

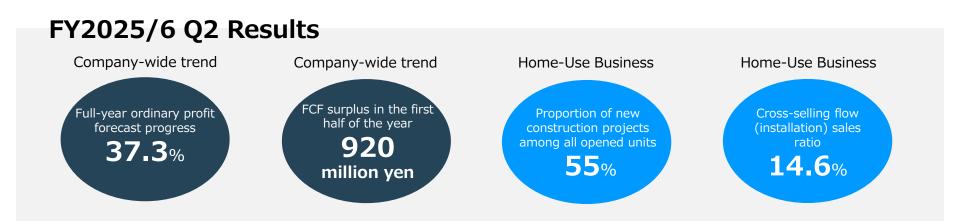
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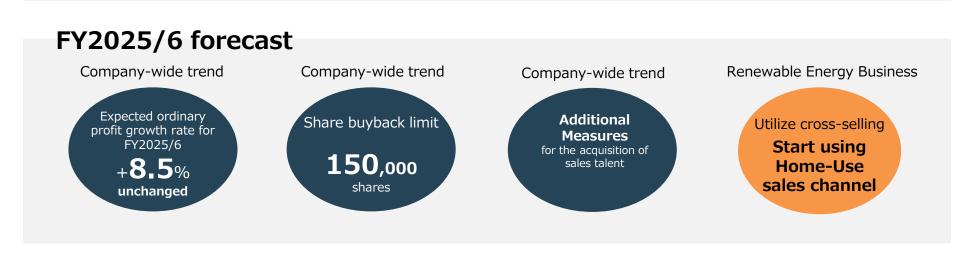


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Key Points









Financial Results for the Six Months of Fiscal Year Ending June 2025

Summary of Consolidated Financial results for Q2 of FY2025



- In Q2 of FY2025, revenue increased 13% year-on-year, while ordinary profit decreased 13%. The adoption of one-time sales method for providing Home-Use devices also had an impact, resulting in a decline in the ordinary profit margin to 14.8%.
- In terms of sales, in addition to real estate sales, Business-Use Business also grew in devices sales and for tourism. Home-Use Business also remained solid, mainly in stock projects (monthly subscription-based projects).
- Regarding profit and loss, the cost rates rose in Home-Use Business due to the adoption of one-time sales method. For Business-Use Business as well, highly profitable projects are in the off-season (due to the influence of the corporate budget of the customer).

(in millions of yen)	FY2023	FY2024		FY2025 Q2		FY2025 F	Full Year
Rounded down to the nearest million yen Rounded to the nearest 0.1%	Q2 results	Q2 results	Results	Year-on-year difference	Year-on-year comparison	Forecast	Progress
Net sales	5,203	5,806	6,556	+750	+12.9%	14,370	45.6%
Home-Use Business	4,501	5,086	5,285	+198	+3.9%	11,140	47.4%
Business-Use	680	683	816	+132	+19.4%	2,220	36.8%
Real Estate/Renewable Energy/Other	22	36	455	+418	+12.5x	1,010	45.1%
Operating profit	991	1,098	979	-119	-10.9%	2,620	37.4%
Home-Use	1,389	1,482	1,331	-150	-10.1%	3,110	42.8%
Business-Use	116	154	151	-3	-2.4%	690	21.9%
Real Estate/Renewable Energy/Other	-4	10	65	+54	+6.3x	180	36.3%
Adjusted	-509	-548	-569	-20	-3.7%	-1,360	41.8%
Ordinary profit	981	1,117	969	-147	-13.2%	2,600	37.3%
Ordinary profit Margin	18.9%	19.2%	14.8%	-4.5pp	-	18.1%	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	676	731	654	-77	-10.5%	1,650	39.7%

Consolidated Financial Results Summary: Quarterly Trends



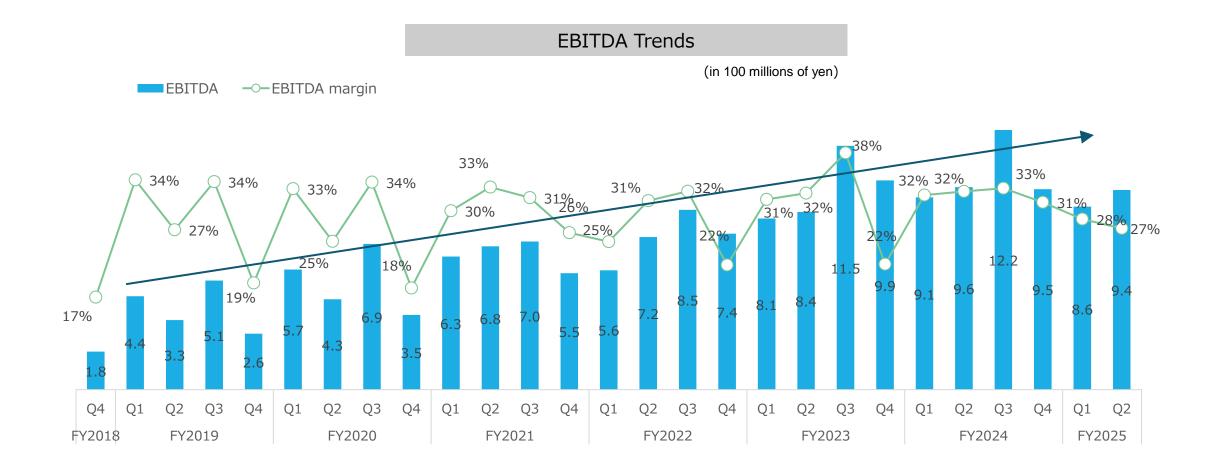
- Sales and profit increased compared with Q1. However, excluding the impact of real estate sales, sales remained almost flat compared with Q1. Although there is an accumulation of subscription-based contracts for both Home-Use and Business-Use Business, sales to capture demand are centered on preparation, and there is no sense of acceleration in the acquisition of flow business (installation business) in the current quarter.
- Sales and profit increased year-on-year. Excluding the impact of real estate sales, the telecommunications sector rather struggled. However, this is largely due to the adoption of one-time sales method.

