



Tosei Corporation

FY2025 Q2 Financial Results Presentation

July 7, 2025

Event Summary

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[Event Name]	FY2025 Q2 Financial Results Presentation	
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[Venue Size]		
[Participants]		
[Number of Speakers]	2	
	Seiichiro Yamaguchi	President and CEO
	Noboru Hirano	CFO and Senior Executive Officer of Administrative Division

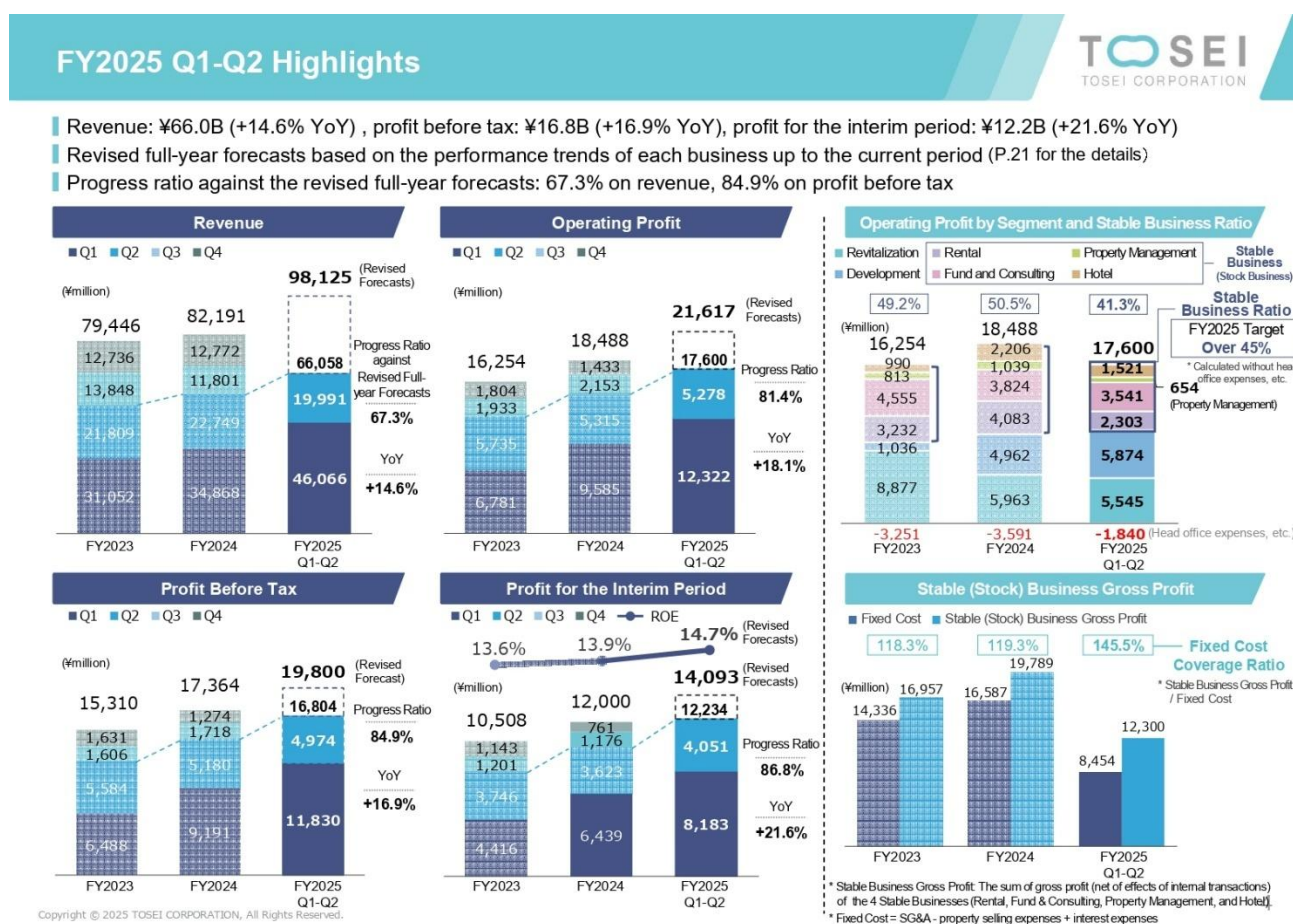
Presentation

Moderator: Thank you very much for taking time out of your busy schedule today to participate in the financial results briefing for Q2 of FY2025 of Tosei Corporation. As it was the case last time, this result briefing will be held as a live webcast via Zoom.

I would like to explain how we will proceed today. First, we will provide an explanation of our company's business activities in accordance with the materials, followed by a question-and-answer session. The presentation materials can be found on our website, so please refer to them. The financial results briefing for today is scheduled to end at around 17:00.

Next, I would like to introduce today's speakers. Seiichiro Yamaguchi, President and CEO. Noboru Hirano, CFO and Senior Executive Officer. These two people are participating from the Company.

Hirano, CFO and Senior Executive Officer, will now provide an overview of the financial results for the H1 of FY2025, which begins on page three of the financial results materials. Please go ahead.

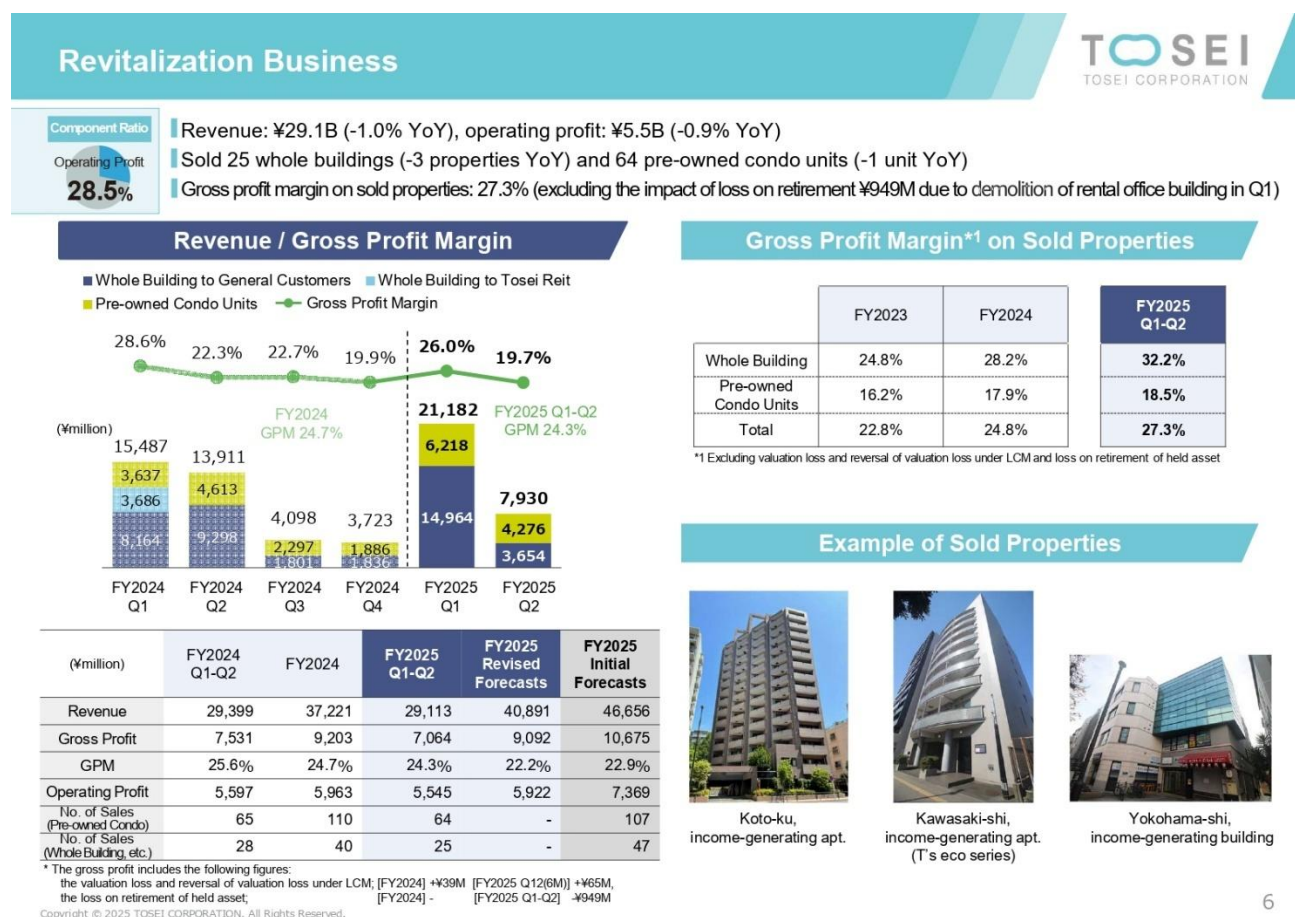


Hirano: My name is Hirano, Director, Senior Executive Officer. We are pleased to report our financial results for Q2, H1, of FY2025, which were disclosed today at 14:30.

Please see page four. On the financial highlights page, four bar graphs from revenue to profit are shown on the left side. The bar graph shows the past two fiscal years and the interim period of the current fiscal year, color-coded by quarter.

As for H1 results, as shown at the top, revenue was JPY66.0 billion, up 14.6% YoY, and profit before tax was JPY16.8 billion, up 16.9% YoY. Interim profit was JPY12.2 billion, up 21.6% YoY. Both revenue and profits increased YoY.

The bar graph on the upper right shows operating profit by segment and the ratio of stable businesses. This is the composition ratio of two trading businesses and four stable businesses by segment. The stable business ratios for the past two fiscal years were basically around 50% each. In H1 of the current fiscal year, the ratio of stable business was 41.3%, and in H1, the majority of profits were from trading-related businesses. We expect the stable business ratio for full year to be around 50% level as the profit for stable business will be accumulated in H2.



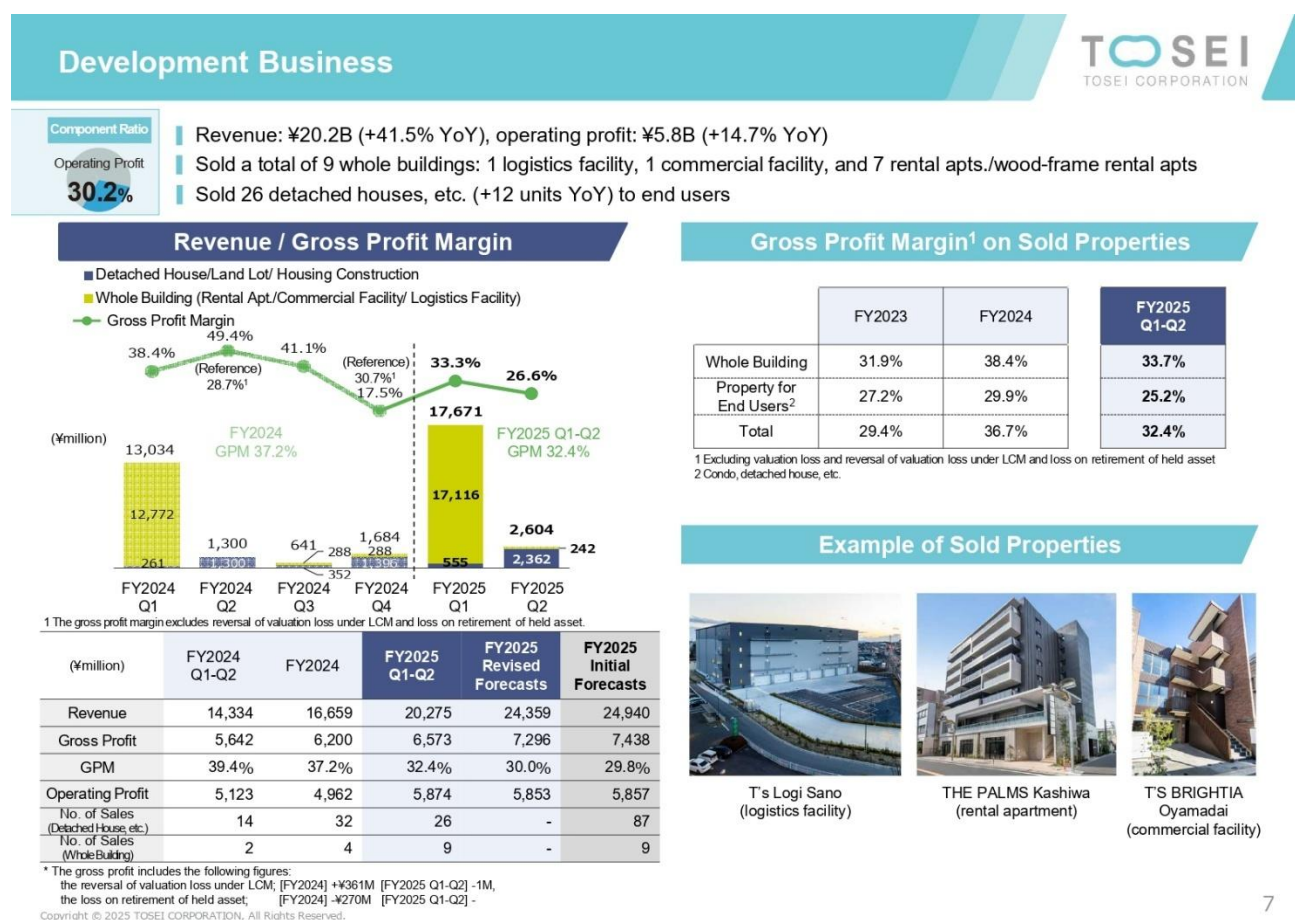
Continuing onto the status by segment. Starting with the revitalization business on page six.

