IR Presentation for FY2024 Q2



Results for FY2024 Q2

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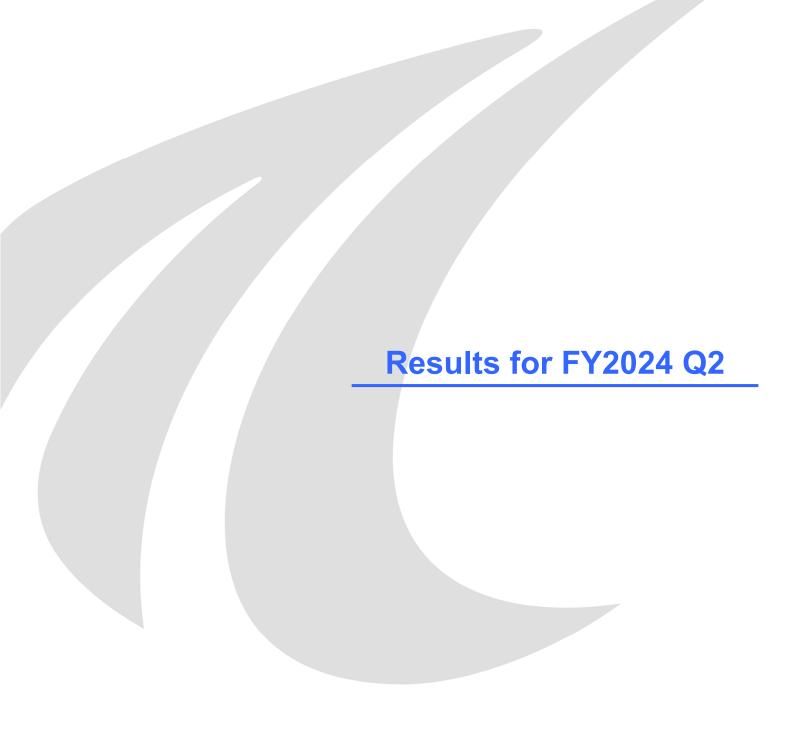
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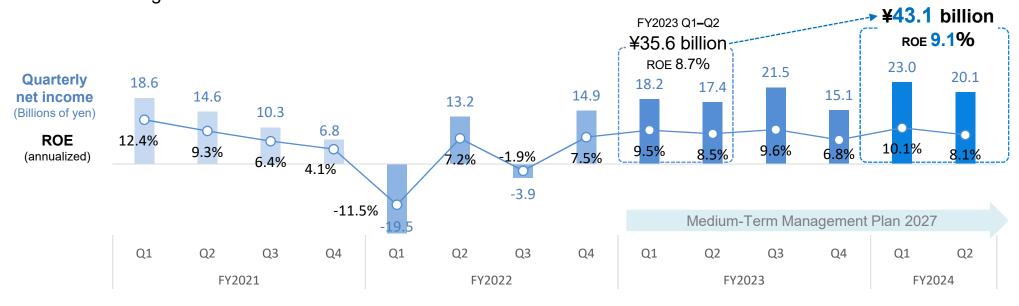


Executive Summary

1. Net income*1 increased ¥7.5 billion YoY to ¥43.1 billion, the highest ever for Q1–Q2

- The progress toward the annual target was 53.9%, with extraordinary income of ¥4.9 billion (after-tax)*2 recorded as a result of selling cross-held shares among others

- ROE was 9.1% (annualized), making a steady progress for the 2nd year of the Medium-Term Management Plan 2027 aiming to recover the P/B ratio



2. Specialty Financing drove income increases

Major factors in changes

(i) Specialty Financing:

(ii) Automobility:

Increased ¥6.0 billion YoY, driven by aviation and principal investment

Increased ¥0.4 billion YoY due to the growth of Nippon Rent-A-Car Service (NRS) and Nippon Car Solutions (NCS)

(iii) Environmental Infrastructure: Decreased ¥2.6 billion mainly due to the absence of one-time gains recorded for the same period of the previous fiscal year



FY2024 Q1-Q2

^{*1} Net income refers to net income attributable to owners of parent for Q1-Q2. ROE in the chart is annualized based on net income for each quarter.