(in millions of yen)		FY/2	2023			FY2	024		FY2	025	Q1/Q2 comparis	Comparis on with Q2 of the
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	on	previous year
Net sales	2,591	2,612	3,024	4,567	2,852	2,953	3,731	3,075	3,054	3,502	+448	+549
Home-Use	2,256	2,245	2,632	2,466	2,521	2,565	2,729	2,569	2,643	2,642	-1	+76
Business-Use	329	350	381	450	327	356	490	501	405	410	+4	+54
Real Estate/Renewable Energy/Other	5	16	10	1,650	4	31	511	4	4	450	+445	+418
Operating profit	480	511	745	582	525	573	783	504	463	515	+52	-57
Home-Use	671	717	897	683	714	767	817	610	668	662	-6	-104
Business-Use	46	70	89	83	56	98	163	162	72	78	+6	-19
Real Estate/Renewable Energy/Other	-8	4	-2	145	-4	14	63	-9	-8	73	+81	+58
Adjusted	-229	-280	-238	-329	-241	-307	-260	-259	-269	-299	-29	+8
Ordinary profit	480	500	737	571	548	569	778	499	458	510	+52	-58
Ordinary profit Margin	18.5%	19.2%	24.4%	12.5%	19.2%	19.3%	20.9%	16.3%	15.0%	14.6%	-0.4p	-4.7p
Profit attributable to owners of parent	337	338	499	306	370	361	524	310	310	344	+34	-16

EBITDA Trends



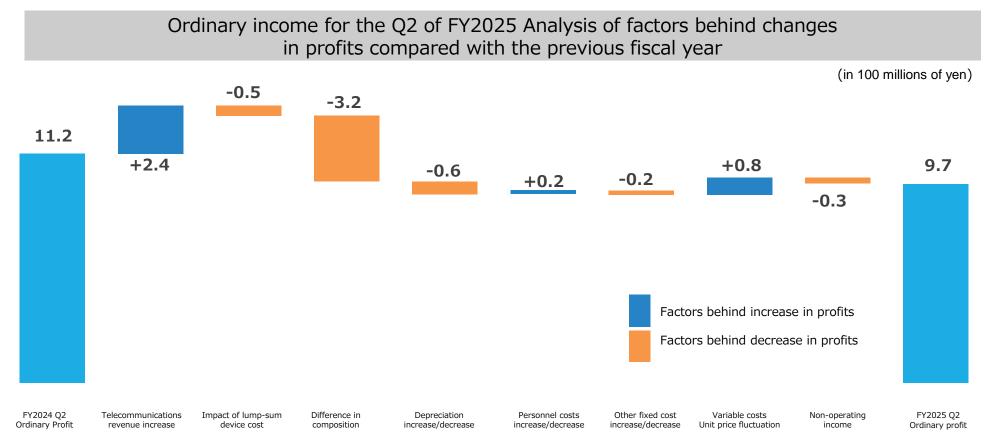
- EBITDA for Q2 was 940 million yen, with an EBITDA margin of 27%. The actual amount of EBITDA has increased for the first time in three quarters.
- However, it is also true that this includes an increase due to the recording of real estate sales. Although it is necessary to discount them, we recognize that EBITDA margin will continue to be at a level of around 30%.



Ordinary Profit Analysis of Factors of Change in Profits



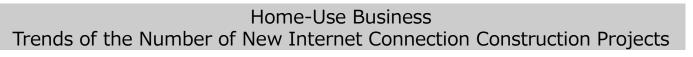
- The cumulative decline in ordinary profit in Q2 was largely due to the deterioration in the sales mix due to a decline in the weight on highly profitable projects in Business-Use Business. Factors such as an increase in depreciation expenses and lump-sum cost recognition associated with the adoption of one-time sales method for providing devices also had an impact on profits.
- On the other hand, profit was supported by the increased sales, such as the recording of sales of real estate projects and the accumulation of monthly subscription contracts in the telecommunications sector. Although increased productivity such as reduction of payment fees and outsourcing costs also contributed, the above negative factors were not absorbed.

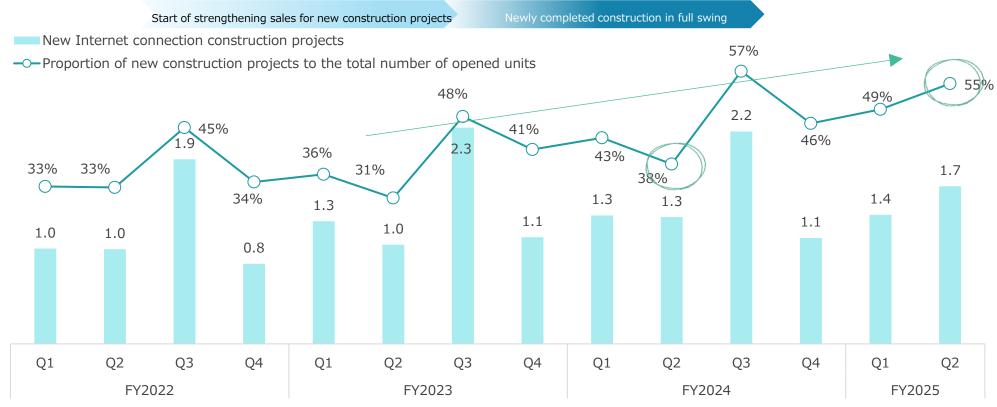


Home-Use Business: Number of Houses Opened



- The number of new Internet connection construction projects in Q2 of FY2025 continued to increase year-on-year. The proportion of new construction projects to the total number of opened units increased further from 38% last year to 55%.
- New construction projects are strategically important targets from the perspective of promoting cross-selling, in addition to mitigating the risk of potential existing projects surviving. The ratio of new construction projects is on the rise due to the strengthening of sales for new construction projects from FY2023.