Revenue for H1 was JPY29.1 billion and operating profit was JPY5.5 billion. Both revenue and profits were slightly lower YoY, but generally at the same pace as in the previous period. In H1 of the current fiscal year, 25 whole buildings were sold, compared to 28 in the previous fiscal year. We sold 64 pre-owned condo units, which was approximately the same as the previous year, since 65 units were sold in the previous year.

As indicated in the third line of the top comment, a loss on retirement of the building book value of JPY949 million is recorded due to the demolition of the rental office building. As a result, the gross profit margin for H1 of the current fiscal year was 24.3%. Excluding the impact of this loss on retirement, the gross profit margin is 27.3%, about 3 percentage points higher than that for the full year of the previous year.

The bar graph of revenue on the left side shows whole building in dark blue and pre-owned condo units in yellow.

Gross profit margins for the past two fiscal years and H1 of the current fiscal year are shown in the middle column on the right side of the slide for whole building and pre-owned condo units. As stated, both whole building and pre-owned condo units have been increasing in H1 of the current fiscal year compared to the past two fiscal years. The gross profit margin will drop slightly if the loss on retirement associated with the demolition mentioned earlier is included, but the profit margin is actually increasing for the properties for sale.



Moving onto the development business on page seven. In the development business, revenue was JPY20.2 billion and operating profit was JPY5.8 billion. Revenue was up 41.5% YoY, and operating profit was also up 14.7%, meaning that H1 ended with a significant increase in both revenue and profit compared to the previous year.

In H1 of the current fiscal year, we sold a total of 9 buildings, including logistics facilities and rental apts., etc. As for properties for end-users, 26 newly built detached houses were sold.

The revenue bar graph on the left shows that in Q1 of the previous period, we sold 2 whole buildings, a logistics facility and a commercial facility. In Q1 of the current fiscal year, we sold 8 properties and in Q2, 1 property for a total of 9 properties in this fiscal year as of now.

The gross profit margin is shown in the middle row on the right. The gross profit margin for H1 of the current fiscal year for whole building is 33.7%. The gross profit margin exceeded those of FY2023. In the previous fiscal year, we were able to obtain high profit margins from the logistics facilities and commercial properties that we developed ourselves, as I mentioned earlier. So the gross profit margin for H1 for the current fiscal year is lower than that but the sales have been in line with the plan.

As for the gross profit margin on detached houses for end-users, this figure was down slightly from the previous year. Some suburban properties struggled slightly, which lowered the gross profit margin. We consider that the development business as a whole is performing well.

Progress of Acquisitions -Acquisition amount and inventories-

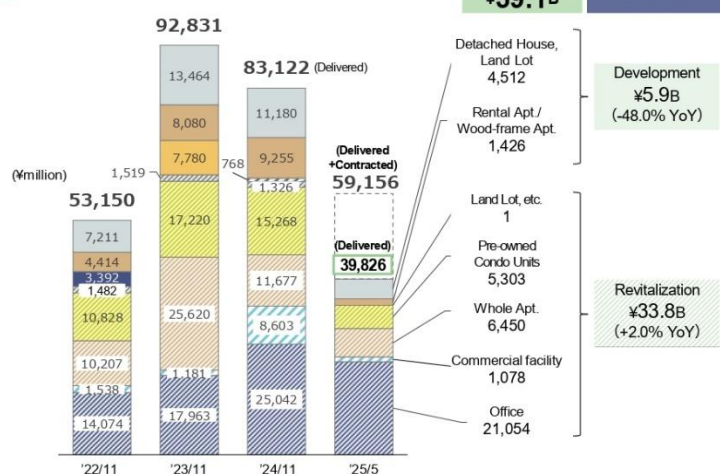
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- Acquired properties (Delivered) worth ¥39.8B in expected disposition value
(31 whole buildings, 55 pre-owned condo units, land lots for 54 detached houses)
- Reached ¥59.1B worth of properties, including contracted, not yet delivered properties of ¥19.3B
- Through 2 business succession support M&A transactions, acquired 6 properties (expected disposition value ¥4.0B)

Annual Acquisition Amount (expected disposition value)

Revitalization: Stripes, Development: Filled

- Detached House, Land Lot
- Whole Apt./Rental Apt./Wood-frame Rental Apt.
- Condominium
- Logistics Facility
- Hotel
- Commercial Facility
- Land Lot, etc.
- Office
- Pre-owned Condo Units



*1 Contracted: Properties before delivery but already contracted
[note] For more details on inventories (expected disposition value), please see PP.15-16.
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Examples of Acquired Properties



Sumida-ku,
income-generating office bldg.



Yokohama-shi,
income-generating apt.
(through business succession support M&A)



Koto-ku,
income-generating apt.
(through business succession support M&A)

Next, please see page eight. This is the status of acquisition in the revitalization business and the development business. As indicated in the blue box in the middle of the page, the acquisition plan for the current fiscal year is JPY100 billion on a revenue assumption basis, and as indicated in the bar graph on the left side, the properties delivered in H1 of current fiscal year is JPY39.8 billion, and JPY59.1 billion including those already under contract and to be delivered shortly. This means that we have progressed approximately 60% of our annual plan. Photos of the main acquired properties are shown on the right.

As for the breakdown of JPY39.8 billion in H1 of the current fiscal year, as highlighted in light green in the middle of the page, we acquired JPY5.9 billion worth of properties for development business and JPY33.8 billion worth of properties for revitalization business on an estimated revenue basis. In the development business, we are making extremely careful judgments in acquiring properties due to the recent sharp rise in construction costs. On the other hand, the revitalization business continues to acquire well.

Rental Business

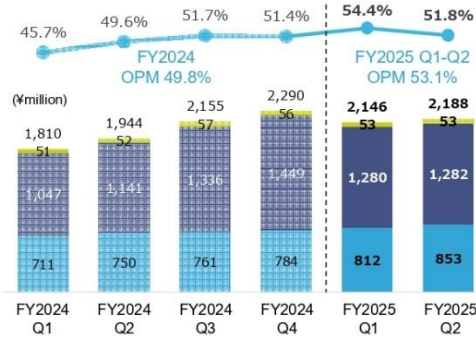
Component Ratio

Operating Profit
11.8%

- Revenue: ¥4.3B (+15.5% YoY), operating profit: ¥2.3B (+28.6% YoY)
- Successfully increased rents for fixed assets and inventories resulting in higher rental income
- Occupancy rate of fixed assets: 98.1% (as of the end of May, based on floor area)

Revenue / Operating Profit Margin

Fixed Assets* Inventories Sublease Operating Profit Margin
* Fixed Assets: Investment properties and PPE

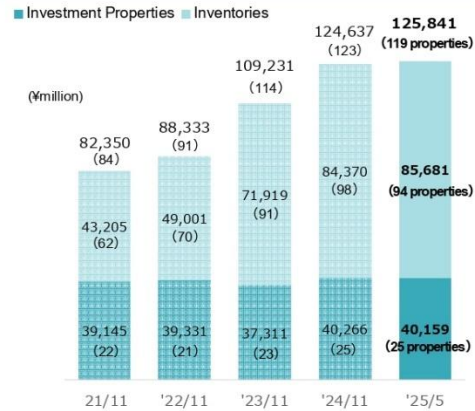


(¥million)	FY2024 Q1-Q2	FY2024	FY2025 Q1-Q2	FY2025 Revised Forecasts	FY2025 Initial Forecasts
Revenue ^{*2}	3,754	8,200	4,335	9,071	8,847
Gross Profit	1,959	4,457	2,459	4,991	4,690
Operating Profit	1,791	4,083	2,303	4,626	4,326
Operating Profit Margin	47.7%	49.8%	53.1%	51.0%	48.9%

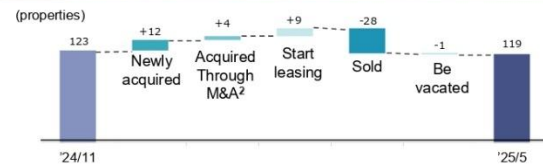
^{*2} Revenue includes internal transactions.

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Breakdown of Properties^{*3} (book value / no. of properties)



Change in Number of Properties^{*3} in FY2025 Q1-Q2



^{*3} Properties which have rental income (excluding pre-owned condo units).

[note] Acquisitions through M&A include acquisitions through business succession support M&A.

Moving onto the rental business on page nine. This is a business that we have positioned as a stable business, with revenue of JPY4.3 billion in H1, up 15.5% YoY, and operating profit of JPY2.3 billion, up 28.6% YoY, showing stable growth in both revenue and profit.

As noted in the comments section, the occupancy rate of fixed assets was 98.1% on an area basis as of the end of May, which is about 4 percentage points higher than the same month last year, since the occupancy rate in May last year was 93.9%, although not stated.

The right side of the middle of the page shows a bar graph of the number of rental properties and their book value. The number of buildings and book value both increased from the previous two fiscal years to the previous fiscal year, and remained flat in H1 of the current fiscal year, but rents from rental properties, which increased in the previous two fiscal years, are contributing significantly to our business performance.

Fund and Consulting Business

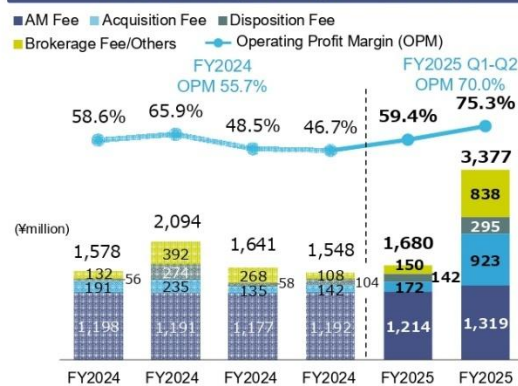
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Component Ratio

Operating Profit
18.2%

- Revenue ¥5.0B (+37.7% YoY), operating profit ¥3.5B (+53.6% YoY)
- With a new client, Warburg Pincus, AUM exceeded FY2025 target and grew to ¥2.67 trillion.
- Earned more income such as acquisition fees and brokerage commissions in Q2

Revenue / Operating Profit Margin

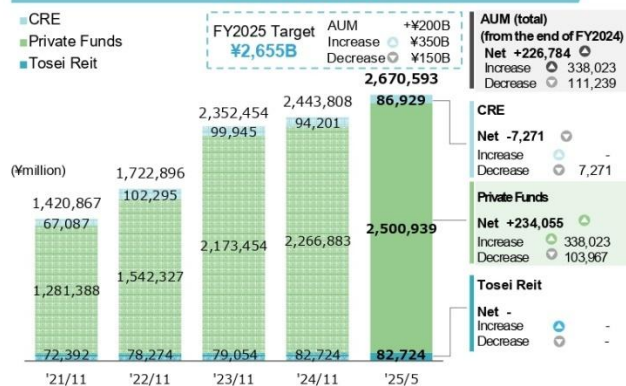


(¥million)	FY2024 Q1-Q2	FY2024	FY2025 Q1-Q2	FY2025 Revised Forecasts	FY2025 Initial Forecasts
Revenue *	3,673	6,863	5,057	9,168	7,290
Gross Profit	3,458	6,441	4,781	8,654	6,950
Operating Profit	2,305	3,824	3,541	5,739	4,074
Operating Profit Margin	62.8%	55.7%	70.0%	62.6%	55.9%

* Revenue includes internal transactions.

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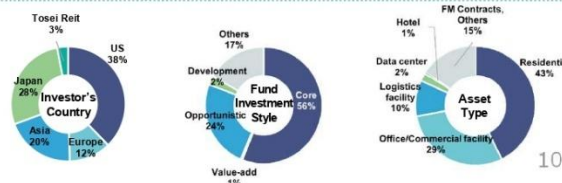
Balance of AUM



[note] The AUM balance of ¥2,670,593M as of the end of May 2025, consists of ¥2,585,301M in private funds, etc. managed by Tosei Asset Advisors Inc. and ¥85,292M in CRE, etc. managed by Tosei Corporation.

Breakdown of AUM (as of the end of May 2025)

Balance of AUM: ¥2,670B



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Moving onto the fund and consulting business. AUM bar chart is shown on the right side of page 10. As indicated in the figures on the right side of the column, AUM increased by JPY338.0 billion during the first six months of the current fiscal year, while it decreased by JPY111.2 billion due to sales, resulting in a net increase of JPY226.7 billion in AUM.

As a result, AUM was JPY2.6705 trillion at the end of H1. Since the year-end AUM target for the current fiscal year is JPY2.655 trillion, we have reached the full-year target once in H1 of the current fiscal year. There is a possibility that AUM may decrease in the future, but for the time being, we have met our year-end target amount.

The bar graph on the left side shows revenue, and the most characteristic point is that spot fees, indicated in yellow and light blue, grew significantly in Q2. As noted in the comments section at the top, a large increase in acquisition fees due to an increase in AUM from new investors such as Warburg Pincus and other investors has contributed significantly to fee revenue growth.

