





ID Holdings Corporation April 1, 2024 – March 31, 2025 **Financial Results Presentations**

President, Representative Director and Group CEO Masaki Funakoshi

TSE Prime Market Code 4709

Our website can be accessed from the QR Code.



Preface: The ID Group's Business Areas



Financial institutions, public services (energy), manufacturing, transportation/traffic, information and communication, medical care...

We develop and protect the IT behind the institutions and services that are essential to our daily lives.



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· Al research at universities





Mid-term Management Plan

Next 50 Episode III: Jump!!!

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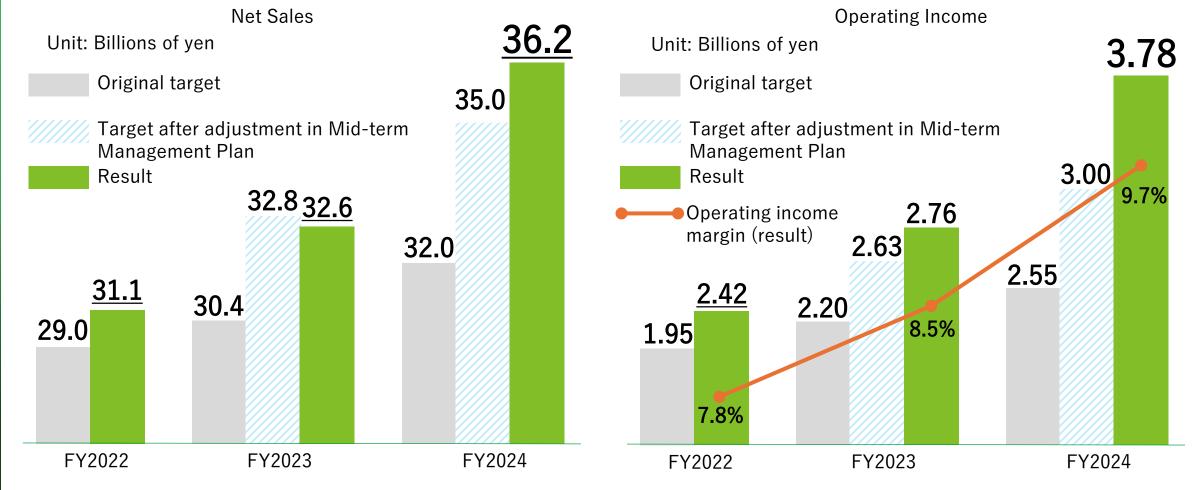
Review of the Previous Mid-term Management Plan (Next 50 Episode II) (Numerical Targets)



Sales in DX-related businesses were favorable. Against a background of a policy of price adjustment, results in net sales and operating income were well above targets.

Note: In the Mid-term Management Plan disclosed on April 28, 2023:

- 1) The targets for FY2023 were adjusted to ¥32.8 billion for net sales and ¥2.63 billion for operating income.
- 2) The targets for FY2024 were adjusted to ¥35 billion for net sales and ¥3 billion for operating income.



Review of the Previous Mid-term Management Plan (Next 50 Episode II) (Four Basic Strategies) CROUP



■ The four basic strategies were firmly implemented and return to stakeholders was achieved.

IT Service Strategy

- Against a background of growth in advanced system management and IT infrastructure, targets for both net sales and operating income were met and exceeded.
- Share of DX-related net sales as a proportion of overall net sales improved to 64.2%, achieving the target of 60% or more.



 The Group used Sanin Business Process Outsourcing Center, overhauled in-house systems and shifted human resources from administrative to operating divisions. Against this background, selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses ratio were reduced. Reference: SG&A expenses ratio in FY2024

Target: 13.9% or less Result: 13.4%

New Normal Strategy



- Efforts on qualifications were fruitful. The rate of qualification as DX engineers reached over 75% of employees.
- Even amid a chronic shortage of personnel, by strengthening partnerships, the ID Group increased the number of business partners (BPs) as a proportion of all employees.



- Head-office electricity was switched to sustainable energy, achieving 100% elimination of CO₂ emissions.
- Employees' awareness of environmental issues was kindled through voluntary participation in exercises such as beach cleaning.

SDGs Strategy

Employees

Target of 5% increase in annual salary achieved! (+15.4%)

BPs

Target of 5% increase in unit prices achieved!

Shareholders

Dividend per share $40 \Rightarrow 70$

(FY2021)

(FY2024 forecasted)



Net Sales ¥36,274 million (+11.0% YOY)



All services, paced by IT infrastructure, posted solid growth trends, as the Group revised order acceptance prices and strategically committed management resources to the highly profitable fields of advanced system management and IT infrastructure.

Operating Income ¥3,780 million (+36.5% YOY) Operating Income Margin 10.4% (+1.9P YOY)



- Returns to employees increased, as did expenses for strategic investment in personnel training and retention.
- High-margin DX-related business expanded.

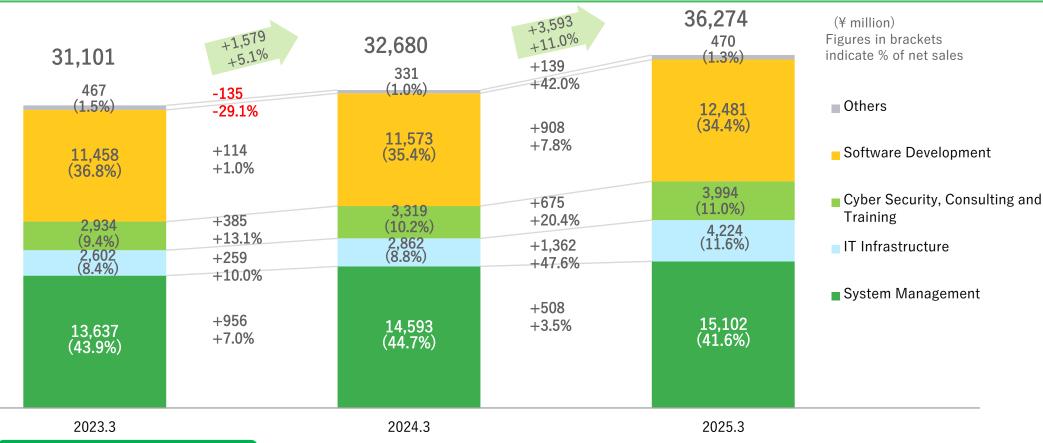
Financial Results (Consolidated)



(W million)	202	24.3	202	25.3		
(¥ million)	Results	(% of net sales)	Results	(% of net sales)	Diff.	YoY
Net sales	32,680	-	36,274	-	3,593	+11.0%
Cost of sales	25,527	78.1%	27,616	76.1%	2,088	+8.2%
Gross profit	7,153	21.9%	8,658	23.9%	1,504	+21.0%
SG&A expenses	4,384	13.4%	4,877	13.4%	493	+11.2%
EBITDA ¹	3,421	10.5%	4,390	12.1%	969	+28.3%
Operating income	2,769	8.5%	3,780	10.4%	1,011	+36.5%
Ordinary income	2,860	8.8%	3,862	10.6%	1,001	+35.0%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	1,777	5.4%	2,389	6.6%	612	+34.5%
Earnings per share (EPS) (¥)	106.42	-	142.54	-	36.12	-
EPS before amortization of $goodwill^2(Y)$	133.04	-	165.43	-	32.39	-

^{1.} EBITDA = Operating income + Depreciation + Amortization of goodwill
2. EPS before amortization of goodwill = (Net income attributable to owners of parent + Amortization of goodwill) ÷ Interim average number of shares ©2025 ID Holdings Corporation. All Rights Reserved.