^{**}Index showing the number of new internet connection construction projects in FY2022 Q1 set at 1

FG Smart Call

FGTV

Network camera

Home-Use Business: Cross-selling Status



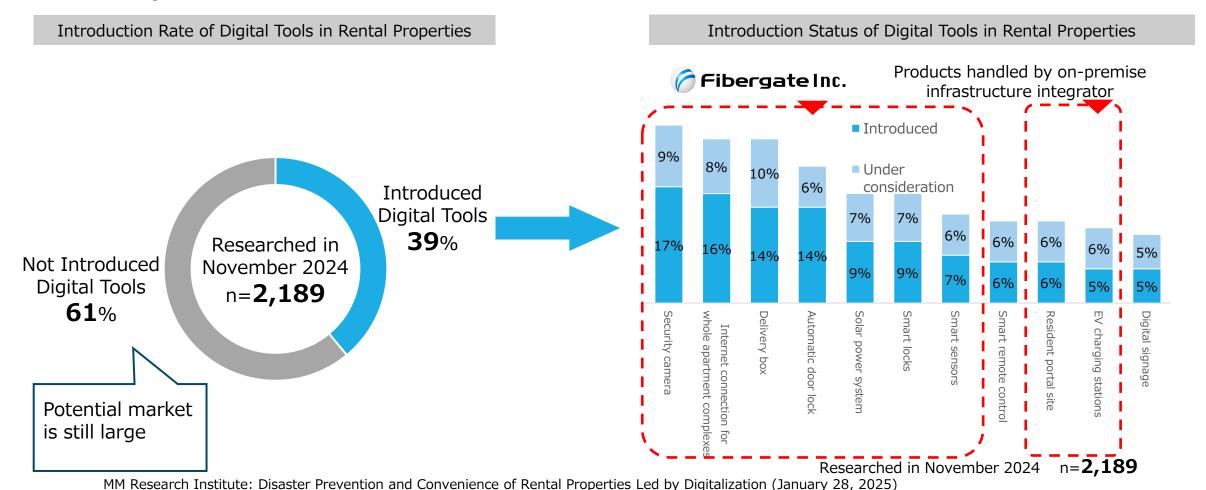
- Cross-selling is an approach driving the growth of the Home-Use Business. Flow sales (recorded at the time of introduction), which is a leading indicator for the business, totaled approximately 90 million yen on a Q2 revenue basis. Although Q2, like Q1, is not a peak period for new construction completions, sales volume remains almost at the same level as Q1, which was empirically high.
- The proportion of Home-Use Business flow sales in Q2 was 14.6%. This is the fourth consecutive quarter for which the proportion has increased. As the company focuses on new construction projects, its cross-selling strategy has also steadily penetrated.

Cross-selling flow sales trends (in millions of yen) 14.6% 14.5% -O-Proportion of Home-Use Business flow sales Delivery box 12.0% installation service 10.6% 9.4% 7.6% 7.4% 6.1% 100 5.6% 4.8% Smart lock/ smart sensor 75 Cross-selling flow sales 50 25 EV charging station 0 01 Q2 Q3 04 Q1 Q2 Q3 04 Q1 Q2 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025

<Reference> Digital Tools in Rental Properties



- According to MM Research Institute, about 40% of rental apartment complexes have introduced digital tools. The remaining 60% have not yet introduced them, and thus the potential market is still large.
- Among the digital tools that have already been introduced, security cameras and Internet services are now the mainstream. There are 11 digital tools that have been introduced or are under consideration to be introduced in more than 10% of rental apartment complexes, of which we handle 9 items as an on-premise infrastructure integrator.

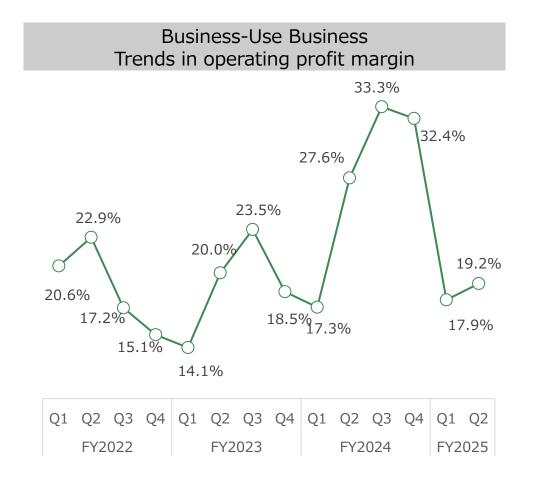


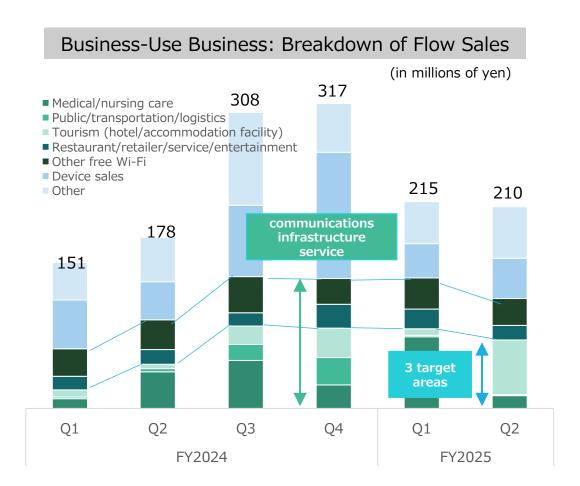
Operating Profit Margin and Customer Attributes