^{*2} After-tax income calculated using the effective tax rate

Financial Highlights

Both ordinary income and net income hit a record high for Q1–Q2

(Billions of yen)

	FY2023	FY2023 FY2024		
	Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change	% Change
Ordinary income	59.2	63.7	4.5	7.6%
Net income (loss) attributable to owners of parent	35.6	43.1	7.5	21.1%
EPS	¥72.71	¥88.09	¥15.38	21.2%
ROA (Net income / Total assets)	1.2%	1.3%	0.1pt	
ROE (Net income / Shareholders' equity)	8.7%	9.1%	0.4pt	
Average evaluation of (IICD1)	V42E 00	V/4E0 00	/ Average evelopes	4- f l

FY2024	
Forecast	% Progress
125.0	51.0%
80.0	53.9%
¥163.38	53.9%

Estimated average exchange rate and fiscal-year-end exchange rate for FY2024 forecast: USD1 = ¥140

Average exchange rate (USD1)

¥135.00

¥152.36 (Average exchange rate for January-June used for major overseas subsidiaries)

	Mar 31 2024	Son 20 2024		
	Mar. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Change	% Change
Balance of segment assets	5,720.4	6,174.4	454.0	7.9%
Shareholders' equity	872.2	1,031.3	159.1	18.2%
Shareholders' equity ratio	13.5%	14.9%	1.4pt	

Exchange rate at the end of the period (USD1)

¥141.82

¥161.14 (Exchange rate at the end of June used for major overseas subsidiaries)

Net Income & ROA by Operating Segment

Income increased YoY in Specialty Financing, Automobility, and International Business

Net income attributable to owners of parent for Q1–Q2

	FY2023	FY2024	
	Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change
Equipment Leasing	12.1	11.3	-0.8
Automobility	9.9	10.3	0.4
Specialty Financing	10.9	17.0	6.0
International Business	4.4	4.9	0.4
Environmental Infrastructure	3.5	0.9	-2.6
Other	-5.2	-1.2	4.0
Total (Net income)	35.6	43.1	7.5

(Billions of yen)

FY2024	
Initial Forecast	% Achievement
25.0	45%
18.0	57%
34.0	50%
13.0	37%
2.5	35%
-12.5	-
80.0	54%

ROA

(Net income / Segment assets)

	,
FY2024	
Q2 Result	Change
1.8%	-0.1pt
4.3%	0.6pt
1.1%	0.3pt
1.1%	-0.2pt
0.6%	-2.0pt
1.4%	0.1pt

1.3% O.1 pt



ROA (%)

Segment assets

(Net income / Segment assets)

Results of Equipment Leasing

			(Billions of yen)		
FY2023 FY2024		FY2024	FY2024		024
	Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change	Forecast	Gap
Revenues	233.7	224.5	-9.2		
Gross profit	18.5	19.0	0.5		
Operating income	12.2	12.0	-0.2		
Ordinary income	16.1	15.2	-0.9		
NTT TC Leasing	3.6	3.0	-0.6		
Net income attributable to owners of parent	12.1	11.3	-0.8	25.0	13.7
				(Achieveme	nt:45%)
ROA (%) (Ordinary income / Segment assets)	2.6%	2.4%	-0.2pt		

1.9%

Mar. 31,

2024

1.273.5

1.8%

Sep. 30,

2024

1,212.9

-0.1pt

-60.6

Change

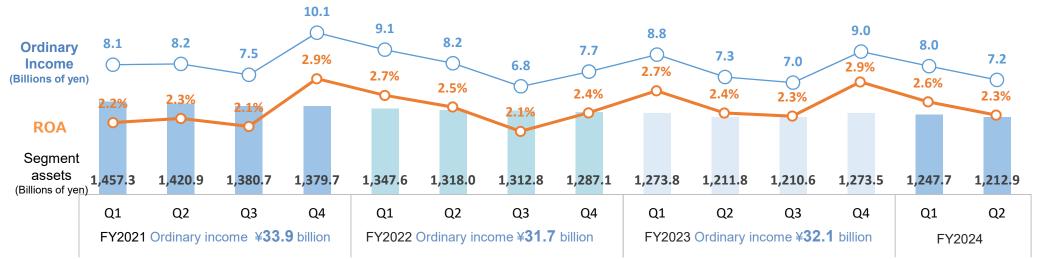
Y2024		Factors in	changes and	l annual	forecast
	-				

Ordinary income (YoY)

- Decreased mainly due to foreign exchange losses (valuation losses) of NTT TC Leasing* and increased SG&A expenses. Gross profit increased despite an increase in funding cost.
 - * For performance of NTT TC Leasing, see p.13.

Annual forecast for net income

■ The achievement rate is lower than planned, but Equipment Leasing will strive to catch up by promoting portfolio management focused on asset efficiency on a consolidated basis. The measures will include capturing the demand for replacement of IT equipment and increasing profits of Group companies.



