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FY2024 Q2 Financial Results

Second Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025

Cybertrust Japan Co., Ltd.

TSE Growth: 4498

October 29, 2024

Executive Summary

FY2024 Q2 Financial Results

Double-digit YoY increases in sales and profits, reaching record high net sales and operating income

- Performance driven by high growth-driver services contributing to earnings

FY2024 Full-Year Forecast

Q2 net sales and operating income both increased, showing steady progress in achieving full-year targets

Services Realignment

Realigned services offerings to match market environment and customer needs, aiming for further growth in the next fiscal year and beyond

Agenda

- **FY2024 Q2 Financial Summary
(Including Services Realignment)**
- **Overview by Service Segment**
 - **Authentication and Security Services**
 - **Platform Services**
- **FY2024 Full-Year Forecast**
- **Appendix**

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YoY double-digit increase in both sales and profits,
record high Q2 net sales and operating income

Net sales rose 11.8% YoY to **3,331** million yen

Operating income increased 27.8% YoY to **543** million yen

(Unit: Millions of yen)	FY23 Q2 (Six-month total)	FY24 Q2 (Six-month total)	YoY Change
Net sales	2,981	3,331	+11.8%
Operating income	425	543	+27.8%
Ordinary income	426	556	+30.5%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	282	409	+45.1%
EBITDA	722	799	+10.7%

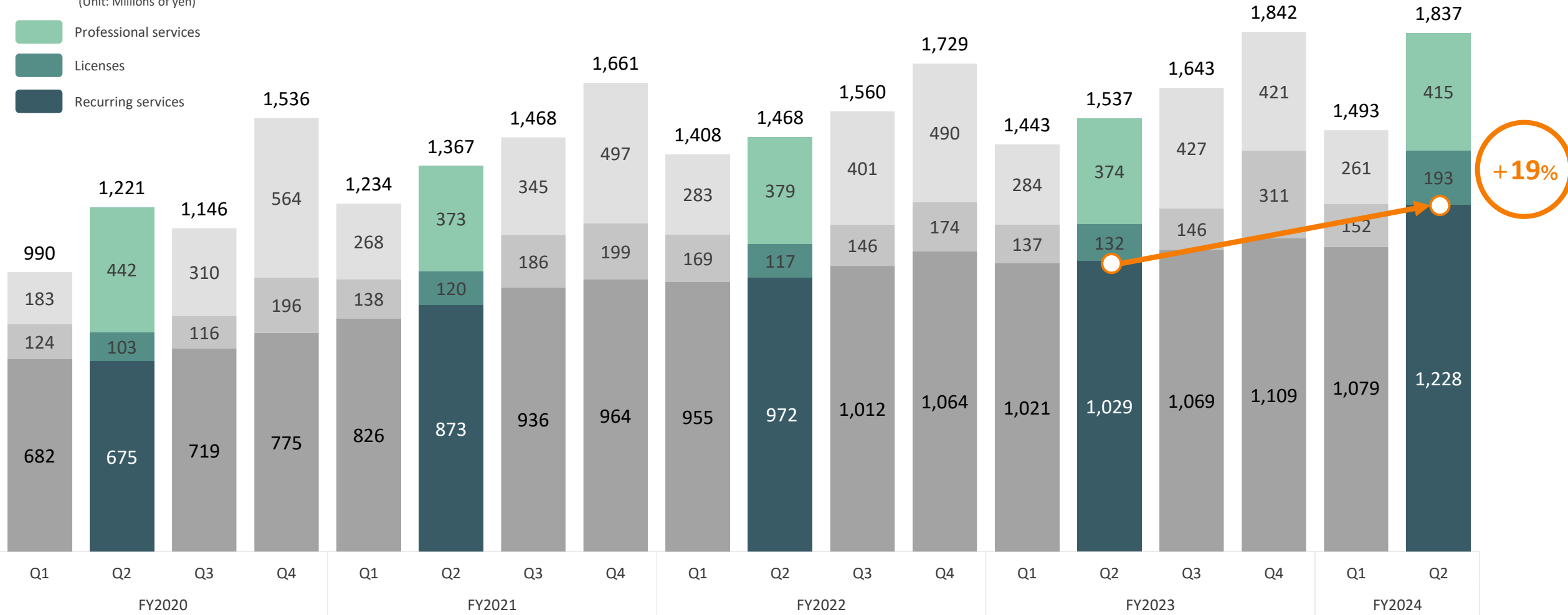
Trend in Quarterly Sales by Transaction Type

Q2 recurring services post leap in net sales growth

Growth driven by high growth-driver services

(Unit: Millions of yen)

- Professional services
- Licenses
- Recurring services



+19%

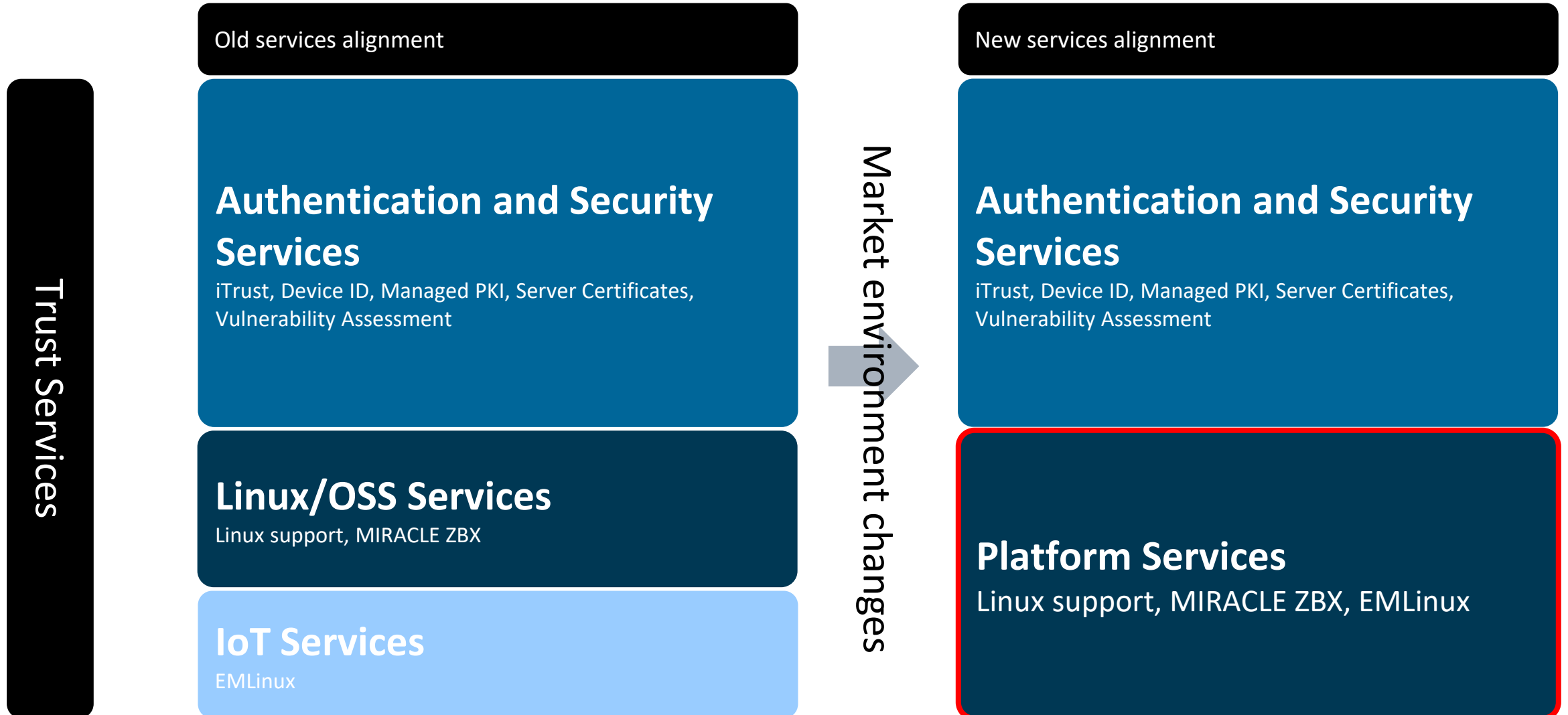
Seasonal variations: Transactions such as server certificates, whose contract amounts are recorded in lump sum, are concentrated in Q4
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Services Realignment