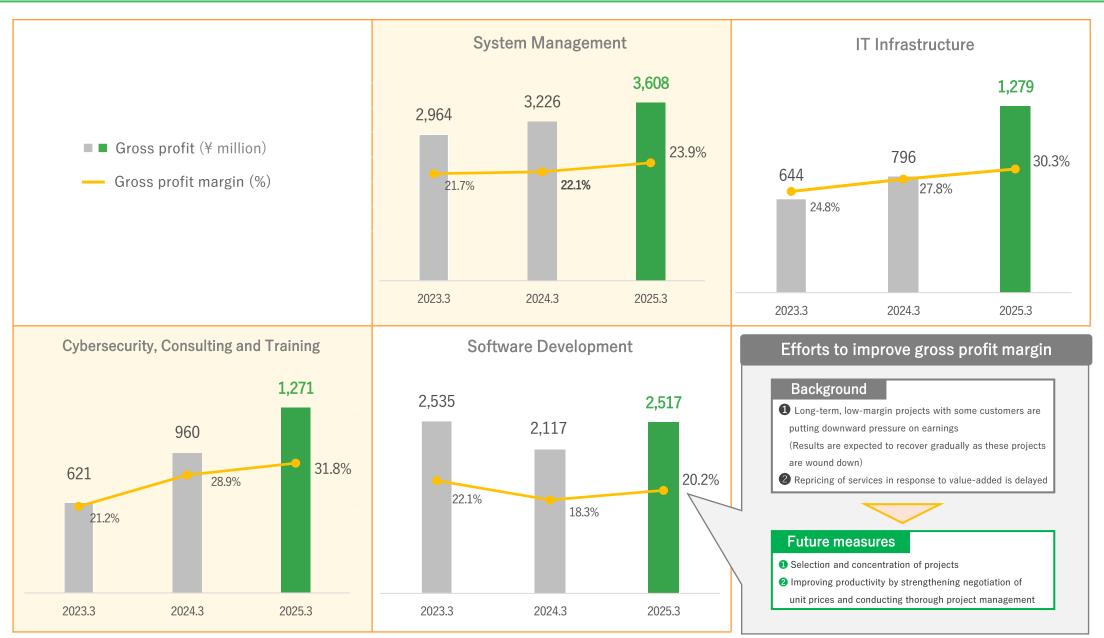


Key points of net sales by service

- **■**System Management
- IT Infrastructure
- ■Cyber Security, Consulting and Training
- Software Development

- Expansion of order acceptance and securing of new projects, including projects related to relocation of data centers for customers in finance and major IT vendors
- ① Revision of unit prices to reflect increases in labor and outsourcing expenses
- ① Order acceptance for cloud-computing projects from customers related to finance, the public sector and transportation
- Expansion of transactions with major IT vendors
- ① Expansion of order acceptance in cybersecurity and consulting
- ① Expansion of order acceptance from customers in the public sector and finance
- ① Expansion of transactions due to strengthened sales efforts to major IT vendors







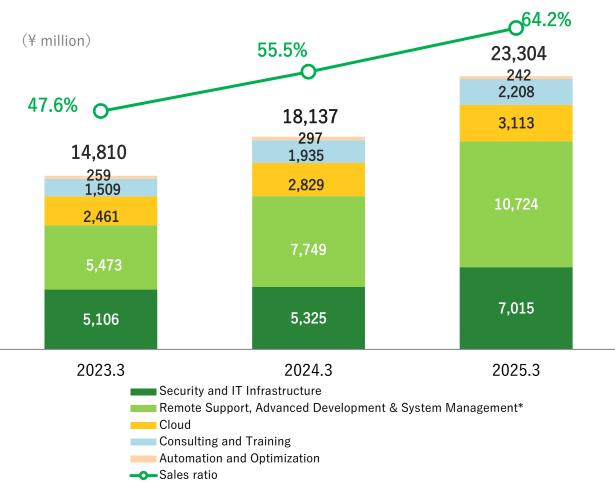




DX-related business

Promoting customer's DX by combining existing IT services with cutting-edge technologies such as cloud and AI.

DX-related sales & sales ratio



✓Expansion focused on advanced system management, remote support, security and IT infrastructure

【Gross profit margin】 26.1% (+1.4P YOY)

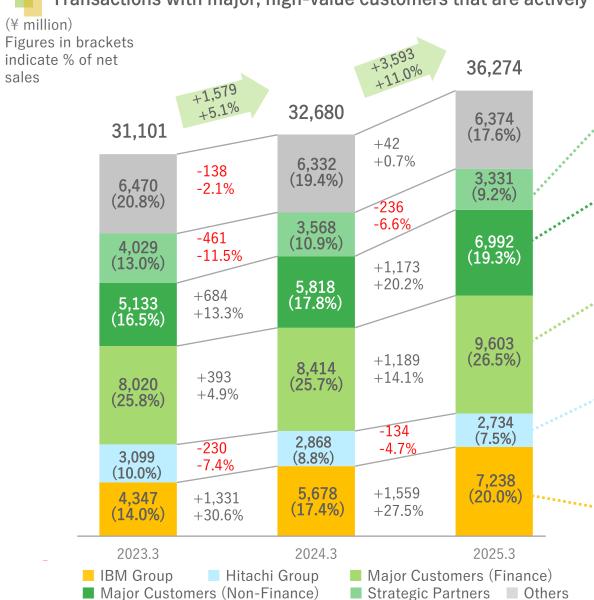
About **5** points higher than non-DX-related business

^{*&}quot;Advanced System Management" has been added from the beginning of FY2023.

Net Sales by Strategic Alliances







Strategic Partners

- Withdrawal from some projects in software development, etc.
- Conclusion of some projects in IT infrastructure

Major Customers (Non-Finance)

 Expansion of transactions with clients related to the public sector, manufacturing and broadcasting, with focus on software development

Major Customers (Finance)

- Expansion of transactions in software development and IT infrastructure
- Acceptance of orders for new projects in system management, etc.

Hitachi Group

 Withdrawal from some projects in software development, etc.

IBM Group

- ⊕ Expansion of transactions in software development
- Acceptance of orders for new projects in system management and IT infrastructure, etc.

Reference:

	Kyndryl Japan	MI Digital Services	IBM Japan
2025.3	3,502	1,878	1,857
	(9.7%)	(5.2%)	(5.1%)

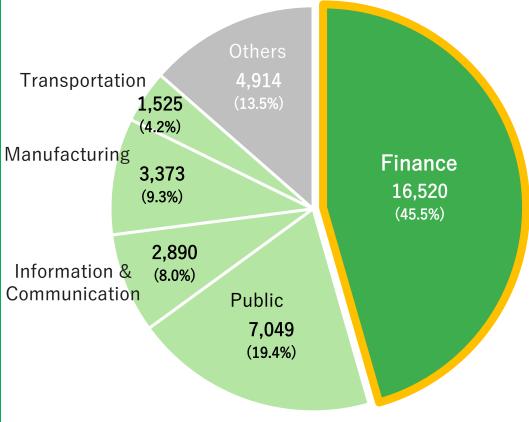




Transactions with the financial sector account for about 50% of net sales.

