



FY2025 Q1 Financial Results

First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026

Cybertrust Japan Co., Ltd.
TSE Growth: 4498
July 29, 2025

FY2025 Q1 Financial Results

Record-high net sales and operating income for the first quarter

- Recurring services performed well due to the expansion of high-growth driver service

FY2025 Full-Year Forecast

Progressing steadily toward the achievement of the full-year forecast

Stock Split Implementation

Announced a stock split at a ratio of 1 for 2 shares

- Stock split scheduled to take effect on the record date of September 30, 2025

Agenda

- **FY2025 Q1 Financial Summary**
- **Overview by Service Segment**
 - Trust Services
 - Platform Services
- **FY2025 Full-Year Forecast**
- **Appendix**

■ FY2025 Q1 Financial Summary

■ Overview by Service Segment

- Trust Services

- Platform Services

■ FY2025 Full-Year Forecast

■ Appendix

Record-high net sales and operating income for the first quarter

Net sales rose 27.5% YoY to **1,903** million yen

Operating income increased 113.9% YoY to **309** million yen

(Unit: Millions of yen)	FY24 Q1	FY25 Q1	YoY Change
Net sales	1,493	1,903	+27.5%
Operating income	144	309	+113.9%
Ordinary income	148	313	+111.3%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	103	124	+20.0% *
EBITDA	263	466	+77.1%

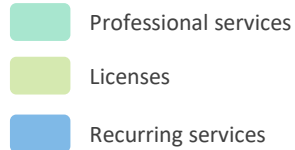
* Recorded an extraordinary loss of 98 million yen in the first quarter due to office relocation in April 2025

Trend in Quarterly Sales by Transaction Type

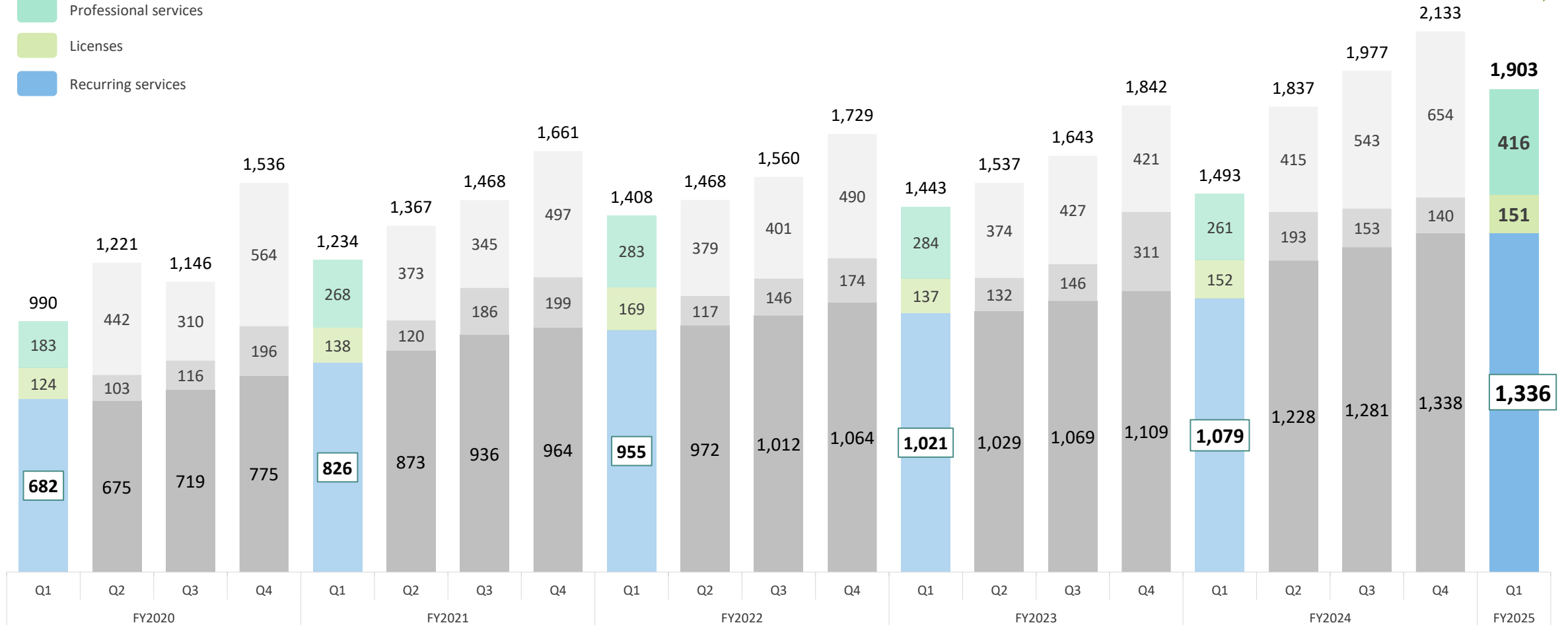
Q1 recurring services post leap in net sales growth year on year

Growth driven by high growth-driver services

(Unit: Millions of yen)



CentOS7 extended support became fully profitable



* Seasonality: Q4 saw a concentration of transactions, including those for iTrust

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Sales by Service Segment

- Trust Services: Revenue increased due to growth in recurring services centered on high-growth driver service iTrust, as well as large-scale contract development projects
- Platform: Revenue increased due to significant growth in CentOS7 extended support, which began in the second quarter of the previous fiscal year, as well as steady growth in EMLinux support and security consulting and contract development

	FY24 Q1		FY25 Q1		YoY Change	
(Unit: Millions of yen)	Net sales	Sales ratio	Net sales	Sales ratio	Change	Rate of change
Trust Services	921	61.7%	1,075	56.5%	+ 153	+ 16.7%
Platform Services	571	38.3%	828	43.5%	+ 256	+ 44.9%
Total net sales	1,493	100%	1,903	100%	+ 410	+ 27.5%

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

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Trust Services net sales (by transaction type)	FY24 Q1	FY25 Q1	YoY Change
Recurring services	807	888	+10.0%
Licenses	47	36	(24.7%)
Professional services	66	151	+128.7%
Total net sales	921	1,075	+16.7%

Recurring services

- High-growth-driver service iTrust grew 37.1% year on year as eKYC service for financial institutions and electronic contracts services expanded
- In Device ID, cloud-based authentication services for corporates grew
- Server certificate revenue saw a slight increase due to steady renewals

Professional services

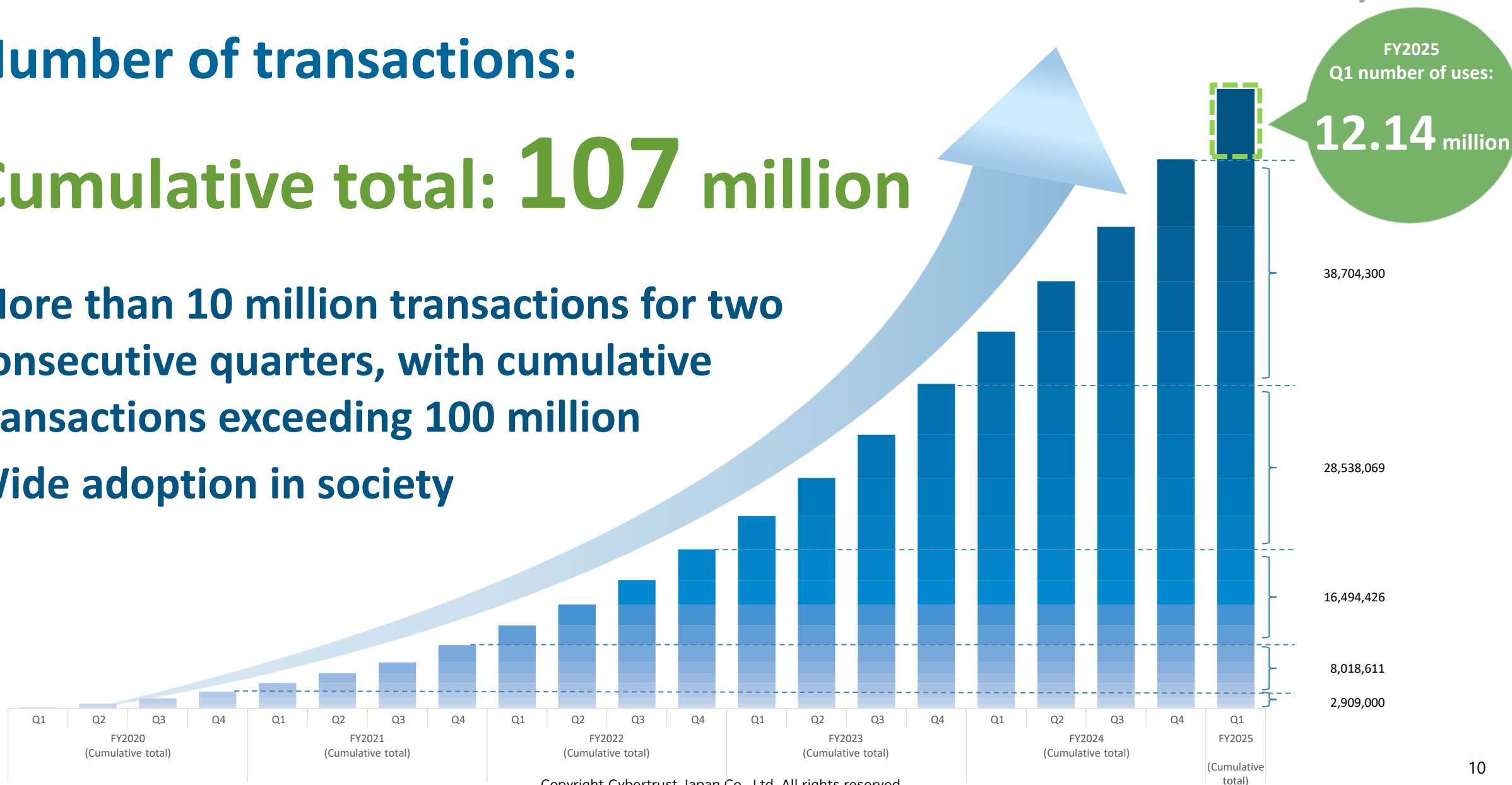
- Won two follow-up contracts for the Ministry of Justice system (including iTrust recurring services)

Number of transactions:

Cumulative total: **107 million**

More than 10 million transactions for two consecutive quarters, with cumulative transactions exceeding 100 million

Wide adoption in society



Initiatives to Expand Use of iTrust

SoftBank adopts iTrust Identity Verification

Adopted by SoftBank Online Shop for identity verification related to mobile phone contracts

Established identity verification method using IC chip reading ahead of the revised Act for the Prevention of Illegal Mobile Phone Use, which comes into effect in April 2026



Key points concerning the Act for the Prevention of Illegal Mobile Phone Use

Starting April 1, 2026, capability to read the IC chips on My Number cards and driver's licenses will become mandatory

Only 8 months left until enforcement!