Realignment of Services Offerings

Aiming for further growth by strengthening proposal capabilities to match customers' total needs amid DX progress

Previous Linux/OSS Services and IoT Services merged into Platform Services



Sales by Service Segment (six-month total)

- Authentication and Security: Grew with accumulation of recurring services centered on high-growth-driver service iTrust
- Platform: CentOS7 extended support posted strong sales growth on full-fledged monetization; EMLinux support also grew

(Unit: Millions of yen)	FY23 Q2 (Six-month total)		FY24 Q2 (Six-month total)		YoY Change	
	Net sales	Sales ratio	Net sales	Sales ratio	Change	Rate of change
Authentication and Security Services	1,844	61.9%	1,865	56.0%	20	+1.1%
Platform Services	1,136	38.1%	1,466	44.0%	329	+29.0%
Total net sales	2,981	100%	3,331	100%	350	+11.8%

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Recurring services grew led by high-growth-driver service iTrust

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Authentication and Security Service net sales (by transaction type)	FY23 Q2 (Six-month total)	FY24 Q2 (Six-month total)	YoY Change
Recurring services (Recurring service sales ratio)	1,538 (83.4%)	1,598 (85.7%)	+3.9% (2.3pp)
Licenses	97	75	(23.1%)
Professional services	208	191	(8.1%)
Total net sales	1,844	1,865	+1.1%

Recurring service sales ratio of 85.7% (+2.3pt YoY)

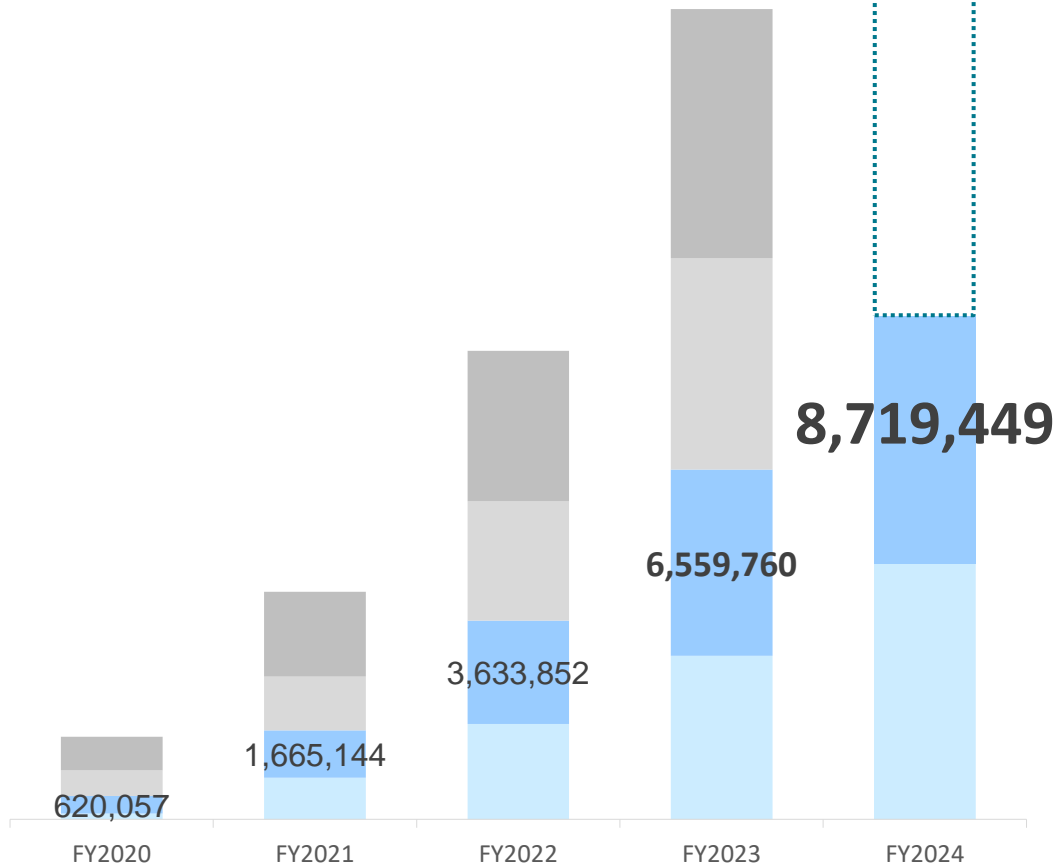
- High-growth-driver service iTrust grew 26.2% year on year as eKYC service for financial institutions and electronic contracts expanded (YoY growth of 34.1%: when excluding one-time factor* in same period of previous year)
- In Device ID, cloud-based authentication services for corporates grew
- SureServer declined due to changes in customer contract format
- Sales ratio by transaction type progressed as expected as a result of focusing on recurring services led by high-growth-driver services to strengthen revenue base

* One-time increase in transactions using identity verification for Individual Number Cards in conjunction with cash benefit applications at specified local governments in Q2 and Q3 FY23

Number of iTrust transactions (number of paid API use) grew

(Number of transactions)

■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Q4



Number of uses: **871 million** per quarter

YoY change: **1.3 times**

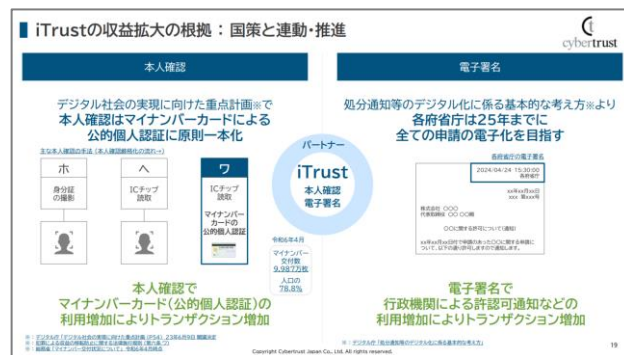
Trust service boasting outstanding performance

*Cybertrust Japan study as of the end of September 2024

Initiatives to Expand Scope of Use of iTrust (Identity Verification)

Expanding identity verification needs

Demand for digitalization of identity verification is expanding as legal frameworks are put in place amid the digitalization of various procedures

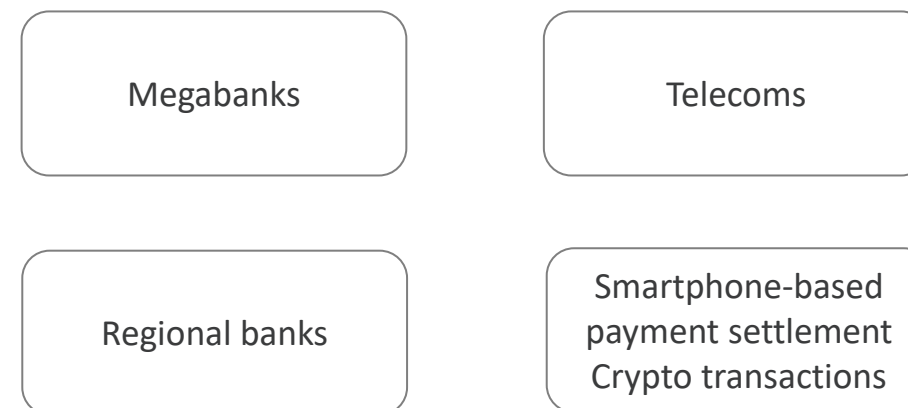


*(Reference) Excerpt from “FY2023 Financial Results” (p19) published on April 24, 2024