(¥ million)	2025.3	(% of net sales)	Y	οΥ
Finance	16,520	45.5%	+1,833	+12.5%
Public	7,049	19.4%	+963	+15.8%
Information & Communication	2,890	8.0%	-563	-16.3%
Manufacturing	3,373	9.3%	+329	+10.8%
Transportation	1,525	4.2%	-109	-6.7%
Others*	4,914	13.5%	+1,139	+30.2%
Total	36,274	100.0%	+3,593	+11.0%





Note: Accounting categories may be changed according to status of corporate clients. (Net sales in the previous fiscal year are calculated based on categories after the change.)

^{*&}quot;Media", "Healthcare", "Construction, Real estate", "Wholesale, Retail, Restaurants", etc.



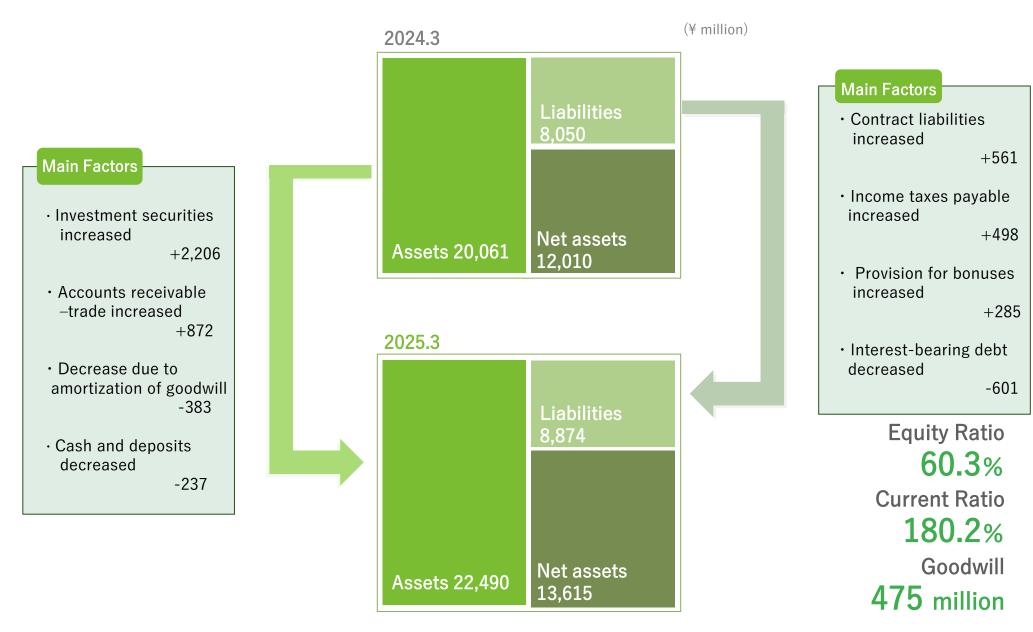
	2024.3	2025.3		Main Reasons in Changes		
(¥ million)	Results	Results	Diff.	Main Reasons in Changes		
Gross profit SG&A expenses	7,153 4,384	4,877	+1,504	 Increase in cost of sales +2,088 Subcontract expenses +1,579 Labor cost +299 Purchases +157 Expenses +47 Increase in personnel cost +276 Advancing returns to employees 		
				 Increase in other expenses +217 Increase in strategic investment expenses to train and secure personnel etc. 		
Operating income	2,769	3,780	+1,011			

Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent Analysis (YoY)



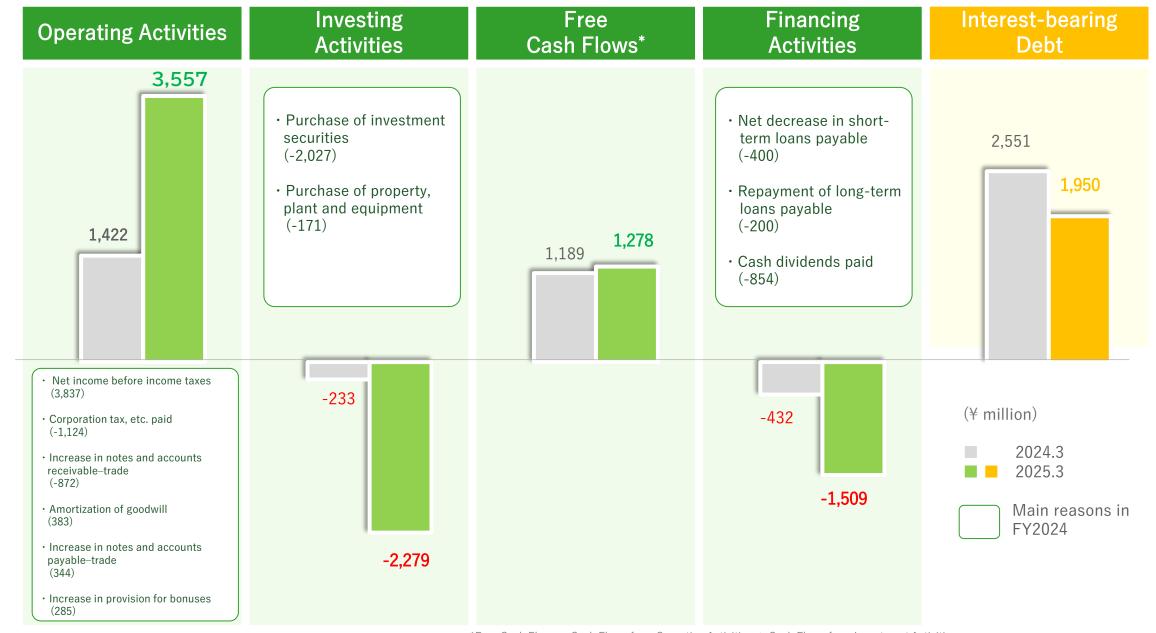
	2024.3	2025.3		Main Bassans in Changes
(¥ million)	Results	Results	Diff.	Main Reasons in Changes
Ordinary income	2,860	3,862	+1,001	 Increase in operating income +1,011 Increase in non-operating income +9 Increase in non-operating expenses +19
Extraordinary income	73	2	-71	 Decrease in reaction to gain on sales of investment securities in the previous fiscal year -70 Gain on sales of non-current assets +2
Extraordinary	30	26	-3	
Total income taxes	1,126	1,447	+320	
Net income attributable to owners of parent	1,777	2,389	+612	