The impending legal revision is a pressing issue for all mobile providers

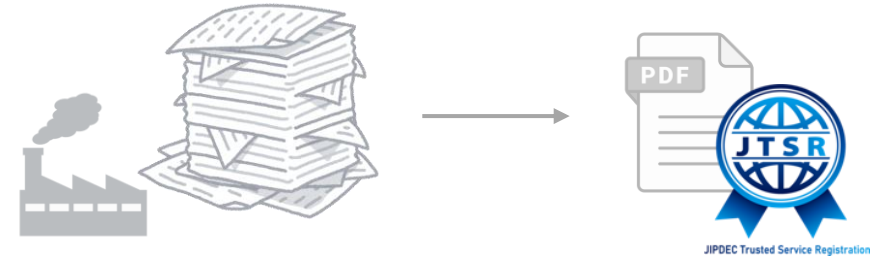
Following adoption by major mobile carriers, revenue is expected to grow through wider use across the mobile industry, including MVNOs.

* Supporting SoftBank in preventing fraudulent mobile phone contracts and improving user convenience by being able to read IC chips on ID cards
* Company blog: Rapid response to IC chip reading is critical in preparation for revised mobile phone law in April 2026

Osaka Steel adopts iTrust e-Seal

Adopted for digitizing mill certificates* issued by Osaka Steel
By converting thousands of paper certificates issued monthly to digital certificates, improved reliability and operational efficiency throughout the supply chain

An increase in the number of certificates issued will directly promote revenue growth.



Developing a huge market for DX services in the manufacturing industry

Accelerating horizontal expansion into other industries will also increase revenue

* Mill certificate: Steel inspection certificate
* Cybertrust Japan's e-Seal certificates help protect the authenticity of Osaka Steel's digital mill sheets and prevent the creation or distribution of counterfeit certificates and falsely labeled steel products

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Recurring service growth centered on support for various Linux operating systems

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Platform Services net sales (by transaction type)	FY24 Q1	FY25 Q1	YoY Change
Recurring Services	271	448	+65.1%
Licenses	104	114	+9.5%
Professional Services	195	265	+35.8%
Total net sales	571	828	+44.9%

Recurring services

- Performance for CentOS7 extended support progressed as expected. With the service starting in July 2024, uptake has increased significantly year over year
- EMLinux support saw a 57% year-on-year increase, driven by new contracts in communication control device and onboard device sectors

Licenses

- There was license growth driven by CentOS extended support provided in collaboration with CloudLinux

Professional services

- There was growth in security consulting related to the EU Cyber Resilience Act, as well as contract development growth led by subsidiary Lineo Solutions

Initiatives to Expand the Scope of Use for Server Operating Systems

Enterprise market

In response to the growing need for stable long-term system operation and increased awareness of OSS security, we are providing support and value-added services for various Linux operating systems and open source software projects.

CentOS
extended support

In FY2024, we secured numerous CentOS extended support contracts following the end of community support for CentOS!

LinuxOS
extended support

In FY2025, we expect to secure various Linux OS related contracts from major clients.

Revenue expansion from various support and value-added services by addressing long-term system operation needs, including security

Key infrastructure markets

To ensure system sovereignty, we provide ultra-long-term support for AlmaLinux in collaboration with domestic vendors of servers and virtualization environments.

Fujitsu
×
AlmaLinux

Available from July 2025!

Ultra-long-term support for up to 10 years allows customers to continue using their existing environment without upgrading.
(Advanced Long Term Support)*2

Support revenue expansion by providing operating systems integrated with servers and virtualization environments to the critical infrastructure market

*1: Domestic control of the design and operation of critical IT systems and applications, allowing them to be maintained without external influence
Ensuring system sovereignty is a critical issue from the perspective of economic security

*2: [Fsas Technologies and Cybertrust Begin Collaboration to Achieve Long-Term Operation of AlmaLinux-Based Systems](#)

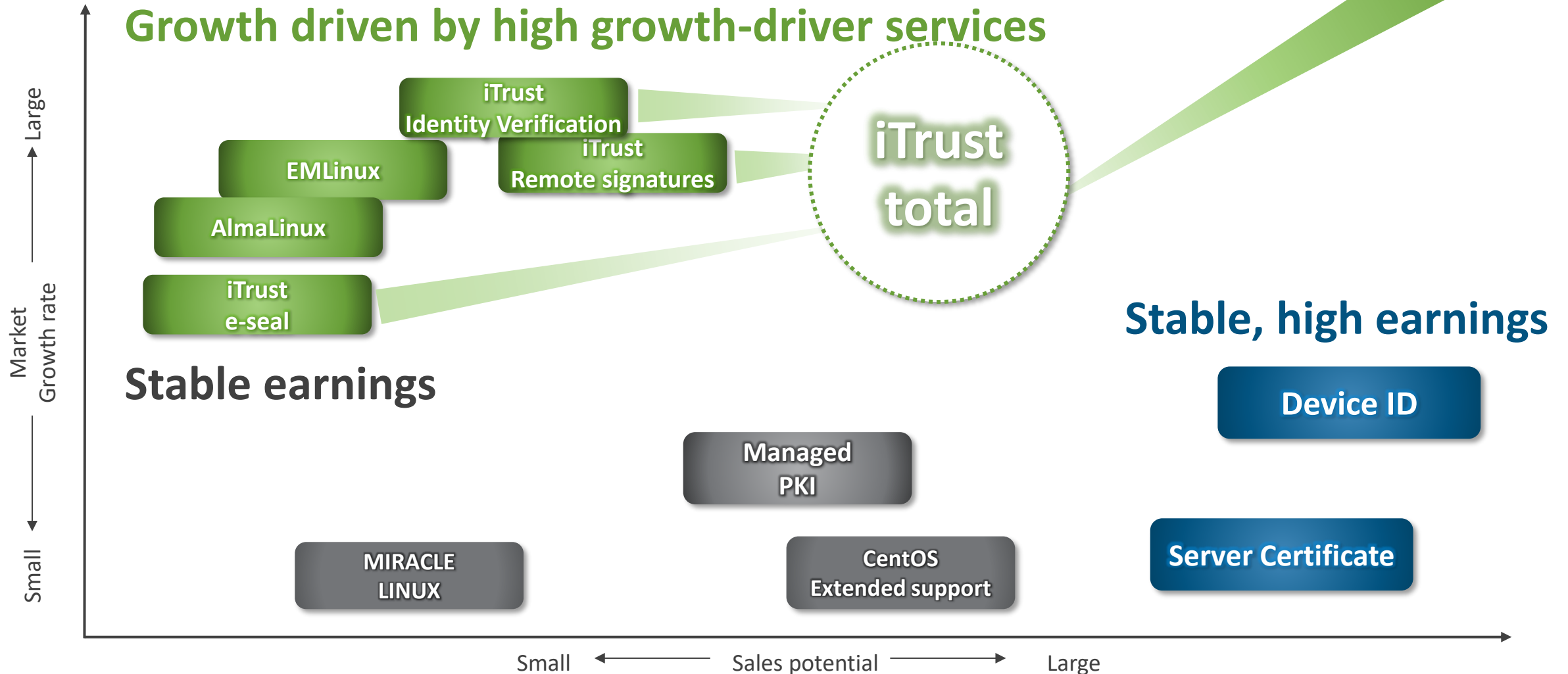
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Aim for stable profit growth by continuously providing foundational elements needed by a digital society in response to societal change



Digital Trust: Sales Expansion Phase for Growth Domain

Forecasting higher earnings in growth domains in conjunction with DX progress and trends in international security standards and regulations



Aggressive investments in human capital and infrastructure provision to support new growth

Workstyle reforms

Training and
reskilling

New compensation
system
(company results-
based)

Authenticationcenter
/ backup center

+

Secondary
authentication center
(growth + disaster
response)

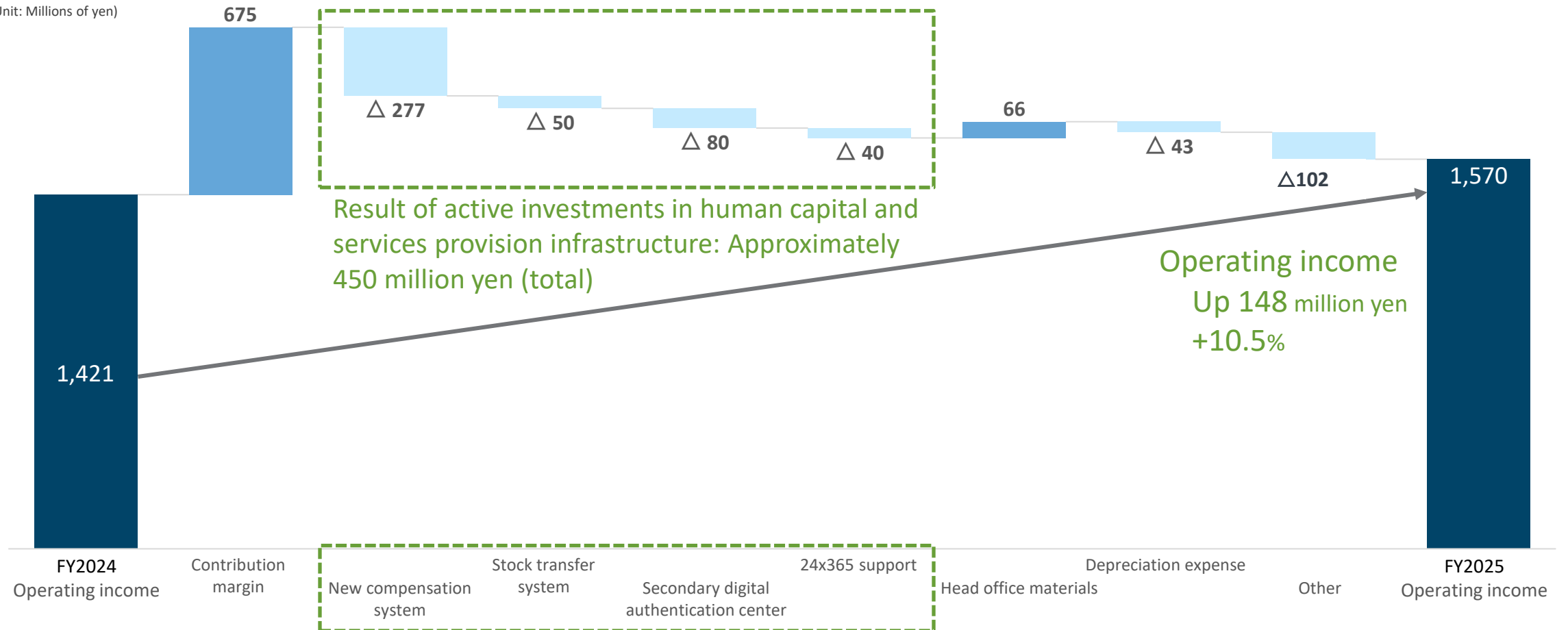
Strengthen
support structure
(operations +
tech support)

