## **Company Report**

12 March 2025

Strategy Advisors Inc. Takao Kanai



# Achieved Significant Profit Growth in FY12/2024. Strong Performance in Core Business is Expected to Continue in FY12/2025. Trends in Crypto Assets Market Attract Attention.

For FY12/2024, operating income increased 99.2% YoY to ¥2.22 billion and ordinary income increased 2.20 times YoY to ¥2.67 billion, marking a significant increase in profits. Operating income for the Mobile Service Business increased 37.9% YoY to ¥4.39 billion. All major businesses such as Point saw a significant increase in profits. Operating income for Financial Service Business was a loss of ¥990 million, a slight increase from the loss of ¥890 million in the previous fiscal year; but the equity method investment profit of affiliated company bitbank increased significantly to ¥470 million from ¥70 million in the previous fiscal year.

In the Point business, sales of "Moppy", the main product of the Point business, increased 8.0% YoY and the gross profit margin increased significantly from 22.5% in the previous term to 27.7%. In D2C, sales of the main product "Pitsole" increased. In DX, operating income recovered for the first time in three fiscal years due to an increase in the utilization rate of engineers.

Crypto Assets prices rose before the US presidential election in November last year due to rising expectations for policy changes. However, from late February, they generally fell due to the adjustment of the stock market. Bitcoin prices reached their halving in April 2024, but tend to remain strong for about a year and a half after halving. In addition, the US and Japan are expected to see the development of legal environments such as regulations and tax systems. For this reason, the crypto assets market is expected to remain strong throughout 2025.

The company's forecast for the FY12/2025 term is an operating income of \$3.0 billion, up 34.6% YoY and an ordinary income of \$3.4 billion, up 27.0% YoY. The Point business is expected to remain strong, whilst the Financial Service Business is also expected to reduce its deficit. It appears that the equity method investment profit of bitbank is also factored in at the same level as in the FY12/2024 term. The regular dividend is expected to be \$60 (FY12/2024 term was a regular dividend of \$40 and a special dividend of \$20).

The stock price rose sharply in November 2024, driven by the price of crypto assets and then adjusted. The short-term stock price will be affected by the price fluctuations of crypto assets. If the price of crypto assets, which has recently fallen, starts to rise again, it will be a tailwind for the company's stock price. As the revenue of the Mobile Service Business is improving, the stock price range is expected to steadily rise.

## Stock Price & Trading Volumes



Source: Strategy Advisors

Key Indicators	
Stock Price (3/10/25)	2,541
52-Week High (12/16/24)	3,700
52-Week Low (8/9/24)	1,187
All-Time High (3/18/21)	5,110
All-Time Low (3/19/20)	558
Shares on Issue (mn)	11.5
Market Capitalization (¥ bn)	29.2
EV (¥ bn)	24.6
Equity Ratio (12/24 Actual, %)	33.8
ROE (12/24 Actual, %)	14.6
PER (12/25 CoE, Times)	13.9
PBR (12/24 Actual, Times)	2.6
Dividend Yield (12/25 CoE,%)	2.4

Source: Strategy Advisors

#### Japanese GAAP - Consolidated

FY	Net Sales	YoY	Operating Income	YoY	Ordinary Income	YoY	Net Income	YoY	EPS	DPS
	(¥ mn)	(%)	(¥ mn)	(%)	(¥ mn)	(%)	(¥ mn)	(%)	(¥)	(¥)
12/2021	23,402	15.8	2,305	54.0	3,499	92.7	2,775	272.7	251.7	40.0
12/2022	20,536	NA	1,246	-45.9	679	-80.6	46	-98.3	4.1	20.0
12/2023	24,070	17.2	1,118	-10.3	1,217	79.1	451	868.0	39.5	20.0
12/2024	27,706	15.1	2,228	99.2	2,677	119.8	1,480	228.2	128.9	60.0
12/2025 CoE	30,700	10.8	3,000	34.6	3,400	27.0	2,100	41.8	182.4	60.0

Note: Due to the adoption of new revenue recognition standards, sales for FY12/2022

are NA compared to the previous year.



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# 1. Achieved Significant Increase in Profits in FY12/2024

# Significant Increase in Revenue and Profit

The financial results for FY12/2024 saw a significant increase in sales and profits compared to the previous fiscal year, significantly exceeding the initial forecast. The company announced a revised forecast for earnings and dividends on December 23, 2024 and the stock market appears to have factored this in.

## Main Businesses are Generally Strong

Sales for FY12/2024 increased 15.1% YoY to ¥27.7 billion, operating income increased 99.2% YoY to ¥2.22 billion and ordinary income increased 2.20x YoY to ¥2.67 billion. By business division, operating income for Mobile Service increased 37.9% YoY, thereby driving revenue. On a detailed level, Point centered on "Moppy", D2C and DX all saw significant increases in profits. The operating income for Financial Service increased slightly due to an increase in fixed costs at subsidiary Mercury; but equity method investment profits at equity method affiliate bitbank increased significantly from ¥70 million in the previous fiscal year to ¥470 million. Mercury also turned a profit in Q4 (3-months). Many of the main businesses increased their sales while improving profit margins, so it can be said that this was a good financial result that will lead to future growth.

Figure 1. Trends by Segment for FY12/2024

(¥ mn)

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	12/2024	YoY	12/2025	YoY	12/2024 Q4	YoY	QoQ
Segment	Full Year	Change	CoE	Change		Change	Change
Sales	27,706	15.1%	30,700	10.8%	7,488	10.5%	6.0%
Mobile Service	26,185	11.5%	28,845	10.2%	7,022	6.8%	6.1%
Point	14,405	4.3%	17,410	20.9%	3,924	8.8%	13.0%
D2C	7,035	39.2%	6,270	-10.9%	1,597	-11.3%	-17.6%
DX	4,865	1.8%	5,300	8.9%	1,510	24.7%	21.3%
Financial Service	1,532	150.7%	1,870	22.0%	467	127.9%	3.8%
ОР	2,228	99.2%	3,000	34.6%	798	108.8%	29.1%
Mobile Service	4,395	37.9%	4,710	7.1%	1,343	45.0%	17.4%
Point	3,145	26.8%	3,450	9.7%	874	16.0%	11.5%
D2C	932	27.7%	870	-6.7%	193	14.6%	-22.2%
DX	446	320.3%	530	18.7%	307	752.4%	114.7%
Financial Service	-991	NM	-480	NM	-256	NM	NM
Adjustments	-1,176	NM	-1,230	NM	-289	NM	NM
Equity in Earnings	472	505.1%	NA	NA	377	262.5%	NM
of Affiliates							

Source: Based on Company Documents. Compiled by Strategy Advisors.