Revenue in Q2 was JPY5.0 billion, up 37.7% from the previous quarter, of which AM fees, which come in steadily, were up 106% from the previous quarter. On the other hand, fees almost doubled from the previous year to plus 197%. The fund and consulting business also performed well.

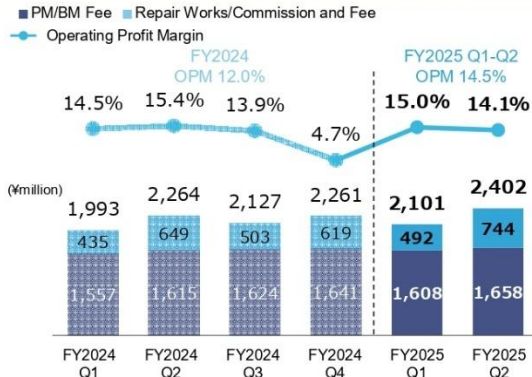
Property Management Business

Component Ratio

Operating Profit
3.4%

- Revenue: ¥4.5B (+5.8% YoY), operating profit: ¥0.6B (+2.6% YoY)
- Properties under management increased to 974 properties (up 11 properties from the end of previous fiscal year).

Revenue / Operating Profit Margin

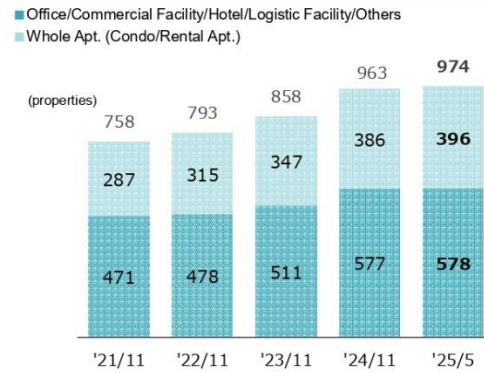


(¥million)	FY2024 Q1-Q2	FY2024	FY2025 Q1-Q2	FY2025 Revised Forecasts	FY2025 Initial Forecasts
Revenue *	4,258	8,647	4,504	9,313	9,349
Gross Profit	1,550	3,130	1,688	3,406	3,416
Operating Profit	637	1,039	654	1,182	1,033
Operating Profit Margin	15.0%	12.0%	14.5%	12.7%	11.1%

* Revenue includes internal transactions.

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Number of Properties Under Management



Examples of properties under management



Moving on, page 11 is for property management business. This business is also positioned as one of stable businesses. As you can see, revenue is also on the rise. As indicated in the bar graph on the right side of the page, the number of properties under management increased by 11 compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, of which 10 were whole apts.. The management business is also performing well.

Hotel Business

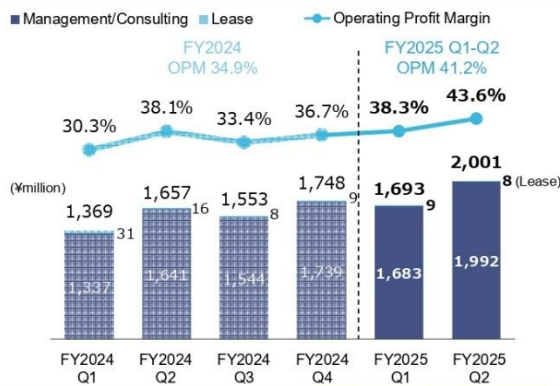
Component Ratio

Operating Profit

7.8%

- Revenue: ¥3.6B (+22.1% YoY), GOP: ¥2.0B (+31.8% YoY), operating profit: ¥1.5B (+45.4% YoY)
- The average daily rate (ADR) increased across all hotels, rising 16.2% in the Q1-Q2 compared to the initial forecasts.
- The average occupancy rate for all hotels: 86.4% for the Q1-Q2

Revenue/Operating Profit Margin



(\$million)	FY2024 Q1-Q2			FY2024	FY2025 Q1-Q2			FY2025 Revised Forecasts	FY2025 Initial Forecasts
	Management	Lease	Total		Management	Lease	Total		
Revenue *1	2,979	47	3,026	6,329	3,676	18	3,694	6,998	6,529
Gross Profit	2,923	34	2,957	6,197	3,611	18	3,629	6,857	6,375
GOP*2	1,587	-	1,587	3,352	2,093	-	2,093	3,812	3,400
Operating Profit	1,016	29	1,046	2,206	1,508	12	1,521	2,499	2,092
Operating Profit Margin	34.1%	62.0%	34.6%	34.9%	41.0%	69.0%	41.2%	35.7%	32.0%

*1 Revenue includes internal transactions.

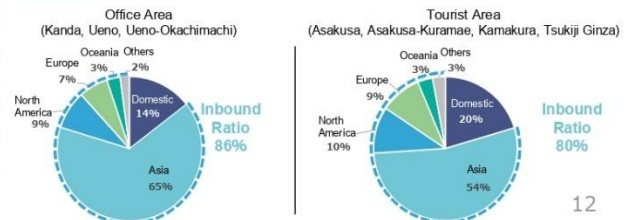
*2 GOP: Gross profit - operating expenses (excluding depreciation expense)

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Hotels Owned by Tosei (as of the end of May 2025)

	Name	No. of Rooms	Average Occupancy Rate	
			FY2024 Q1-Q2	FY2025 Q1-Q2
1	Tosei Hotel COCONE Kanda	111	92.1%	88.3%
2	Tosei Hotel COCONE Ueno	126	90.3%	85.6%
3	Tosei Hotel & Seminar Makuhari	137	83.7%	84.3%
4	Tosei Hotel COCONE Asakusa-Kuramae	130	85.3%	85.6%
5	Tosei Hotel COCONE Ueno-Okachimachi	171	93.3%	90.9%
6	Tosei Hotel COCONE Asakusa	80	90.6%	88.4%
7	Tosei Hotel COCONE Kamakura	73	87.4%	88.8%
8	Tosei Hotel COCONE Tsukiji Ginza Premier	203	76.5%	82.5%
9	Tosei Hotel COCONE Kamata	-	Scheduled to open in December 2025	
Total		1,031	86.6%	86.4%

Ratio of Guests of Tosei Hotels by Region in FY2025 Q2



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Next one is the hotel business on page 12. The hotel business posted revenue of JPY3.6 billion, up 22.1% YoY, and GOP of JPY2.0 billion, up 31.8% YoY.

Since the number of hotels owned did not change between the H1 of the previous fiscal year and H1 of the current fiscal year, hotel property holding costs, such as taxes and insurance premiums, remained almost unchanged from the previous fiscal year to the current fiscal year. On the other hand, since revenue and GOP increased, operating profit, which is calculated by subtracting property holding costs, increased significantly by 45.4% YoY.

As shown on the right side of the page, eight hotels are currently in operation, with 1,031 guest rooms. The average occupancy rate for H1 of the current fiscal year was 86.4%. Since it was 86.6% for H1 of the previous fiscal year, the occupancy rate has generally remained flat.

The pie chart on the bottom right of the page shows the inbound ratio, and inbound demand is still very strong. Therefore, we have been able to record higher ADRs. This concludes our explanation of H1 results for the six segments.

Summary of Balance Sheet -Assets-

Total assets: ¥283.6B (+¥6.8B from the end of previous fiscal year)

Inventories: ¥146.2B (-¥0.5B from the same), investment properties/PPE: ¥72.4B (-¥0.6B)

(¥million)	End of Nov. '24	Change	End of Feb. '25	Change	End of May '25	Total
Total Assets	276,815	-4,198	272,616	+11,000	283,616	+6,801
Cash and Cash Equivalents	34,874	+3,700	38,574	+2,181	40,756	+5,882
Inventories (real estate)	146,817	-8,216	138,601	+7,661	146,262	A -554
		+19,311		+15,939		+35,251 (i)
		-27,527		-8,278		-35,805 (ii)
Fixed Assets (investment properties/PPE)	73,040	-397	72,642	-242	72,400	B -639
		+15		+162		+178 (iii)
		-413		-404		-817 (iv)
Other Assets	22,083	+714	22,798	+1,399	24,197	+2,113

A Inventories (real estate)

¥0.5B decreased from the end of previous fiscal year due to sale of properties, etc. (increase ¥35.2B, decrease ¥35.8B)

(¥million)	Q1	Q2	Q1-Q2
Increase Factor			
Acquisition of Properties (including real estate M&A)	+16,034	+14,028	+30,062
Construction Cost/ Value-Add	+3,190	+1,911	+5,102
Transfer from Investment Properties/PPE	-	-	-
Others	+86	-	+86
Total	+19,311	+15,939	+35,251 (i)
Decrease Factor			
Sales of Properties	-26,603	-8,255	-34,859
Transfer to Investment Properties/PPE	-	-	-
Others	-923*	-22	-946
Total	-27,527	-8,278	-35,805 (ii)
Change	-8,216	+7,661	-554

[note] Decrease due to loss on retirement of held asset.

B Investment Properties/PPE

¥639M decreased from the end of previous fiscal year (increase ¥178M, decrease ¥817M)

(¥million)	Q1	Q2	Q1-Q2
Increase Factor			
Acquisition of Properties	-	-	-
Value-Add, Acquisition of Other Assets	+15	+162	+178
Transfer from Inventories	-	-	-
Total	+15	+162	+178 (iii)
Decrease Factor			
Depreciation Expense, etc.	-413	-404	-817
Transfer to Inventories	-	-	-
Total	-413	-404	-817 (iv)
Change	-397	-242	-639

Next, we will look at the balance sheet on page 13. Total assets amounted to JPY283.6 billion at the end of H1, down JPY4.0 billion from the end of the previous period, but up JPY11.0 billion from the end of Q1 to the end of Q2, for a net increase of JPY6.8 billion.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by JPY5.8 billion. Inventories were down JPY554 million from the end of the previous fiscal year, and fixed assets were down JPY639 million. Although there was an increase and decrease in inventories due to acquisition and sales, there are no major changes as a result.

Summary of Balance Sheet -Liabilities/Equity-

Financial soundness is maintained (equity ratio 35.0%; net D/E ratio 1.25 times).

(¥million)	End of Nov. '24	Change	End of Feb. '25	Change	End of May '25	Total
Total Liabilities/Equity	276,815	-4,198	272,616	+11,000	283,616	+6,801
Total Liabilities	185,948	-8,897	177,051	+7,021	184,072	-1,875
Interest-bearing Debt	165,900	-6,780	159,120	+5,659	164,780	A -1,120
Current Interest-bearing Debt	20,786	-3,885	16,900	+51	16,952	-3,833
Non-current Interest-bearing Debt	145,114	-2,894	142,220	+5,607	147,827	+2,713
Other Liabilities	20,047	-2,117	17,930	+1,361	19,292	-755
Equity	90,866	+4,698	95,565	+3,978	99,543	B +8,676
Equity Ratio (%)	32.7	+2.2	34.9	+0.1	35.0	C +2.3
Net D/E Ratio (times)	1.45	-0.18	1.27	-0.02	1.25	-0.20

* Equity Ratio and Net D/E Ratio are calculated based on "Total equity attributable to owners of parent"

A Interest-bearing Debt

Interest-bearing debt increased ¥31.1B due to new/additional borrowings (a)
Decreased ¥32.1B due to repayments upon disposition and scheduled repayments (b)

(¥million)	Q1		Q2		2Q(6M)		Total
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current	
Increase Factor							
New Borrowings upon Acquisition	+1,453	+14,430	+881	+12,736	+2,335	+27,167	+29,502
Additional Borrowings (construction fee, etc.)	-	+1,270	+71	+283	+71	+1,554	+1,625
Other (refinance, etc.)	+20	+3,431	+240	+719	+260	+4,151	+4,412
Non-current Transferred to Current Borrowings	+4,843	-	+4,099	-	+8,942	-	+8,942
Lease Liabilities	+163	-	+45	+37	+209	+37	+247
Total	+6,481	+19,132	+5,338	+13,778	+11,819	+32,910	+44,730
Decrease Factor							
Repayments upon Disposition	-5,922	-16,003	-3,433	-3,435	-9,355	-19,439	-28,795
Scheduled Repayments	-1,695	-151	-1,408	-79	-3,104	-231	-3,335
Other (refinance, etc.)	-2,646	-865	-344	-520	-2,990	-1,385	-4,376
Non-current Transferred to Current Borrowings	-	-4,843	-	-4,099	-	-8,942	-8,942
Lease Liabilities	-103	-163	-99	-34	-203	-198	-401
Total	-10,367	-22,026	-5,286	-8,170	-15,653	-30,197	-45,851
Change	-3,885	-2,894	+51	+5,607	-3,833	+2,713	-1,120

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B Change in Equity

Increase in retained earnings **+¥12.2B**
Payment of cash dividends **-¥3.8B**

¥8.6B increase
from the end of
previous fiscal year
(iii)

C Financial Soundness

Equity Ratio **+ 2.3 points**
from the end of previous fiscal year **35.0%**

Net D/E Ratio **- 0.20 points**
from the end of previous fiscal year **1.25x**

Continued on page 14, liabilities and equity. As for liabilities, the corresponding figures are shown in column A on the lower left. For a total interest-bearing debt both for long and short term for the six-month period from the end of the previous fiscal year, new borrowings totaled JPY31.1 billion and repayments totaled JPY32.1 billion, resulting in a decrease of JPY1.1 billion in interest-bearing debt.