- The Business-Use Business Q2 operating profit margin was 19%, slightly improved compared to Q1. However, compared to the previous year, when the sales efforts to date came to fruition, the profit margin was at a low level. Deterioration in the sales mix, such as a decrease in large project had an impact.
- Q2 flow sales for the local area communications infrastructure service, a focus of the company, increased by 24% year-on-year to 110 million yen. The 3 target areas of medical/nursing care, public/transportation/logistics, and tourism accounted for approximately 60% of sales, with sales concentrated in the tourism area in particular in Q2. Leading area tends to change from quarter to quarter, as seen in rapid growth in medical/nursing care area in Q1.





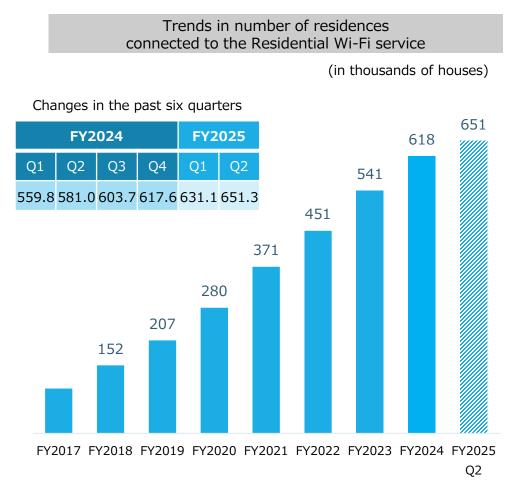
Trends in Key Indicators

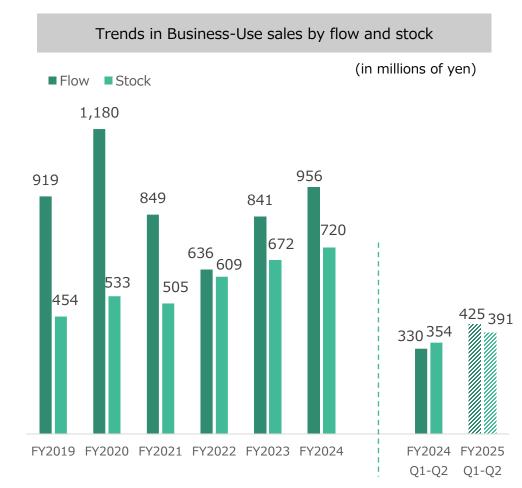






- The number of residence Wi-Fi connected residences at the end of Q2 was approximately 650,000. The pace of increase in the number of connected residence is 20,000 homes per quarter, recovered for the first time in three quarters.
- Sales of flow business, which is a leading indicator for Business-Use, totaled 430 million yen. After a slow start in Q1, the pace gradually accelerated to the level of the previous term. On the other hand, sales of stock business increased slightly year-on-year to 390 million yen. We recognize that the trend from flow to stock (installation-based revenue to subscription-based revenue) is still in the future.





Consolidated Financial Summary (Balance Sheet)



- The equity ratio at the end of Q2 was 48.1%. This is the fourth consecutive quarter of the company's highest level since listing, and financial stability has improved dramatically compared to the past
- Total assets decreased slightly compared to the end of the previous term. In addition to the impact of a decrease in real estate inventory due to sales, the upward trend in fixed assets has been halted as device provision shifts to one-time sales method. On the other hand, interest-bearing debt was reduced with ample cash flow. Although the Company aim to expand leverage, the financial situation is rather conservative as of Q2.

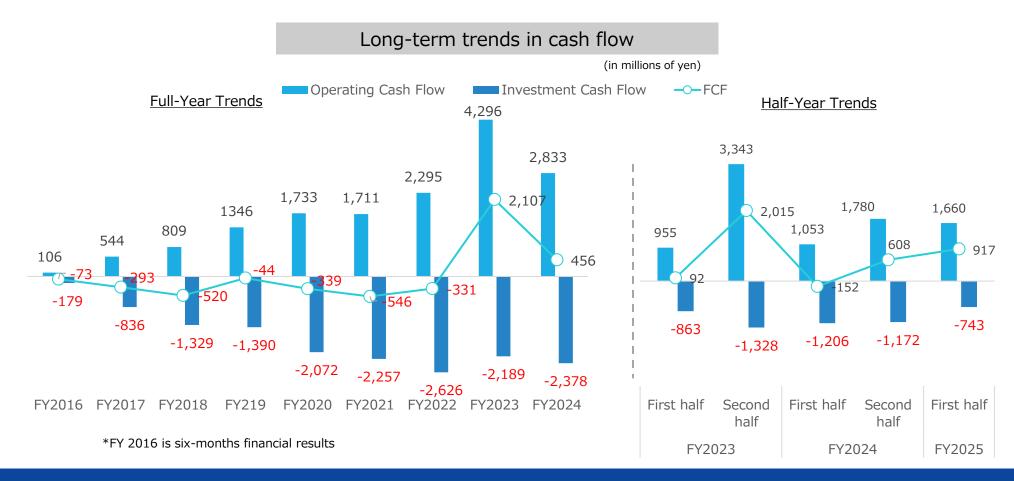
(in millions of yen)		FY2023	FY2024	FY2025 Q2	FY2024 increase/ decrease comparison		
Current Assets		5,559	5,339	5,277	-61	,	FCF recorded substantial surplus
	Cash and deposits	2,382	2,120	2,203	+83	_	Sui pius
	Accounts receivable	1,585	1,772	1,748	-23		As sales increase, device
	Inventory (Communications)	637	666	919	+253	<	inventory for sale increases
	Inventory (Real estate)	655	489	140	-349		
Fixed	Assets	7,203	7,736	7,599	-136		Sold in Q2
	Tangible fixed assets	6,565	7,200	7,109	-90		Adoption of one-time
Total	Assets	12,764	13,076	12,877	-198		sales method for Wi-Fi- related devices had an
Liabili	ties	8,005	7,240	6,629	-610		impact
	Interest-bearing liabilities	4,672	4,442	3,862	-580		Used FCF surplus to repay
	Contract liabilities	1,638	1,317	1,140	-176		debt
Net Assets		4,758	5,836	6,248	+412		Equity ratio 48.1%
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		12,764	13,076	12,877	-198		1910)