Steady increases in transactions driven by continuous effort to ensure company initiatives match market trends and customer needs

Adoptions

Digitalization and tightening of standards for identity verification at financial institutions and telecoms



Expanded usage scenes both online and face-to-face drove transaction growth, mainly at financial institutions and telecoms

*(J-LIS) Private entities providing expiration information

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Full-fledged monetization of CentOS extended support started in July; performance better than forecast

(Unit: Millions of yen)

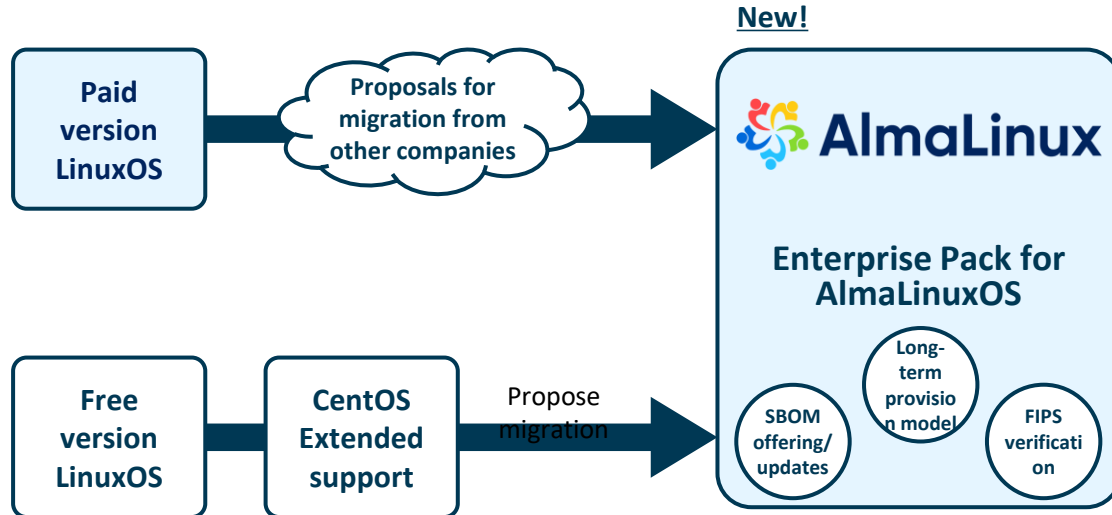
Platform Services sales (by transaction type)	FY23 Q2 (Six-month total)	FY24 Q2 (Six-month total)	YoY Change
Recurring services	512	708	+38.4%
Licenses	172	271	+57.2%
Professional services	451	485	+7.6%
Total net sales	1,136	1,466	+29.0%

- CentOS community support ended in June before full-fledged monetization of extended support from July in line with FY start plan
 Initiatives to bolster partner network succeeded in driving strong growth in recurring services, surpassing FY start forecast
 - Q2 support contract volume grew three times above Q1 results (70% are new contracts)
 - New contracts generated in Q2, with order volume exceeding 600 million yen
- Licenses surge, driven by CentOS extended support provided in tie-up with CloudLinux and other services
- Next stage of growth to be driven by cross-sales of AlmaLinux and other products to customers of CentOS extended support
- EMLinux support adoptions double, primarily in 15 key infrastructure areas and automobiles

Initiatives to Expand Applications of AlmaLinux

Expand customer base in key infrastructure markets

Target markets
Key infrastructure
markets



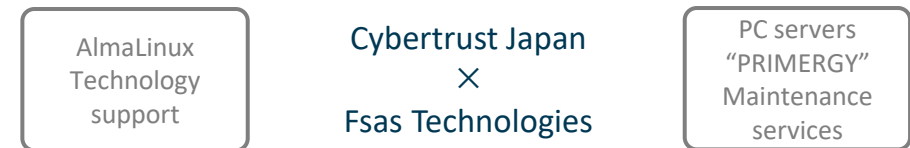
Propose new service conversion to key infrastructure operators using paid versions of LinuxOS

PR: Cybertrust Japan launches Enterprise Pack for AlmaLinux providing proprietary functions for AlmaLinux SBOM

Collaboration with Fsas Technologies

Fsas Technologies has adopted AlmaLinux as its standard OS for PC servers
Offering AlmaLinux extended support

One-stop support: From hardware to software



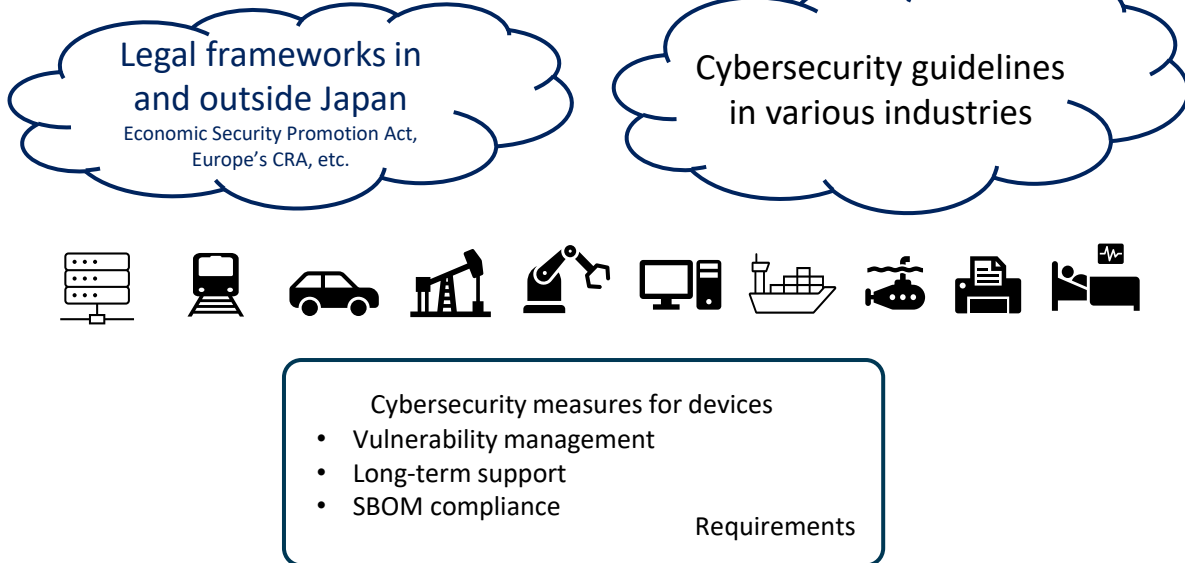
Expansion in long-term support contracts for companies requiring long-term operation of social infrastructure and at financial institution systems

PR: Fsas Technologies and Cybertrust Japan collaborate to support extended operation of AlmaLinux systems

Initiatives to Expand Scope of Use of EMLinux

Meeting standards and legal frameworks related to international safety standards

New adoptions and cross-sales to existing customers requiring vulnerability management and long-term equipment support



Adoptions increase steadily through continuous efforts to meet market trends and customer needs

Main initiatives

Focused initiatives to expand earnings among operators of core infrastructure equipment, industrial control equipment, and mobility-related applications*

1. Strengthening security services

Offering new security services for SBOM consulting, vulnerability assessments, and other services that lead to EMLinux adoption

