414	1,772	71.4
Medical Systems Business	4,414	2,034	68.4
Total	36,490	7,320	83.3