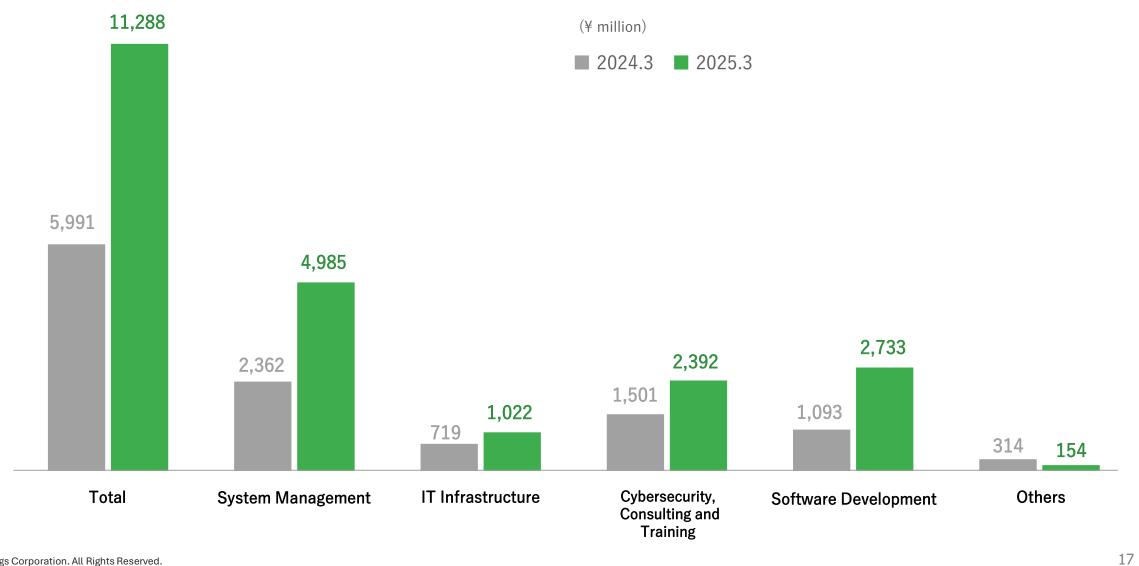


Cash Flows and Interest-bearing Debt







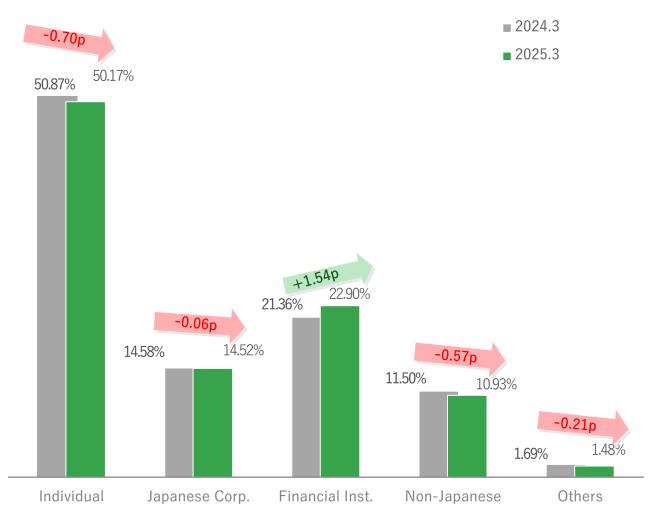


Shareholders (As of March 31, 2025)



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Shareholding by investor type



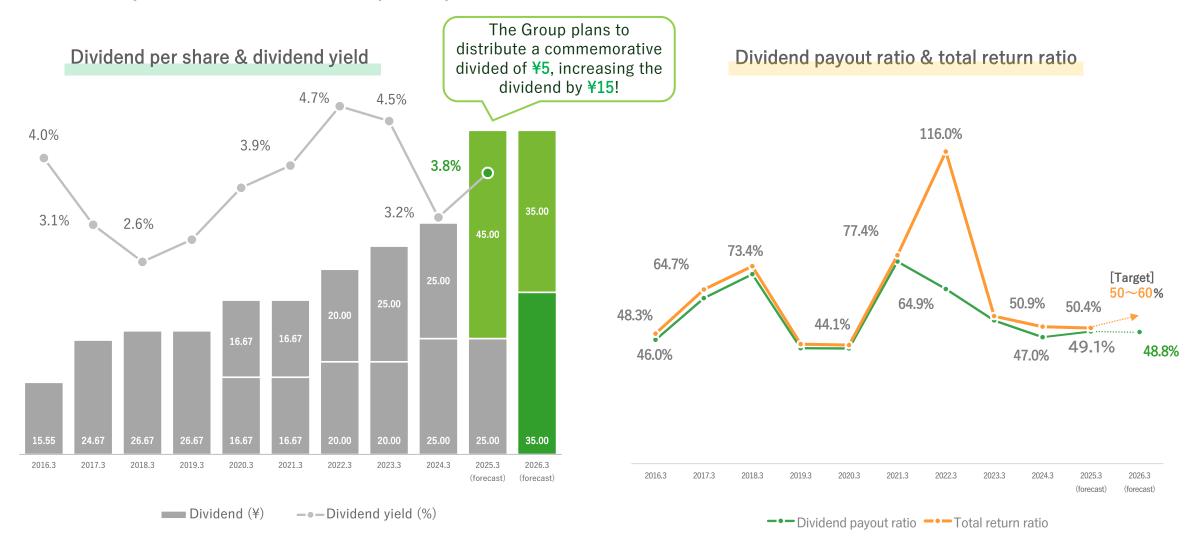
Major shareholders

- ✓ No. of shareholders: 7,223 (+590 since March 31, 2024)
- ✓ No. of shareholders with voting rights: 5,758
 (+370 since March 31, 2024)
- ✓ Treasury stocks (23 thousand shares) are not included when calculating the ratio of shareholdings.

	Major shareholders	% of total shares
1	The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	11.74%
2	A.K.Corporation	9.10%
3	PERSHING-DIV. OF DLJ SECS. CORP.	6.88%
4	ID Employee Ownership Account	5.13%
5	Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account)	3.58%
6	Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.	3.25%
7	TDC SOFT Inc.	2.47%
8	Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account E)	2.40%
9	Akemi Funakoshi	1.72%
10	Kaori Marubayashi	1.56%



The Group expects to increase the year-end dividend for FY2024 by ¥15. Successive increases in dividends have increased dividends by a factor of 4.5 over the past 10 years!







Indicators related to share price¹ (as of April 30, 2025)

Price Earnings Ratio (PER)

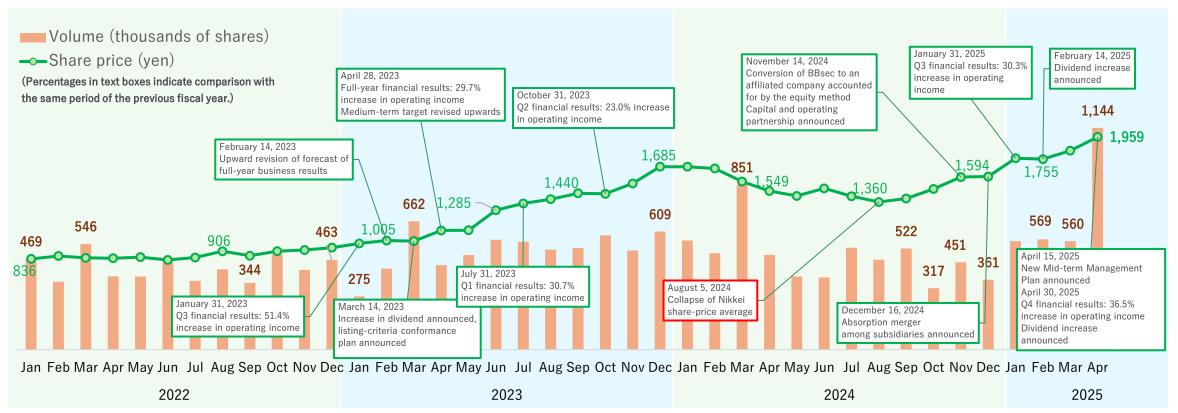
13.7x

Price Book-value Ratio (PBR)

2.4x



Trends in share price and volume²



¹ PER and PBR are calculated based on net income per share as of March 2025, net assets per share as of March 2025 and the closing share price on April 30, 2025.

² Volume is a monthly cumulative figure. Share price is the closing price on the last day of each month.



