DATA SECTION

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Q&A Session at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

This document provides a summary of the questions and answers addressed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on October 17, 2025. All questions were answered by the Chairman of the Meeting, Norihiko Ishihara.

Item No.	Question / Response
Q. 1	Please provide an update on the progress of the construction of the AI data center in Osaka.
	The construction has not yet been completed in full, however, steady progress is being made. The facility will feature a cluster comprising 5,000 NVIDIA B200 GPUs, which is expected to be the largest of its kind in the Asia-Pacific region, approximately twice the scale of CoreWeave. While not limited to Osaka alone, the total number of GPUs currently in operation across our sites, as disclosed on our corporate website, stands at approximately 5,700 units.
Q. 2	It has been mentioned that the probability of securing projects is increasing. Would you elaborate on the competitive landscape, as well as our relative advantages compared with other companies?
	While our company is relatively new as an AI data center operator, our business model differs somewhat from that of traditional hyperscalers. Globally, there are only a limited number of companies, such as CoreWeave and Nebius, that are developing clusters on such a large scale. The ability to take on these projects depends on several factors: having engineers capable of managing large GPU clusters, delivering operational performance through appropriate cloud architecture, securing sufficient GPU supply, and ensuring reliable access to power in the relevant regions. We have been recognized for our strengths in these areas, and in major contracts awarded through competitive bidding, our company has been selected as the preferred operator. For the projects announced to date, there has been no direct competitive environment. In Australia, we have already secured 160 megawatts of power capacity, and on a global scale, there are only a handful of companies that have both the power and the GPU resources necessary to operate at this level.

Q. 3	What specific strengths of Datasection and NowNaw Japan were recognized, and how did these factors lead to the conclusion of the contract for the procurement of NVIDIA GPUs?
	Expertise in building cloud infrastructure while managing GPUs as hardware is still far from common. Developing GPU-based cloud environments requires not only an understanding of the switches that interconnect hardware, but also a deep knowledge of AI models beyond languages alone, such as large language models (LLMs), image recognition models, and multi-task language models. The engineers at NowNaw Japan possess hands-on experience in these areas. As a result, our team has been recognized as highly reliable by both NVIDIA and leading server manufacturers. In Japan, a persistent digital deficit and insufficient investment in computing resources have led to a relative lag in cloud engineering capabilities. However, U.S. companies are willing to evaluate fairly those enterprises that are engaged in appropriate technological development, and we believe that this fairness has also contributed to the recognition we have received.
Q. 4	With regard to the operating life of GPUs, is it correct to assume that the depreciation period is approximately five years? Furthermore, if the GPUs are to be sold after depreciation, what percentage of their value could typically be realized upon sale?
	This is a sector characterized by rapid technological innovation. While we would prefer not to disclose specific figures, it is clear that, given the anticipated expansion of the AI market, the overall GPU infrastructure capacity remains relatively limited. Demand is expected to persist until capacity more adequately meets market needs, and with proper maintenance, GPUs are generally expected to remain operational for more than five years. In addition, current market conditions allow for a relatively swift recovery of capital expenditure. The operating life of an AI data center typically extends over five to ten years. The hardware itself can last for such periods; however, model replacement will be determined by the balance between performance, capital investment, and return on investment. Until the market reaches a more mature stage, even lower-end models are likely to remain in demand as log as they are available. In our case, we apply a depreciation period of five years as a standard. As for resale value, we anticipate that demand will continue to outpace supply for the foreseeable future, particularly in Japan. Accordingly, we believe that GPUs may retain a certain degree of value even after depreciation, although this will ultimately depend on the pace of technological innovation and overall market conditions.
Q. 5	With respect to the Osaka data center, were the design, construction, and procurement of materials undertaken directly by Datasection, or were these functions outsourced to external parties?
	As with standard construction projects, there are EPC partners and external

	contractors involved. Nevertheless, overall project management is conducted directly by our company.
Q. 6	With respect to Agenda Item 2, it was indicated that 44,000,000 stock acquisition rights would be issued, and that the allottee, First Plus, might promptly sell the shares. It was also mentioned at briefings that block trades were being considered in connection with such sales. Could you clarify whether greater emphasis would be placed on market sales or on block trades? Furthermore, could you explain the potential impact on the business should the proposal be rejected?
	In total, the potential dilution would approach 200%. However, any exercise of stock acquisition right that would result in a shareholding ratio exceeding 33.3% requires that Company's prior approval. First Plus Financial Holdings Pte. Ltd. ("First Plus") intends to proceed with exercises while maintain its shareholding ratio below that threshold. To this end, First Plus will need to dispose of shares in the Company, and we have requested that such sales be conducted with due consideration for the market. Given the increasing scale of our projects, building strong relationships with global business partners has become critical. We may therefore request that First Plus undertake block trades of the Company's shares to prospective business partners who could contribute positively to our operations, as well as to our existing partners. Naturally, as our largest shareholder, First Plus does not wish to depress the share price through sales that disregard market conditions; rather, the fundamental policy is to pursue methods that support share price appreciation and align with the Company's long-term growth. Should Agenda Item 2 be rejected, the Company may need to revise its financing plans, which could in turn result in delays to project execution.