Total equity increased by JPY8.6 billion. The breakdown is shown in column B of the table on the right side of the page. While JPY12.2 billion was accumulated in profit, JPY3.8 billion was decreased due to dividends, resulting in an increase of JPY8.6 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year.

As a result, as indicated in column C of the table at the bottom right of the page, financial soundness, the equity ratio increased 2.3 points from the end of the previous fiscal year to 35%, and the net D/E ratio decreased 0.20 points to 1.25 times. We are in a situation where we have improved our financial soundness.

Breakdown of Inventories

Inventories book value: ¥146.2B (¥0.5B from the end of previous fiscal year), Tosei's expected disposition value: ¥214.5B (¥7.6B from the same)

Book Value as of the end of May 2025	¥146,262M 199 properties 624 units	Estimated Book Value on Completion	¥173,013M	Expected Disposition Value	¥214,577M
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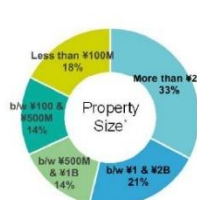
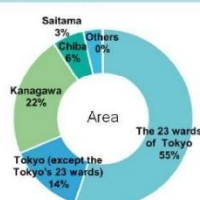
(¥million)	Book Value				Estimated Book Value on Completion
Property Type	Revitalization		Development		Total
Office	50,009	48 properties	6,715	4 properties	56,724
Commercial Facility	9,757	13 properties	3,023	3 properties	12,780
Whole Apartment/Condo ^{*1}	28,937	39 properties	11,866	38 properties	40,804
Pre-owned Condo Units	12,304	210 units	—	—	12,304
Hotel	2,819	1 property	677	1 property	3,497
Logistics Facility	604	1 property	—	—	604
Detached House, Land Lot	5,575	20 properties	13,058	414 units	18,633
Other	912	31 properties	—	—	912
Total	110,920	153 properties 210 units	35,341	46 properties 414 units	146,262
					173,013

Additional Cost
(Construction, value-add cost)
26,751

Expected Disposition Value		
Revitalization	Development	Total
62,981	8,728	71,709
12,200	3,727	15,928
36,435	24,660	61,102
16,263	—	16,263
4,605	3,802	8,408
768	—	768
11,046	28,250	39,297
1,101	—	1,101
145,401	69,175	214,577

^{*1} The "Whole Apartment/Condo" in Development Business includes both rental apartment development and condominium development projects.
[note] Condominiums are counted as one per project in the Development Business.

Expected Disposition Value Basis



[note] Detached houses and condominiums for sale are classified by the amount per unit.

Expected Gross Profit	41,563
Expected Gross Profit Margin^{*2}	19.4%

^{*2} The above expected disposition value is based on the Company's estimation based on information available as of the end of the period and actual results may differ significantly due to various factors.

(Reference) Past Record Gross Profit Margin^{*3}	25.9%
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^{*3} Gross profit margin of Revitalization Business and Development Business from the past three years (FY2022-FY2024). Includes valuation loss and reversal of valuation loss under LCM.

Continued on page 15, Inventories. Inventories held at the end of the period are shown in the top left corner and consist of 199 whole buildings and 624 pre-owned condo units and detached houses. The book value totals JPY146.2 billion, a decrease of about JPY500 million from the end of the previous period, although not stated. In the upper right, estimated revenue is JPY214.5 billion, which is a decrease of JPY7.6 billion compared to the end of the previous fiscal year.

The bottom right-hand corner shows an estimated gross profit margin of 19.4%. Since the ratio was 22% at the end of the previous period, it was a decrease of about 2.6 percentage points. We have been simulating a lower profit margin for the most recently acquired properties, and as a result, the profit margin is 19.4% as of the end of H1 of the current fiscal year. Incidentally, the average gross margin on properties sold in the past has been about 25.9%, as shown in the reference column at the bottom.

Breakdown of Fixed Assets

- Fixed assets (real estate): 37 properties and 2 units with fair value of ¥151.2B (Tosei's estimation) compared to book value of ¥70.0B
- Unrealized gains of fixed assets: ¥81.2B

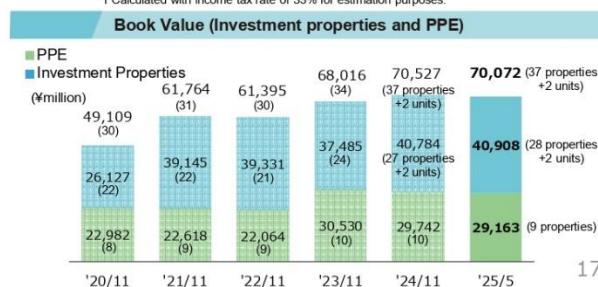
Book Value as of the end of May 2025		¥70,072M 37 properties +2 units	Fair Value		¥151,284M
(¥million)	Property Type	Book Value [A]		Fair Value [B]	
	Office	36,869	16 properties	71,315	
	Commercial Facility	10,356	10 properties	14,574	
	Condo/Apartment	—	—	—	
	Hotel	21,478	8 properties	62,911	
	Logistics Facility	862	1 property	1,932	
	Land Lot, Others	505	2 properties+2 units	550	
	Total	70,072	37 properties+2 units	151,284	
				Unrealized Gains as of the end of May 2025 [B-A]	Unrealized Gains as of the end of Nov. 2024
				34,445	36,106
				4,218	4,213
				—	—
				41,433	41,178
				1,069	1,064
				45	33
				81,212	82,596
				Income Tax *1	-26,800
				Unrealized Gains After Tax	54,412
					-27,256
					55,339

[note] "Land Lot, Others" includes pre-owned condo units (2 units).
The above book value does not include the book value of right-of-use (lease) assets, tools, furniture and fixtures, etc., ¥2,328M.
The above fair value is calculated by Tosei based on "Real Estate Appraisal Standards".

*1 Calculated with income tax rate of 33% for estimation purposes.

Total Equity including Unrealized Gains After Tax		
	As of the end of May 2025	
		Per Share
Total Equity	¥99,256M	¥2,047.17
Unrealized Gains After Tax	¥54,412M	¥1,122.25
Total	¥153,668M	¥3,169.42

* Total equity represents the total equity attributable to owners of the parent company.



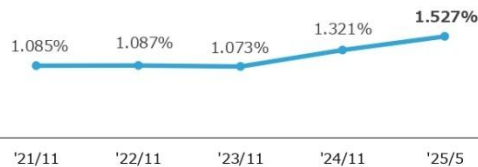
Page 17 shows the fixed assets. The fixed assets held at the end of the period were 37 properties and 2 pre-owned condo units with a book value of JPY70.0 billion. The fair value here is JPY151.2 billion, and the unrealized gain is JPY81.2 billion as of the end of H1, as shown on the right side of the page. The situation has not changed significantly from the end of the previous period.

Borrowing from Financial Institutions

- The average interest rate rose to 1.527% (+0.206 points from the end of previous fiscal year).
- The average borrowing period: 6.1 years for inventories and 15.4 years for fixed assets

Average Borrowing Rate *1

— Average Interest Rate

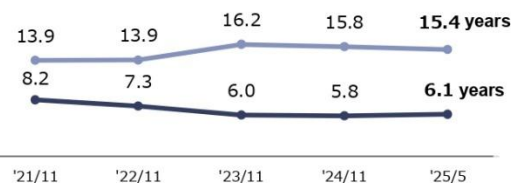


*1 The weighted-average rate of borrowing balance as of the end of each fiscal year.

Average Borrowing Period *2

— Average Borrowing Period (Fixed Assets)

— Average Borrowing Period (Inventories, etc.)



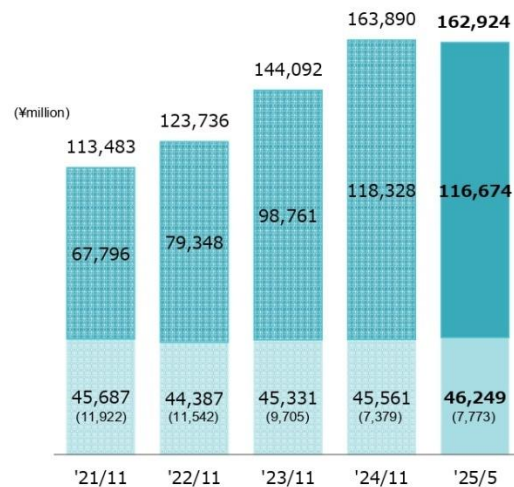
*2 Average borrowing period is calculated using the weighted average of period from the initial date of borrowing until due date of borrowing depending on the borrowing balance.

Balance of Borrowing *3

■ Borrowing for Inventories, etc.

■ Borrowing for Fixed Assets

[note] () are balance of fixed-rate loans against fixed assets.



*3 Lease liabilities are not included.

Finally, on page 18 is the status of borrowing from financial institutions. The line graph on the middle of the left side of the page shows the average borrowing rate, which was 1.321% at the end of the previous period and 1.527% at the end of Q2 of the current fiscal year, an increase of about 0.206 percentage points.

The main reasons for the increase were a 0.209% rise in 1M TIBOR and a 0.250% rise in the short-term prime rate during this period. Since most of our borrowings are based on 1M TIBOR and short-term prime rate, the interest rates on our funding have increased almost in tandem with these rates.

As shown in the bar graph on the right side of the page, the balance of borrowing has remained unchanged from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Summary of Cash Flow Statements

(¥million)	FY2024 Q1-Q2	FY2025 Q1-Q2	Change (YoY)
Cash Flows from/used in Operating Activities	6,035	13,222	+7,186
Profit Before Tax	14,372	16,804	+2,431
Depreciation Expense	788	808	+19
Decrease/Increase in Inventories (negative is increase)	-5,694	639	+6,333
Income Taxes Paid	-3,190	-3,640	-450
Other, net	-241	-1,389	-1,147
Cash Flows from/used in Investing Activities	-2,332	-1,120	+1,212
Decrease/Increase in PPE (negative is increase)	-92	-39	+53
Decrease/Increase in Investment Properties (negative is increase)	-37	-60	-22
Purchase of Investment Securities	-2,032	-55	+1,976
Payments for Acquisition of Subsidiaries	-46	-	+46
Payments for Sale of Subsidiaries	-	-8	-8
Payments of Loans Receivable/Collection of Loans Receivable	-383	-1,052	-669
Other, net	259	96	-163
Cash Flows from/used in Financing Activities	-3,172	-6,219	-3,046
Increase/Decrease in Borrowings (negative is decrease)	1,018	-966	-1,984
Cash Dividends Paid	-3,190	-3,826	-635
Interest Expenses Paid	-835	-1,195	-359
Other, net	-165	-231	-66
NET Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	530	5,882	+5,352
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	39,197	34,874	-4,323
Effect of Exchange Rate Change on Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	-0	-4
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	39,731	40,756	+1,025

Main Changes in Cash Flows from Operating Activities

¥13.2B cash in

- ¥16.8B of profit before tax
- ¥0.6B decrease in inventories
- ¥3.6B of income taxes paid

Main Changes in Cash Flows from Investing Activities

¥1.1B cash out

- ¥1.0B increase of loans related to business succession support M&A

Main Changes in Cash Flows from in Financing Activities

¥6.2B cash out

- ¥0.9B decrease in borrowings
- ¥3.8B of cash dividends paid
- ¥1.1B of interest expenses paid

For the last page, page 19, the summary of cash flow statement, we will skip the explanation.

That concludes my presentation.

Moderator: Yamaguchi, President and CEO, will now explain the business development plan for the FY2025 starting on page 22. Thank you.

Revision of Full-year Forecasts for FY2025

- Revised full-year forecasts to reflect a reassessment of the property sales plan, anticipated growth in AM fees, and upward performance of hotel revenue
- With projected revenue of ¥98,125M (down ¥3,952M from the initial forecast) and profit before tax of ¥19,800M (up ¥1,000M from the same), both are expected to reach record highs.
- The forecast ROE rose significantly to 14.7%.
- The dividend per share forecast was also revised to ¥98 (up ¥9 from the initial forecast) due to an increase in EPS.

FY2025 Full-year Forecasts					
(¥million)	Previous Forecasts [A] (announced on Jan. 10, 2025)	Revised Forecasts [B] (announced on July 7, 2025)	Change		Reference: FY2024 Results
			[B-A]	(%)	
Revenue	102,078	98,125	-3,952	-3.9%	82,191
Operating Profit	20,639	21,617	+978	+4.7%	18,488
Profit Before Tax	18,800	19,800	+1,000	+5.3%	17,364
Profit for the Year (Owners of the Parent)	12,806	14,085	+1,278	+10.0%	11,985
Earnings per Share (EPS) (¥)	264.27	290.59	+26.32	+10.0%	247.43
Dividend per Share (¥)	89	98	+9	-	79
Payout Ratio	33.7%	33.7%	-	-	31.9%
ROE	13.5%	14.7%	-	-	13.9%

Yamaguchi: Hello, everyone. I'm Yamaguchi as introduced just now. I would like to focus my presentation on business development in H2 of FY2025.

Please see page 21. Today, we have announced the revision of our full-year forecasts. Although the forecast for revenue in the upper row decreased from the previous forecast of JPY102.0 billion to JPY98.1 billion, the forecast for profit before tax in the middle row increased from JPY18.8 billion to JPY19.8 billion, and that for profit for the year was also revised upward from the previous forecast of JPY12.8 billion to JPY14.0 billion.