2. Adopted in customer supply chains

Cross-adoptions in other departments of existing customers
Hold joint seminars with semiconductor manufacturers and other partners
Expand sales to supply chain companies

Accelerate earnings growth by concentrating efforts on two key initiatives

*All types of mobility equipment, including agricultural equipment, conveyor equipment, and other automation equipment in addition to vehicles

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Q2 net sales and operating income both increased, showing steady progress in achieving full-year targets

Unit: Millions of yen	FY23	FY24	YoY change	
			Change	Rate of change
Net sales	6,466	7,200	+733	+11.3%
Operating income	1,112	1,300	+187	+16.9%
Operating margin (%)	17.2	18.1	-	-
Ordinary income	1,121	1,300	+178	+15.9%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	518	860	+341	+65.8%
EBITDA	1,716	2,039	+323	+18.8%

As of the beginning of FY2024, Cybertrust forecasts to continue paying a stable dividend
Forecast of 17.50 yen per share

Dividend Policy

Cybertrust’s basic dividend policy is to pay dividends from the surplus, once a year, as year-end dividend in a **stable and continuous manner** with the aim of deepening shareholders’ understanding of Cybertrust’s policy of business expansion from a medium- to long-term perspective, while actively investing in growth aimed at enhancing corporate value over the medium to long term.

	Interim dividend	Year-end dividend
FY2023 results		17.50 yen
FY2024 forecast	0.00 yen	17.50 yen

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Numeric data

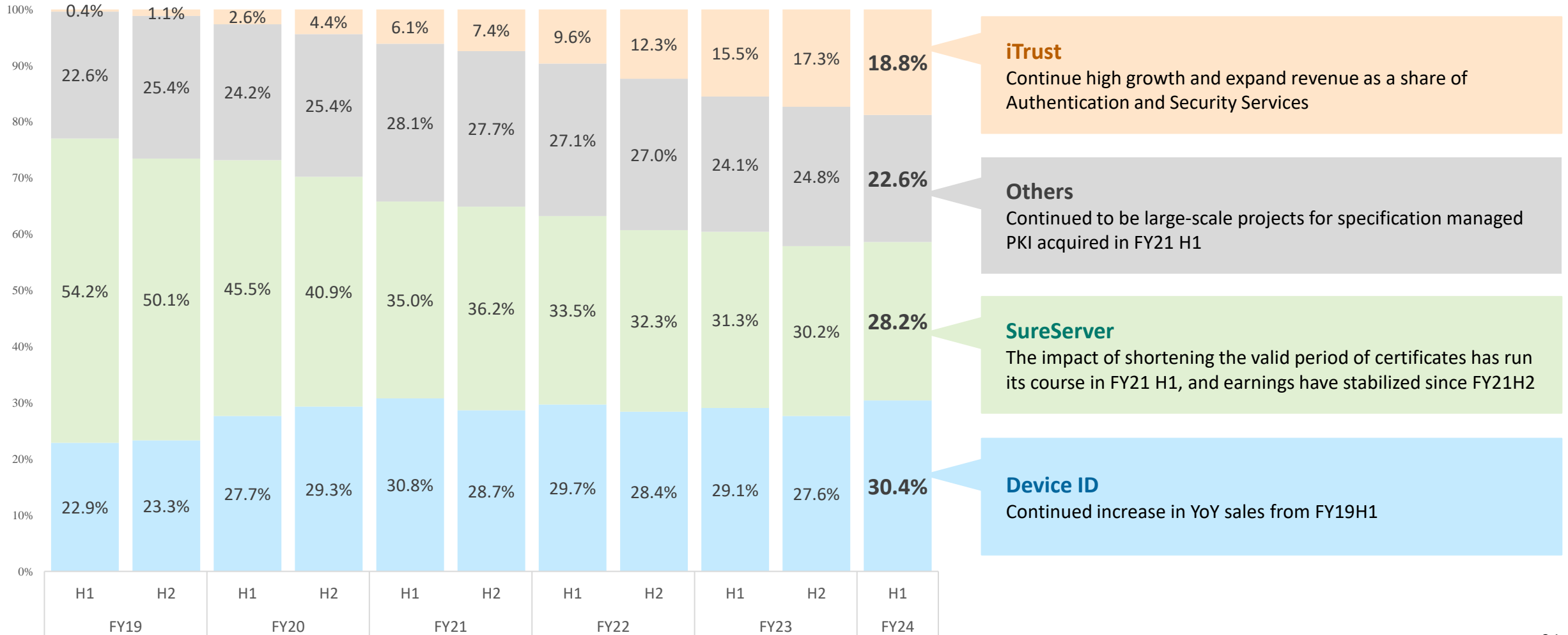
[Reference] Sales by type of transaction in the three services before the change in Services Realignment



Unit (Millions of yen)

Services	Type of transaction	FY23 Q2 (Six-month total)	FY24 Q2 (Six-month total)	Change	Change (%)
Authentication and security Services	License	97	75	△22	△23.1
	Professional services	208	191	△16	△8.1
	Recurring services	1,538	1,598	59	3.9
	Subtotal	1,844	1,865	20	1.1
Linux/OSS Services	License	124	246	122	98.3
	Professional services	67	58	△8	△13.2
	Recurring services	470	603	133	28.4
	Subtotal	661	908	246	37.3
IoT Services	License	48	25	△23	△47.3
	Professional services	384	427	43	11.2
	Recurring services	41	104	63	152.3
	Subtotal	474	557	83	17.6
Total sales		2,981	3,331	350	11.8
Company-wide	License	270	346	76	28.2
	Professional services	659	677	17	2.6
	Recurring services	2,050	2,307	256	12.5

Device ID, iTrust has grown steadily, following server certificates.



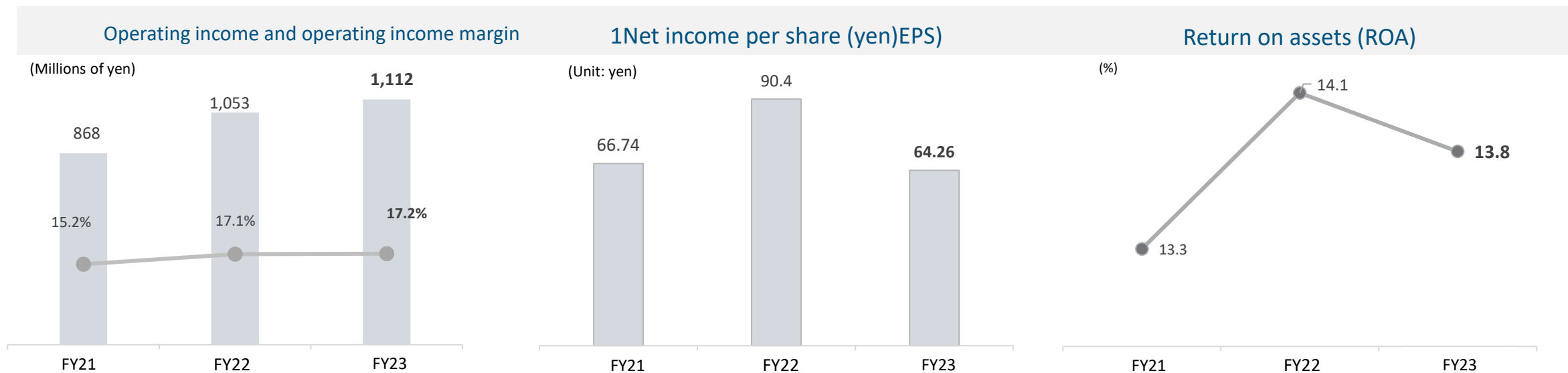
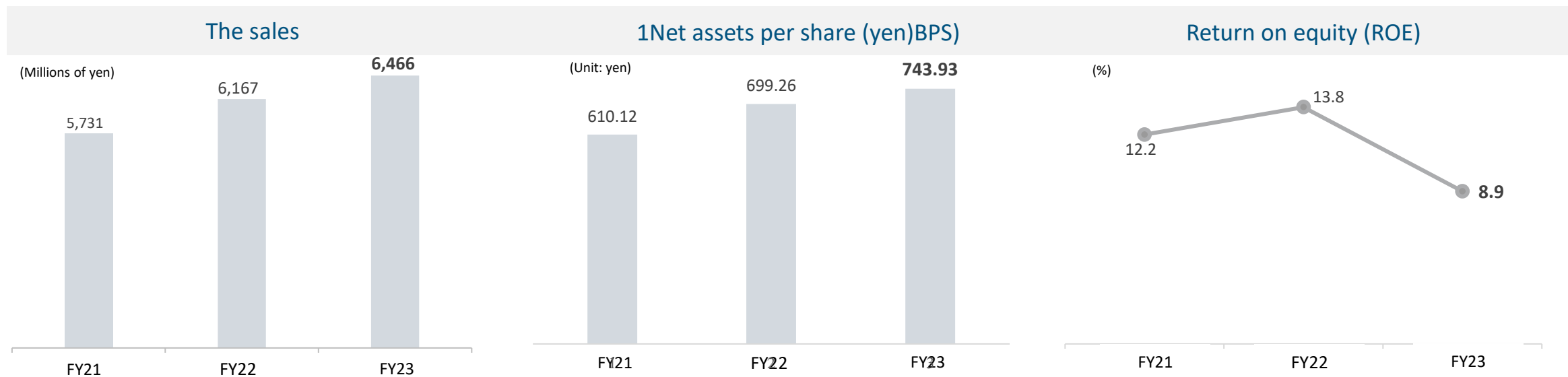
Consolidated PL (Detailed Sales by Service)