^{*} ROA is annualized based on ordinary income for each quarter



Results of Automobility

	income attributable owners of parent	9.9	10.3	0.4
	Other	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
	OAL	1.1	0.2	-0.8
	NRS	7.1	8.4	1.3
	NCS	11.8	13.2	1.4
O	rdinary income	19.9	21.6	1.7
O	perating income	19.7	21.3	1.6
Gı	oss profit	47.0	49.3	2.3
Re	evenues	189.7	154.5	-35.2
		Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change
		FY2023	FY2024	

(Billions of yen)				
FY2024				
Forecast Gap				

18.0 7.7 (Achievement: 57%)

ROA (%) (Ordinary income / Segment assets)	7.4%	9.0%	1.6pt
NCS	6.7%	7.3%	0.6pt
NRS	31.8%	38.6%	6.8pt
OAL	1.5%	0.6%	-0.9pt
ROA(%) (Net income / Segment assets)	3.7%	4.3%	0.6pt

	Mar. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Change
Segment assets	479.0	482.6	3.6

Factors in changes and annual forecast

Ordinary income (YoY)

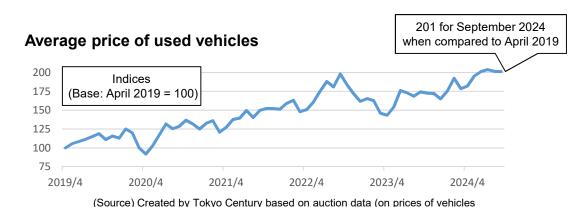
- Nippon Car Solutions (NCS)
 Hit a record high for Q1–Q2, mainly due to increased income from releasing, along with increased gain on sales of end-of-lease vehicles as part of the timely sale of used cars
- Nippon Rent-A-Car Service (NRS)*1 Hit a record high for Q1–Q2 due to increased profitability resulting from the rise in car rental prices per unit
 - *1 For performance and other details of NRS, see p.14.

Annual forecast for net income

Net income remained steady, achieving 57% of the annual target. NRS's ordinary income for Q3 (July–September) is also expected to increase YoY (see the figure below). The used car market also remains solid.

(Reference: NRS's ordinary income)

NRS's cumulative ordinary income (January–September) is expected to increase ¥1.6 billion YoY to ¥14.1 billion despite typhoons and a Nankai Trough earthquake advisory issued in August.



sold) of USS that provides one of the largest used car auctions in Japan

¥5.7 billion (Billions of yen) 5.0 4.4 3.9 3.4 2.6 2.2 2.0 1.4 0.9 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 01 **Q2** Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 FY2023 FY2024 FY2022 ¥14.1 billion for Q1–Q3 ¥12.4 billion for Q1–Q3 (up ¥1.6 billion YoY)

FY2024 Q3



Results of Specialty Financing

			FY2023	FY2024	
			Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change
Re	ven	ues	147.2	150.4	3.2
Gr	oss	profit	30.3	33.8	3.5
Op	era	ting income	16.3	19.9	3.6
Or	din	ary income	17.2	23.7	6.5
	Αv	iation	7.2	10.2	3.0
		ACG	3.0	4.5	1.5
		Others	4.2	5.8	1.6
	Sh	ipping	2.4	3.3	0.9
	Re	eal Estate	6.4	6.4	-0.0
		incipal Investment d Others	1.2	3.7	2.5
		Gain on Sales ^{*1}	0.5	2.3	1.8
		Others	0.7	1.4	0.7
		ome attributable ners of parent	10.9	17.0	6.0

ROA (%) (Ordinary income / Segment assets)		1.3%	1.6%	0.3pt	
	Aviation		0.8%	1.0%	0.2pt
		ACG	0.4%	0.5%	0.1pt
		Others	4.1%	5.4%	1.3pt
	Sh	ipping	5.4%	7.4%	2.0pt
	Re	eal Estate	2.1%	1.8%	-0.3pt
		incipal Investment d Others	2.3%	5.8%	3.5pt
ROA (%) (Net income / Segment assets)		, -,	0.8%	1.1%	0.3pt

	Mar. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Change
Segment assets	2,825.3	3,205.6	380.