^{*}Rounded down to the nearest million yen Rounded to the nearest 0.1%

Trends in Cash Flow



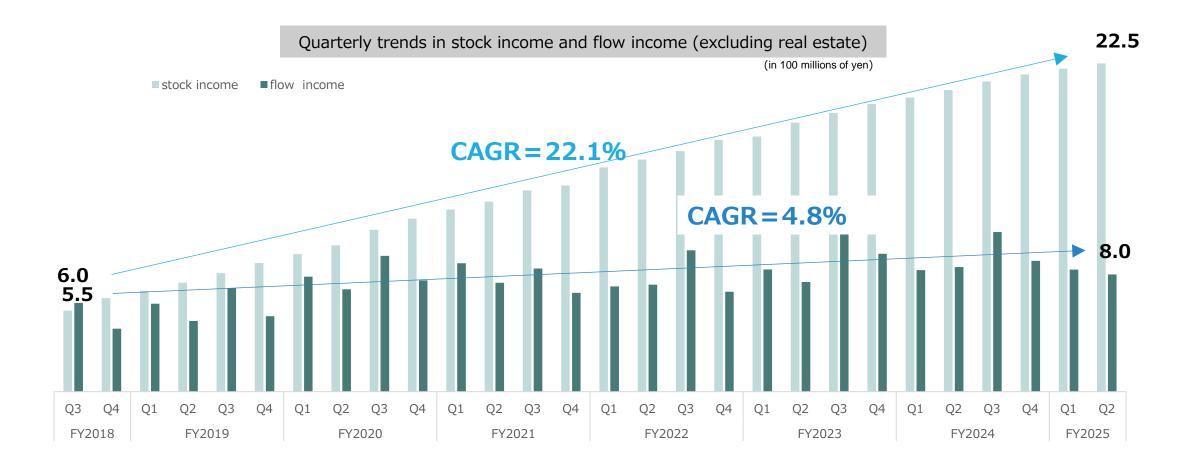
- FCF recorded a surplus of 920 million yen in Q2 of FY2025. In addition to the increase in operating CF due to one-off factors such as real estate sales, the reduction in investment CF due to the adoption of one-time sales method for Wi-Fi devices for home-use had an impact.
- While real estate did have an impact, it is noteworthy that FCF recorded such a substantial surplus in the first half of the year, when it is difficult to achieve operating CF due to seasonal conditions. Although FCF has become positive only since two terms ago, we recognize that it is becoming a structure that can accumulate cash.



<Reference> Trends in Stock Income and Flow Income



- Stock income (Monthly subscription income) is steadily accumulating. This is the 27th consecutive quarter of growth since listing. The accumulation of stock profits is a proposition that we have pursued since our founding and there are no change in this structure.
- On the other hand, flow income has been declining for three consecutive quarters recently, although it has been on a consistent trend. This is the first time since listing. The pace of capturing new demand has slightly been delayed.





Full-year Financial Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending June 2025

Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FY2025



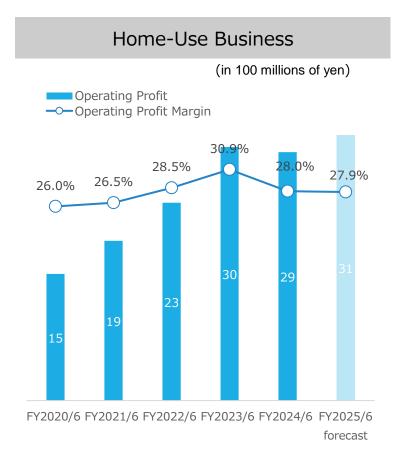
- The outlook for FY2025 remains unchanged, with a 14% increase in sales and a 9% increase in ordinary income expected. All of them are expected to hit a record high.
- The progress rate against the full-year forecast as of Q2 was 45% for sales and less than 40% for ordinary profit. However, the second half of the fiscal year (Q3 and Q4) is a busy season for sales of new construction projects and rental properties for Home-Use Business, and for Business-Use Business, it is also a time when budgets are easily executed by client corporations at the end and at the beginning of the fiscal year. Due to expectations for a concentration of projects in the second half of the year, we recognize the current progress rate is as within the expected range.