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated	FY22	FY23	Change
The sales	6,167	6,466	+298
Authentication and security services	3,543	3,943	+399
License	155	158	+3
Professional services	448	598	+149
Recurring service	2,939	3,186	+247
Platform Services	2,624	2,523	△101
License	451	405	△46
Professional services	1,106	1,075	△31
Recurring service	1,065	1,042	△23
Cost of sales	3,281	3,414	+132
Gross profit	2,886	3,052	+166
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,832	1,940	+107
Operating income	1,053	1,112	+58

(Millions of yen)	End of March 2023	End of March 2024	Change	Rate of change
Current assets	5,401	6,181	+779	+14.4%
(Cash and deposits)	4,366	4,891	+525	+12.0%
(Notes, accounts receivable and contract assets)	878	1,068	+190	+21.7%
Fixed assets	2,465	2,235	△229	(9.3)%
(Software)	980	592	△387	(39.6)%
(Software in progress)	368	425	+56	+15.5%
Total assets	7,868	8,417	+548	+7.0%
Liabilities	2,243	2,384	+141	+6.3%
(Current liabilities)	1,705	1,841	+135	+7.9%
(Contract liabilities)	766	810	+44	+5.8%
Net assets	5,625	6,032	+407	+7.2%
(Shareholders' equity)	5,619	6,025	+405	+7.2%
(Stated capital)	806	820	+13	+1.7%
(Retained earnings)	2,773	3,151	+378	+13.6%
Total liabilities and net assets	7,868	8,417	+548	+7.0%

Major Consolidated Management Indicators



※The Company conducted a 2-for-1 stock split on April 1, 2023. Per share amounts have been calculated assuming that the stock split was implemented at the beginning of FY21 period.
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Corporate Profile

Security and Trust

We will realize a Safe and Secure Digital Society

As a socially responsible company,
We recognize that “responding to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)” is a key management issue.

Through our business and corporate activities, we work to resolve a variety of social issues
in order to realize a sustainable society.



About Us



Company Name	Cybertrust Japan Co., Ltd
Date of Establishment	June 1, 2000
Address	〒106-0032 Ark Hills Sengishiyama Mori Tower 35F, 1-9-10 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo
Board of Directors	Yasutoshi Magara, Chairman and Representative Director Yuji Kitamura, President and Representative Director Tetsuya Shimizu, Director Haruaki Kayama, Director Yoko Hirose, Outside Director Yumiko Tajima, Outside Director Yoshihisa Ishida, Outside Director
Capital	829,548,000 yen (as of September 30, 2024)
Major shareholders (as of September 30, 2024)	SB Technology Corp. OBIC BUSINESS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account) Daisuke gomi SECOM CO., LTD Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd. Hitachi, Ltd. NTT DATA Japan Corporation THE BANK OF NEWYORK 133595 Ueda Yagi Tanshi Co., Ltd.

Business Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Authentication and Security Services ■ Platform Services Sever solution, IoT embedded solution
Affiliated companies	<Consolidated subsidiaries> Lineo Solutions Corporation Cybersecure Tech Inc. <Affiliates> Nippon Registry Authentication Inc. Other 1 company
Business Sites	Head Office (Roppongi 1-chome), Matsue Lab.

History



On October 1, 2017, we (former MIRACLE LINUX Corporation) as the surviving company completed an absorption-type merger with former Cybertrust Japan co., Ltd. and name change of and commenced operations as Cybertrust Japan co., Ltd.

Year and month	Summary
Jun. 2000	MIRACLE LINUX CORPORATION is established in Minato-ku, Tokyo, with capital of 220 million. Began providing services centered on the server OS business as a developer of domestically produced Linux for companies, with Oracle Corporation Japan and NEC Corporation as major shareholders
Oct. 2000	Released MIRACLE LINUX v1.0 products
Dec. 2007	With the purpose of developing Linux distributions for enterprises that meet the needs of the Asian region and strengthening Asianux branding, Established Asianux Corporation jointly with Red Flag of China and Hancorn of South Korean
Aug. 2008	Entered Zabbix business and began providing server monitoring services
Feb. 2009	Released Embedded MIRACLE and entered the embedded OS business
Jun. 2010	Start of shipments of digital signage products
Jul. 2014	SOFTBANK TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION (currently SB TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION) acquires our shares and becomes a consolidated subsidiary of SOFTBANK TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
May, 2015	Relocated headquarters to Shinjuku, Tokyo
Oct. 2015	Opened Matsue Lab as a development and support base in Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture
Mar. 2017	SOFTBANK TECHNOLOGY CORP. (currently SB TECHNOLOGY CORP.) and the former Cybertrust Japan co., Ltd. jointly launched solutions that comprehensively support the ecosystem for developing IoT equipment.
Oct. 2017	Acquisition of former Cybertrust Japan co., Ltd. and change its name to Cybertrust Japan co., Ltd.
Aug. 2018	Head office moved to Minato-ku, Tokyo
Jul. 2019	With the purpose of forming a business alliance with Lineo Solutions Inc., which develops embedded LinuxOS, we acquired a portion of the shares of Lineo Holdings, Inc., Converted Lineo Holdings Inc. into a holding-method related company
Sep. 2019	Commenced business alliance with SECOM Trust Systems Co., Ltd. for server certificate business
Oct. 2019	Realizing a IoT development environment that enables continuous development and launching EM+PLS, a service that supports the long-term use of IoT products
May, 2020	With the purpose of strengthening its business alliance with Lineo Solutions Inc., which develops embedded LinuxOS, the Company acquired all of the shares of Lineo Holdings, Inc., Made Lineo Holdings Inc. and Lineo Solutions Inc. wholly owned subsidiaries
Apr. 2021	Shares are listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange Mothers Market.
Feb. 2022	Completed liquidation of consolidated subsidiary Lineo Holdings Inc.
Apr. 2022	Transitioned to the Tokyo Stock Exchange Growth Market following a review of the Tokyo Stock Exchange's stock market classification