Accordingly, the forecast for dividend has increased from JPY89 to JPY98. We believe that we are also able to show a solid figure for ROE, with a significant increase from the initial forecast of 13.5% to 14.7%.

Full-year Forecasts by Segment

	FY2024 Results		FY2025 Initial Forecasts	
	[A]	Composition Ratio	[B]	Composition Ratio
		Profit Margin		Profit Margin
(¥million)				
Revenue	82,191	100.0%	102,078	100.0%
Revitalization Business	37,221	45.3%	46,656	45.7%
Development Business	16,659	20.3%	24,940	24.4%
Rental Business	8,200	10.0%	8,847	8.7%
Fund and Consulting Business	6,863	8.4%	7,290	7.1%
Property Management Business	8,647	10.5%	9,349	9.2%
Hotel Business	6,329	7.7%	6,529	6.4%
Internal Transactions	-1,730	-	-1,537	-
Gross Profit	35,196	42.8%	39,095	38.3%
Revitalization Business	9,203	24.7%	10,675	22.9%
Development Business	6,200	37.2%	7,438	29.8%
Rental Business	4,457	54.4%	4,690	53.0%
Fund and Consulting Business	6,441	93.9%	6,950	95.3%
Property Management Business	3,130	36.2%	3,416	36.5%
Hotel Business	6,197	97.9%	6,375	97.6%
Internal Transactions	-434	-	-451	-
Operating Profit	18,488	22.5%	20,639	20.2%
Revitalization Business	5,963	16.0%	7,369	15.8%
Development Business	4,962	29.8%	5,857	23.5%
Rental Business	4,083	49.8%	4,326	48.9%
Fund and Consulting Business	3,824	55.7%	4,074	55.9%
Property Management Business	1,039	12.0%	1,033	11.1%
Hotel Business	2,206	34.9%	2,092	32.0%
Corporate Expenses, etc.	-3,591	-	-4,113	-
Profit Before Tax	17,364	21.1%	18,800	18.4%
Income Tax Expense	5,364	-	5,993	-
Profit for the Year	12,000	14.6%	12,806	12.5%
Owners of the Parent	11,985	-	12,806	-
Non-controlling Interests	15	-	-	-
EPS (¥)	247.43		264.27	
ROE	13.9%		13.5%	
ROIC	5.3%		5.2%	
ROA	6.7%		6.4%	

* The green portion shows gross profit margin and operating profit margin

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FY2025 Revised Forecasts		Change (YoY)		Compared to the Initial Forecasts	
[C]	Composition Ratio	[C-A]	%	[C-B]	%
	Profit Margin				
98,125	100.0%	+15,933	+19.4%	-3,952	-3.9%
40,891	41.7%	+3,669	+9.9%	-5,765	-12.4%
24,359	24.8%	+7,699	+46.2%	-581	-2.3%
9,071	9.2%	+870	+10.6%	+223	+2.5%
9,168	9.3%	+2,305	+33.6%	+1,878	+25.8%
9,313	9.5%	+666	+7.7%	-35	-0.4%
6,998	7.1%	+669	+10.6%	+468	+7.2%
-1,679	-	+50	-	-141	-
39,856	40.6%	+4,659	+13.2%	+760	+1.9%
9,092	22.2%	-110	-1.2%	-1,583	-14.8%
7,296	30.0%	+1,095	+17.7%	-141	-1.9%
4,991	55.0%	+534	+12.0%	+301	+6.4%
8,654	94.4%	+2,213	+34.4%	+1,704	+24.5%
3,406	36.6%	+276	+8.8%	-9	-0.3%
6,857	98.0%	+660	+10.7%	+481	+7.6%
-443	-	-8	-	+8	-
21,617	22.0%	+3,129	+16.9%	+978	+4.7%
5,922	14.5%	-40	-0.7%	-1,446	-19.6%
5,853	24.0%	+890	+17.9%	-4	-0.1%
4,626	51.0%	+542	+13.3%	+300	+7.0%
5,739	62.6%	+1,915	+50.1%	+1,665	+40.9%
1,182	12.7%	+142	+13.7%	+148	+14.4%
2,499	35.7%	+292	+13.3%	+407	+19.5%
-4,206	-	-614	-	-92	-
19,800	20.2%	+2,435	+14.0%	+1,000	+5.3%
5,706	-	+341	-	-286	-
14,093	14.4%	+2,093	+17.4%	+1,286	+10.0%
14,085	-	+2,099	+17.5%	+1,278	+10.0%
8	-	-6	-	+8	-
290.59	-	+43.16	-	+26.32	-
14.7%	-	-	-	-	-

Page 22 is the segment information on the P&L situation I just mentioned, so I will omit the explanation.

Q1-Q2 Progress by Segment

	FY2024 Q1-Q2		FY2025 Q1-Q2		Change (YoY)	Progress Ratio against Revised Full-year Forecasts
		構成比 利益率		構成比 利益率		
(¥million)						
Revenue	57,618	100.0%	66,058	100.0%	+14.6%	67.3%
Revitalization Business	29,399	51.0%	29,113	44.1%	-1.0%	71.2%
Development Business	14,334	24.9%	20,275	30.7%	+41.5%	83.2%
Rental Business	3,754	6.5%	4,335	6.6%	+15.5%	47.8%
Fund and Consulting Business	3,673	6.4%	5,057	7.7%	+37.7%	55.2%
Property Management Business	4,258	7.4%	4,504	6.8%	+5.8%	48.4%
Hotel Business	3,026	5.3%	3,694	5.6%	+22.1%	52.8%
Internal Transactions	-828	-	-923	-	-	-
Gross Profit	22,902	39.7%	25,970	39.3%	+13.4%	65.2%
Revitalization Business	7,531	25.6%	7,064	24.3%	-6.2%	77.7%
Development Business	5,642	39.4%	6,573	32.4%	+16.5%	90.1%
Rental Business	1,959	52.2%	2,459	56.7%	+25.5%	49.3%
Fund and Consulting Business	3,458	94.1%	4,781	94.5%	+38.3%	55.2%
Property Management Business	1,550	36.4%	1,688	37.5%	+8.9%	49.6%
Hotel Business	2,957	97.7%	3,629	98.2%	+22.7%	52.9%
Internal Transactions	-196	-	-226	-	-	-
Operating Profit	14,901	25.9%	17,600	26.6%	+18.1%	81.4%
Revitalization Business	5,597	19.0%	5,545	19.0%	-0.9%	93.6%
Development Business	5,123	35.7%	5,874	29.0%	+14.7%	100.4%
Rental Business	1,791	47.7%	2,303	53.1%	+28.6%	49.8%
Fund and Consulting Business	2,305	62.8%	3,541	70.0%	+53.6%	61.7%
Property Management Business	637	15.0%	654	14.5%	+2.6%	55.3%
Hotel Business	1,046	34.6%	1,521	41.2%	+45.4%	60.9%
Corporate Expenses, etc.	-1,600	-	-1,840	-	-	-
Profit Before Tax	14,372	24.9%	16,804	25.4%	+16.9%	84.9%
Income Tax Expense	4,309	-	4,569	-	-	-
Profit for the Interim Period	10,062	17.5%	12,234	18.5%	+21.6%	86.8%
Owners of the Parent	10,058	-	12,226	-	-	-
Non-controlling Interests	4	-	8	-	-	-
EPS (¥)	207.75		252.24		+21.4%	

* The green portion shows gross profit margin and operating profit margin

Page 23 shows YoY comparisons of revenue and profits by segment. To speak only of key points, revenue for H1 of the current fiscal year totaled JPY66.0 billion, up from JPY57.6 billion in H1 of the previous fiscal year. Profit before tax increased 16.9% from JPY14.3 billion in H1 of the previous year to JPY16.8 billion in H1 of the current fiscal year, and profit for the year increased 21.6% from JPY10.0 billion in the H1 of the previous fiscal year to JPY12.2 billion in the H1 of the current fiscal year, showing a solid performance.

Business Market Recognition

Macro Environment	Our Understanding
Uncertainty surrounding the reciprocal tariff measures in the U.S.	Need to closely monitor the global economic slowdown and shifts in foreign investor sentiment, while the direct impact on our company is minimal
Gradual uptrend of interest rate against the backdrop of inflation	Rent increases is being accepted gradually due to the normalization of an inflationary environment, supporting a positive outlook for real estate profitability despite the rising financial expenses
Favorable financing conditions continue	No decline in real estate investment appetite has been observed despite rising interest rates, and capital inflows into domestic real estate remain strong
Construction costs remain high due to rising material prices and labor expenses	Construction costs are expected to remain high for the foreseeable future
The number of Inbound travelers to Japan hit a all-time high, with demand continuing to expand	The profitability of commercial facilities and hotels is expected to continue its upward trend

Second Half Business Strategies

- **Promote sales and acquisitions with closely monitoring real estate investors' stance and market trends**
- **Strategically increase the ratio of revitalization projects and carefully assess the profitability of development projects in response to high construction costs**
- **Strengthen the brand of the Tosei hotel and project to open new hotels, including the Tosei Hotel COCONE Kamata, scheduled to open in December 2025**

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24

Please see page 24. This is the summary of the current external and business environment recognition. The macro environment is described from the left column, and our recognition is described in the right column.

First of all, as you may have heard, the stock market fell sharply once in April this year amid economic uncertainty due to the Trump tariffs. However, we believe the impact on the real estate market is negligible at this moment.





















The second tier shows the increase in interest rates. The zero interest rate was lifted in March 2024 and the policy rate increased by 0.5%, but again, the impact on the current real estate market is minimal. In addition, rents have been rising due to the inflationary trend, and some properties have been able to offset the rise in interest rates through higher rents.

The third line refers to a favorable financing environment. As noted on the right side of this page, we also believe that the investment market is very strong, with domestic and foreign investors' willingness to invest in real estate being quite active.

The fourth line is a problem in the real estate industry: construction costs are rising and remaining high. We believe that the cost will remain high due to rising steel prices and rising labor costs caused by the shortage of human resources. As for the order backlog of general contractors, which now stands at more than JPY15 trillion, we believe that the shortage of labor is driving up the cost of construction.

As for the fifth line, the number of foreign visitors has been growing very rapidly, and inbound tourism is expanding. Our understanding is that the hotel business is booming due to inbound demand.

The rental apartment and hotel markets remain strong, and the office market is also expected to perform well going forward.
Close attention is necessary for the BOJ's interest rate policy and trends in construction costs.

Type		Current (As of May 2025)		
		Before	Current	Perception of the environment
Office				Strong demand for office space continues, with vacancy rates and rents remaining favorable. Leasing agreements for new buildings scheduled for completion in 2025 are progressing, and the office market is expected to remain robust going forward.
Rental Apartment				Rental apartment demand remains strong, driven by rising condo prices and mortgage rates. Higher management costs due to inflation are being passed on to asking rents.
Condo				Although the average prices remain high, new developments are being suppressed due to persistently high construction costs, with 5,124 units launched between Jan. to April 2025 (down 12.5% YoY).
Detached House				The number of commencement of construction between Jan. and April 2025 was 17,069 (down 4.4% YoY), continuing the downward trend since 2024.
Hotel				While rising room rates have capped domestic demand, international visitor numbers are growing faster than last year. Business hotels in Tokyo keep high occupancy levels backed by robust inbound tourism.
Commercial Facility				Strong demand for store openings, notably in central commercial areas, has driven up average rents. However, recent concerns have arisen over weakening consumer sentiment due to rising prices.
Logistics Facility				Demand continues to ease mainly in suburban areas, with vacancy rates rising to 9.5% as of April 2025. New supply is expected to moderate in the 2nd half of 2025, supporting improvements in vacancy and rents.
Funds	Private Fund			The domestic private fund market grew to ¥40.8 trillion as of Dec. 2024 (up ¥5.8 trillion YoY). Investor interest remains firm under Japan's comparatively low-interest rate environment.
	J-REIT			AUM totaled ¥23.7 trillion as of April 2025 (up ¥0.6 trillion YoY). While property acquisitions remain subdued, certain REITs pursued external growth through equity offerings lately.
Loan Environment				Financial institution's real estate lending reached ¥136 trillion as of March 2025, which is 17.5% of the total loan balance of ¥780 trillion. Currently, there is no indication of a tightening in lending stances.

In this context, page 25 discloses a weather forecast of how the real estate market is doing. I will explain only the key points, but my overall impression is that market liquidity is strong.

From the top row, the office was marked sunny this time from the previous sunny cloudy mark. Last time, we were concerned about a slight oversupply of new supply of more than 1.32 million square meters in the current fiscal year and marked it as sunny and cloudy, but we are now aware that the market is generally absorbing this supply.

The occupancy rate of the office properties we own and the office properties for which we are entrusted as an AM in our fund business are also strong, and with the end of COVID-19 pandemic, the liquidity of office transactions is high, and many domestic and foreign investors are willing to invest. Therefore, we marked it as sunny this time.

The second tier of rental apartment continued to receive a sunny mark, as they are very popular with both domestic and foreign investors as properties with very solid cash flow, including moderate rent increases.

Detached houses for sale are marked cloudy. The number of construction starts was down slightly from the same period last year, and there were also scattered suburban properties that have been quite soft. Under the COVID-19 pandemic, suburban areas had become popular due to the spread of remote work. However, with the return of the traditional trend of coming to work in the office, it has been marked cloudy to reflect the softness in the suburban area.