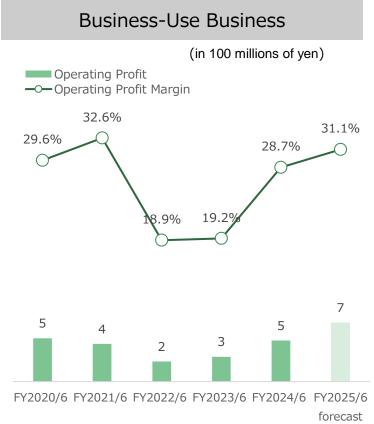
(in millions of yen)	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YonY compa	Progress rate as of Q2	
Rounded down to the nearest million yen Rounded to the nearest 0.1%	Results	Results	Results	Forecast	Difference	Rate of change	cumulative total
Net sales	10,624	12,795	12,613	14,370	+1,756	+13.9%	45.6%
Home-Use	8,141	9,600	10,386	11,140	+753	+7.3%	47.4%
Business-Use	1,244	1,512	1,675	2,220	+544	+32.5%	36.8%
Real Estate/Renewable Energy/Other	1,238	1,682	551	1,010	+458	1.8x	45.1%
Operating profit	1,652	2,320	2,387	2,620	+232	+9.7%	37.4%
Home-Use	2,318	2,970	2,910	3,110	+199	+6.8%	42.8%
Business-Use	235	289	480	690	+209	+43.6%	21.9%
Real Estate/Renewable Energy/Other	52	138	64	180	+115	2.7x	36.3%
Adjusted	-953	-1,078	-1,068	-1,360	-291	-27.3%	41.8%
Ordinary profit	1,604	2,290	2,395	2,600	+204	+8.5%	37.3%
Ordinary profit Margin	15.1%	17.9%	19.0%	18.1%	-0.9pp	-	-
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,073	1,482	1,567	1,650	+82	+5.3%	39.7%

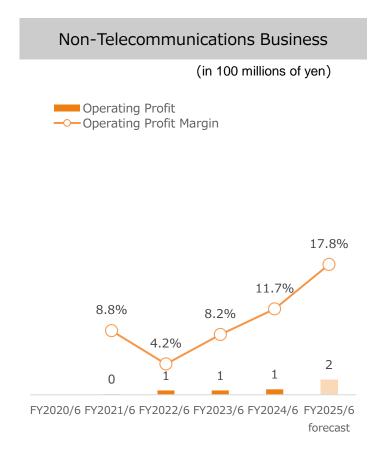
Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results by Segment for FY2025



- Home-Use is expected to remain strong. Operating profit is expected to reach a record high. Profit margins are expected to decline slightly due to the promotion of more flexible sales methods.
- Business-Use continues to be strong. Operating profit is set to reach a record high for the first time in five years. By exceeding pre-COVID-19 levels, the fruits of the new approach have been confirmed.
- Regarding the non-telecommunications sector, no remarkable increase in real estate is expected, but record sales in the renewable energy sector is predicted.







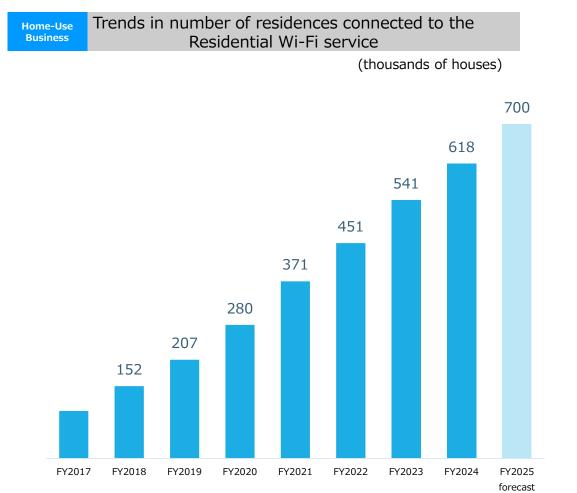
Key Assumptions for the FY2025 Consolidated Financial **Forecast**

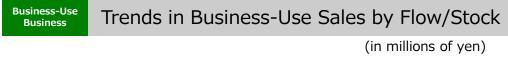


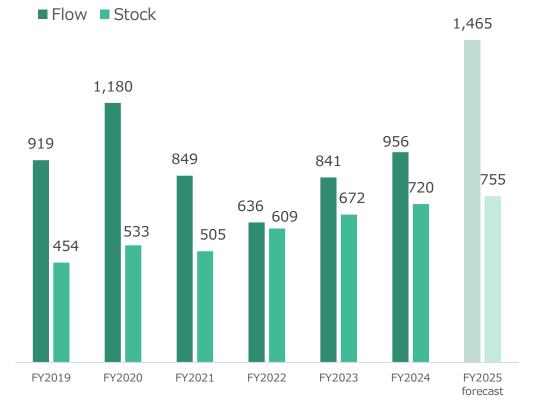




- The number of residence Wi-Fi services connected at the end of the fiscal year is expected to be approximately 700,000. With sluggish growth in certain sales channels having run its course, sales are expected to pick up again due to an increase in partner companies.
- Regarding business-use, flow sales, a leading indicator of business expansion, are expected to be 1.47 billion yen. The targets will continue to be the three areas of medical care/nursing care, public/transportation/logistics, and tourism. However, based on experience that it takes a considerable amount of time for sales effects to show results, the company will also begin developing other areas at the same time.







Progress of Transformation of Corporate Structure



- The company has begun transformation to become an on-premise infrastructure integrator. The company is preparing to build a profitable structure and develop strategies to withstand the next growth stage.
- The goal is to raise the level of operating profit per employee. It is aimed to increase operating profit per employee by about 50% in FY2027.
- In Q1 of the fiscal year ending June 2025, analysis tools have been implemented. Efforts to strengthen sales capabilities are underway, along with the workforce expansion. The shift to one-time sales for devices in the Home-Use segment is also gaining momentum.