The history of the former Cybertrust Japan co., Ltd. since its establishment until its merged is as follows

Year and month	Summary
Sep. 1995	NSJ Corporation established to develop software
May, 1999	Contracted as the sole Japanese distributor of Baltimore Technologies Plc ("Baltimore")
May, 2000	Company name changed to Baltimore Technologies Japan Co.,Ltd.
Jun. 2000	Merged with Cybertrust Co., Ltd. (Kita-ku, Sapporo) (The company launched Japan's first commercial electronic certification office in May 1997.)
Dec. 2003	Betrusted Holdings, Inc. entered into a business alliance with ("Betrusted") (Due to the acquisition of Betrusted, a major U.S. security services company, from Baltimore. Subsequently, this business was acquired by Verizon Australia Pty Limited ("Verizon").
Jul. 2004	Company name changed to Betrusted Japan Co., Ltd.
Jul. 2005	SOFTBANK BB CORP. (currently SOFTBANK CORP.) acquired the shares of Betrusted Japan Co., Ltd. and became a consolidated subsidiary of SOFTBANK BB CORP.
Jan. 2007	Company name changed to Cybertrust Japan co., Ltd.
Apr. 2014	SOFTBANK TECHNOLOGY CORP. (currently SB TECHNOLOGY CORP.) acquired the shares of SOFTBANK BB CORP. (currently SOFTBANK CORP.)'s ownership Cybertrust Japan co., Ltd. and became a consolidated subsidiary of SOFTBANK TECHNOLOGY CORP.
Apr. 2015	Contracted as the company's sales agent following Verizon's transfer of SSL and other businesses to DigiCert, Inc.
Oct. 2017	Eliminated due to merger with MIRACLE LINUX CORPORATION

Contributing to the Realization of a Sustainable Society Along with Business Growth

Social Issues Addressed through Business Activities

By promoting trust services to support DX Realization of a safe and secure digital society

- Provision of our authentication / security services and Platform services



Development of technology through open innovation

- Formulating specifications at OSS communities and trade associations, Implementation of PoC (Proof of Concept), Participated in activities that included making recommendations to the government and disseminating information
- Partnerships and Joint Efforts to Solve Social Issues with Companies Promoting DX



Social Issues Addressed through Corporate Activities

Achieving corporate growth by creating resilient organizations

- To enable diverse ways of working, Establishment of various systems such as telework systems
- Implementing measures such as active recruitment of women to realize gender equality



KPI

- ◆ Percentage of female employees in managerial positions: Achieved at least 8.2%
- ◆ Various career courses: Achieved at least two items from A to D in the last three fiscal years
- A: Conversion of women from non-permanent employees to permanent employees: Temporary employees may also be hired
- B: Shifting employment management categories to support women's career advancement
- C: Reemployment of previously employed women as permanent employees
- D: Recruitment of women aged 30 or older as permanent employees

Contributing to a Sustainable Society by Saving Resources and Energy

- Our data center is a facility that introduced carbon-free electricity. In addition, power consumption is reduced by introducing power-saving hardware products and integrating equipment, and lighting, air conditioning, and other equipment are saved.
- Promoting paperless operations through the full introduction of electronic contracting services



KPI

- ◆ Renewable energy use ratio: Achieve 100% by 2030
- ◆ Achieve a procurement rate of 90% or more of equipment that complies with environmental standards in the procurement of new equipment and materials
- ◆ Electronic contract ratio: Achieved 100% by 2030
- ◆ Reduction of printed materials: 50% reduction by 2030 compared to 2022

By addressing four materiality issues (important social issues), we will contribute to the realization of a sustainable society as well as the growth of our business. The four materiality and major initiatives are described above. Please refer to our website (<https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/corporate/sdgs/>[\(Link\)](#)) for further information on our SDGs initiatives.

We have established KPI (evaluation indicators) for the following two of the four materiality items in the strategic plan.

Materiality	KPI (Valuation Indicators)
Achieving Corporate Growth by Creating Resilient Organizations	<p>Percentage of female employees in managerial positions: Achieved at least 8.2% (at least average for the information and communications industry)</p> <p>Various career courses: Achieved at least two items from A to D in the coming three fiscal years</p> <p>A : Conversion of women from non-permanent employees to permanent employees: Temporary employees may also be hired</p> <p>B : Shifting employment management categories to support women's career advancement</p> <p>C : Reemployment of previously employed women as permanent employees</p> <p>D : Recruitment of women aged 30 or older as permanent employees</p>
Contribute to a sustainable society through resource and energy conservation	<p>Renewable energy use ratio: Achieve 100% by 2030</p> <p>Achieve a procurement rate of 90% or more of equipment that complies with environmental standards in the procurement of new equipment and materials</p> <p>Electronic contract ratio: Achieved 100% by 2030</p> <p>Reduction of printed materials: 50% reduction by 2030 compared to 2022</p>

Policies and indicators concerning the development of human resources, including ensuring diversity of human resources, and the improvement of the internal environment, and trends in the performance of these indicators.

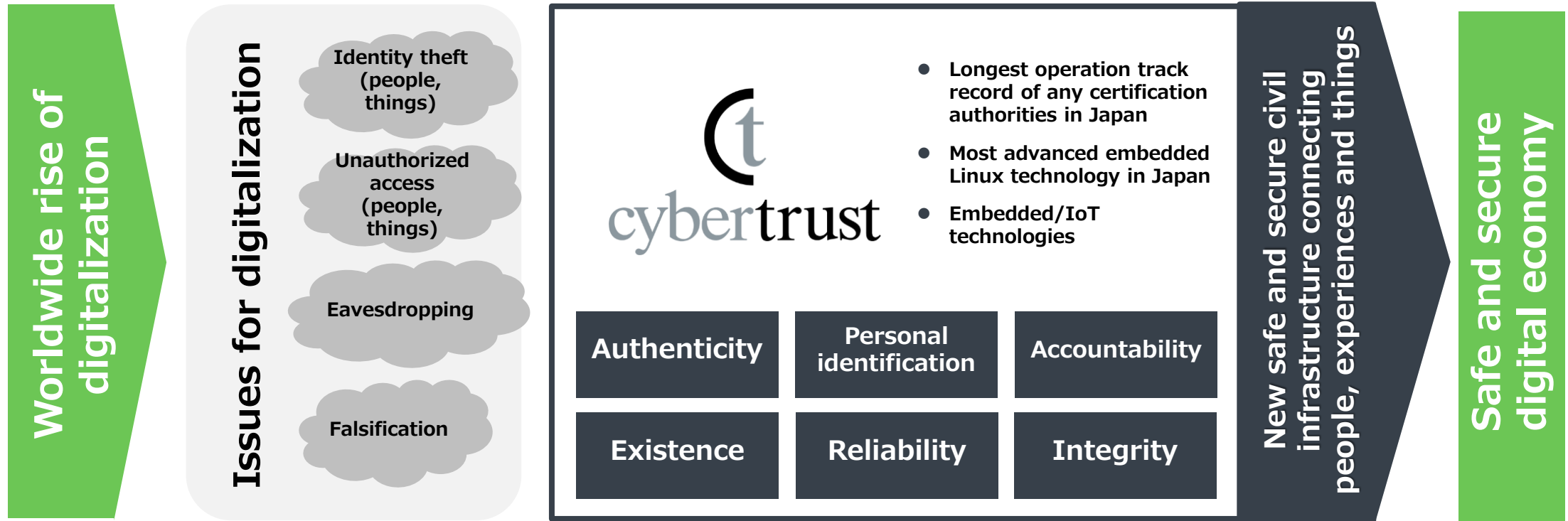
Policy guidelines		FY21	FY22	FY23
Recruiting Activities to Secure Human Resources and Create Continued Jobs	Number of Employees: Total (People)	222	230	233
	Number of employees: Male (persons)	172	177	181
	Number of employees: Female (people)	50	53	52
	Percentage of Female Employees (%)	22.5	23.0	22.3
Percentage of female employees in managerial positions 8.2% or more	Ratio (%)	9.1	10.5	10.3
At least 10% of male workers take childcare leave	Ratio (%)	15.0	28.6	50.0
Percentage of Female Employees in Full-time Employment	Ratio (%)	-	11.8	0
Average length of continuous employment of woman full-time employees	Years (years)	-	9.4	10.4
Engagement Assessment and ES Survey Core Year-on-Year or higher (Note)	Number of points	3.83	3.83(64)	68

(NOTE)The aggregation format of scores has changed since the year ended March 31, 2024. Scores for the year ended March 31, 2023 using the same calculation method are shown in parentheses, and have improved for the year ended March 31, 2024.