Double-digit growth backed by investments in human capital and services provision infrastructure

Analysis of Changes in Operating Income

Despite stepping up aggressive investments for growth, we managed to achieve double-digit operating income growth

(Unit: Millions of yen)



Progressing steadily toward the achievement of the full-year forecast

Unit: Millions of yen	FY24	FY25	YoY Change	
			Change	Rate of Change
Net sales	7,442	8,200	+747	+10.2%
Operating income	1,421	1,570	+148	+10.5%
Operating margin (%)	19.1	19.1	—	—
Ordinary income	1,448	1,570	+121	+8.4%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	969	970	+0	+0.0% [*]
EBITDA	1,993	2,208	+215	+10.8%

Effective October 1, 2025, we will implement a 1-for-2 stock split

Purpose

By reducing the investment unit size, we will conduct a stock split aimed at improving the liquidity of our shares and further expanding our investor base

Split ratio

1 share → **2** shares

Common stock to be split at a ratio of 1 for 2 shares

Record date

September 30, 2025

Effective date

October 1, 2025

FY2025 Dividend Forecast

The actual dividend for FY2024 was an **increase of 5.50 yen per share** from the previous dividend.

As of the beginning of fiscal 2025, Cybertrust forecasts to continue paying a year-end dividend of **23 yen per share** for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026

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.

Pre-split forecast

	Interim dividend	Year-end dividend
FY2024 results		23.00 yen
FY2025 forecast	0.00 yen	23.00 yen

**2-for-1
stock split**

Post-split forecast (October 1, 2025 onward)

Interim dividend	Year-end dividend
	11.50 yen
0.00 yen	11.50 yen

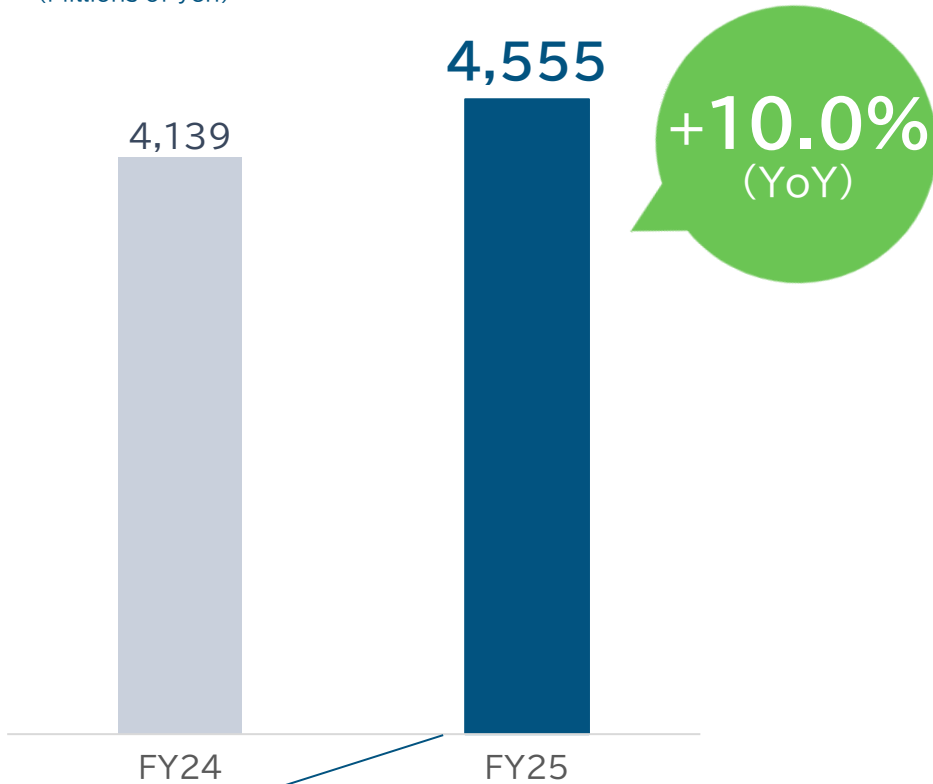
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Numeric data

FY2025 Full-Term Results Expected (sales by service)

Trust Services

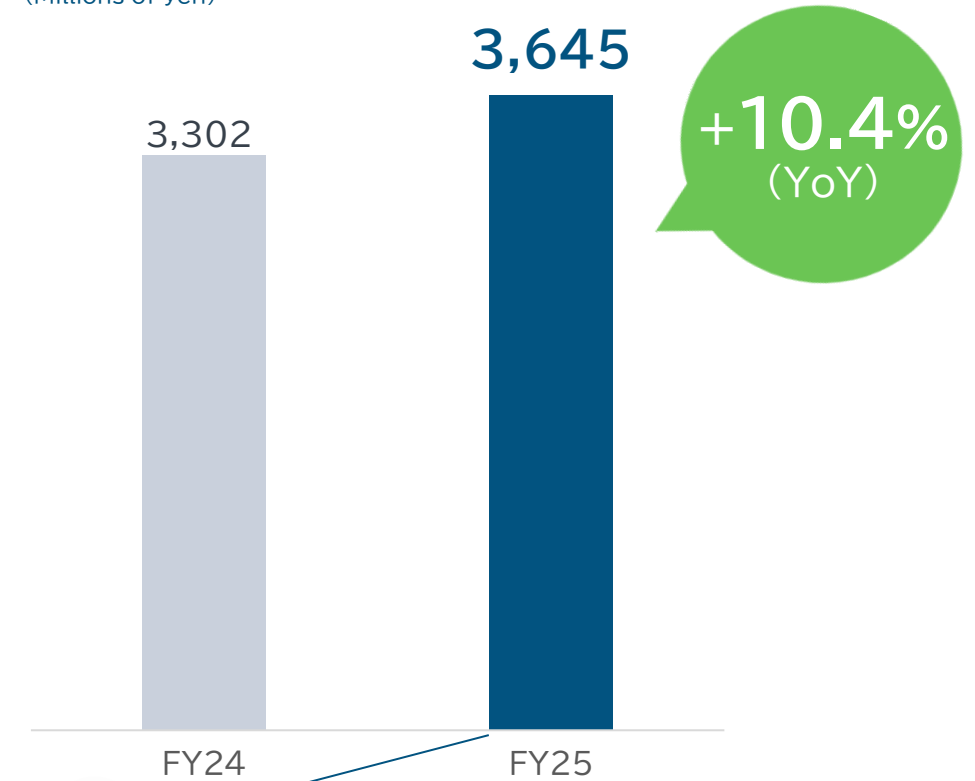
(Millions of yen)



iTrust continues to grow and recurring revenues increase

Platform Services

(Millions of yen)

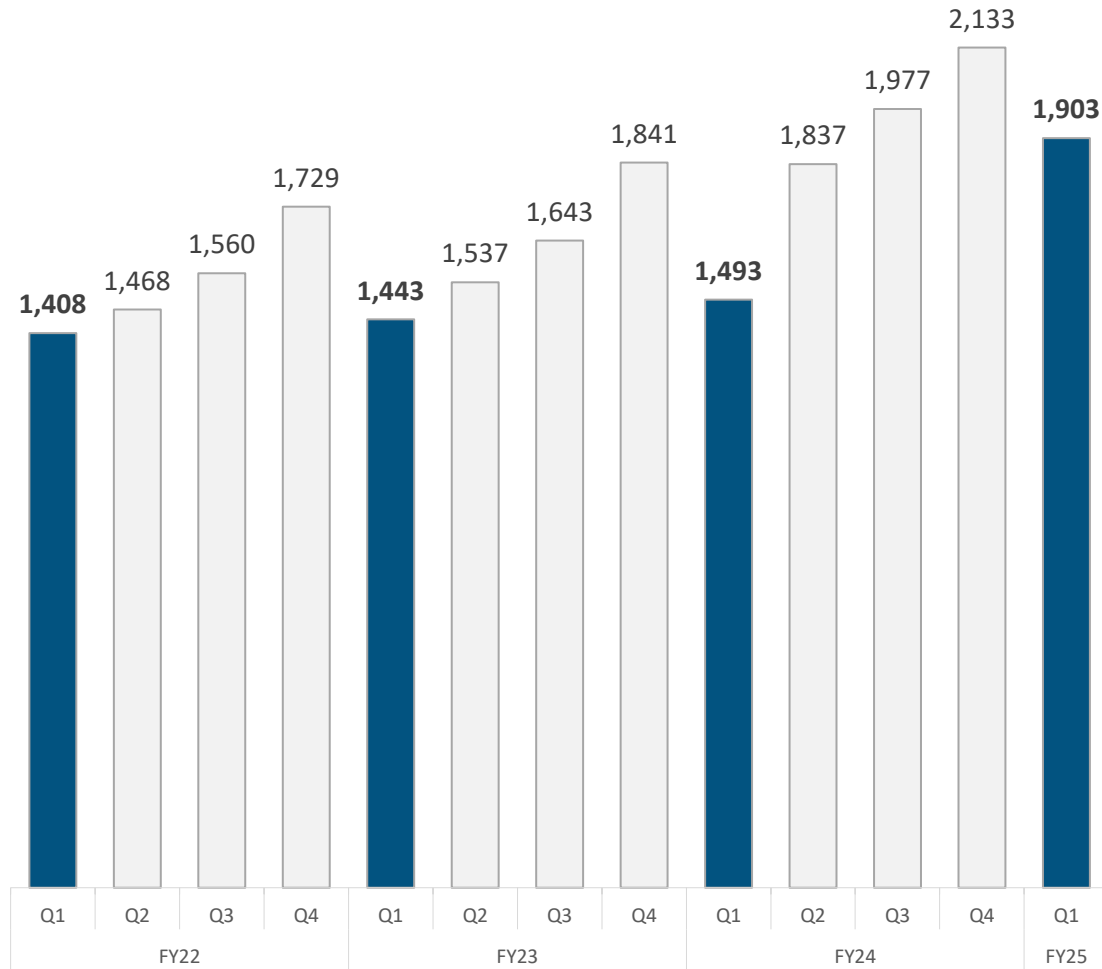


Recurring revenue growth due to increased support for AlmaLinux and EMLinux

Quarterly trends in net sales and operating income (accounting period)