Strengthening the corporate structure to withstand growth

- Labor productivity improvement
 Introduction of core systems
 Introduction of analysis tools
 Investment in human capital
 Utilization of outsourcing
 (Making non-core operations variable costs)
- ✓ Adoption of one-time sales method for devices in the Home-Use Business

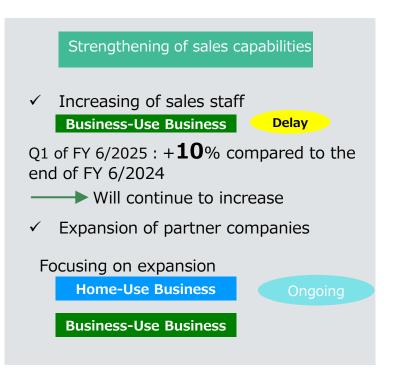


Strategic investment for growth

✓ Strengthening communications construction work

Focus on core business that requires know-how

Time saving through M&A



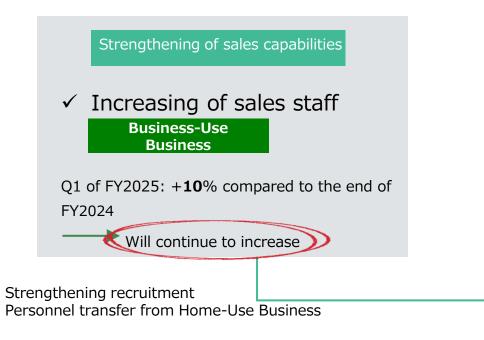
 \blacktriangleright It is aimed to increase operating profit per employee to 15 million yen by FY2027 (actual figure for FY2024 was 10 million yen)

Green text: Target for a three-year cumulative strategic investment budget of over **3** billion yen

Strengthening of Sales Capabilities Requires Additional Measures @FibergateInc.



- Among the measures to transform the corporate structure, the strengthening of sales capabilities seems to be delayed. Labor supply-and-demand has tightened more than expected, and the mid-career talent market has become short of candidates.
- In order to turn around, additional measures to strengthen sales capabilities have been established. The Company is focusing on recruiting alumni and seniors. Recruiter resources have already been increased to keep up with this.
- To date, the enhancement of human resources has been positioned as outside the framework of the strategic investment budget (3 billion yen), but the Company intends to allocate a portion of the strategic investment budget to this area as well, recognizing that securing human resources is the most important issue



Home-Use Business

Understaffed in Home-Use Business on the contrary

Facing tighter labor supply-and-demand than initially expected

- ✓ Rise in unit labor costs
- Shortage of mid-career talent
- Shortage of senior talent candidates



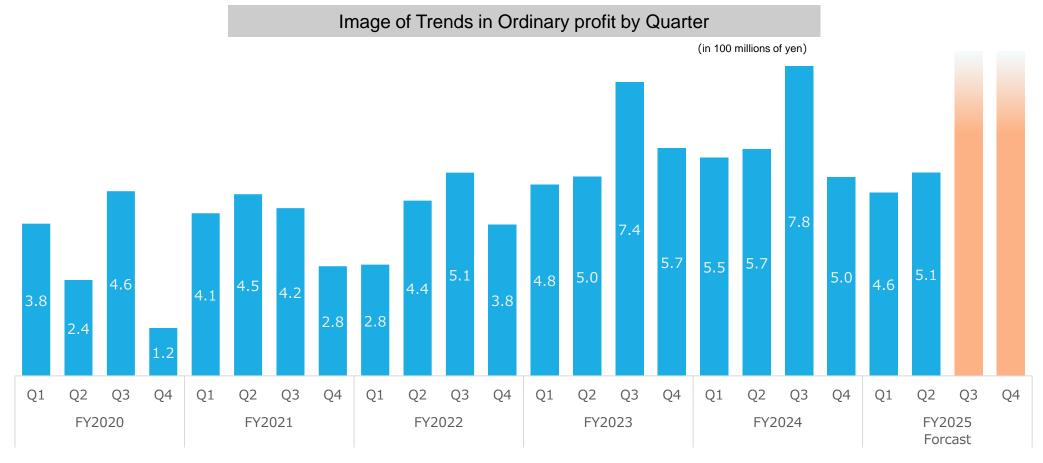
Additional measures to quickly respond to the current situation

- **Enhancing alumni** recruitment
- **Recommending referral** recruitment
- **Allocating strategic** investment budgets

Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FY2025 Quarterly Overview



- Ordinary profit is expected to grow each quarter. It is expected to be highly seasonal, earning 60% of full-year profits in Q3 and Q4.
- However, it was previously expected that the impact of seasonal factors would ease somewhat due to an increase in Business-Use projects and an accumulation of Home-Use stock projects. Since Business-Use projects have shifted towards the second half of the year after the initial forecast, it is highly likely that FY2025 will also be the second-half weighted.



Rounded down to the nearest million yen Rounded to the nearest 0.1%



Topics

Progress in Renewable Energy Business (Update)



- The renewable energy business shifts from the demonstration experiment phase to the phase 2 of actual installation in various locations
- Orders for renewable energy projects in apartment complexes, primarily in Tokyo, are increasing
- ✓ Phase 1 : July 2021- Start of demonstration experiment of storage battery/control system development
 - January 2022- Start of demonstration experiment at an apartment complex in Kawaguchi City, Saitama Experimental cooperation / Joint experiments with sponsoring companies are also considered
 - 2023- Start of installation in local government buildings, schools, wide-area evacuation sites,
- ✓ Phase 2 :apartment complexes, etc.
 - 2024- Start of business negotiations with customers of Home-Use Business (apartment complexes, etc.)