Sources: Annual Securities Report [\(Link\)](#) for the 24th period (2023/4/1-2024/3/31)

Business Overview

Providing essential trust services in the era of digital transformation (DX)



Providing Trust Services to Realize a Safe and Secure Digital Society

Authentication and security

Expertise in electronic authentication

Longest domestic electronic certification authority investment performance

International auditing standards compliant and certified



Platform

Expertise in Linux/OSS

International Standards OS to Support IT Infrastructures

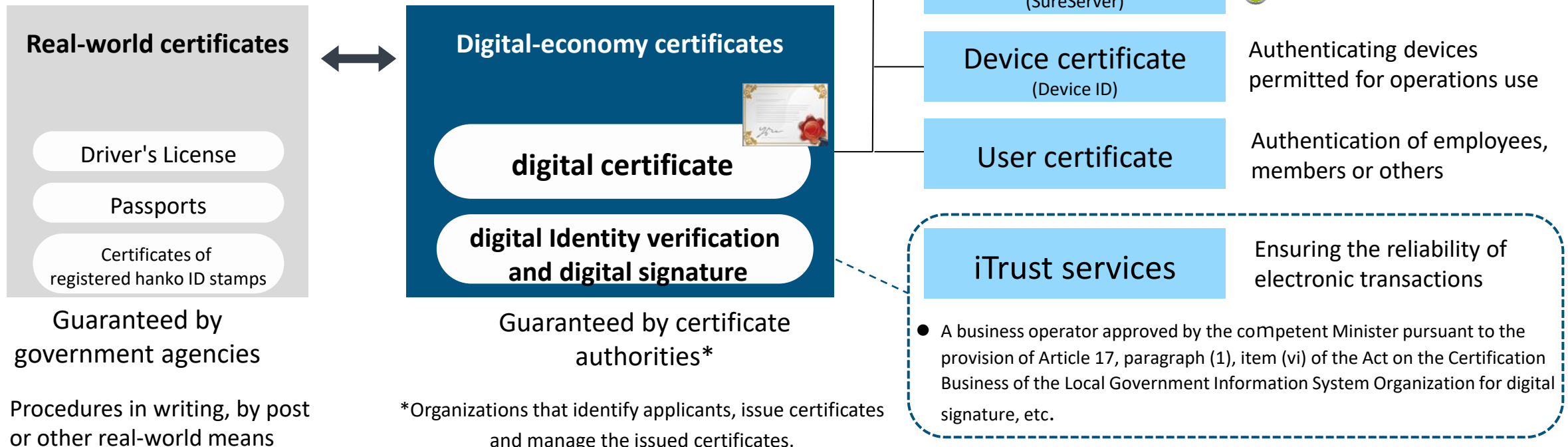
Embedded OS for International Safety Standards

Overview of Authentication and Security Services

Providing trust services for areas such as digital certificate, digital Identity verification and digital signature
- the 'ID cards' of the digital economy

An operation track record as Japan's first commercial certification authority and
one conforming to international audit standards

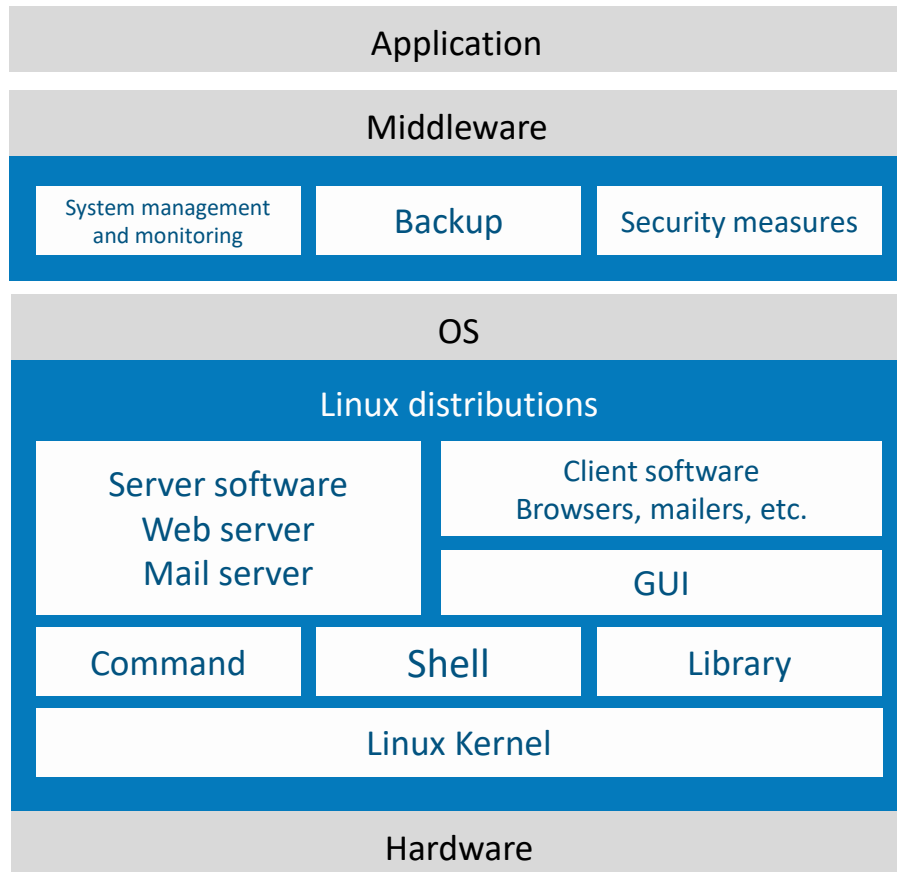
Cybertrust's lineup of authentication and security services



*Organizations that identify applicants, issue certificates and manage the issued certificates.

Cybertrust has operated Japan's first commercial certification authority for over 20 years.

By a group of engineers working in the global OSS community
Only domestic Linux/OSS distributor



Combines functions required for Linux kernels
Provided and supported as a Linux distribution

Large number of adoptions in critical systems

*Air traffic control systems, industrial equipment, telecommunications infrastructure vehicles, etc.

Respond to long-term support of more than 10 years

*OSS community-support ends in 5-6 years

*Corresponds to the holding period of performance parts for repair of products for 5-9 years from the end of production and sales

Achieve security measures and long-term use of international safety standards

*Cybersecurity measures for embedded Linux that are lightweight, highly responsive, and easily introduced

*Ensuring traceability through system robustness and SBOM utilization

Investigating Embedded Linux Vulnerabilities

*Checks and measures against vulnerabilities (CVE) that affect product Linux

In-performance product lines with a track record

Linux for server monitoring, vulnerability management, security and IoT



Rare company in the world that can provide all of its technologies in total

Complies with international standards (IEC62443/NIST SP800/FIPS140-3/WP29-ISO21434, etc.)