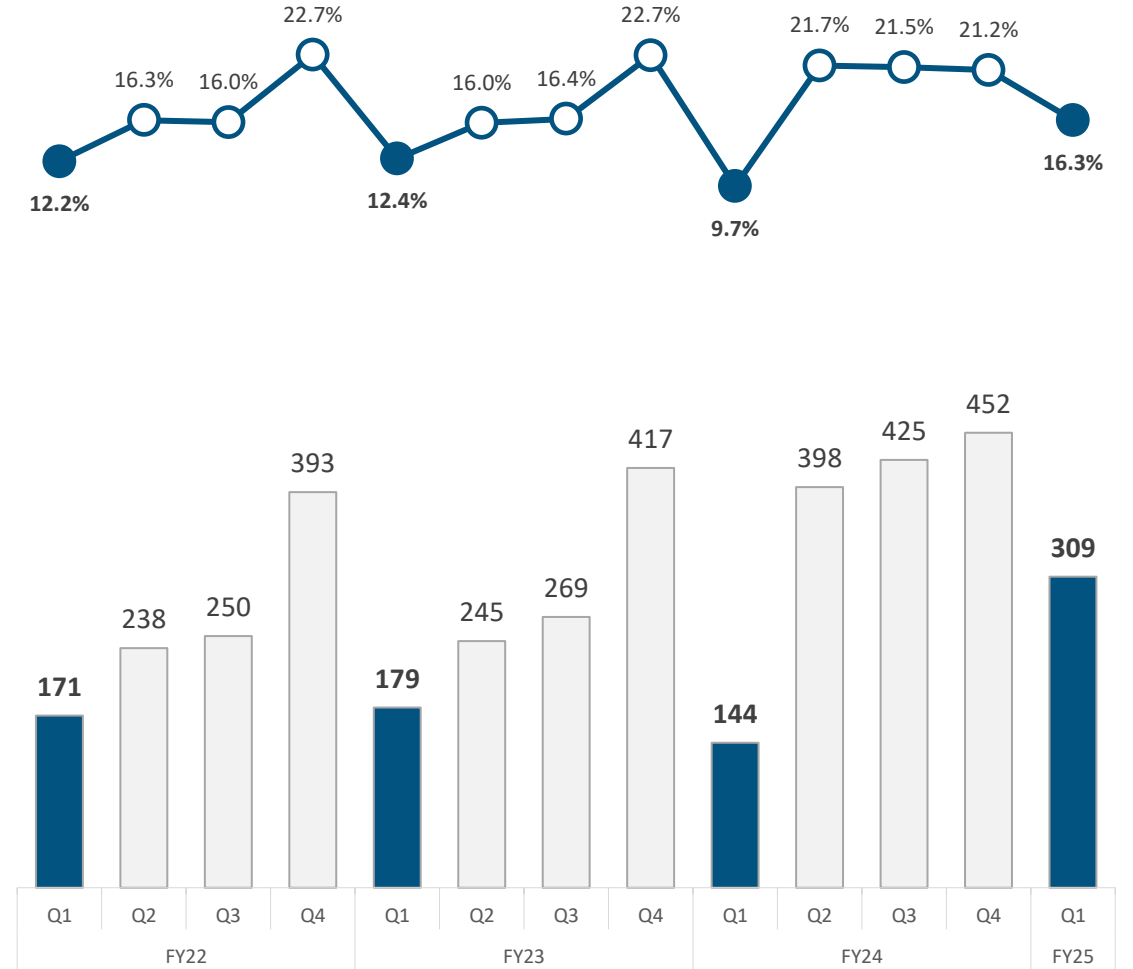
Sales

(Million of Yen)



Operating Income

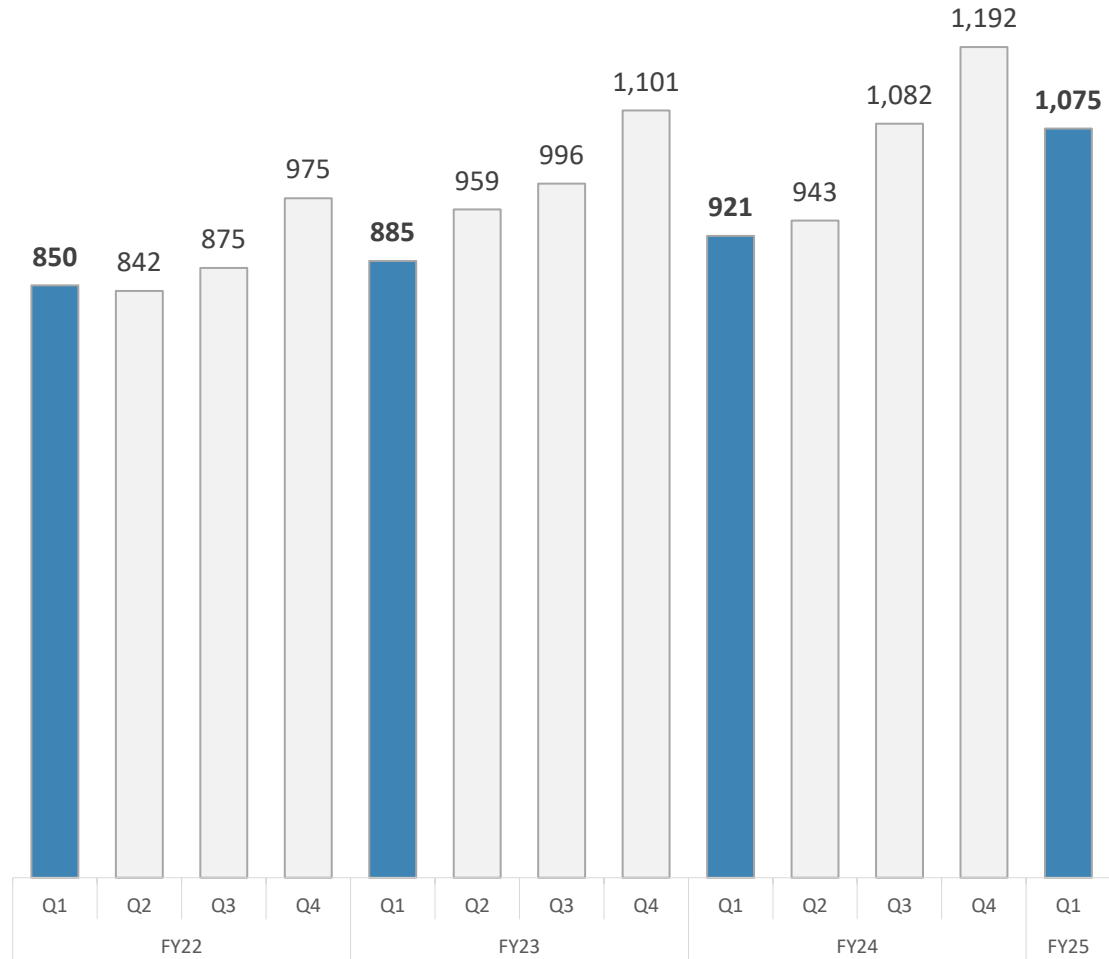
(Million of Yen)



Sales by service Quarterly trends (Accounting period)

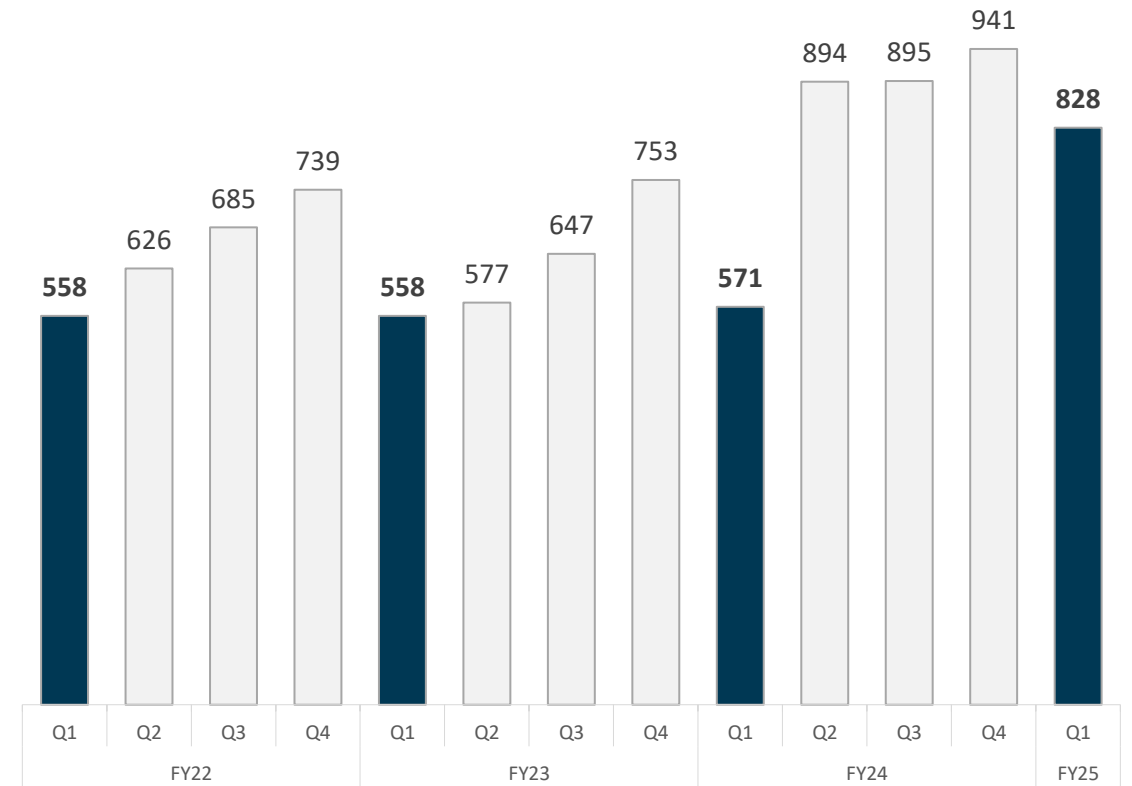
Trust Services

(Million of Yen)



Platform Services

(Million of Yen)



Quarterly sales trends by service and transaction type (accounting period)