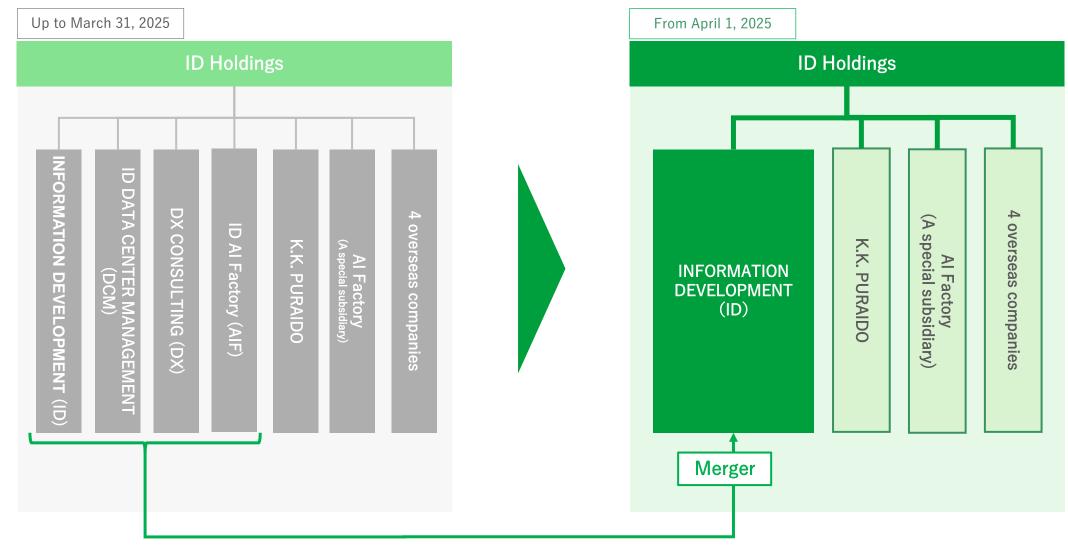


Mid-term Management Plan Next 50 Episode III: Jump!!!



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To concentrate engagement with customers and strengthen Group-wide synergies, thereby further raising profitability, the Group plans to merge four domestic operating companies: ID, DCM, DX and AIF.







Al is serving as "digital labor," taking over some tasks previously handled by humans.

Upstream processes

Human Area

Al Area



Personnel are flexibly committed to address individual needs and highlevel engineering requirements that AI cannot yet handle, such as consulting and upstream processes (definition of requirements, overall design, specialized technical areas).



Automation of programming (coding) and help desks Arrival of a society in which standardized and simple tasks requiring general knowledge are switched over to Al

Downstream processes

Prospects for the business and social environments remain unclear. Under current conditions, vigorous growth is difficult to achieve.

External environment

 Japan's aging demographic profile and low birth rate have led to shortages in personnel.

 Democratization of IT by users and a trend of industry reorganization by major companies and funds

· Fluctuation risk in IT investment in view of customers' changing business environment

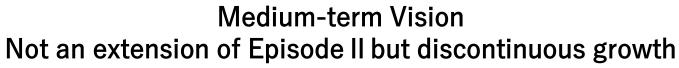
(Business)

- Issues regarding the profitability of application development
- A business portfolio weighted toward relatively low-growth, low-profit businesses

(Organizations)

- Business style based mainly on subcontracting, resulting in a passive, compartmentalized sales organization
- (Personnel) Short supply of engineers for high-growth, high-profit fields

Internal environment





JUMP!!! to a high-profit, high-growth business model

⇒ Service portfolio (pp. 27–35)



to a high-presence organization that can survive in the IT industry

to a proactive culture

- ⇒ Establishment of customer contact points (pp. 36–37)
- ⇒ Investment in human capital (pp. 38)



To achieve the medium-term vision, the ID Group is setting two themes: a shift to a lean, high-profit model and a transformation of culture to support it. FY2029



FY2025 to FY2027

Shift to a highprofit model

Transformation of culture

Next 50 Episode II: Ride on Time

FY2022 to FY2024

Cultivation of a platform for growth in the DX era

Net sales ¥36.2 billion*

Gross profit (margin)

¥8.65 billion (23.9%)*

Net sales ¥50 billion

Achievement of a lean ID Group

with high profit and excellent

reputation

Gross profit (margin)

¥15 billion (30%)

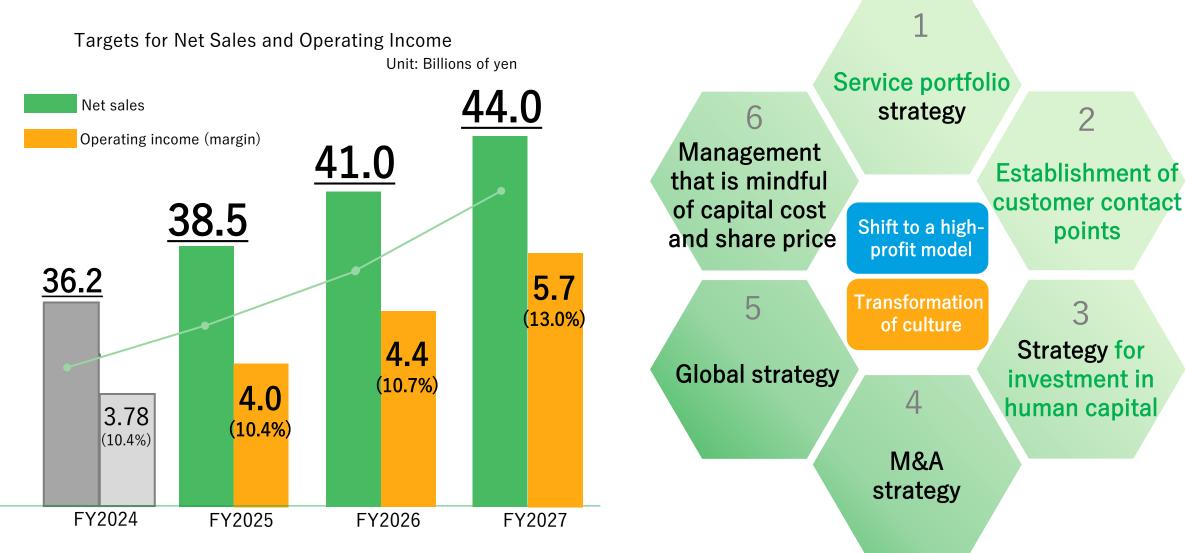
Net sales ¥44 billion

Gross profit (margin) ¥12.3 billion

(28%)



Advancement of six key strategies including service portfolio, establishment of customer contact points and investment in human capital