## 2. Mobile Service Business

## 1) The Point Business is Doing Well

"Moppy's" Gross Profit **Increased 33% YoY** 

Sales of the Point business for FY12/2024 increased 4.3% YoY to ¥14.4 billion and operating income increased 26.8% YoY to ¥3.14 billion, showing favorable growth. Of this, sales of the mainstay "Moppy" increased 8.0% YoY, and the gross profit margin increased significantly from 22.5% in the previous year to 27.7%. Due to the increase in sales and the increase in gross profit margin, the gross profit amount is calculated to have increased 33% YoY.

The number of "Moppy" members reached 5.72 million at the end of FY12/2024, an increase of 9.7% from the previous fiscal year. At the same time, ARPU (Average revenue per user) also remains at a high level. It is believed that collaboration with "AD.TRACK", the company's own ASP (Affiliate Service Provider), utilization of AI and cashless payment collaboration are working well. The increase in "Moppy's" gross profit margin is believed to be largely due to the fact that the added value that is flowing out to other companies is being captured within the group as the proportion of sales via "AD.TRACK" increases. Thorough point management is also leading to improved profit margins. It can be said that the company's knowhow and precision are backed up by its ability to design points that maximize gross profit while awarding attractive points to users, all the while keeping costs as low as possible.

(¥ mn) 28.0% — 23.1% 14,000 30.0% 27.7% 26.8% 25.0% 23.4% 22.5% 12,000 25.0% 10,000 20.0% 12,535 8,000 11,509 11,603 15.0% 6,000 8,952 3,472 10.0% 5,764 5,448 4,000 2,693 2,611 4,094 2,068 5.0% 1,614 1,362 2,000 1,097 0 0.0% 12/24 12/19 12/18 12/20 12/21 12/22 12/23 Sales(LHS) Gross Profit(LHS) -GPM(RHS)

Figure 2. "Moppy" Sales and Gross Profit Margin (Fiscal Year Basis)

Note: Gross profit is calculated based on the company's disclosed sales and gross profit margin.



Figure 3. Moppy Sales and Gross Profit Margin (Quarterly Basis) (¥ mn) 4,000 35.0% 28.5% 26.8% 29.5% 22.4% 28.6% 3,500 30.0% 26.9% 26.2% 22.80/ 23.9% 3,000 22.9% 25.0% 3,400 2,500 18.1% 3,012 17.7% 20.0% 3,002 3,124 3,120 2,000 2,795 3,137 2,723 15.0% 2,939 2,844 2,695 1,500 2,853 972 10.0% 858 1,000 825 836 808 818 682 703 648 617 532 482 5.0% 500 0 0.0% Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 12/22 12/23 12/24

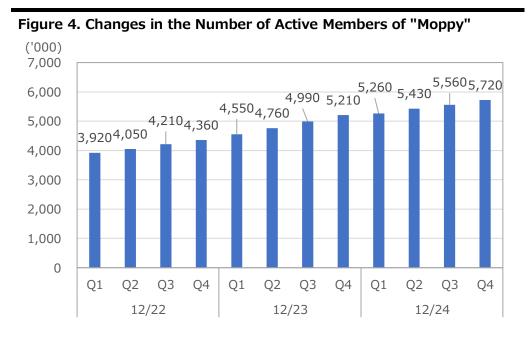
Note: Gross profit is calculated based on the company's disclosed sales & gross profit margin.

Gross Profit(LHS)

—GPM(RHS)

Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors

Sales(LHS)



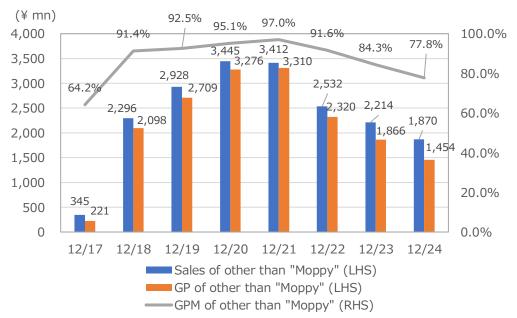


ASPs & Other Factors
Appear to Have Bottomed
Out

Other Businesses also Generally Strong As for businesses other than the Point Service "Moppy," on an annual basis, sales for FY12/2024 also fell 15.5% YoY and gross profit margins also declined. However, looking at the sales by quarter, sales bottomed out in Q1 of FY12/2024 and have been recovering and gross profit is also on a recovery track. The market for ASPs (Affiliate Service Providers) targeting EC customers, which were previously the company's mainstay and article advertising media remains tough; but the shift in the business model, such as focusing on incentive-based ASPs, appears to be paying off.

Subsidiary "studio15" is also growing. It operates advertising agency and production businesses in the field of short movies, mainly for TikTok. It is an MCN (multi-channel network) certified by TikTok and has expanded to about 300 creators with a total of about 130 million followers and a cumulative total of more than 2,000 projects. As of October 2021, when "studio15" was consolidated, sales were very small, but sales have been growing rapidly since then, increasing 17.0% YoY in Q4 of FY12/2024.