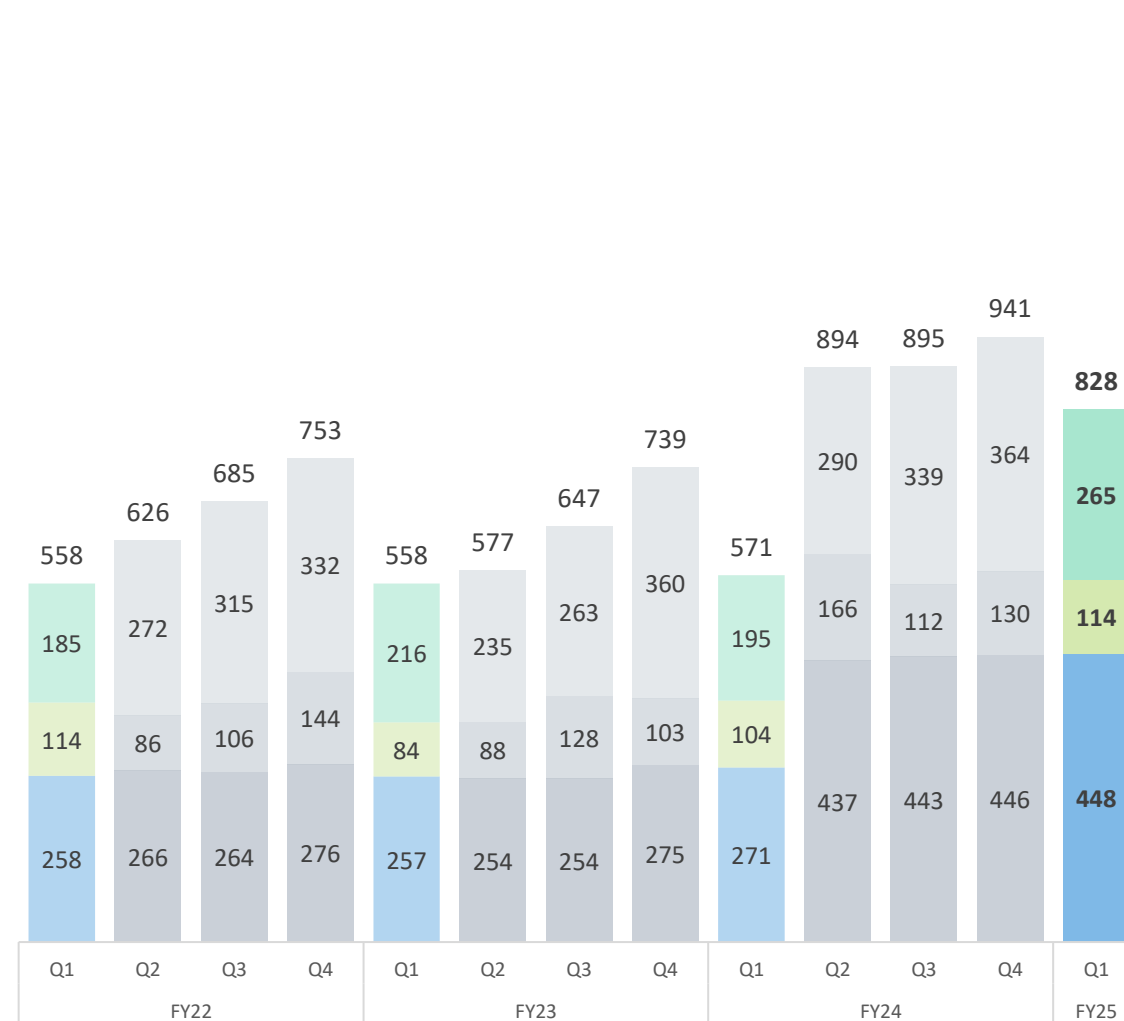
Trust Services

(Million of Yen)



Platform Services

(Million of Yen)



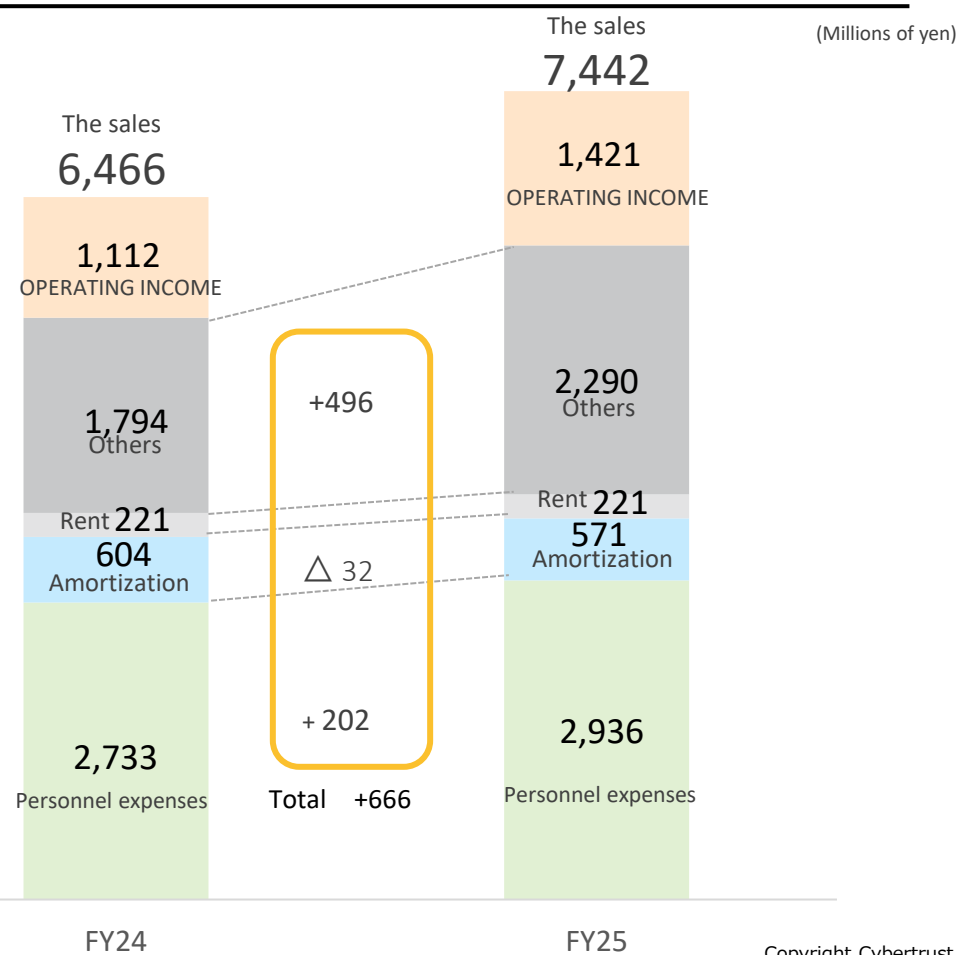
Consolidated PL (Detailed Sales by Service)

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated	FY23	FY24	Change
The sales	6,466	7,442	975
Trust services	3,943	4,139	+196
License	158	125	△33
Professional services	598	686	+88
Recurring service	3,186	3,328	+141
Platform Services	2,523	3,302	+ 779
License	405	514	+109
Professional services	1,075	1,188	+113
Recurring service	1,042	1,598	+556
Cost of sales	3,414	3,855	+441
Gross profit	3,052	3,586	+533
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,940	2,164	+224
Operating income	1,112	1,421	+309

Implementation of human and capital investment necessary for the continuous growth of recurring services

Changes in Expenses (Consolidated)



Capital investment policy

Actively investing in capacity expansion for the provision of e-authentication services, which are performing well, as well as in equipment and in-house developed software for the future growth of each service.

Cost structure for FY2024

Major changes in the cost structure compared with the same period of the previous fiscal year are as follows

Overall cost Up 666 million yen

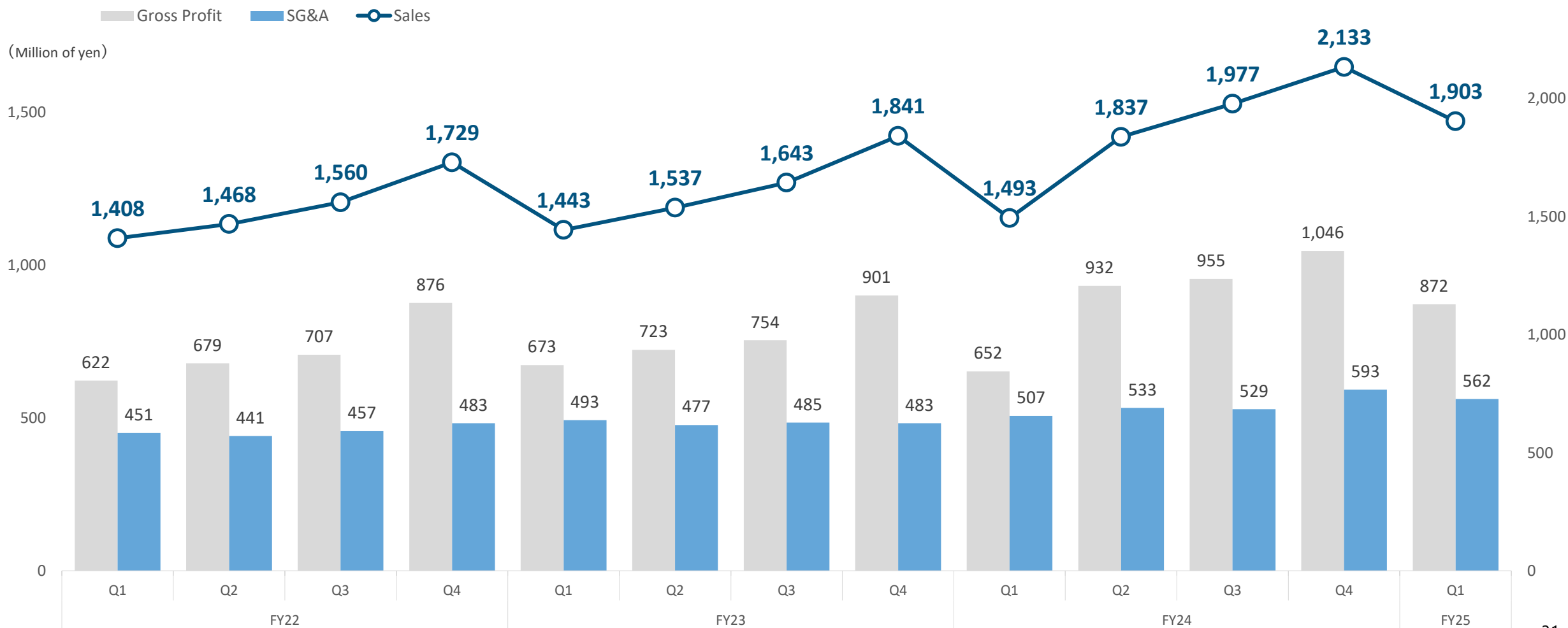
Personnel expenses Up 202 million yen
New graduates and mid-career recruitment

Amortization Decreased by 32 million yen
Increase in relation to Capital expenditures for device ID, iTrust, etc. and software development.
However, overall depreciation and amortization expenses are lower due to the recording of impairment losses on fixed assets for IoT services in FY 2023.