The logistics facility also continues to be marked as cloudy. This is also an oversupply, which means that the vacancy rate has increased to 9.5%. In addition, given the current high cost of construction, it is difficult to develop new buildings, so we have added the cloudy mark for these two reasons. The new supply has

gradually settled down, and we expect the vacancy to be eliminated in H2 of the year and in the next fiscal year.

Moving onto the fund market, private fund is marked as sunny. There has been a considerable increase in the movement by domestic and foreign investors to expand their real estate investment allocations as alternative investments, with the balance of private funds growing to JPY40.8 trillion. I believe this is also the reason why our fund business is doing so well.

That concludes my comments on the financial results.

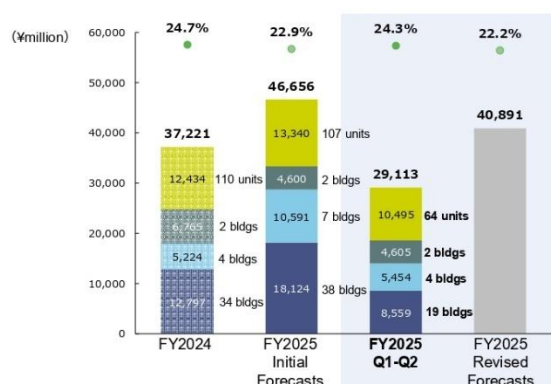
Business Strategy: Revitalization Business

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- Altered the initial sales timing of certain highly liquid small- to medium-size properties to the next fiscal year or later
- Shifted acquisition focus strategically from development projects to revitalization projects in light of high construction costs

Revenue / Full-year Sales Plan

■ Pre-owned condo units ■ Whole building over ¥2.0B ■ Whole building over ¥1.0B
■ Whole building less than ¥1.0B ● Gross Profit Margin



(¥million)	FY2024	FY2025 Initial Forecasts	FY2025 Q1-Q2	FY2025 Revised Forecasts	Progress Ratio against Revised Full-year forecasts
Revenue	37,221	46,656	29,113	40,891	71.2%
Gross Profit	9,203	10,675	7,064	9,092	77.7%
Operating Profit	5,963	7,369	5,545	5,922	93.6%
No. of Sales (Pre-owned condo units)	110	107	64		
No. of Sales (Whole building, other)	40	47	25		

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TOPICS Real estate solution capabilities – Value-add examples –

- Leveraging our proven value-enhancement know-how, we provide diverse real estate solutions that realize the intrinsic value of real estate assets.

Office Building Renovation (Mizonokuchi Tosei Building II)

- Converted a training facility into an office space
- Transformed a cafeteria into a flexible workspace, aligning with evolving workstyle
- Redesigned the entrance with improved design and visibility
- Implemented green initiatives, including full LED installation and EV charger equipment. CASBEE environmental certification is planned.



Exterior



Entrance



Open lounge



Cafeteria into a flexible workspace

Pre-owned Condo Unit Renovation (Minato-ku tower condo)

- Carried out a large-scale renovation to emphasize the tower's signature views
- Expand the living room and rearrange the layout to create a luxurious space.



Living room with views

26

Starting on page 26, I will explain our business.

This is the real estate revitalization business. As shown in the lower part of this page, the initial revenue forecast of JPY46.6 billion has been revised to JPY40.8 billion, a decrease of approximately JPY5.7 billion. Along with that, the operating profit forecast was decreased from JPY7.3 billion to JPY5.9 billion.

I know this may concern some of you, but while we are announcing an overall increase in revenue and profit, we are controlling revenue in this real estate revitalization business and development business. We hope you will understand that there is an aspect of postponing properties that are expected to be profitable in the trading business in order to achieve stable profit growth in the next fiscal year and beyond.

On the right side, as a topic, we describe a case study of a training facility in Mizonokuchi that was converted to office space. The cafeteria at the training facility has been converted to a free-address workspace, and environmentally friendly construction work has been carried out, with plans to acquire CASBEE certification for real estate environmental certification. In this way, we promote environmentally-friendly real estate revitalization.

In addition, the lower section includes a case study of a tower condominium in Minato-ku as a refurbishment of pre-owned condo units. The liquidity of tower condominiums or million-US dollar condominiums remained very high during the period under review, and our revenue and profits in the pre-owned condominium business are also showing strength in a solid market, which is why we have included examples as topics.

Business Strategy: Development Business

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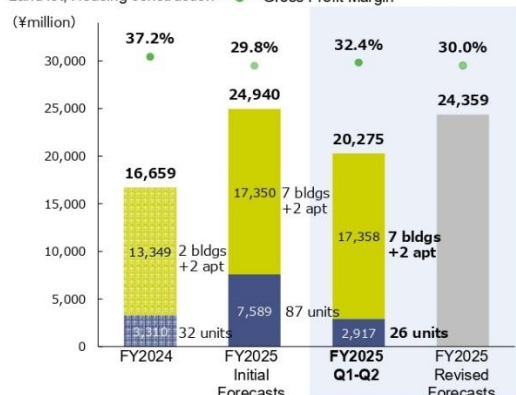
With solid performance in rental apartment sales, part of the sales plan has been advanced to the current fiscal year.

3 buildings are scheduled for sale in the second half.

Prioritize marketing for high-priced detached houses in 23 wards despite delays in suburban home sales.

Revenue / Full-year Sales Plan

■ Whole building ■ Condominium ■ Detached house, Land lot, Housing construction ● Gross Profit Margin



(¥million)	FY2024	FY2025 Initial Forecasts	FY2025 Q1-Q2	FY2025 Revised Forecasts	Progress Ratio against Revised Full-year forecasts
Revenue	16,659	24,940	20,275	24,359	83.2%
Gross Profit	6,200	7,438	6,573	7,296	90.1%
Operating Profit	4,962	5,857	5,874	5,853	100.4%
No. of Sales (Dispatched house, land)	32	87	26		
No. of Sales (Whole building, other)	4	9	9		

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TOPICS Initiatives for wood-frame rental apartment

Targeting the areas livable near train stations, refining concepts by site to maximize customer engagement.

Wood-frame rental apt. sales result: 5 apt. with sales of ¥1.1B

Pipeline beyond 2H FY2025: 27 apt. with estimated sales of ¥6.4B

【Recent Case】

► Developed soundproof apartment

Allows musical instrument use, targeting demand from students at nearby music and art universities, as well as e-sports players and streamers.



*Results since operation began in the fiscal year ended Nov. 2023

Completion in March 2025

TOPICS Supply of environmental real estate

To strengthen our product competitiveness, we advance the development of investment properties with a focus on environmental and social responsibility.

【Recent Case】

► Developed our first energy-efficient office building meeting ZEB-Ready standards

Developed with intention to dispose to real estate funds and REITs, taking advantage of its valuable location a 3-minute walk from a terminal station. Achieved a 50% reduction in energy consumption and lowered utility costs.

【Machida Tosei Building】

- Location : 3-minute walk from Machida Station on Odakyu
- : 5-minute walk from Machida Station on JR
- Structure: Steel frame, 5 stories
- Total floor area: 683.89 tsubo



Machida Tosei Building
Completion in Jan. 2025

27

Page 27 shows the real estate development business. As you can see in the bottom row here, we announced a slight decrease in revenue forecast to JPY24.3 billion from the initial forecast of over JPY24.9 billion. We have also announced a revised forecast for operating profit, which will ensure the same level of operating profit as the forecast at the beginning of the fiscal year.

As Hirano mentioned earlier, sales of whole buildings are selling steadily, and we intend to focus on promoting sales of detached houses in H2.

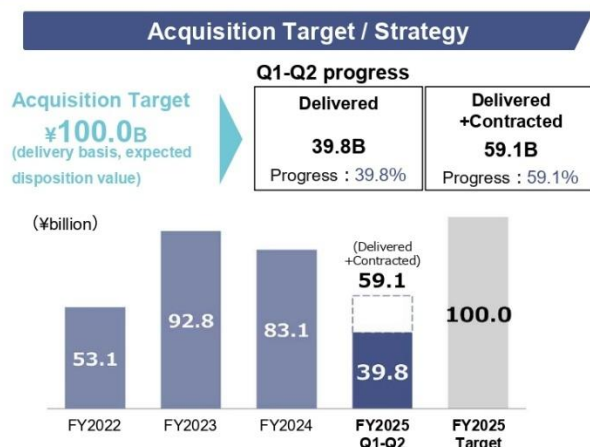
Topics are listed on the right. In our wood-frame rental apartment business, we supply an apartment series called the T's Cuore series. We sold 5 from the start of handling in FY2023 and have 27 in the pipeline for the future. The properties sold are extremely popular with occupancy rates of almost 100%. This shows the strong sales. As for features, as noted in the bottom row in the upper right corner, we are also developing soundproof apartments for young people to enjoy music and other facilities.

The bottom right is that we have developed an eco-office building in Machida as part of our promotion of eco development. We introduce a topic of ZEB-Ready level energy-saving offices.

Development Project Schedule (holding/scheduled to be completed)

	Completed	FY2025 2H	FY2026	FY2027 and after	No. of Buildings Expected Disposition Value
Condominium				• Tanmachi, Yokohama-shi PJ	1 building ¥5,894M
Rental Apartment	• THE PALMS Kinshicho • THE PALMS Yokohama Isogo • THE PALMS Mitaka	• Kamirenjaku, Mitaka-shi PJ II • Yono, Saitama-shi PJ • Ojima, Koto-ku PJ	• Toyotama-kita, Nerima-ku PJ • Higashi-ogu, Arakawa-ku PJ	• Nakano, Nakano-ku PJ • Miyazaki, Kawasaki-shi PJ	10 buildings ¥12,290M
Wood-frame Rental Apartment	• T's Cuore Ukimafunado II • T's Cuore Nogata • T's Cuore Nishi-Chofu • T's Cuore Koenji • T's Cuore MUSE Higashi-Nagasaki • T's Cuore Anamori-Inari	• Shimo, Kita-ku PJ • Yagisawa, Nishitokyo-shi PJ • Minami-ota, Yokohama-shi PJ • Shibamata, Katsushika-ku PJ	• Ishikawacho, Yokohama-shi PJ • Daita, Setagaya-ku PJ • Minami-nagasaki, Toshima-ku PJ • Kamiochiai, Shinjuku-ku PJ • Jiyugaoka, Meguro-ku PJ • Mitsukyo, Yokohama-shi PJ	• Yotsugi, Katsushika-ku PJ • Minami-hanahata, Adachi-ku PJ I-IV • Shimoshinawa, Chofu-shi PJ • Kishimachi, Kita-ku PJ • Shibamata, Katsushika-ku PJ II • Nakamagome, Ota-ku PJ • Kami-shakujii, Nerima-ku PJ • Shimo-shakujii, Nerima-ku PJ	27 buildings ¥6,481M
Rental Office/ Commercial Facility	• Kojimachi Tosei Building • Monzennakacho Tosei Building • Asakusa Tosei Building • Machida Tosei Building • T'S BRIGHTIA Kichijoji II • T'S BRIGHTIA Jiyugaoka II			• Haramachida, Machida-shi PJ	7 buildings ¥12,455M
Hotel				• Iritune (Shintomicho), Chuo-ku PJ	1 building ¥3,802M
Detached House					414 units ¥28,250M
* As of the end of May 2025. * Project names are subject to change. * Development plan for detached houses are not listed.					46 buildings + 414 units
Total					¥69,175M

On page 28, we have listed the current pipeline of development plans. From the top row on the left, condominiums for sale, rental apartments, wood-frame rental apartments, rental offices, hotels, and detached houses are shown. As you can see from the total column on the lower right, we have a pipeline of approximately JPY69.1 billion in estimated revenue, and we are promoting development plans on a daily basis.



► **Focused asset types and areas**

- Residential > Office > Hotel > Logistics
- For whole buildings: Assets located in 10 central wards of Tokyo or near train station in suburban areas with high liquidity and price competitiveness
- For pre-owned condo units: Set 5 central wards of Tokyo and Koto ward with potential for investment demand as priority areas

► **Measures against soaring construction costs**

- Focus on revitalization projects more than development projects for the time being
- Carefully selected and acquired development projects (wood-frame construction > RC construction)

► **Producing acquisition opportunities**

- Utilize real estate M&A and business succession support actively
- Explore new asset types and sales approach (data centers, private lodging, small lot trust beneficiary rights, etc.)

TOPICS M&A and other achievements

Real Estate M&A, etc.: Cumulative total 19 PJs, 94 properties

* Underlined portions are business succession support projects

2001	Company H	3 income-generating bldgs	2023	Company M	12 income-generating apt, etc.
2006	Company G	1 land lot for detached houses		Company U	1 income-generating apt, etc.
2007	Company T	3 income-generating bldgs		Company D	1 income-generating apt, etc.
2014	Company C	1 sports gym	2024	<u>Company C</u>	<u>23 income-generating bldgs, etc.</u>
2016	Company K	7 building complex, etc.		<u>Company S</u>	<u>2 apartment complex, etc.</u>
	Company F	6 income-generating bldgs, etc.	2025	<u>Company O</u>	<u>1 apartment complex</u>
2017	Company K	7 building complex, etc.		<u>Company S</u>	<u>5 income-generating bldgs, etc.</u>
	<u>Company F</u>	<u>1 building complex</u>	↓ Projects currently in progress		
	Company M	9 land lot for apt, etc.	2025		Company holding real estate located in Chiyoda-ku
2018	Company S	4 income-generating bldgs, etc.			Company holding real estate located in Fuchu-shi
2022	Company Y	5 income-generating apt, etc.			
	Company T	2 income-generating apt, etc.			