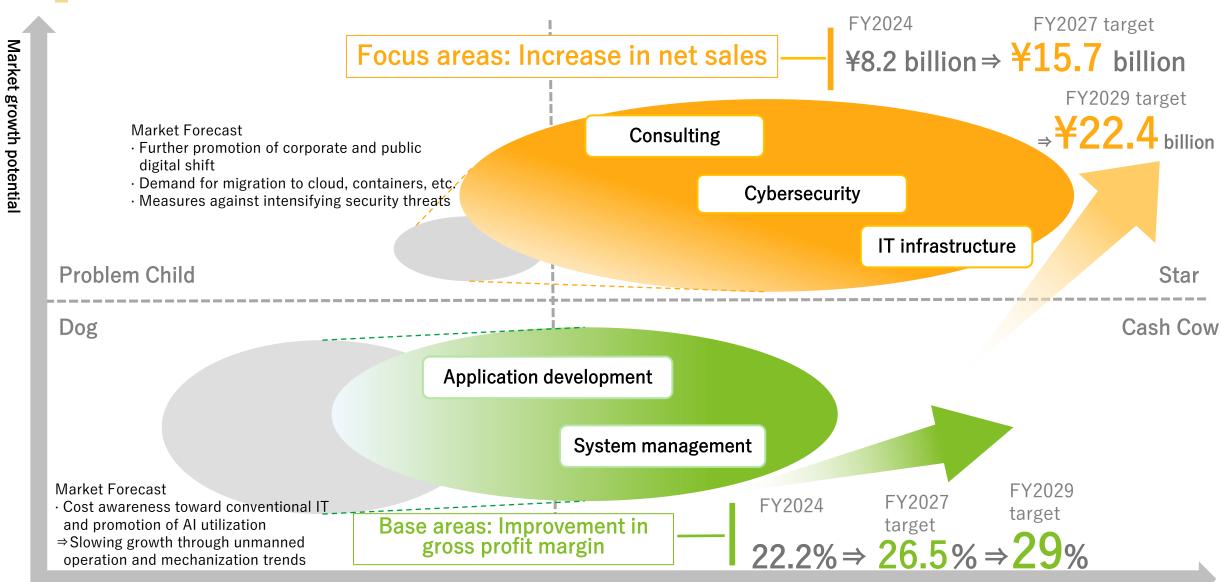


1.1 Service Portfolio Strategy: Overview





Aiming to **JUMP!!!** by growing the scale of business in Focus areas and profitability in Base areas.



ocus areas

1.2 Service Portfolio Strategy: By Business Area (1)





Resources will be concentrated on Focus areas. Sales will be expanded by providing value-added services.

Numerical targets: Net sales

Service

FY2025

¥8.7 billion (+6.1%)



FY2026 **¥11.6** billion (+34%)



FY2027 **¥15.7** billion(+35%)

Consulting

Topic

Completion of a consulting group with expertise in all processes of IT services

- **Business Strategy**
- · Expansion of upstream projects in

· Establishment of Al consulting

- cybersecurity, IT infrastructure and system management
- Additional consulting skills for highend talent in application development, cybersecurity, IT infrastructure and system management

Technology/Resource



Expansion of coverage of service areas

- Creation of streamlined DevSecOps services in collaboration with BroadBand Security, Inc.
- · Support for Focus areas from IT infrastructure and system management
- · Strengthening of the resource framework through collaboration with other companies and use of partners



Establishment of a highly skilled unit to meet forecasted demand

- · Strategic project participation of skill holders in IT infrastructure
- · Active development of Openshift start packs
- · Developing engineers for cloud/containers/virtualization/ upstream design
- Upskill of system management personnel

W 0 S (1) areas

1.2 Service Portfolio Strategy: By Business Area (2)





The ID Group will focus closely on improving the profit margin of Base areas, to complete their conversion into high-profit areas

Numerical targets: Gross profit margin

FY2025 **25.1**% (+2.9pp)

FY2026 25.5% (+0.4pp)



FY2027 26.5% (+1.0pp)

Service

Topic

Business Strategy

Technology/Resource



Determination to exponential improvement in profitability

- · Achieving higher profitability through price optimization and contract review
- Acquisition of SaaS/packaged solution projects
- · Cost control through project management

- Hiring and training of project managers
- Al utilization and near-shore/off-shore optimization



Further enhancement of operational services

- Expansion of upstream projects twining around security as well
- · Withdrawal from low-profit projects and shift to high-profit projects through selection and concentration
- · Promotion of VROP utilization

- · Fostering next-generation IT service management personnel
- · Strengthening collaboration with core partners





1.3 Service Portfolio Strategy: Numerical Targets

Unit: Billions of yen	FY2024	FY2025 target	FY2026 target	FY2027 target			
Consolidated net sales	36.0	38.5	41.0	44.0			
Net sales in Focus areas	8.2	8.7	11.6	15.7			
Net sales in Base areas	27.5	29.8	29.4	28.3			
Consolidated gross profit margin	23.9%	26.2%	26.4%	28.0%			
Gross profit margin in Focus areas	29.7%	28.5%	28.8%	30.6%			
Gross profit margin in Base areas	22.2%	25.1%	25.5%	26.5%			
Shift of personnel from Base areas to Focus areas (3-year cumulative)	_	225 people					
Shift of personnel from application development	_	100 people					
Shift of personnel from system management	_		125 people				

1.4 Service Portfolio Strategy: Human Resources (1): In-house Resources

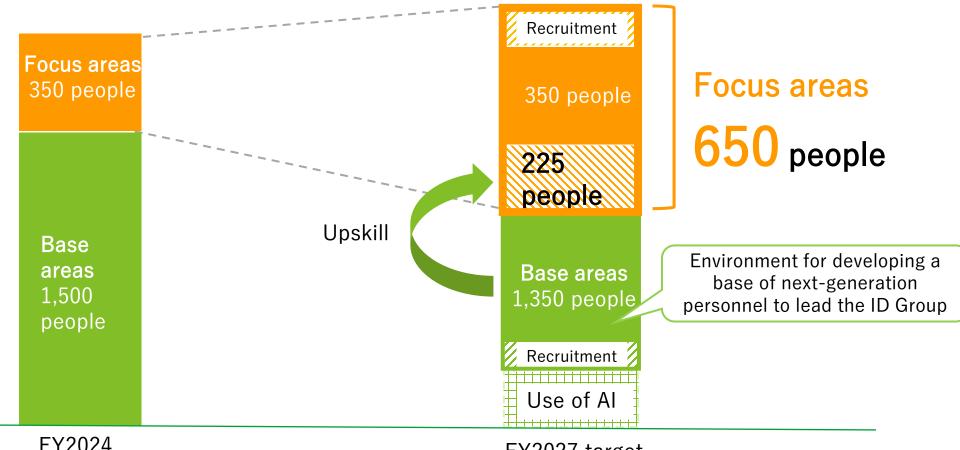




Use of upskill and AI to optimize internal service resources

Upskill of 225 people in Base areas to JUMP!!!

Focus areas to 650 people



FY2024

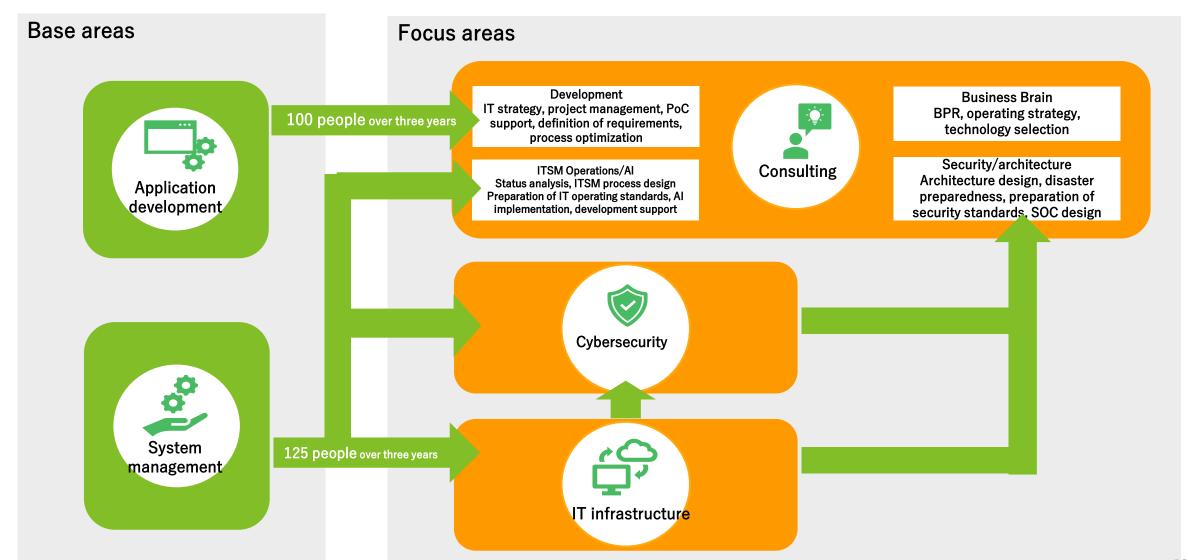
FY2027 target

Shift to a highprofit model of culture



1.4 Service Portfolio Strategy: Human Resources (2): Flow Chart of Upskill

The ID Group will accelerate upskill across areas and services to achieve a personnel portfolio that is deeper both quantitatively and qualitatively.