Others Up 496 million yen
Increased cost of sales and other expenses

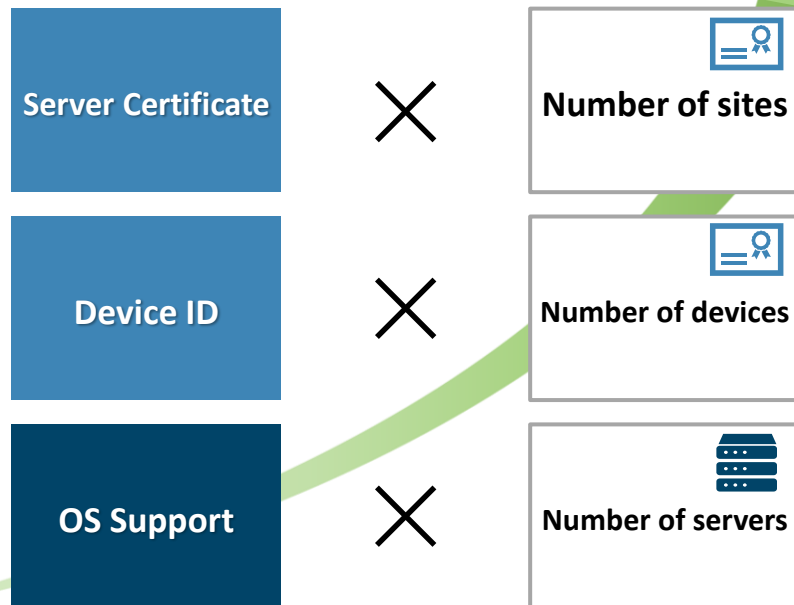
Trends in sales, gross profit, and selling, general and administrative expenses

Maintained a selling, general and administrative expense ratio of approximately 30%, with steady growth in net sales and gross profit

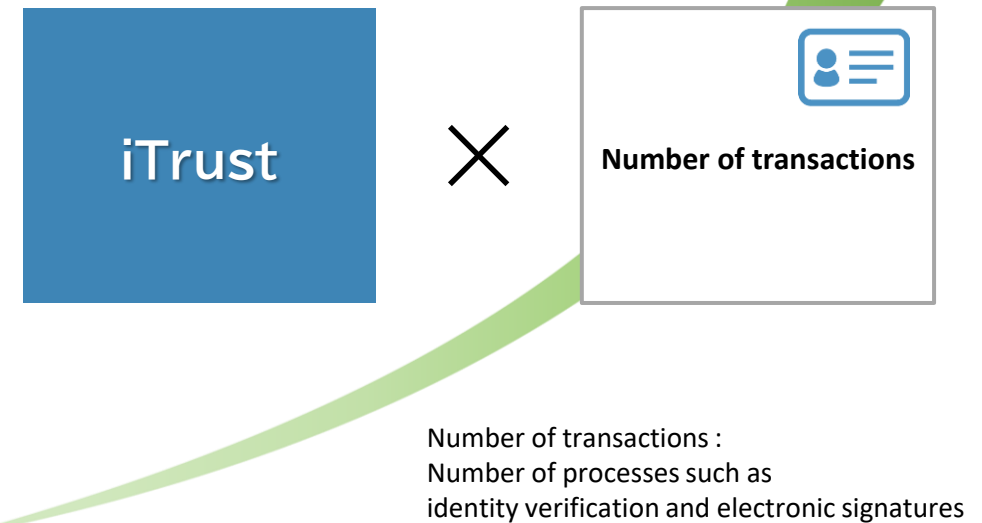


Expanding recurring services Aiming for a stable, high-growth business model

Revenue model based on
the number of devices and servers



Revenue increases in proportion to the growth
in DX-related processing volumes.
Our new revenue model.

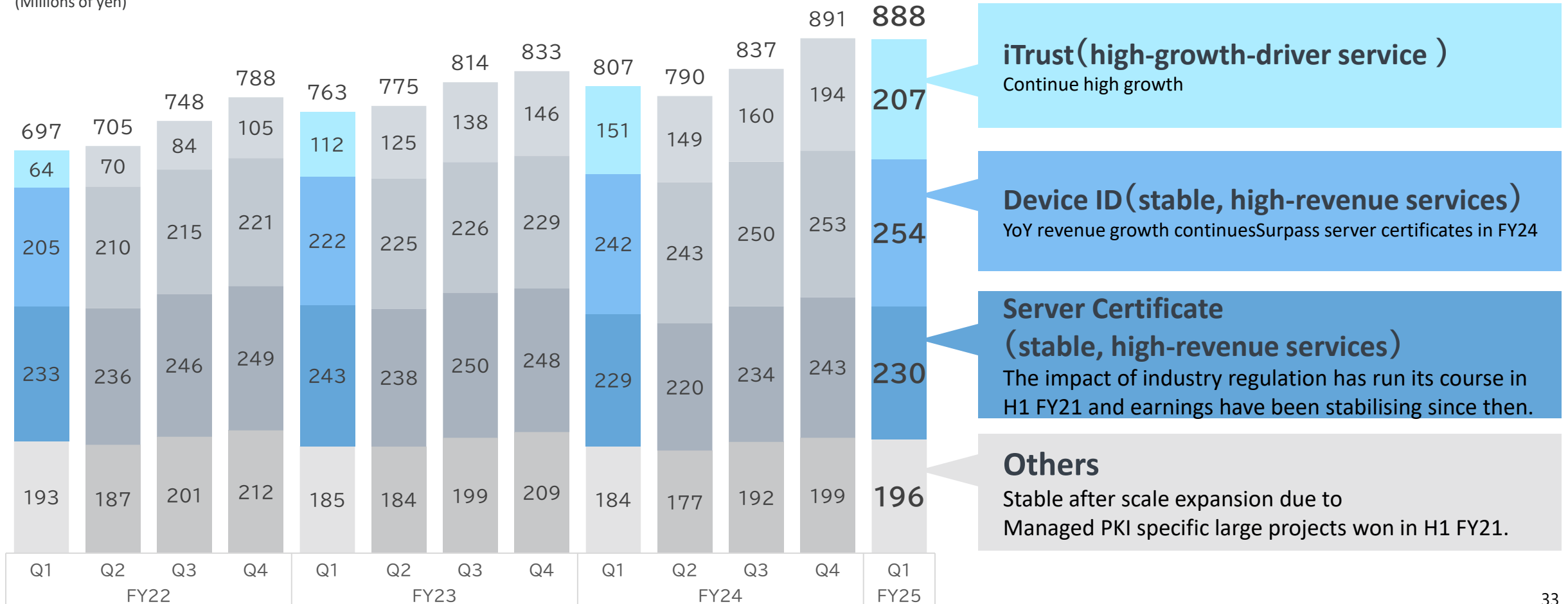


Increasing revenue by increasing the number of ongoing contracts

Steady growth of iTrust as a revenue pillar after device ID and Server Certificates

- recurring service sales of Authentication and Security service -
Quarterly trends (accounting period)

(Millions of yen)

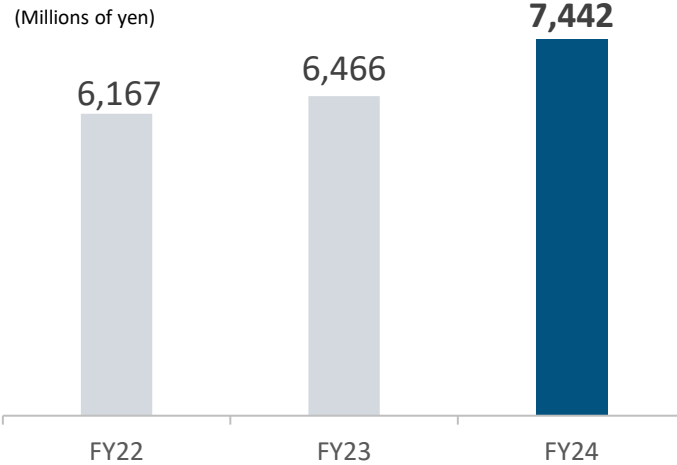


consolidated BS

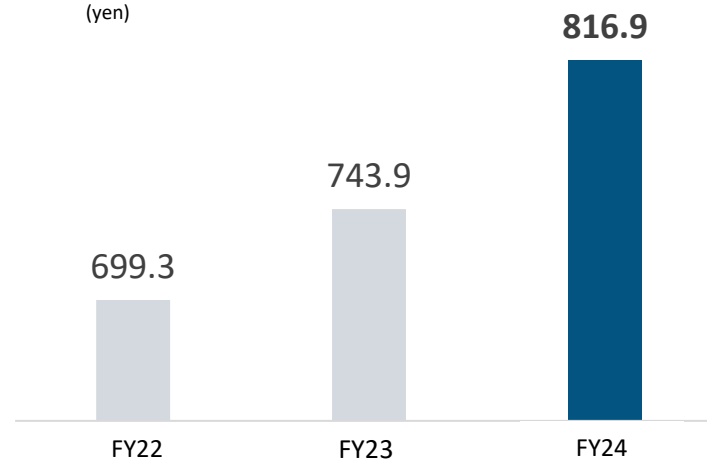
(Millions of yen)	End of March 2024	End of March 2025	Change	Rate of change
Current assets	6,181	7,096	914	+14.8%
(Cash and deposits)	4,891	5,560	669	+13.7%
(Notes, accounts receivable and contract assets)	1,068	1,117	48	+4.5%
Fixed assets	2,235	2,481	245	+ 11.0%
(Software)	592	924	331	+ 56.0%
(Software in progress)	425	169	△256	△60.2%
Total assets	8,417	9,577	1,160	+ 13.8%
Liabilities	2,384	2,999	614	+ 25.8%
(Current liabilities)	1,841	2,415	574	+ 31.2%
(Contract liabilities)	810	1,040	229	+ 28.3%
Net assets	6,032	6,578	545	+ 9.0%
(Shareholders' equity)	6,025	6,573	548	+ 9.1%
(Stated capital)	820	836	15	+ 1.9%
(Retained earnings)	3,151	3,979	827	+ 26.3%
Total liabilities and net assets	8,417	9,577	1,160	+ 13.8%