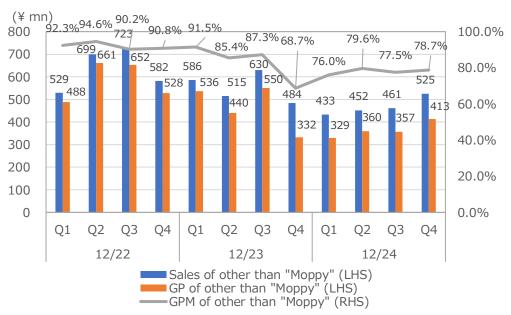
Figure 5. Sales and Gross Profit Margins of Point Businesses
Other Than "Moppy" (Annual Basis)



Note: Gross profit is calculated based on the company's disclosed sales and gross profit margin.



Figure 6. Sales and Gross Profit Margins of Point Businesses Other
Than "Moppy" (Quarterly Basis)



Note: Gross profit is calculated based on the company's disclosed sales and gross profit margin.

Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors

Figure 7. "studio15" Sales Trends Studio15 Sales (Quarterly) After joining **Ceres Group** Sales grew<sup>12</sup> 5.6xQ4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q3 Q3 Q4 Q2 Q4 Q1

Note: Became a subsidiary in October 2021. The 5.6-fold sales growth is a comparison between 12/21Q4 and 12/24Q4.

Source: Company Data



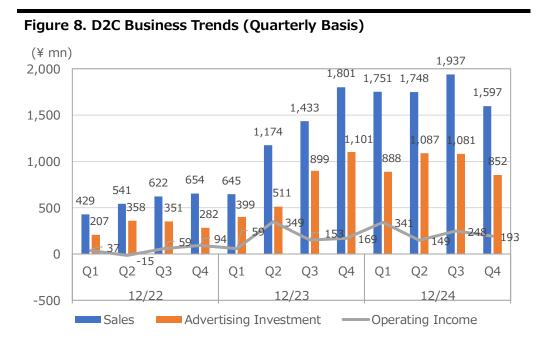
D2C Saw Significant
Increases in Revenue and
Profits over the Year

Expanding the Product Line while Aiming for Longevity for "Pitsole"

#### 2) D2C Maintains High Levels of Revenue

D2C sales for the full FY12/2024 increased 39.2% YoY and operating income increased 27.7%, showing significant growth. It appears that the mainstay "Pitsole" drove the expansion throughout the year. Although sales of "Pitsole" are showing signs of plateauing, demand is believed will remain strong. However, as the brand is well established in the market, there has been an increase in resale and counterfeit products, which appears to be having an impact. The company is taking measures against these issues and is working to lengthen the product cycle by increasing the number of colors for "Pitsole" and developing personalized types.

Apart from "Pitsole", sales of regular subscription products such as supplements are also expected to grow. In addition, "anypill", an online consultation and sales service for low-dose birth control pills, is actively investing in growth, which will put pressure on short-term profits but will contribute to future earnings growth. Going forward, the company's strategy is to expand the number of products and increase regular users, thereby minimizing the impact of product cycles for individual products and achieving stable earnings growth.



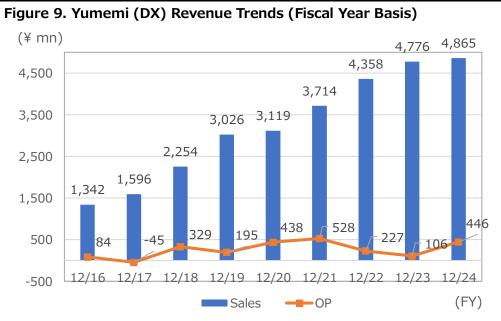


DX is Also Recovering. It Was at a Standstill During this Transitional Period

## 3) DX Recovery Becomes Clear

The DX business conducted by subsidiary Yumemi mainly engages in contract development of web and mobile apps and is currently showing clear signs of recovery. While sales for the full FY12/2024 increased by only 1.9% compared to the previous fiscal year, operating income recovered to a profit level of 4.21 times the previous fiscal year to ¥440 million, the highest profit level in three years. Although the revision of accounting policies from January 2024 caused sales to be concentrated at the end of FY12/2024; even excluding this factor, it can be said that the business is recovering smoothly. Profits were sluggish in FY12/2023, which was due to a transition period between large-scale projects and an increase in new graduate recruitment, but in FY12/2024, the company made efforts to win orders for relatively small projects such as design and succeeded in increasing the utilization rate of engineers (Figure 11).

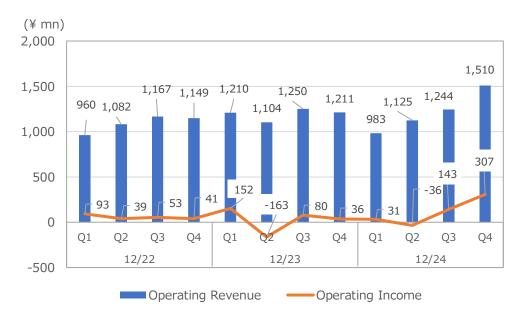
The number of new graduates hired increased to 67 in April 2023, but was reduced to 30 in April 2024. It is expected to be even fewer in April 2025. During this period, the company has succeeded in reducing the outsourcing ratio and has increased the utilization rate of its own engineers, which has led to improved profitability. On the other hand, Yumemi's branding in engineer recruitment has been established and in the SIer industry, where engineers are tight, it is believed that there is more room for discretion in both new graduate and experienced recruitment.



Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors

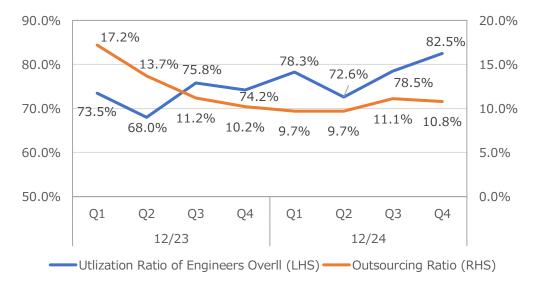


Figure 10. Yumemi (DX) Revenue Trends (Quarterly)



Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors

Figure 11. Yumemi (DX) Engineer Utilization Ratio and Outsourcing Ratio





## 3. Financial Service Business

## 1) A Tailwind for the Crypto Assets Market

**Mercury and Affiliate** bitbank See Profit Growth Financial Service sales for the full FY12/2024 were ¥1.53 billion, 2.51 times higher than the previous fiscal year and operating income was -¥990 million, a slight increase in the deficit from -¥890 million in the previous fiscal year. Of these, crypto assets exchange Mercury's sales increased 82.7% YoY to ¥310 million and operating income was -¥540 million (-¥720 million in the previous fiscal year), both in sales and profits. Mercury posted its first quarterly profit in Q4.