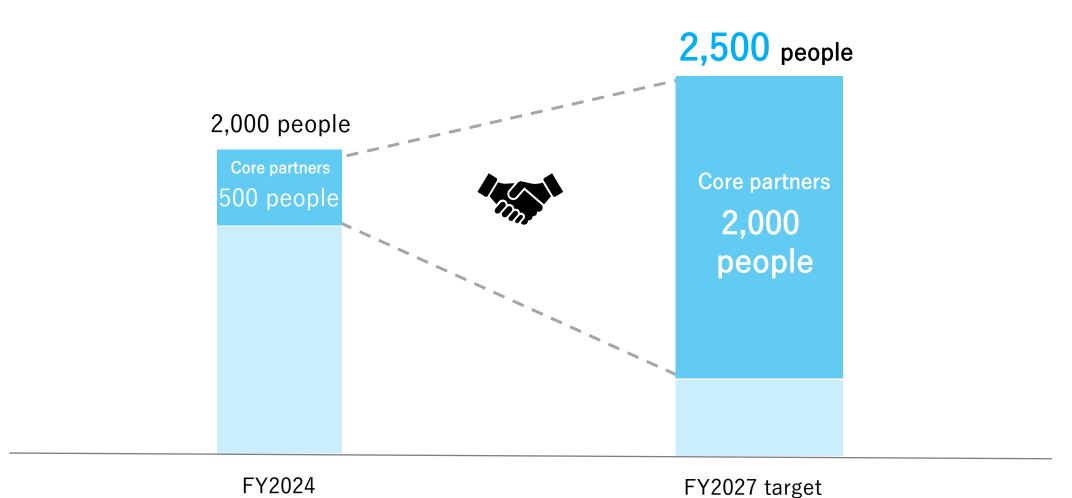


Shift to a highprofit model of culture



1.4 Service Portfolio Strategy: Human Resources (3): Business Partners

Securing of high-value-added personnel by strengthening certification of core partners and training personnel for mutual assistance



Shift to a highprofit model ransformation of culture



1.4 Service Portfolio Strategy: Production Service Bases

Construction of a flexible framework using near-shore and offshore bases, to respond to customer needs and technical characteristics

Securing resources that can respond to projects not only in Tokyo but in the Nagoya region, where strong growth is expected

Base Business	Tokyo	Nagoya	Osaka	Omika (Ibaraki)	Yonago	Takamatsu	Fukuoka	ID Wuhan	ID Singapore	ID Europe	ID America	INNOVA (Thailand)
System management		Q	S. O	*	0		0			*	*	
IT infrastructure		order placement	Strengthening		0							
Application development		ement	ning of		0	0	0	0				*
Cybersecurity		*							*		0	*
Consulting												
R&D		0								*	0	

■: Marketing bases ○: Near-shore/offshore bases ★: Planned for expansion

1.5 Service Portfolio Strategy: R&D Strategy





The ID Group will strive to improve competitiveness by focusing on R&D and implementation to effect progress in existing businesses and create new services.

AI



Promotion of application of Al in customers' business areas

- Promotion of Al application in consulting
- Formation of development processes that incorporate Al

VR



Expansion of deployment of ID-VROP

- Spread of use of next-generation systems
- Research toward implementation of the latest technologies

Investment in R&D: **¥1 billion** over three years

Patents



Research to expand application of patented technologies

- Development of technologies to deepen system management, security and Al
- Advancement of technical research through industryacademic partnerships

2.1 Establishment of Customer Contact Points



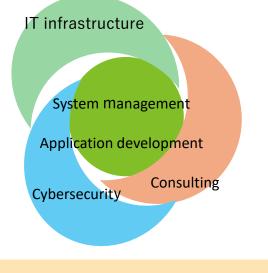


The ID Group will **JUMP!!!** by taking a proactive and cross-cutting approach, establishing new marketing and business functions.

Marketing activities of the ID Group

Establishment of new marketing and business functions

1) Tabling customer-focused proposals



2) Tabling solution-focused proposals

Main targets of the ID Group

Existing and large-scale customers



From relationships built in Base areas, the ID Group aims to:

- Secure major projects based on DevSecOps
- Become customers' medium-to-long term strategic IT partner



Through major system integrators, the ID Group aims to:

- Leverage customer solutions to expand order acceptance
- Cross-apply to other companies in the same field expertise accumulated by working with existing customers

New customers



Leveraging proposals focused on Focus areas, the Group aims to expand orders received for system management and application development.

2.2 Marketing Direction by Customer Industry



Starting with security and consulting, the Group aims to expand operations with customers into service domains in which they do not yet participate while deepening its engagement in existing domains.

					\nearrow Expansion \rightarrow Hol	ding 🤰 Contraction			
Category	Industry		Service category						
Share of net sales	Share of net sales	Customer	Security and consulting	IT infrastructure	Application development	System management			
	Manufacturing	Company A	7	7	7	\rightarrow			
	3.7%	Company A	Expansion in sec	curity, consulting, IT infra	structure and applicat	ion development			
	Transportation	Company B	7	7	7	\rightarrow			
10 companies	2.1%	Company b	Expansion in security, consulting, IT infrastructure and application development						
with direct contracts	Cinonoo	Companies: C, D, E, F, G and H	7	7	\rightarrow	\rightarrow			
43%	Finance 27.1%		Despite wrap-up of major projects with some customers, the Group is aiming for expansion, focusing on security and consulting.						
	Public sector	Company I,	7	7	7	7			
	9.8%	Company J	Expansion in all service domains						
	Operating vendors 14.8%	Company K, Company L	7	7	_	7			
5 strategic partners 32%	Development vendors 17.4%	Companies: M, N and O	7	7	\rightarrow	\rightarrow			
				of major projects with son, focusing on security, o					



The ID Group will **JUMP!!!** to become a corporate Group where a professional workforce plays an Investment in human capital: active role.

¥6 billion over three years

(Including recruitment expenses, educational and training expenses, pay rises, etc.)

awareness

Change

9

A company where employees can fulfill their dreams

- Providing employees with opportunities that align with their long-term career visions
- · Support to strengthen employees' creativity and ability to change to achieve their career visions
- · Merit-based personnel evaluation system and treatment linked to upskill

Corporate culture

A self-starting workforce

- · A culture of repeatedly applying oneself to problems to obtain results that exceed expectations
- · An organization with a high degree of psychological safety, respecting diversity and human rights
- · An organization filled with mutual respect and proud of its work

management Health

Valuing employee wellbeing

- Reduction of overtime work, improvement in uptake of paid leave
- Health support to enable employees to work energetically regardless of workplace
- Expansion of options for work flexibility in response to each life event

engagement

Improved customer satisfaction JUMP!!! **Improved** productivity

mprovec orpora Va



Aiming to expand its workforce, technology and license portfolio and customer base, the ID Group will will through M&A and capital and business alliances.