Major Consolidated Management Indicators

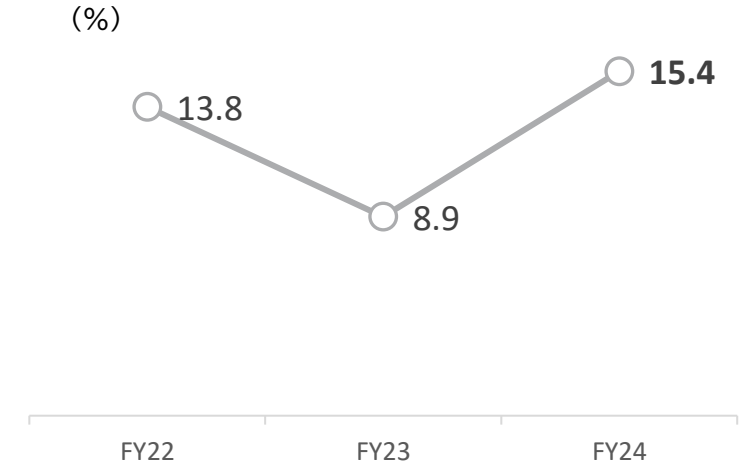
The sales



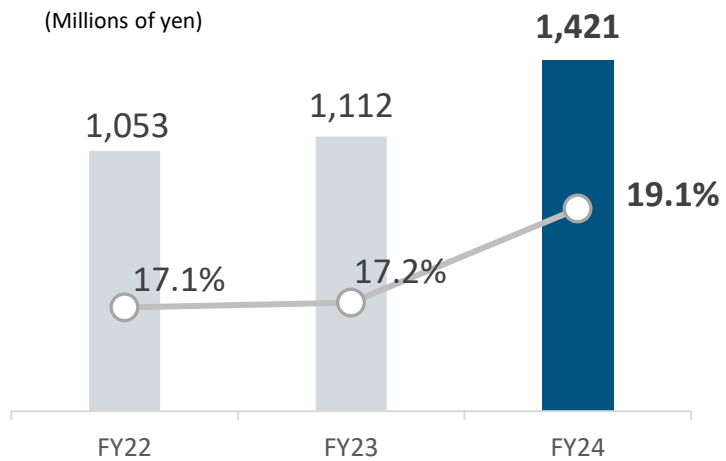
Net assets per share(BPS)



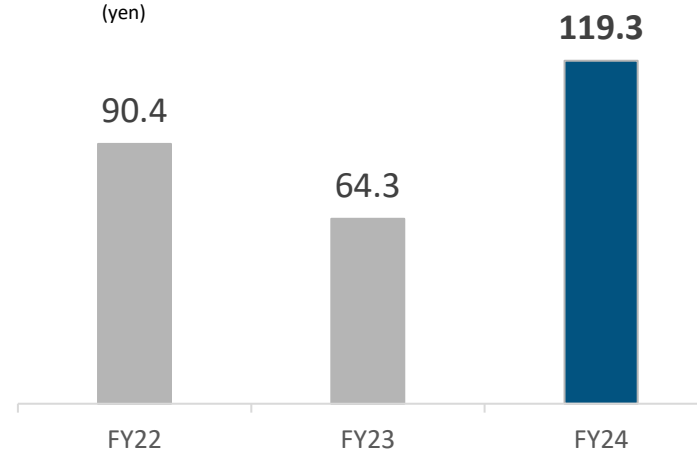
Return on equity (ROE)



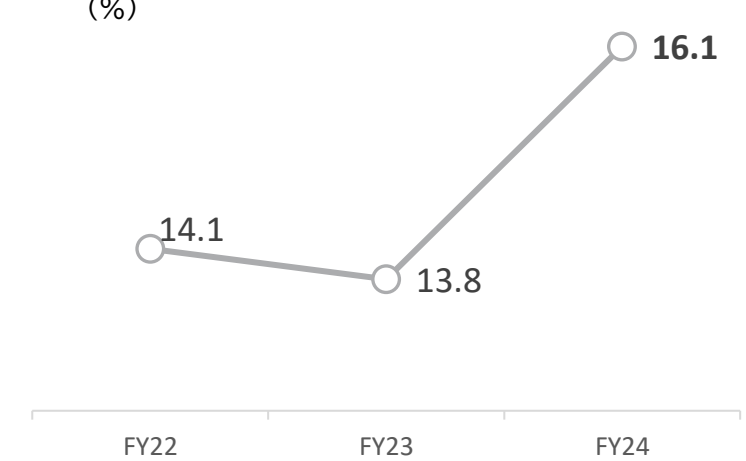
Operating income and operating income margin



Net income per share (EPS)



Return on assets (ROA)



※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.

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	ARK Mori Bldg 31F, 1-12-32 Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107-6031
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	836,137,000 yen (as of March 31, 2025)
Major shareholders (as of March 31, 2025)	SB Technology Corp. OBIC BUSINESS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account) MSIP CLIENT SECURITIES Daisuke gomi SECOM CO., LTD Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd. Hitachi, Ltd. THE BANK OF NEWYORK 133595

Business Activities	■ Trust Services ■ Platform Services Sever solution, IoT embedded solution
Affiliated companies (as of March 31, 2025)	<Consolidated subsidiaries> Lineo Solutions Corporation Cybersecure Tech Inc. <Affiliates> Nippon Registry Authentication Inc.
Business Sites	Head Office (Minato-Ku), 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 Conrporation 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 Roppongi, 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
Apr. 2025	Head office moved to Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo

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



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	Percentage of female employees in managerial positions: Achieved at least 8.2% (at least average for the information and communications industry) Various career courses: Achieved at least two items from A to D in the coming 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
Contribute to a sustainable society through resource and energy conservation	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

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		FY22	FY23	FY24
Recruiting Activities to Secure Human Resources and Create Continued Jobs	Number of Employees: Total (People)	230	233	236
	Number of employees: Male (persons)	177	181	181
	Number of employees: Female (people)	53	52	55
	Percentage of Female Employees (%)	23.0	22.3	23.4
Percentage of female employees in managerial positions 8.2% or more	Ratio (%)	10.5	10.3	11.3
At least 10% of male workers take childcare leave	Ratio (%)	28.6	50.0	85.7
Percentage of Female Employees in Full-time Employment	Ratio (%)	11.8	0	21.4
Average length of continuous employment of woman full-time employees	Years (years)	9.4	10.4	10.8
Engagement Assessment and ES Survey Core Year-on-Year or higher (Note)	Number of points	3.83(64)	68	69

(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.

Sources: Annual Securities Report ([Link](#)) for the 25th period (2024/4/1-2025/3/31)

Business Overview

Issues Solved by Cybertrust and Value Provided

Worldwide rise of
digitalization

Issues for digitalization

Identity theft
(people, things)

Falsification

Unauthorized
access
(people, things)

Eavesdropping

Falsification

Post-event denial

Personal
identification
Existence

Confidentiality

Integrity

Authenticity

Accountability

Reliability



Digital Trust

Reliability for all people, things, services

Safe and secure digital economy

Providing Trust Services to Realize a Safe and Secure Digital Society

Trust Services

SSL/TLS server certificate

User authentication, device authentication

Identity verification, digital signature, etc.