Company / Business M&A: Cumulative total 4 PJs

2015 2 Detached House Sales Companies

M&A of 2 companies involved in detached house sales, contraction and brokerage, etc.

2019 Operation Business of Lodging and Training Facilities

Acquired the operation business of training facility (current Tosei Hotel & Seminar Makuhari)

2021 5 Pre-owned Condo Purchase, Renovation and Resale Companies

M&A of 5 Princess Group companies with strength in the central Tokyo area

2023 Asset Liquidation Business from LIXIL REALTY Corporation

Acquired the business and employees through an absorption-type company split

Consulting in business succession : Cumulative total 9 PJs

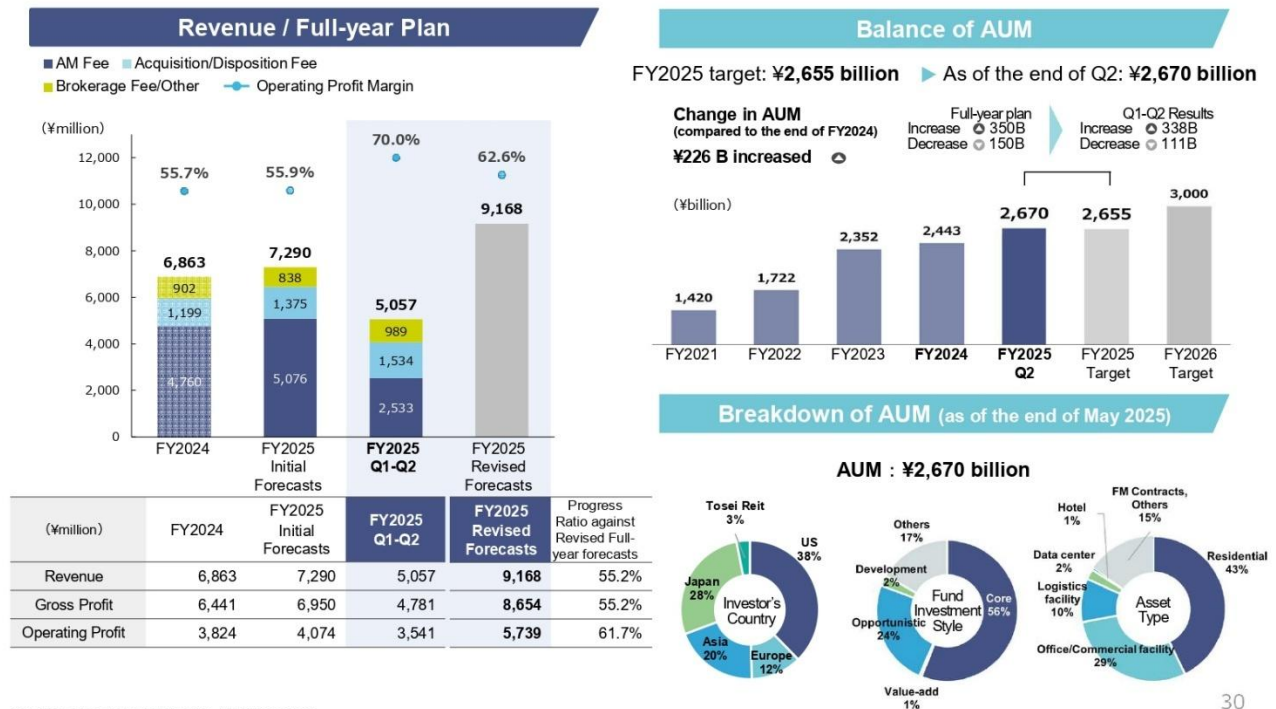
Page 29 is the acquisition plan. As Hirano explained earlier, as shown in the second bar graph from the right, the acquisition in H1 was JPY59.1 billion against the planned acquisition of JPY100 billion, indicating a solid acquisition situation.

As for topics, you will see M&A results on the right side of the page. We are showing a track record of 19 deals and 94 properties for M&A of real estate companies that own real estate. In the bottom row, there are also four M&A acquisitions of business companies, and in the bottom row, there are nine M&A consulting projects related to business succession.

Tosei's recognition, skills and knowledge of M&A have increased considerably. Although there are of course competitors, there are fewer competitors than for general property acquisitions, and market participants recognize the speed of our M&A decision-making process, from due diligence to execution. We would like to make efforts to purchase properties by utilizing M&A as well.

Business Strategy: Fund and Consulting Business

- AUM grew early and already exceeded FY2025 target of ¥2,655B. AM fees are expected to exceed the initial forecast.
- Brokerage fees for the sale of real estate owned by business companies (CRE) also contributed to the upward revenue.



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30

Page 30 is an overview of our real estate fund consulting business, one of our driving forces. As Hirano mentioned earlier, we surpassed our annual AUM balance target of JPY2.655 trillion in Q2 and are steadily increasing the balance.

The forecast for revenue has been increased to JPY9.168 billion from the initial forecast of JPY7.290 billion. The Company has also announced a revision to operating profit, increasing it from slightly more than JPY4 billion to JPY5.739 billion.

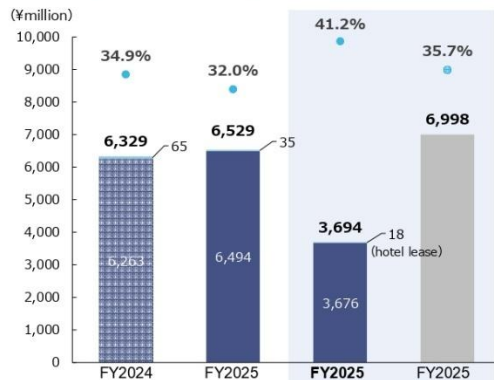
As I mentioned earlier, the stability of Japanese real estate, the upside in rents, and the fact that Japan is the market with the highest yield gap in the world even when interest rates are rising, have led to continued strong investment from domestic and foreign institutional investors, especially from overseas.

The leftmost pie chart on the bottom right shows the breakdown of our JPY2.6705 trillion by investor country, with US investors accounting for 38%, European investors for 12%, Asian investors for 20%, and Japanese investors for 28%. We promote the asset management of each investor on a day-to-day basis while maintaining a balance in our entrusted balance that is not biased toward any one area.

- The expansion of inbound visitors demand is expected to rise ADRs, with hotel profitability maintaining its positive momentum.
- Beyond launching a new hotel, Tosei Hotel COCONE Kamata, we pursue growth in the number of hotels under own management

Revenue / Full-year Plan

■ Hotel Lease ■ Own Management ● Operating Profit Margin



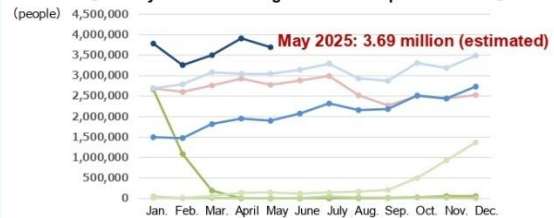
(¥million)	FY2024	FY2025 Initial Forecasts	FY2025 Q1-Q2	FY2025 Revised Forecasts	Progress Ratio against Revised Full-year forecasts
Revenue	6,329	6,529	3,694	6,998	52.8%
Gross Profit	6,197	6,375	3,629	6,857	52.9%
GOP	3,352	3,400	2,093	3,812	54.9%
Operating Profit	2,206	2,092	1,521	2,499	60.9%

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TOPICS Number of foreign visitors to Japan

- Supported by relatively low inflation compared to other countries and a weak yen, the number of inbound visitors to Japan is expected to surpass the record 36.9M (2024)
- Strong inbound demand has improved the profitability of hotels and commercial facilities.

[Monthly number of foreign visitors to Japan since 2019]



Source: JNTO, "Number of Foreign Visitors to Japan (May 2025 estimate)" compiled by Tosei

TOPICS Expansion of company-operated hotels

- The 9th hotel, "Tosei Hotel COCONE Kamata," is planned to open in Dec. 2025.
- We aim to open 1-2 hotels annually and are actively pursuing land acquisitions and conversions of existing buildings.

Tosei Hotel COCONE Kamata

- Number of rooms: 90
- Conveniently located near Haneda Airport
- 8-minute walk from JR Kamata Sta. and 3-minute walk from Keiyou Kamata Sta.
- Features in-room kitchens for extended-stay guests, as well as a restaurant, public bath, and sauna



Entrance image

Let us skip page 31 and continue with the hotel business on page 32.

Here, too, we have been able to increase revenue amid a situation in which the number of foreign visitors has surpassed 40 million this year, up from just over 36 million last year.

As you can see from the table on the lower left, we have increased our initial revenue forecast of just over JPY6.5 billion to JPY6.998 billion in the revised forecast. We also announced an upward revision of GOP from JPY3.4 billion to JPY3.812 billion and operating profit from JPY2.092 billion to JPY2.499 billion.

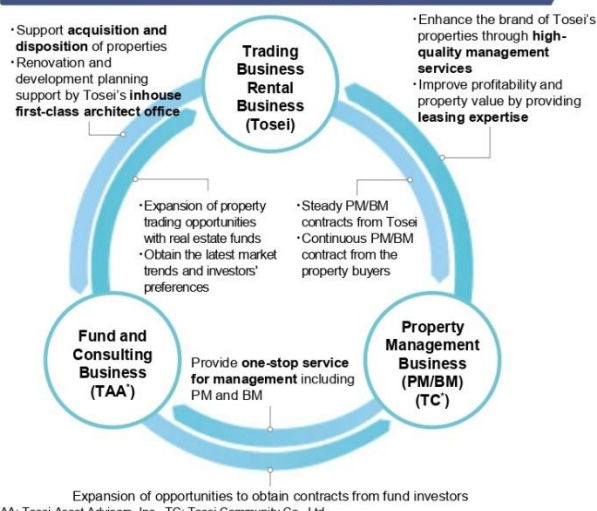
As you can see on the lower right, we are planning to open a new hotel, Tosei Hotel COCONE Kamata, in December. We hope that you will look forward to this one, which is also typical of Tosei, a revitalized hotel converted from an office to a hotel.

Tosei Group's Synergies and Potential Shareholder Value

Fund and Consulting Business and Property Management Business are the core businesses that supporting the Tosei Group's sustainable growth through synergies with the Trading Business.

Tosei functions as the best owner and enhances the cash flow of each business through group synergies.

Tosei Group's Synergies

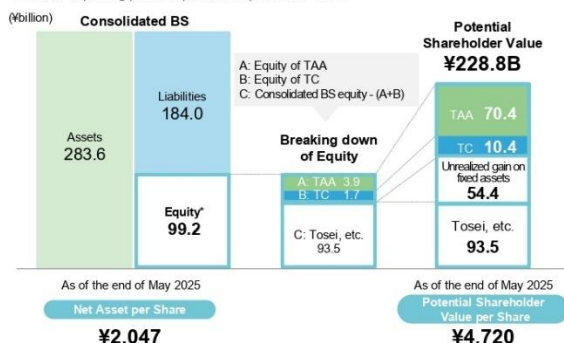


Potential Shareholder Value

Estimation of potential shareholder value

(¥billion)	EBITDA*(A)	EBITDA Multiple (B)	Potential Shareholder Value (A)×(B)
TAA	3.52	20 times	70.4
TC	1.04	10 times	10.4

* EBITDA = Operating profit + depreciation expenses in FY2024



* TAA: Tosei Asset Advisors, Inc., TC: Tosei Community Co., Ltd.

* Equity: total equity attributable to owners of the parent company

* The financial figures shown on this page are unaudited. Figures related to unrealized gains on fixed assets, EBITDA, and potential shareholder value is not subject to audit or review by an auditing firm. Explanations and other special notes concerning this estimation are as follows.

i. Generally, corporate value calculation methods can be broadly classified into the market approach, the income approach, and the cost approach. This estimation adopts the market approach (Comparable Multiple Valuation Method) from the perspective of ensuring objectivity and considering the characteristics of each business.

ii. The EBITDA multiples are calculated based on the EBITDA multiples of similar companies engaged in real estate asset management and property management businesses based on their publicly available financial statements and other information. However, there is no guarantee that the EBITDA multiples we have estimated are correct as we do not necessarily have adequate information on the financial results, etc. of similar companies. Please also note that the EBITDA multiples for each of our businesses that we have estimated based on such calculations for comparable companies do not necessarily accurately reflect the shareholder value of each of our businesses.

iii. Unrealized gains on fixed assets are calculated as the difference between the fair value of fixed assets, estimated in-house using methods based on the Real Estate Appraisal Standards, and their book value as of the end of May 2025, deducting 33% corporate tax.

iv. Please note that these estimations are made for reference purposes only, to provide a better understanding of the shareholder value that our group encompasses and are not intended to guarantee that the shareholder value will be evaluated as shown in the calculations. This document is not intended as a recommendation to invest in the Company's shares.

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Page 33 is an estimate of the Group's inter-business synergies and potential shareholder value.