Online factoring company labol is believed to be in the red, with the deficit expanding by ¥110 million YoY. CVC's valuation losses increased by ¥160 million YoY, which was a factor in the decline in operating income. CVC's valuation losses amounted to a loss of ¥260 million for the full FY12/2024, of which a loss of ¥160 million was recorded in O4. In terms of non-operating income and loss, the equity method investment gains of affiliated company bitbank (23.6% stake) increased significantly to ¥470 million in FY12/2024 or 6.02 times higher than the previous fiscal year. Looking at profits by quarter, Q1 and Q4 had the largest profits.

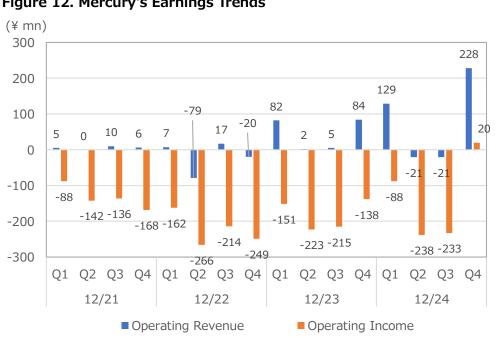


Figure 12. Mercury's Earnings Trends



(¥ mn) 700 569 600 500 377 370 400 300 150 154 200 109 104 100 2 -312 -11 -168 -99 0 -100 -200 -132-142 -300 -400 01 02 03 04 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 12/21 12/22 12/23 12/24

Figure 13. Equity in Earnings of Affiliates (bitbank)

Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors

**Crypto Assets Prices are Now Adjusting after Soaring** 

In the crypto assets market, expectations were that supportive policies for crypto assets would be adopted if Trump was elected at the US presidential election in November 2024 and so prices of crypto assets such as Bitcoin had rose prior to the election. The price of Bitcoin reached a peak of \$106,000 on December 17th, compared with \$73,000 at the end of October. Since then, it has moved within a range; but since the latter half of February, the stock market has been in a state of correction, due to the uncertainty of the US economic trend due to the Trump administration's tariff policies and crypto assets prices have fallen in response.

Bitcoin Price Remains Stable for about a 1.5 Years After Halving

Looking ahead, the crypto assets market is expected to remain in a fundamentally positive environment. Bitcoin will have its halving in April 2024, and based on past patterns, the market is likely to rise for about a year and a half after that. As the supply volume has actually been halved, there is likely to be upward pressure from both the supply and demand sides.

Attention also on Trump
Administration Policies

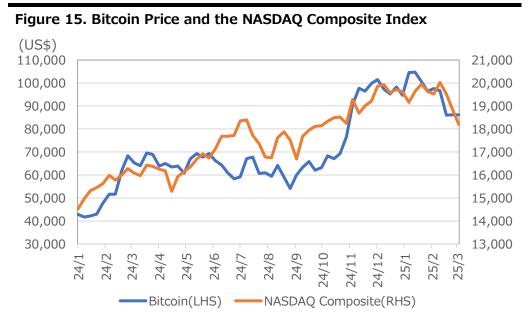
The policies of the Trump administration are also attracting attention. Soon after taking office, President Trump signed an executive order titled "Strengthening U.S. Leadership in Digital Financial Technology". President Trump also nominated Paul Atkins, who is friendly to crypto assets, to replace former SEC Chairman Gary Gensler, who was strict on crypto assets. President Trump also intends to streamline the regulatory framework for crypto assets and create a legal environment for companies and investors. He also signed an executive order on the national strategic stockpile of Bitcoin. Although there is uncertainty about whether this will come to fruition, it is attracting attention as something that will no doubt affect the supply and demand of crypto assets.



Japan also Advances the Development of Tax Systems and Regulations There are also developments in Japan. In the revised Payment Services Act of June 2023, electronic payment methods were newly established and stable coins were clearly defined. This will allow stable coins to be issued in Japan. Intermediaries must register as electronic payment method traders and early adopters will have an advantage. Subsidiary Mercury is also aiming to register. In terms of taxation, industry groups have requested that income related to crypto assets be changed from the current comprehensive taxation to a separate self-reporting taxation of 20%, the same as securities. If this is realized, it will be unified with the taxation system for domestic ETF's, increasing the possibility that crypto asset ETF's will be allowed.

Figure 14. Price Trends of Major Crypto Assets (End of 2021=100) 450 400 350 300 250 200 150 100 50 0 2022 2023 2024 Ethereum —— Ripple —— Litecoin —

Source: Investing.com, Strategy Advisors



Source: Investing.com, Strategy Advisors



# Sales of "labol" Increased Significantly

## 2) labol is Growing Significantly

labol, an online factoring company, is seeing favorable sales growth. Sales in Q4 of FY12/2024 were 3.27 times higher than the same period last year. Due to aggressive investments, the company is still expected to be in the red; but with sales growth, profits are expected to improve in the future. The company expects to be in the black for the full FY12/2025. It plans to aim for high growth by utilizing external procurement funds to meet expanding demand.

Figure 16. labol's Performance Trends



Note: labol was established in December 2021, and the 4.0x figure is a comparison of sales revenue between FY12/2021 Q4 and FY12/2024 Q4.

Source: Company Data

## 4. Business Outlook for FY12/2025

The Company Expects
Significant Increases in
Revenue and Profits

The company's forecast for FY12/2025 is sales of ¥30.7 billion (up 10.8% YoY), operating income of ¥3.0 billion (up 34.6% YoY) and ordinary income of ¥3.4 billion (up 27.0% YoY). Sales from the Mobile Service Business are expected to increase 10.2% YoY and operating income is expected to increase 7.2% YoY. Sales from the Financial Service Business are expected to increase 22.1% YoY to ¥1.87 billion and operating income is expected to be -¥480 million, a significant reduction in the deficit from -¥990 million in the previous fiscal year. Equity method investment profit appears to be expected to be about ¥400 million, the same as the previous fiscal year.