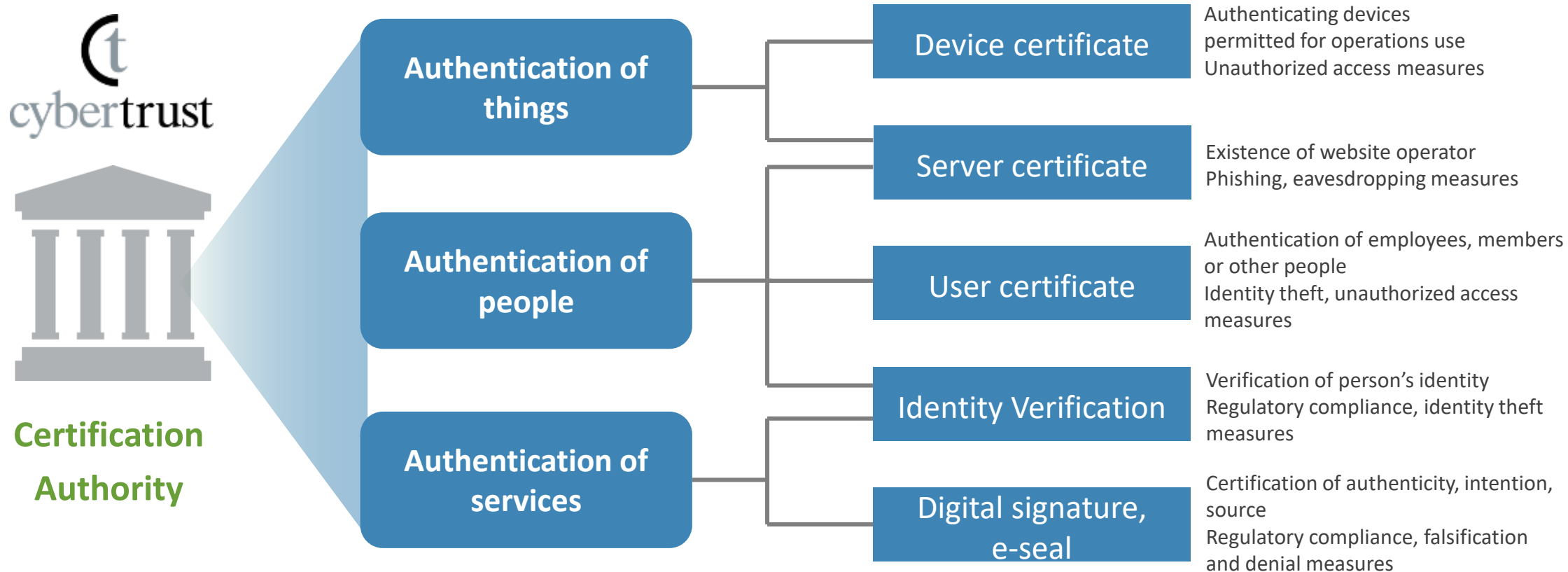
Platform

International Standards OS to Support IT Infrastructures

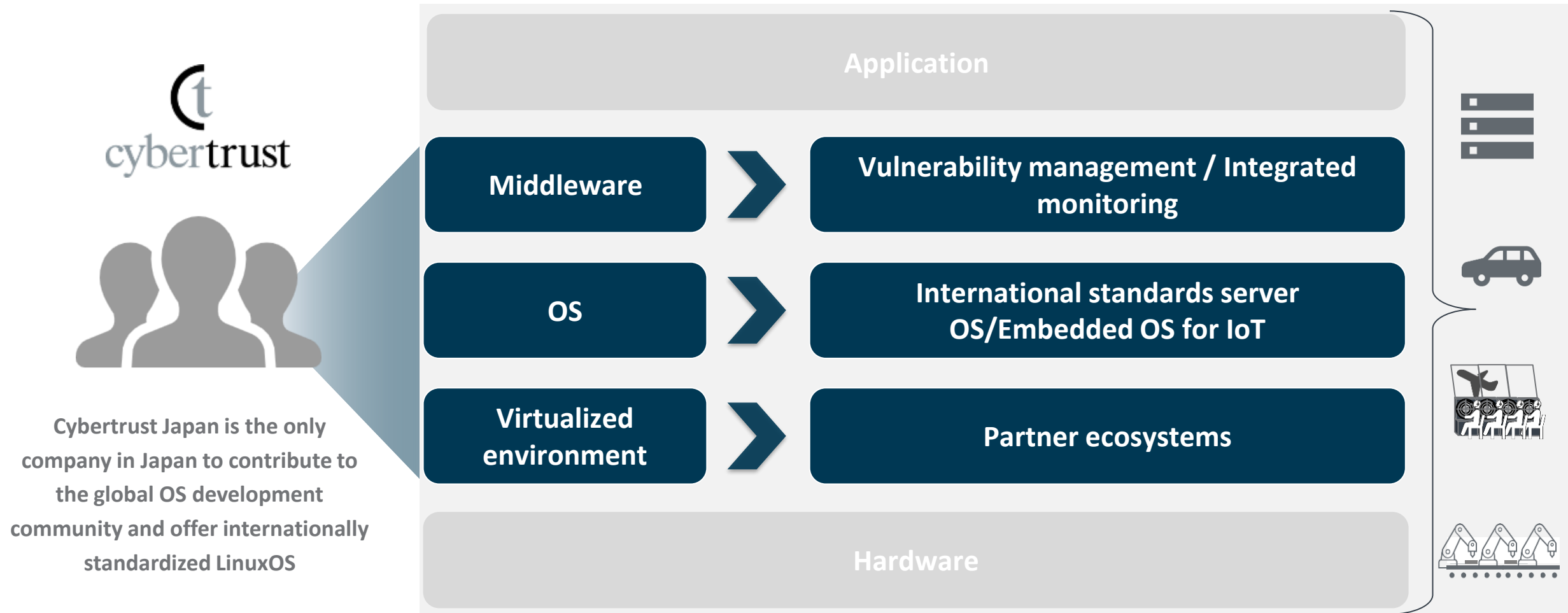
Embedded OS for International Security Standards

Middleware for vulnerability management, etc.

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

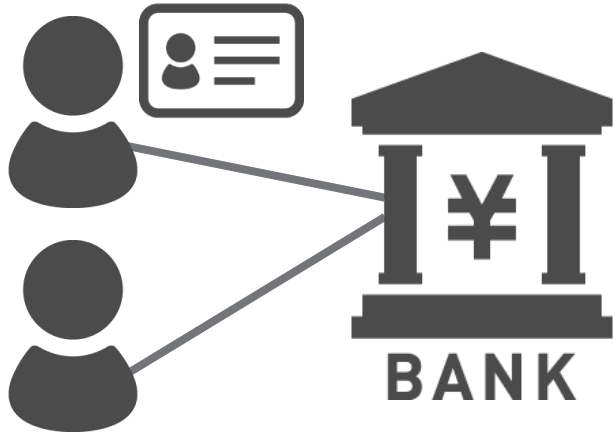


Provide value-added OS and middleware for critical infrastructure compatible with international security standards

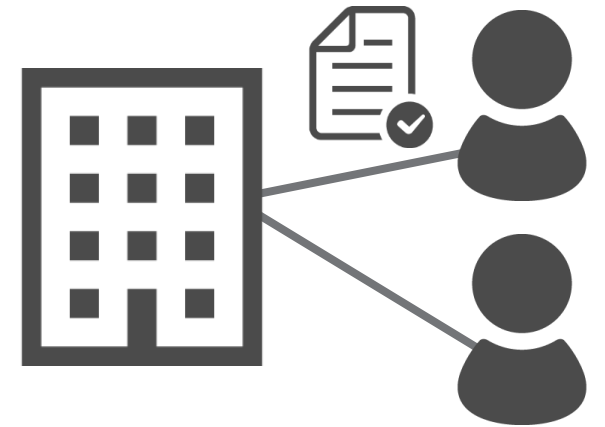


Cybertrust Japan services are used throughout Japan's social infrastructure

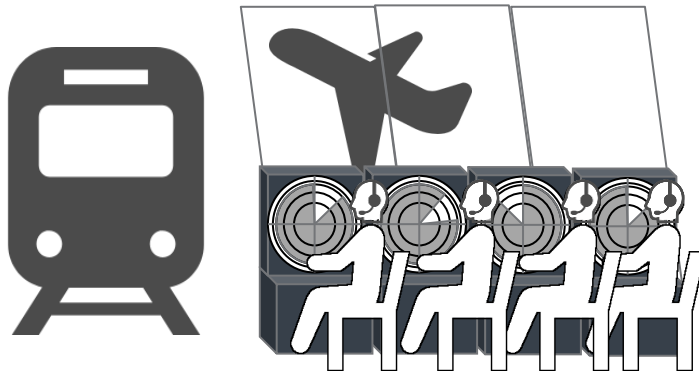
Finance



Government



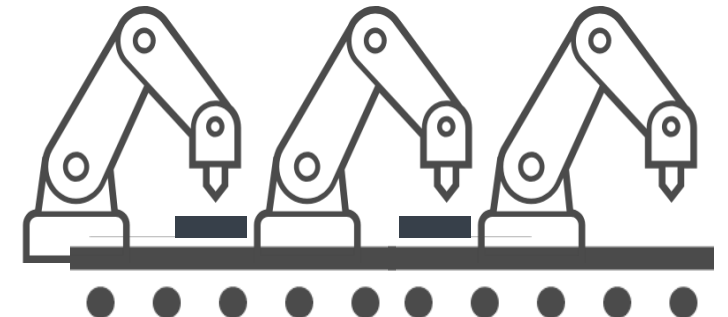
Railways/Airlines



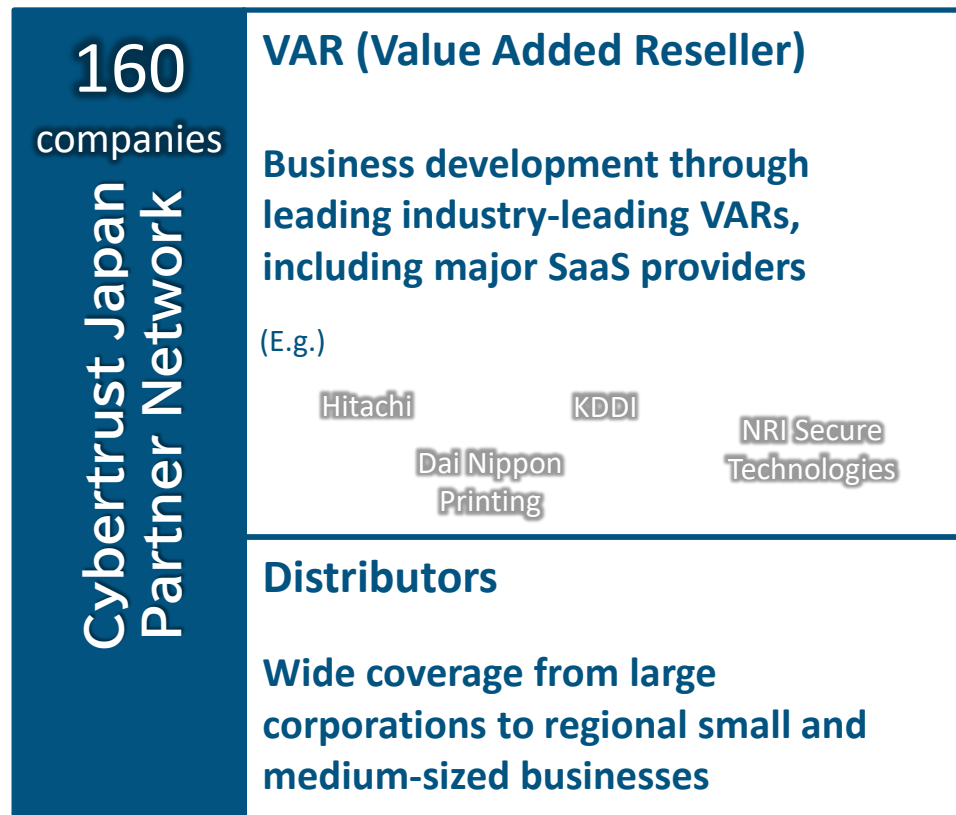
Communications



Manufacturing



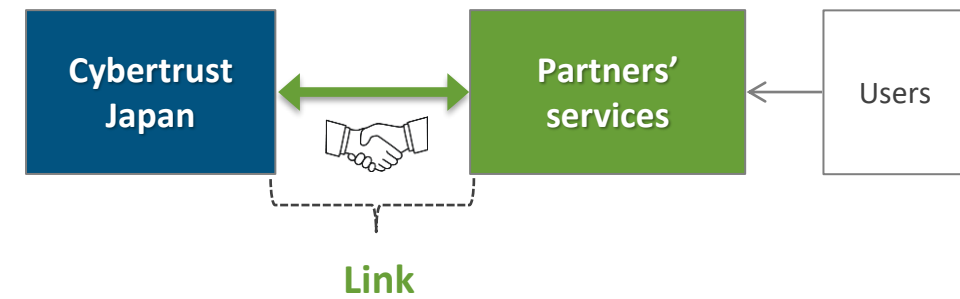
A broad partner network tailored to the unique characteristics of each product or service



Partner Business (VAR) Case Study

Instead of providing the application itself, Cybertrust provides critical parts of the application delivered by the partner company

Strengths of this business model are the ability to coordinate with various DX business partners to ensure high scalability, and the extensive business applicability through flexible usage



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 (RT)OS	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.
JC-STAR	This certification system was established based on the ‘Policy for Establishing a Security Conformity Assessment System for IoT Products’ announced by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry in August 2024. It aims to evaluate and visualise the security functions of a wide range of IoT products that can communicate with the Internet, using a common standard for government agencies, private companies, and general consumers.

Glossary ④: Security-Standard "FIPS 140-3"

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
[Trust Services]		
SSL/TLS server certificate	iTrust [®] SSL/TLS server certificate	Server Certificate
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 certificate for e-seal	iTrust ✕Indicated as a service that encompasses the four 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 Services]		
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 Pages

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

Press Release List (FY25 Q1～)

05.27



Cybertrust Japan's e-Seal certificates help prevent counterfeiting and the distribution of fake products in the digitisation of Osaka Steel's mill sheets.

06.02



Supporting the prevention of fraudulent mobile phone contracts and improving user convenience at SoftBank by reading IC chips on identity verification documents

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Security and Trust