The left side shows synergies among businesses, i.e., Tosei, and Tosei Asset Advisors (TAA) for fund management, and Tosei Community (TC) for promoting PM and BM. It is a synergy matrix where each company increases its inter-company value through inter-group synergies.

As a result, the potential shareholder value of the Tosei Group is shown on the right. TAA's EBITDA for the previous year shown on the upper row was JPY3.52 billion, and if we assume this multiple to be 20 times, TAA's shareholder value would be JPY70.4 billion. Similarly, if TC's EBITDA is JPY1.04 billion and we assume a multiple of 10 times, its shareholder value would be JPY10.4 billion.

As shown on the right side of the balance sheet at the bottom, our equity of JPY99.2 billion includes TAA's equity of JPY3.9 billion and TC's equity of JPY1.7 billion. We estimate this as potential shareholder value to be JPY228.8 billion, as you can see on the far right. In that case, we estimate that the current net assets per share of JPY2,047 would be worth JPY4,720. We hope that you will understand these potential shareholder values.

Shareholder Returns Policy

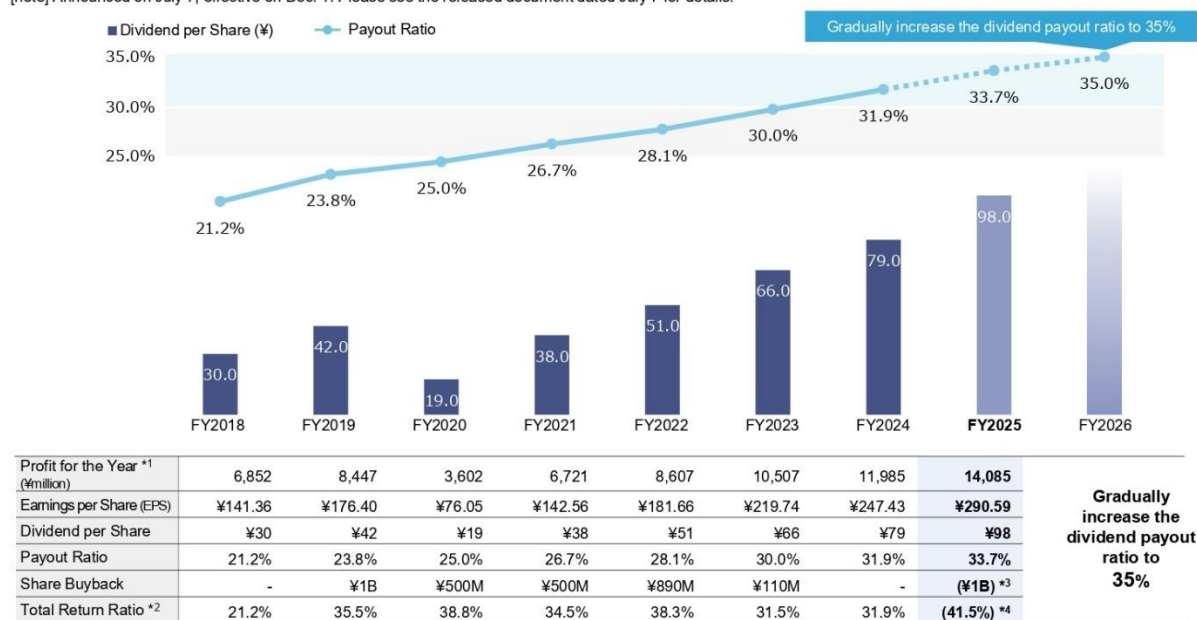
Following the revision of FY2025 forecasts, the dividend per share forecast was also revised to ¥98 (up ¥19 YoY).

Plan to gradually increase the dividend payout ratio to 35% over the three-year period of the existing medium-term management plan

The resolution of a share buyback totaling ¥1B was made on Apr. 7, 2025, the total return reaching 41.5% in case of buying up to the limit.

Scheduled to implement a 1-to-2 share split with the aim of improving stock liquidity and expanding our investor base

[note] Announced on July 7, effective on Dec. 1. Please see the released document dated July 7 for details.



*1 Profit attributable to owners of the parent *2 Total Return Ratio = (Total dividends + total share buybacks) / profit for the year. Disposal of treasury stock is not considered.

*3 As of Apr. 7, 2025, we announced the repurchase of our own shares for a total of ¥1 billion, and the planned period for repurchase is from Apr. 11, 2025 to Nov. 30, 2025.

*4 Total return ratio when all of the shares shown in note 3 are acquired

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Next, please see page 34. This is about shareholder return. Again, in light of the earnings revision mentioned earlier, especially the upward revision of profits, we plan to increase the dividend from JPY89 to JPY98.

As stated in the current medium-term management plan, the dividend payout ratio is set at 33.7% for the current fiscal year as an interim process to raise it to 35% in the next fiscal year.

In addition, as mentioned in the fourth line, we announced today a two-for-one stock split in order to further increase the liquidity of our stock and expand our investor base, especially among individual shareholders. This is an announcement that we are splitting the stock in anticipation of a large number of shareholders or Tosei fan shareholders.

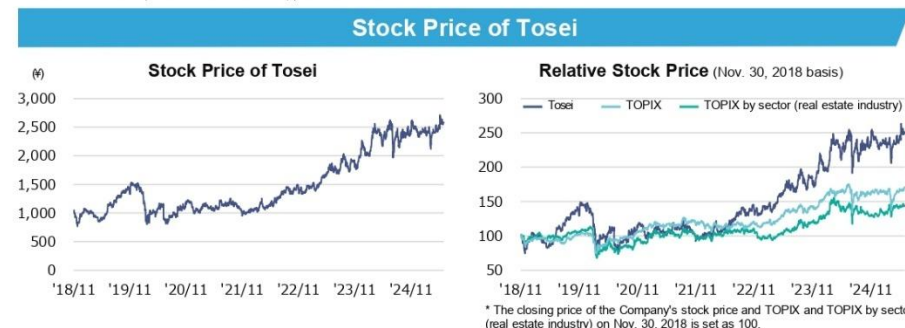
Indicators of Corporate Value

Stock Price Perception						Business Efficiency Indicators
Market Capitalization (as of June 30, 2025)	Profit for the Year Forecast (announced on July 7, 2025)	Total Equity (as of the end of May 2025)	Unrealized Gains After Tax ¹ (as of the end of May 2025)	Net Asset Value ² (as of the end of May 2025)	(Reference) Potential Shareholder Value ³	ROE (Result of FY2024)
¥125.2 billion	¥14.0 billion	¥99.2 billion	¥54.4 billion	¥153.6 billion	¥228.8 billion	13.9%
Stock Price (A)	Earnings per Share (B)	Book Value per Share (C)	Unrealized Gains After Tax per Share ¹	Net Asset Value per Share ² (D)	Potential Shareholder Value per Share	ROA (Result of FY2024)
¥2,583.00	¥290.59	¥2,047.17	¥1,122.25	¥3,169.42	¥4,720	6.7%
	PER (A/B)	PBR (A/C)	→		Price/NAV Ratio ² (A/D)	ROIC (Result of FY2024)
	8.9 times	1.26 times			0.81 times	5.3%

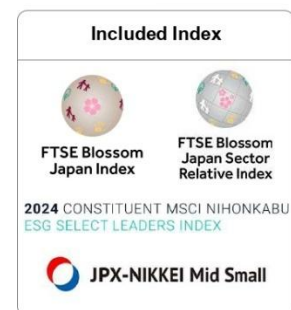
¹ Fair value of fixed assets (investment properties and PPE) are calculated by the Company based on "Real Estate Appraisal Standards". Unrealized gains in above are not realized at present, and there is no guarantee that such unrealized gains will be realized in the future. Corporate tax is calculated at 33%.

² Net Asset Value = Total equity + unrealized gains (after tax).

³ For more details on the potential shareholder value, please see P.33.



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Page 35 is the last explanation.

The upper row is the current perception of the stock price, which we have just touched on in part, including potential shareholder value. The bottom row shows Tosei's stock price trends. We believe that we have received a certain level of recognition, as the rate of increase in Tosei's share price is higher than that of TOPIX and the rate of increase in Tosei's share price is higher than the average of TOPIX by industry in the real estate sector. However, we believe that there is still room for further increase, and we intend to continue striving to improve our corporate value.

An index is provided on the right side. The Company is included in ESG-related indexes such as FTSE Blossom Japan, FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index, MSCI's ESG SELECT LEADERS, etc., and is also included in the JPX Nikkei Small and Mid-Cap Index shown in the bottom row. We hope to increase the recognition of our shareholders and strive to increase our corporate value.

This concludes my brief presentation. Thank you for your attention.

Question & Answer

Moderator [M]: Thank you. We are moving on to the question-and-answer session. The first question we received.

Participant [Q]: I hear that developers are getting into the revitalization business in response to rising construction costs. How is the competition?

Yamaguchi [A]: I will answer the question. With rising construction costs making the condominium business unprofitable, it appears that some developers are considering or are entering the revitalization business. We have a track record of more than 20 years in the revitalization business, and in the area of environmental considerations in particular, we have received numerous real estate environmental certifications, including CASBEE, BELS, and DBJ Green Building certifications, for real estate revitalization that reduces CO2 emissions. We would like to differentiate ourselves by promoting environmentally conscious real estate revitalization.

We are also involved in difficult revitalization projects, such as the conversion of offices into hotels, company housing into shared housing, and into music apartments by providing soundproofing, etc. We hope that the market will appreciate Tosei's originality in revitalization.

In addition, we feel that we have been able to differentiate ourselves in our exit plans for rehabilitated properties. In addition to selling to general individual investors, business companies, and real estate funds, we are also promoting a variety of exit methods for rehabilitated properties, such as crowdfunding and sales through security tokens (STs). That is my answer.

Participant [Q]: Thank you. Next question. I understand that you are aiming to open one to two hotels per year in the future. What is the current status of the hotel pipeline? Also, with construction costs skyrocketing, what type of hotel, area, and clientele, are you targeting?

Yamaguchi [A]: The Tosei Hotel COCONE series currently operates eight hotels. Including the Kamata Hotel, which I mentioned earlier is scheduled to open this December, we currently have seven properties in the pipeline. The locations are Kamata, Chigasaki, Shintomicho, Ueno, Kayabacho, Kamakura, and central Chiba. The majority of the hotels so far have been urban hotels specializing in overnight stays, but we would like to consider hotels for long-term stays and for the purpose of staying at hotel. We will open a long-term stay hotel with guest rooms ranging in size from the relatively small 15 square meters or so for overnight stays to the 30 square meters or so for long-term stays in the future.

We would also like to promote our hotel business with various innovations such as setting up hot bath facilities, restaurants, or bedrock baths so that our guests can enjoy their hotel stay at our hotels. That is my answer.

Participant [Q]: Thank you. Next question. I have a question about the fund business. Have there been any changes in the movements of foreign investors since the Trump tariffs in April? We would appreciate it if you could tell us about the outlook for new contracts in H2.

Yamaguchi [A]: In April, I was very worried about the drop in stock prices due to the news of the Trump tariffs, but as I mentioned earlier, the impact has been minimal so far, and in fact, I feel that foreign investors' focus on Tokyo and Japan has been increasing.

After all, there is the fact that interest rate hikes are likely to be moderate, expectations of rising rents including office and residential under inflation, and a certain degree of yield gap and solid liquidity. In the US real estate market, the office market is still in a difficult situation, depending on the city, and the real estate

market in China is also declining. We believe the Japanese real estate market is strong, especially since we are seeing a Japan focus on APAC funds.

Let me explain our forecast for the new contract in H2 under such circumstances. We achieved our annual target in H1 of the fiscal year, and we are steadily building up our pipeline for H2 as well. We would like to strive to obtain a new contract to see how much pipeline we can build up in the remaining five months until the end of November, which is the end of the fiscal year. That is my answer.

Moderator [M]: Thank you. The following question is the last one due to time constraints.

Participant [Q]: Next question. I assume that sales of pre-owned condo unit revitalization have been strong this quarter, but do you see any overheating in the current market sentiment? Please also tell us about your future acquisition policy.

Yamaguchi [A]: I think it is true that there is a sense of overheating in some of the revitalized properties, especially in the JPY200 million or more million yen apartments. Prices have risen by more than 50% in some newly built million-dollar apartments and condominiums for sale, but the fact that they are still selling suggests that the used condominium market is also being pulled by new construction. Simply put, as the price of newly built million-dollar condominiums go up, the price of remodeled used condominiums in Tokyo is also being pulled up, and the question is why the market is following.

This is generally due to a decrease in the supply of new construction in the Tokyo metropolitan area, caused by the surging construction cost, which was 100,000 units more than a decade ago, to 80,000 units, to 30,000 units a few years ago, to less than 23,000 units last year in 2024, and will probably approach 20,000 units this year. Since it is a very small supply, I believe the market has been able to maintain high prices amidst the high demand from wealthy people, both domestic and international.

The market of pre-owned condo units is following this trend, and also with the popularity of million-dollar condominiums among foreign buyers, especially those from China, the price has risen considerably. We will be careful of this overheating and will acquire carefully while confronting the market. That is my answer.

Moderator [M]: Thank you. As the scheduled time has come, we will conclude the question-and-answer session. Everyone, thank you for your questions.

This concludes the financial results briefing for Q2 of FY2025 of Tosei Corporation. Thank you very much for taking time out of your busy schedules to join us today.

[END]

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