Investment in M&A: From ¥5 billion

Targets of M&A and capital and business alliances

Net sales from operations: From ¥5 billion

Personnel



Securing personnel for upstream processes

- Consultants
- Project managers

Technology and licenses



Securing technologies for Focus areas

- SaaS and packaged solutions
- Network-related solutions
- Cybersecurity and IT infrastructure areas

Customers



Attracting excellent customers

- New customers in existing industries
- Customers in new industries

5. Global Strategy





- The ID Group is aiming for expansion focused on attracting business from the overseas locations of Japanese-affiliated companies.
 - 1 Expanding local business with the overseas locations of Japanese-affiliated companies
 - The Group will support efforts by Japanese-affiliated companies to enter expanding overseas markets.
 - 2 Securing personnel who can play active roles on the world stage
 - · The Group will cultivate global personnel in Japan and advance local hiring overseas.
 - 3 Surveying and gathering information on IT markets
 - The Group will survey AI, security and other leading-edge technologies overseas and seek to discover related products.



FY2024 forecast

FY2027 target

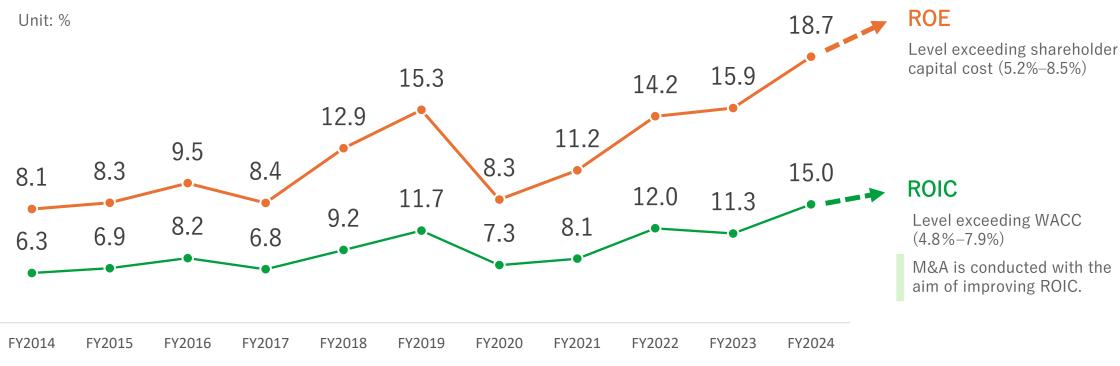
6.1 Management That is Mindful of Capital Cost and Share Price (ROE and ROIC)



Over the past 10 years, return on equity (ROE) and return on invested capital (ROIC) have been on an improving trend.

Going forward the Group will, in a sustainable fashion, continue to aim for ROE greater than shareholder capital cost and ROIC greater than weighted average cost of capital (WACC).





- Return on invested capital (ROIC) = (Operating income income taxes) \div (net assets + interest-bearing debt) × 100
- Reference calculation of shareholder capital cost and WACC based on Mizuho Securities Co., Ltd. and Mizuho Trust & Banking Co., Ltd.
- Shareholder capital cost (5.2-8.5%) = risk-free rate (about 1.55%) + beta (0.6-0.95) × market risk premium (6.0-7.37%)
- $\cdot \text{WACC} = \text{interest-bearing debt} \; \div \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (1 \text{effective tax rate}) \; \times \; \text{debt cost} \; + \; \text{market cap} \; \div \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \; \text{interest-bearing debt}) \; \times \; (\text{market cap} \; + \;$

Market cap: ¥31.5 billion (as of March 31, 2025, after deduction of treasury stock); debt cost: 0.4%-0.49%; effective tax rate: 30%-38%

6.2 Management That is Mindful of Capital Cost and Share Price (Cash Flow Allocation)

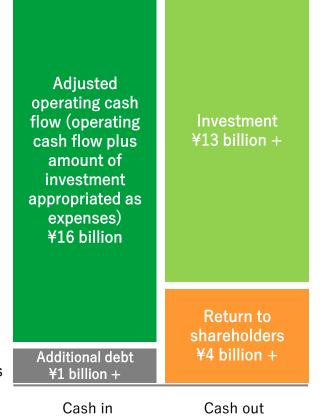


By boosting profitability and applying financial leverage, the ID Group will secure capital, which it will allocate strategically to improve corporate value.

FY2025-FY2027 cumulative period

■ Improvement in sustainable profitability Shift to key businesses FBITDA ¥15 billion

■ Use of leverage within a scope that preserves financial soundness



- Investment in human capital (¥6 billion) Hiring, education, training, upskill, increase in average salary, etc.
- Investment in management reform (¥1 billion) Investment in in-house IT systems to improve productivity and make profitability transparent
- Investment in R&D (¥1 billion) Focus on research in advanced technologies such as AI, VR and blockchain
- Investment in M & A and alliances (¥5 billion +) Acquisition of companies with synergies in Focus areas such as IT infrastructure and cybersecurity
- Dividends A stable and continuous dividend is a basic management principle. Target of total return ratio of 50%–60%
- Flexible implementation

■ Acquisition of treasury shares

Key Numerical Targets of Current Mid-term Management Plan



	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2029
Net sales	¥36.2 billion	¥38.5 billion	¥41 billion	¥44 billion	¥50 billion
Gross profit	¥8.65 billion	¥10.1 billion	¥10.8 billion	¥12.3 billion	¥15 billion
Gross profit margin	23.9%	26.2%	26.4%	28.0%	30.0%
Operating income	¥3.78 billion	¥4.0 billion	¥4.4 billion	¥5.7 billion	¥8 billion
Operating income margin	10.4%	10.4%	10.7%	13.0%	16.0%
Total return ratio	50.4%		50–60%		50–60%

Note: The figures in this table do not include amounts from inorganic growth by M&A.

The forecasts in these materials are prepared using information available at the time of publication. Actual business results may differ from these forecasts as a result of a wide range of factors.

Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FY2025 (YoY)



	202	25.3	202	26.3		
(¥ million)	Results	(% of net sales)	Plan	(% of net sales)	Diff.	YoY
Net sales	36,274	-	38,500	-	+2,225	+6.1%
EBITDA	4,390	12.1%	4,440	11.5%	+49	+1.1%
Operating income	3,780	10.4%	4,000	10.4%	+219	+5.8%
Ordinary income	3,862	10.6%	4,010	10.4%	+147	+3.8%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	2,389	6.6%	2,410	6.3%	+20	+0.8%
Earnings per Share(EPS)(¥)	142.54	-	143.52	-	+0.98	-
EPS before Amortization of Goodwill(¥)	165.43	-	155.55	-	-9.88	-
Cash flows from operating activities	3,557	-	3,340	-	-216	-

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This presentation material contains statements and information about future forecasts, including financial projections, strategies and business plans of ID Holdings Corporation.

Forecasts and plans contained in these non-historical information are based on our judgment in accordance with the information available at the time of publication.

These forward-looking statements and information also incorporate potential risks and uncertainties caused by changing economic trends, the competitive environment, and other factors. The Company's actual results, business development progress, and financial situation may differ significantly from forward-looking statements and information contained herein, due to competition in the industry, market demand, exchange rates, and other socioeconomic and political factors.

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