 Retroactive to users as a cross-sell product

Phase 3: Around 2025- Start of Local (on-premise) VPP service



Phase 4: Around 2030- Introduced to more than 30,000 apartment complexes,
Aiming for the amount of power generated equivalent to one
nuclear power plant (about 1 million kW)





※東京都中野区 施丁事例

Start Demonstration Experiment with Route Buses of Kumamoto Electric Railway





- Demonstration experiment of bus Wi-Fi on all route buses (80 vehicles) of Kumamoto Electric Railway
- Aiming to make travel time such as commuting to work and school more comfortable and provide further convenience

[Details of the demonstration experiment]

Period: Saturday, February 1, 2025 to Monday, March 31, 2025

Applicable routes: All routes (to be installed sequentially)

Details: All route buses will be equipped with bus Wi-Fi to improve

convenience

Also conducting surveys of users to improve customer satisfaction

Connection method: SSID "KUMADEN Wi-Fi" ⇒ Redirect connection



■ Notice from Kumamoto Electric Railway [Demonstration Experiment] We will start providing Wi-Fi service for route buses https://www.kumamotodentetsu.co.jp/news/wifibus.html









Company name: Kumamoto Electric Railway Co., Ltd.

Foundation: August 15, 1909

Headquarter: 3-7-29 Kurokami, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto-shi, Kumamoto 860-0862

Representative: Keikou Nakashima, CEO

Business description: Railway business, Automobile transportation business, Automobile maintenance business, Travel business, Real estate business,

Merchandise sales business, life insurance and damage insurance agency, and any

business associated with above

Implementation of Treasury Stock Acquisition

Resolution to Acquire Up to 150,000 Shares of Treasury Stock (February 2025)

Acquisition Period : From Monday, February 17, 2025, to Monday, June 30, 2025

Acquisition Method : Market purchase on the Tokyo Stock Exchange

Total Acquisition Cost: Up to 170 million yen

Purpose of Acquisition: To improve capital efficiency



Pursuing an Increase in Corporate Value by Enhancing ROE and ROIC and Lowering WACC

Additionally, in conjunction with the share buyback, the Company will pay an interim dividend of **13.5** yen per share (an increase from **8.5** yen in the previous year's interim dividend).



Appendix

History



Year	Event
2000	> Founded in Wakabayashi Ward, Sendai City for the purpose of handling subscriptions for domestic and international telephone services.
2003	 Head office relocated to Chuo Ward, Sapporo City Building networks for companies with multiple locations and selling broadband lines over the Internet established as the company's main businesses
2004	> Residential Wi-Fi business launched
2005	> Wi-Fi broadband service launched
2006	> Free internet service for apartment complexes through private brand support launched
2009	> Free Wi-Fi service business launched
2013	> Established subsidiary NOIS, which handles computerware planning and development and provides Internet line agency services.
2014	 Started sales business for telecom devices developed by the company (Wi-Fi product business) Launched Wi-Fi service for stores and commercial facilities through private brand support
2015	 Acquired Telecommunications Contractor Authorization (Governor of Hokkaido Authorization) Established Fibergate Taiwan Inc. as a wholly owned subsidiary in Taiwan Obtained a license for telecommunications business under the Telecommunications Business Act
2018	> Listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Mothers Index
2019	 Changed listing market to the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (currently the Prime Market) Listed on the Sapporo Securities Exchange
2020	> Established product development subsidiary FG-Lab
2021	 Established subsidiary FG Smart Asset to operate real estate-related business Established subsidiary Off Grid Lab to operate renewable energy business
2022	> Acquired shares in TM Asset, a real estate trading and holding company
2023	> Renewable energy business began operations
2024	> Established Enepulse Inc., a joint venture company that operates as an energy agency

Financial Highlights



Fiscal Year		FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Net sales	(in millions of yen)	3,977	5,446	7,424	8,491	10,624	12,795	12,613
Operating profit	(in millions of yen)	510	886	1,215	1,543	1,604	2,290	2,395
Current net profit	(in millions of yen)	312	550	722	1,019	1,073	1,482	1,567
Capital	(in millions of yen)	401	426	479	488	494	494	494
Total number of shares issued	thousands of shares)	4,761	9,807	20	20,487	20,591	20,591	20,593
Net assets	(in millions of yen)	1,380	1,981	2,710	3,677	3,279	4,758	5,836
Total assets	(in millions of yen)	4,364	5,311	6,984	9,397	13,087	12,764	13,076
Net assets per share	(yen)	144.92	202.06	133.52	180.40	160.74	230.12	285.59
Net income per share	(yen)	81.62	57.60	36.19	50.11	52.60	72.70	77.20
Equity ratio	(%)	31.62	37.30	38.80	39.13	25.06	36.80	44.27
Return on equity	(%)	34.82	32.77	30.81	31.92	30.86	37.19	29.90
Cash flow from operating activities	(in millions of yen)	808	1,345	1,732	1,710	2,295	4,296	2,833
Cash flow from investing activities	(in millions of yen)	-1,328	-1,389	-2,071	-2,256	-2,626	-2,189	-2,377
Cash flow from financing activities	(in millions of yen)	868	-15	699	1,326	436	-2,027	-723
Cash and cash equivalents at end of term	(in millions of yen)	1,118	1,058	1,415	2,196	2,303	2,382	2,120
Number of employees	(persons)	141	159	180	221	231	232	230



< Note Regarding Forecasts>

The contents of this presentation are based on certain assumptions and do not constitute a promise or guarantee of the realization of future planned figures or policies.

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