Term	Description
digital certificate	Digitized identity certificates that properly certify and identify targets. These certificates verify the authenticity of people, goods, etc. by examining and issuing them by a certification authority as a reliable third-party organization.
digital authentication	Preventing spoofing or falsification of information by electronically verifying that each user on a network or system having multiple users is the authorized user.
certification authority	An organization with the authority to issue, revoke and manage digital certificates. Certification authority is made up of registration authority (for investigating certificates) and issuing authority (for issuing, revoking and managing certificates).
Server Certificate	A digital certificate used to verify the existence of the website’s operator and encrypt data transmitted between the browser and web server.
EV server certificate	EV stands for ‘Extended Validation’. The most reliable SSL/TLS certificate. Issued in accordance with rigorous and globally uniform investigation standards. Can be issued only by digital authentication providers that have passed audits set forth by auditing organizations.
Multi-domain certificate	A certificate that can be registered in a Subject Alternative Names (SAN) area and used for several domains, even for FQDN that contain different domains
Wildcard certificate	Certificates Available in One Certificate for Different Subdomains in the Same Domain
SSL conversion	Encrypting the interaction (communication) between a website and the user browsing the site

Term	Description
Client certificate	A digital certificate that installs a certificate on the user's device (such as a PC or smartphone) to authenticate the user as the authorized user. There are two main types: User certificates and device certificates.
Device certificate	Issued to information devices such as smartphones and tablets. Prevents access from unauthorized information devices by controlling in-house network access authorization to 'only devices with certificates.
User certificate	Used to authenticate individuals, such as employee ID cards and system login cards
e-seal	A measure such as encryption to indicate the organization from which the electronic document, etc. was issued, and a mechanism to confirm that the document, etc. has not been tampered with since the measure was taken.
VAR	A vendor partner contract in which some of the services sold have Device ID embedded or selectable as an option.
Linux	An operating system having free and publicly released source code that lets anyone use, copy, alter or redistribute it. Linux can be rebuilt by selecting the functions needed, so is used to provide servers and embedded systems for electrical appliances and a wide range of other applications.
OS	Stands for 'operating system'. The underlying program that manages an entire computer system and provides the usage environment shared by the various types of application software running on the system.
OSS (Open Source Software)	Software having free and publicly released source code (the instructions that define the software). Anyone can use, improve or redistribute open-source software.
Linux distributions	A collection of Linux kernels and other software packages that can be easily installed and used by users

Term	Description
RHEL	Abbreviation for Red Hat Enterprise Linux. A Linux distribution developed and sold by Red Hat for business use.
CentOS	Community-based free LinuxOS that is highly compatible with RHEL
OSS community	A nonprofit organization of users, developers and fans created mainly to develop, improve or exchange information about open-source software (OSS). Members located throughout the world share source code, collaborate on development projects, share relevant information, hold workshops and the like.
SBOM	Software Bill of Materials: A software bill of materials that lists the components, dependencies, and types of licenses included in the software.
Integrated monitoring tool	A tool used to identify and analyze operating statuses by acquiring operation information from a server to determine whether it is operating normally.
Embedded	A term used to describe devices or systems intended to perform limited functions specialized for certain applications. Examples of embedded devices include household appliances, vehicles, and electronic devices such as mobile phones or cameras.
Real time (RTOS)	A type of operating system used widely in embedded systems. Differs from the general-purpose operating systems in common use by prioritizing real-time operation.
ROT	Root of Trust: A fundamental part of hardware and software security that provides reliability.
Sigstore	Signature-service to verify the source and authenticity of OSS

Summary	
What is FIPS 140-3?	Standard for cryptographic modules established by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST:National Institute of Standards and Technology) that was certified in March 2019.
Roles of FIPS 140-3	Functions as a standard for realizing secure information system construction by covering areas related to secure design, implementation, and operation of cryptographic modules.
Importance of FIPS 140-3	In response to the recent occurrence of cyber security incidents centering on critical infrastructures, not only hardware/software vendors but also service vendors and cloud service providers in the U.S. are required to introduce and implement FIPS140-3.
FIPS 140-3 advantages	Products/services conforming to FIPS 140-3 are guaranteed to implement cryptographic modules with the highest level of security and to have high reliability. The use of FIPS 140-3 is critical to protecting sensitive security-information and data.
Trends in U.S. Government Procurement Standards	Similar measures are required to safely build and operate products and services in systems and cloud services operated by civilian goods and private entities, regardless of the Department of National Security and the Department of Defense purchasing requirements.
International influence	Influence is spreading internationally as it is a U.S. government-led standard Many countries/organizations adopt FIPS 140-3 as a security standard and use it to develop products/protect information systems.
Influence in Japan	As many domestic companies incorporate and operate in the global supply chain, it is essential to meet FIPS140-3 and maintain their certification.
Transition from FIPS 140-2	FIPS140-2 will also expire on September 21, 2026, so transition to FIPS140-3 is required.

Essential for ensuring reliability and safety as the most important security standard

Product name comparison table

Function	Official product name	Abbreviations in this document
【Authentication and Security】		
SSL/TLS server certificate	SureServer	SureServer
device authentication	Cybertrust Device ID	Device ID
Certification bureau outsourcing services	Cybertrust Managed PKI	Managed PKI or MPKI
Identity verification, Certificate for document signing and digital signature	iTrust identity verification services, iTrust identity verification service , iTrust Remote Signing Service	iTrust ✕Indicated as a service that encompasses the three services shown on the left
Identity Verification	iTrust identity verification service	iTrust (identity verification)
Certificate for document signing	iTrust digital signature certificate	iTrust (digital signature)
digital signature	iTrust Remote Signing Service	✕Indicated as a service that encompasses the two services shown on the left
e-seal	iTrust certificate for e-seal	iTrust (e-seal)
[Platform]		
Server OS/cloud infrastructure	MIRACLE LINUX	MIRACLE LINUX
Integrated monitoring	MIRACLE ZBX	MIRACLE ZBX
Linux for IoT	EMLinux	EMLinux
IoT Trust Services	Secure IoT Platform	SIOTP

Product and service introduction page	URL
CyberTrust Japan Co., Ltd. Web website	https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/ (Link)
[Authentication and Security]	
SureServer service	https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/sureserver/ (Link)
Cybertrust Device ID Service	https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/deviceid/ (Link)
iTrust service	https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/itrust/ (Link)
[Platform]	
MIRACLE LINUX goods	https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/miracle-linux/ (Link)
CentOS support service	https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/centos/ (Link)
MIRACLE ZBX goods	https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/zabbix/ (Link)
MIRACLE VulHammer goods	https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/zabbix/vul-hammer/ (Link)
EMLinux products	https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/iot/emlinux.html
Secure IoT Platform Services	https://www.cybertrust.co.jp/siotp/index.html

Press Release List (FY24 Q2~)

09.12



Terminal Authentication Service
"Cybertrust Device ID" allows Chromebook
to automatically install device certificates.

09.18



Fsas Technologies and Cybertrust Begin
Collaboration to Achieve Long-Term
Operation of AlmaLinux-Based Systems

10.09



Cybertrust and Rikei collaborate to
enhance security of "MetaQuest" series

10.17



Cybertrust Commences Updated MIRACLE
Vul Hammer to Realize Vulnerability
Management Using SBOM

10.21



Cybertrust begins offering Enterprise Pack
for AlmaLinux, which adds a unique feature
for SBOM to AlmaLinux.

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Security and Trust