# Overall Profits to Improve, Including for "Moppy"

In terms of Mobile Service, sales of the mainstay Point are expected to increase 20.9% YoY to ¥17.41 billion and operating income is expected to rise 9.7% YoY to ¥3.45 billion. Sales of "Moppy" are expected to grow steadily, while the continued recovery of "AD.TRACK" and growth of "studio15" will drive the earnings growth. D2C is expected to see a decline in both sales and profits as sales of "Pitsole" have peaked. DX is expected to continue its recovery trend for the FY12/2024.

# Mercury and labol Profits to Improve

In Financial Service, Mercury and labol are expected to show earnings increase. The crypto assets market is expected to remain strong. Mercury is expected to see an increase in commission income and an increase in stock income due to the expansion of services such as staking and lending. It does not appear that the forecast takes into account the valuation gains and losses on crypto assets at Mercury and its affiliate bitbank. labol has seen a significant increase in sales as mentioned above and is expected to see an improvement in profits but also losses while continuing to invest.

# **Steady Revenue Growth is Likely to Continue**

In FY12/2025, the company's core businesses are expected to increase earnings overall and it is highly likely that steady earnings growth will continue. If there are certain risk factors to be pointed out, they would be D2C and crypto assets, which are highly volatile. As "Pitsole" has been affected by counterfeit products, the key will be to what extent the company can maintain sales and how it can make up for this with other products such as "Oigurt".

Financial Service will be greatly affected by fluctuations in the price of crypto assets. The positive policy toward crypto assets in the United States and the establishment of laws in Japan and the United States are likely to continue to favor this trend. Due to factors such as the liquidity of financial markets, the crypto assets market will continue to be at risk of fluctuation; but considering the changes in the market environment as described above, there is every hope that profits will expand.

## 5. Mid-Term Management Plan

# Ordinary Income Target for FY12/2026 is ¥10 bn

Three years have passed since the current mid-term management plan 2026 started (a five-year period from FY12/2022 to FY12/2026), with two years remaining. The targets for FY12/2026 are sales of ¥40 billion and ordinary income of ¥10 billion. The breakdown of ordinary income of ¥10 billion is ¥5 billion for Mobile Service and ¥5 billion for Financial Service.

# Mobile Puts Your Goal in Sight

Among Mobile Service, the key point is that "Moppy" has been showing its competitiveness and has been performing steadily almost consistently. The fact that ASP, which had fallen into a slump, are bottoming out and new businesses such as "studio15" are growing are positive for the future. It can be said that the D2C business foundation has been established thanks to the success of "Pitsole". As other new products such as "anypill" are also expanding, it is expected to grow after a temporary plateau.



DX is also in a recovery phase and is expected to continue to grow. The operating income of Mobile Service in FY12/2025 was ¥4.71 billion and although it depends on the allocation of the ¥1.23 billion in inter-segment eliminations, the target ordinary income of ¥5 billion for the same business in FY12/2026 is within sight.

Financials Depend on the Trend of the Crypto Assets Market, but Revenues are on an Expansion Trajectory Financial Service will be greatly influenced by the trend of the crypto asset markets. Mercury is expected to be in the red for FY12/2025, but it turned a profit in Q4 (3 months) of FY12/2024, and depending on the price of crypto assets, it may be possible to surpass the forecast. In that case, bitbank's equity method investment profit is expected to exceed the forecast. The company expects labol to turn a profit in FY12/2025 and earnings will likely continue to expand toward FY12/2026. It is difficult to predict the performance of CVC, but it is expected to contribute to earnings toward FY12/2026. At this point, we believe it will be difficult for Financial Service to achieve an ordinary income of ¥5 billion, but there is a possibility of a major change depending on the trend of the crypto assets market.

Financial Service Mobile Service 2026 Financial Point ¥ **5**bn ¥5br ¥5bn Sales Ordinary profit ¥7bn ¥ 40bn D2C ¥8hn ¥ 35bn .2x 2.9xOrdinary profit Sales 2021 17.8<sub>bi</sub>

Figure 17. Overview of the Medium-Term Management Plan 2026

Source: Company Data

## 6. Trends of Other Companies in the Industry

Other Companies' Point Businesses are Expanding Slowly

Competitors in the Point Business include GMO Media (6180 TSE Growth), which operates the Point site "Point Town" and CARTA HOLDINGS (3688 TSE Prime), which operates "EC Navi." In GMO Media's financial results, sales for the media business, which includes "Point Town" increased in FY12/2024 by 7.4% YoY to ¥5.85 billion and operating income increased 71.8% YoY to ¥660 million. Industry-specific businesses are driving the company's performance, but the Point business also achieved solid profits, with gross profit increasing 5.2% YoY.



Sales of the internet-related services business of CARTA HOLSINGS, which includes "EC Navi" increased 11.8% YoY to ¥8.03 billion in FY12/2024 and operating income increased 18.3% YoY to ¥660 million. Of this, sales of the media solutions business, which includes "EC Navi," increased 4.9% YoY to ¥5.36 billion. Compared to the point media of these two companies, "Moppy" has a larger business scale with sales of ¥12.53 billion and its growth rate compared to the previous term was also 8.0%, which is considered to be outperformance.

FAN Communications'
"A8.net" is Currently
Recovering Slightly

FAN Communications (2461 TSE Prime) operates "A8.net," one of the largest ASPs in Japan. "A8.net" struggled in the first half of FY12/2024, but recovered in the second half, limiting the annual decrease in revenue to a small 1.2% decrease compared to the previous fiscal year. In Q4 (3 months) alone, revenue increased 6.6% compared to the same period last year.

## Monex Group's CoinCheck Listed on NASDAQ

CoinCheck NV (CNCK, NAS), a consolidated subsidiary of Monex Group (8698 TSE Prime) and a major Japanese crypto assets exchange, was listed on the US NASDAQ in December 2024. Based on Monex Group's segment information, sales revenue for the October-December 2024 period is ¥4.79 billion, 2.37x higher than the previous quarter. Monex Group's crypto asset business segment profit was -¥14.82 billion due to the recording of one-time expenses of -¥13.71 billion associated with the listing. CoinCheck NV's stock price hit a high of \$13.6 on December 12, the day after the listing date, and has since adjusted to a current level of \$6.25 (closing price on March 12). The company's market capitalization is U\$800 million.

### 7. Stock Price Outlook

# Adjustment after a Sharp Rise

CERES' stock price has been adjusting since hitting a recent high of ¥3,700 (closing price basis) on December 16th. As shown in Figure 13, during this time, CERES' stock price has risen in tandem with the price of crypto assets such as Bitcoin, similar to Monex Group and US Coinbase Global (COIN, NAS). In addition, CERES' Mobile Service Business has been performing well, exceeding initial forecasts in FY12/2024, which is also thought to have been a factor in pushing up the stock price. In fact, since November 2024, when crypto assets prices began to rise, CERES' stock price has outperformed both Monex Group and Coinbase.

## PER is Low Compared to Historical Range

Looking at CERES' historical valuation, despite the stock price rise, the P/E ratio remains low at 13.9 times, near the lower end of the 10-25 times range since 2023. The P/B ratio is 2.6 times, up from the recent range of 1.0-2.0 times, but still low compared to historical levels.

# PER is Low Compared to Other Companies

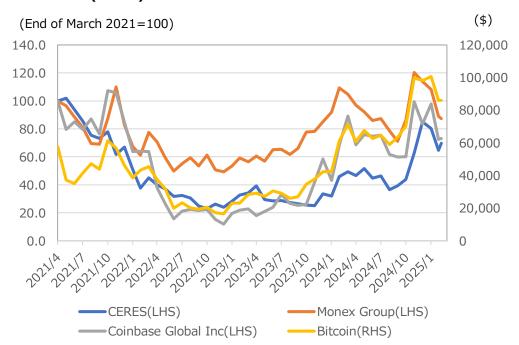
Compared to its mobile-related peers, CERES' PER is the second lowest after GMO Media. Both companies' earnings performed well in fiscal 2024, exceeding company forecasts and their stock prices outperformed other point media and ASP-related companies. However, the stock prices have not yet risen with an increase in PER.



Despite the Impact of Crypto Assets Prices, Earnings will Continue to Support the Stock Price In other words, it is inferred that future earnings growth has not been factored in very much. Incidentally, the PER of Coinbase, a major US crypto assets company, is 23.9 times, significantly higher than CERES' PER.

CERES' stock price is expected to continue to be strongly influenced by crypto assets price trends. It is difficult to predict the short-term crypto assets market, but as mentioned above, the environment surrounding them in the United States and Japan is considered to be favorable. In addition to supply and demand factors after Bitcoin's halving, the background to this is the positive policies of the Trump administration and the entry of a wide range of investors due to the establishment of laws. For CERES as a whole, there are also expectations for solid revenue growth in the Mobile Service Business and labol. As mentioned above, considering that valuations are still low, there is ample room for the stock price to rise.

Figure 18. Bitcoin Price and Crypto Assets-Related Stock Prices (Index)

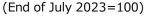


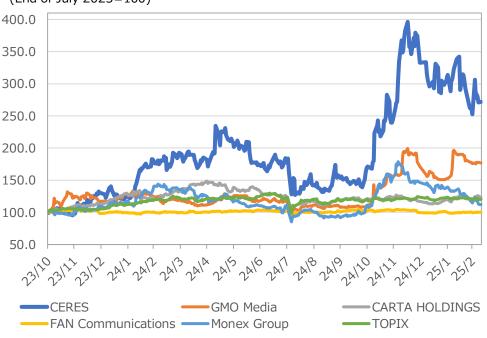
Note: Coinbase Global (COIN, NAS) is a dollar-based stock index.

Source: Strategy Advisors



Figure 19. Comparison of Stock Price Trends with Other Companies in the Same Industry





Source: Strategy Advisors

Figure 20. Valuation Comparison with Peer Companies

	Code	Latest	Share Price	Market Cap.	PER	PBR	EV/EBITDA	Yield	ROE	ROE
Company		Result	(10 Mar)		CoE	Actual	CoE	CoE	Actual	CoE
			(¥)	(¥ mn)	(Times)	(Times)	(Times)	(%)	(%)	(%)
CERES	3696	12/24	2,541	29,247	13.9	2.6	7.1	2.4	14.6	18.8
GMO Media	6180	12/24	4,660	8,323	12.6	3.0	6.8	5.2	21.9	23.7
CARTA HOLDINGS	3688	12/24	1,451	36,710	20.4	1.5	6.2	4.0	7.1	7.5
FAN Communications	2461	12/24	401	26,565	22.5	1.5	4.6	4.7	7.9	6.6
Monex Group	8698	3/24	717	182,680	NA	1.4	NA	NA	27.1	NA
Coinbase Global	COIN	12/24	179.23	45,503	23.9	4.4	10.4	NA	31.1	NA

#### Note:

The company's forecast ROE is calculated by dividing the company's forecast net income by the average of the equity capital at the end of the previous fiscal year and the equity capital at the end of the latest quarter.

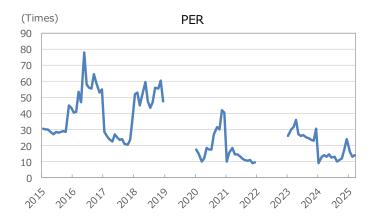
EBITDA forecast is calculated by adding the company's forecast operating income and actual depreciation expenses for the latest fiscal year.

Coinbase's PER and EV/EBITDA are based on FactSet consensus estimates.

Source: Compiled by Strategy Advisors. Based on Company Data



Figure 21. Trends in PER and PBR





Source: Compiled by Strategy Advisors. Based on Company Data



Figure 22. Segment Trends and Performance Trends (Quarterly Basis) 12/23 12/24 (¥ mn) Q1 Q2 Q3 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q4 **Mobile Service** 5,613 5.975 6,570 6,275 6,619 7,022 Sales 5,314 6,260 YoY 13.7% 13.1% 11.5% 20.5% 18.1% 11.5% 10.8% 6.8% Point 3,525 3,359 3,325 3,608 3,553 3,454 3,473 3,924 YoY 6.0% -1.8% -7.0% -3.0% 0.8% 2.8% 4.5% 8.8% D2C 645 1,937 1,597 1,174 1,433 1,801 1,751 1,749 YoY 50.3% 117.0% 130.4% 175.4% 171.5% 49.0% 35.2% -11.3% DX 1,210 1,105 1,250 1,211 983 1,126 1,244 1,510 YoY 26.0% 2.1% 7.1% 5.4% -18.8% 1.9% -0.4% 24.7% Transaction Value -66 -25 -33 -50 -12 -69 -35 -10 Within segment **Operating Income** 762 813 926 1,143 686 1,119 789 1,343 -7.4% 3.5% 40.7% 45.0% YoY -31.9% 29.6% 13.2% 63.1% Operating Income 12.9% 13.6% 14.1% 12.6% 13.6% 17.8% 17.3% 19.1% Margin 506 705 609 612 753 782 784 874 Point 14.4% 18.4% 20.9% 22.0% 20.4% 22.6% 22.3% Operating Income 18.1% Margin D2C 59 349 153 169 341 149 248 193 29.7% 10.7% 9.4% 19.5% 8.5% Operating Income 9.1% 12.8% 12.1% Margin  $\mathsf{DX}$ 152 -162 80 36 31 -35 143 307 3.2% Operating Income 12.6% -14.7% 6.4% 3.0% -3.1% 11.5% 20.3% Margin Transaction Value -32 -33 -32 -32 -36 -28 -32 -32 Within segment **Financial Service** Sales 99 205 447 218 89 168 449 467 YoY 230.3% NM -6.6% 75.2% 105.0% 88.8% 353.8% 127.9% **Operating Income** -137 -257 -263 -240 -54 -413 -267 -256 Operating Income -62.8% -288.8% -265.7% -117.1% -12.1% -245.8% -59.5% -54.8% Margin -99 370 -132 **Equity in Earnings** 109 -36 104 -142 377 (Losses) of Affiliates **Whole Company** 6,433 Sales 5,525 5,695 6,073 6,777 6,718 7,067 7,488 Operating Income 253 213 270 382 713 98 618 798 Ordinary Income 352 179 203 483 1,140 -71 455 1,153 Net Income 201 153 -243 340 832 -159 172 635



Figure 23. Income Statement (¥ mn) 12/19 12/20 12/21 12/22 12/23 12/24 12/25CoE **Net Sales** 16,510 20,213 23,402 20,536 24,070 27,706 30,700 Cost of Sales 11,416 13,967 15,629 12,472 13,483 14,370 **Gross Profit** 5,094 6,246 7,773 8,063 10,587 13,335 33.2% **Gross Profit Margin** 30.9% 30.9% 39.3% 44.0% 48.1% SG&A Expenses 4,213 4,749 5,467 6,816 9,468 11,107 Operating Income 880 1,496 2,305 1,246 2,228 3,000 1,118 5.3% 7.4% 9.8% 6.1% 4.6% 8.0% 9.8% Operating Income Margin Non-Operating Income 11 357 1,220 13 147 507 Interest & Dividend Income 5 9 7 0 0 1 0 238 963 0 78 472 Equity in Earnings of Affiliates 4 0 Gain on Sale of Crypto Assets 0 0 0 156 0 73 Gain on Valuation of Crypto Assets 19 0 0 0 2 Others 37 75 13 69 34 100 37 Non-Operating Expenses 26 580 48 58 Interest Expense & Discount 10 12 14 20 25 40 Equity in Losses of Affiliates 49 0 0 489 0 0 4 0 0 0 Loss on Valuation of Crypto Assets 0 0 Others 37 25 12 71 23 17 Ordinary Income 792 1,816 3,499 679 1,217 2,677 3,400 4.8% 9.7% Ordinary Income Margin 9.0% 15.0% 3.3% 5.1% 11.1% Extraordinary Income 1 8 896 43 0 17 340 327 389 387 310 Extraordinary Loss 1 Pretax Profit 452 1,496 4,005 721 830 2,384 Corporate, Inhabitant & Enterprise Taxes 302 704 1,142 910 660 1,026 Income Taxes-Deferred 6 -55 -80 -304 -328 -171 **Total Income Taxes** 309 649 1,062 606 332 855 68.4% 43.4% (Corporate Tax Rate) 26.5% 84.0% 40.0% 35.9% 2,100 74 744 46 451 Net Income 2,775 1,480 Net Income Margin 0.4% 3.7% 11.9% 0.2% 1.9% 5.3% 6.8% 6.8 67.3 251.8 4.1 39.6 129.0 182.4 EPS (¥) Investment in Tangible & Intangible 70 320 243 352 343 223 Depreciation & Amortization of Goodwill 302 403 196 426 525 584 Cash Flow 376 1,147 2,971 472 976 2,064 CFPS (¥) 34.0 104.3 269.5 41.8 85.6 179.7 0.5% **ROE** 1.2% 11.8% 35.6% 5.0% 14.6% ROIC 8.9% 14.5% 1.4% 4.3% 7.7% 3.1% 40.0 20.0 20.0 60.0 60.0 Dividend (¥) 14.0 18.0

Source: Company Data. Compiled by Strategy Advisors

Average Number of Shares (mn Shares)

Number of Shares at FY End (mn Shares)



11.0

11.1

11.0

11.2

11.3

11.4

11.4

11.4

11.0

11.1

11.5

11.5

(¥ mn)       12/19       12/20         Current Assets       8,342       11,517         Cash and Deposits       3,941       6,087         Notes and Accounts Receivable       2,457       2,778         Operational Investment Securities       1,279       1,804	13,163	<b>12/22</b> 14,413 6,547 3,545	<b>12/23</b> 17,586 8,112	<b>12/24</b> 23,850
Cash and Deposits 3,941 6,087 Notes and Accounts Receivable 2,457 2,778	6,842 2,866 2,300	6,547		23,850
Notes and Accounts Receivable 2,457 2,778	2,866 2,300		0 112	
Notes and Accounts Receivable 2,457 2,778	2,300	3,545	0,112	11,574
Operational Investment Securities 1,279 1,804			3,643	3,901
	247	2,744	2,976	2,527
Inventory 249 259	27/	460	554	2,050
Others 416 589	908	1,133	2,339	1,904
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts 0 0	0	-16	-38	-181
<b>Fixed Assets</b> 4,560 4,709	7,071	8,183	8,328	9,125
Tangible Fixed Assets 413 296	261	263	361	779
Intangible Fixed Assets 1,347 1,395	1,178	2,129	1,729	1,487
Goodwill 1,200 938	1,034	1,743	1,537	1,331
Others 147 0	19	386	192	155
Investments and Other 2,799 3,017	5,632	5,790	6,236	6,858
Investment Securities 380 562	835	1,095	1,139	1,143
Affiliated Company Shares 722 872	3,604	3,116	3,194	3,600
Deferred Tax Assets 657 667	835	1,111	1,435	1,638
Others 1,044 925	365	471	471	492
<b>Total Assets</b> 12,902 16,227	20,234	22,597	25,915	32,976
Current Liabilities 4,710 7,471	8,924	10,558	13,451	16,852
Accounts Payable 756 1,024	934	832	783	865
Interest-Bearing Debt 1,511 2,276	2,846	3,713	5,048	6,424
Unpaid Corporate Taxes 338 1,657	1,639	1,343	1,434	1,886
Point Allowance 1,322 1,693	2,283	3,182	3,921	4,339
Bonus Reserve 0 30	50	30	30	65
Others 783 791	1,172	1,458	2,235	1,603
Fixed Liabilities 1,610 1,663	1,490	2,342	2,417	3,402
Interest-Bearing Debt 1,493 1,546	1,369	2,172	2,314	3,090
Asset Retirement Obligations 70 70	70	16	0	278
Others 47 47	51	154	103	33
<b>Net Worth</b> 6,581 7,091	9,819	9,696	10,045	12,721
Shareholders' Equity 5,933 6,250	9,001	8,761	9,025	11,055
Capital and Surplus 4,173 4,236	4,410	4,572	4,613	5,392
Retained Earnings 1,768 2,321	4,899	4,496	4,719	5,972
Treasury Stock -7 -307	-307	-307	-307	-307
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income 166 260	70	120	158	92
Stock Acquisition Rights 7 4	3	1	1	0
Non-Controlling Interests 473 576	744	813	860	1,572
<b>Total Assets</b> 12,902 16,227	20,234	22,597	25,915	32,976
Interest-Bearing Debt 3,004 3,822	-	5,885	7,362	9,514
Equity Capital 6,099 6,510	9,071	8,881	9,183	11,147
BPS(¥) 551.1 588.6	807.2	779.8	804.6	968.5
Capital Adequacy Ratio 47.3% 40.1%		39.3%	35.4%	33.8%
D/E Ratio 0.49 0.59	0.46	0.66	0.80	0.85



Figure 25. Cash Flow Statement						
(¥ mn)	12/19	12/20	12/21	12/22	12/23	12/24
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Income before Income Taxes	452	1,496	4,006	721	830	2,384
Depreciation and Amortization	119	122	184	190	272	250
Amortization of Goodwill	153	131	111	183	205	205
Increase/decrease in Allowance for Points	301	371	589	899	738	417
Equity in Earnings (Losses) of Affiliated	49	-238	-963	489	-78	-472
Companies						
Impairment Loss	320	0	0	0	343	223
Net Valuation Gains/Losses on Crypto Assets	4	-73	-19	32	0	0
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Crypto Assets	0	0	-156	0	0	0
Increase/Decrease in Trade Receivables	-661	-297	-72	-666	-148	-322
Increase or decrease in products	0	0	0	-175	-176	-1,471
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Investment	-228	-514	-660	-385	-170	342
Securities						
Increase (Decrease) in Notes and Accounts	277	266	-96	-101	-48	82
Payable-Trade						
Income Taxes Paid	-485	-174	-931	-1,357	-811	-516
Others	469	1,168	-831	271	104	-400
Total Amount	770	2,258	1,162	101	1,061	722
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Purchases of Property, Plant and Equipment	-258	-40	-73	-123	-269	-324
Payments for Acquisition of Intangible Assets	-70	-361	-105	-292	-234	-292
Payments for Purchase of Investment	-119	-64	-487	-290	-106	-128
Securities						
Others	-670	-17	-122	-1,270	-235	226
Total Amount	-1,117	-482	-787	-1,685	-738	-518
Cash Flows from Financing Activities						
Net Increase (Decrease) in Short-Term Loans	-350	500	550	600	963	1,015
Payable						
Net Increase (Decrease) in Long-Term Debt	165	425	37	1,129	569	1,137
Increase/Decrease in Corporate Bonds	265	-130	-110	-190	-70	-55
Payments for Purchase of Treasury Stock	0	-299	0	0	0	0
Dividends Paid	-154	-154	-197	-448	-227	-228
Others	-9	21	128	100	-2	1,397
Total Amount	-83	363	408	1,191	1,233	3,266
Cash Increase/Decrease	-430	2,139	783	-391	1,555	3,469
Cash Beginning Balance	4,327	3,946	6,097	6,883	6,491	8,051
Increase/Decrease in Cash due to New	49	11	2	0	4	0
Consolidations, etc.	-			-		-
Cash Ending Balance	3,946	6,097	6,883	6,491	8,051	11,520



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