^{*1} Gain (loss) on sale of Principal Investment and operational investment securities

(Billions of yen)

(5	J. J. J. J.
FY2	2024
Forecast	Gap

34.0 17.0 (Achievement: 50%)

Factors in changes and annual forecast

Ordinary income (YoY)

Aviation
Increased mainly due to ACG's increased gain on sales of aircraft, one-time cash collection, and the absence of its bad debt expenses recorded for the same period of the previous fiscal

expenses recorded for the same period of the previous fiscal year, as well as income of GAT providing aviation aftermarket services

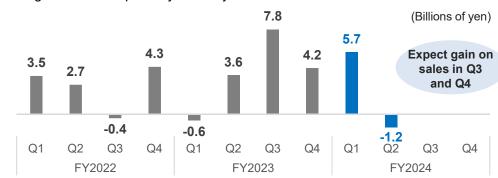
*For performance and other details of ACG, see p.15.

- Shipping Increased mainly due to an increase in equity in earnings of affiliates
- Principal Investment, etc.
 Increased mainly due to capital gains in principal investment

Annual forecast for net income

ACG's profitability is expected to recover against a backdrop of aircraft market recovery. Real estate, Principal Investment, and other businesses also expect solid income. Due to the execution timing of ACG's aircraft sale, income will be concentrated in the second half of the fiscal year.

Changes in ACG's quarterly ordinary income on a consolidated basis





Results of International Business

(Billions of yen)

Forecast

FY2024

Gap

		FY2023	FY2024	
		Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change
Re	evenues	80.8	104.7	23.9
Gr	oss profit	25.3	30.1	4.8
Op	perating income	7.5	8.1	0.5
Ordinary income		7.4	8.1	0.7
	Asia	2.7	2.2	-0.5
	USA and Europe	4.9	5.6	0.7
	CSI	5.3	5.7	0.4
	Other	-0.5	-0.2	0.3
	Other	-0.2	0.3	0.5
	income attributable owners of parent	4.4	4.9	0.4

13.0	8.1
(Achieven	nent:37%)

ROA (%) (Ordinary income / Segment assets)		2.1%	1.8%	-0.3pt	
	Asia		2.4%	1.8%	-0.6pt
	USA and Europe		2.0%	1.7%	-0.3pt
		CSI	3.1%	2.8%	-0.3pt
		Other	-	-	-
ROA (%) (Net income / Segment assets)		1.3%	1.1%	-0.2pt	

	Mar. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Change
Segment assets	822.7	944.9	122.2

Factors in changes and annual forecast

Ordinary income (YoY)

Asia

Decreased due to a decrease in income from operational investment securities

USA and Europe

Income of CSI Leasing (CSI) increased due to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, although it decreased on a US-dollar basis with a small number of end-of-lease assets, which are sources of secondary income.

Annual forecast for net income

The achievement rate is lower than planned but is expected to catch up, with gain on sales and increases in CSI's secondary income to record in the second half as initially planned.

^{*} For performance and other details of CSI, see p.22.



Results of Environmental Infrastructure

	FY2023	FY2024	
	Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change
Revenues	34.5	32.3	-2.2
Gross profit	6.8	4.4	-2.4
Operating income	5.4	2.8	-2.6
Ordinary income	5.5	2.8	-2.7
Net income attributable to owners of parent	3.5	0.9	-2.6

ROA (%) (Ordinary income / Segment assets)	4.1%	2.0%	-2.1pt
ROA (%) (Net income / Segment assets)	2.6%	0.6%	-2.0pt

	Mar. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Change
Segment assets	273.9	285.1	11.2

(Billions of yen)

FY2024				
Forecast	Gap			

2.5	1.6
(Achieven	nent:35%)

Factors in changes and annual forecast

Ordinary income (YoY)

Decreased, mainly due to the absence of one-time gains recorded for the same period of the previous fiscal year and increased funding cost related to new overseas investment projects

Annual forecast for net income

The achievement rate is lower than planned, but various measures are planned to catch up in the second half, including gain on sales and improving the profitability of existing businesses.



Reference Material (1)
Topics by Operating Segment



Performance of NTT TC Leasing (NTL)

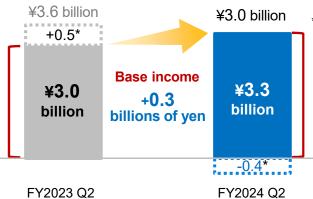


Income decreased due to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations, despite expanded segment assets improving earnings power steadily

Financial results for six months ended Sept. 30, 2024

NTT TC Leasing's Result (billions of yen) FY2023 FY2024 Q2 Result | Q2 Result Change % Change Revenues 187.4 191.4 4.0 19.9 1.9 10% Gross profit 18.0 9.8 0.9 10% Operating income 9.0 8.6 -1.9 **Ordinary income** 10.5 -18% Net income attributable 7.2 6.0 -1.2 -17% to owners of parent TC's equity in NTL's 3.6 3.0 -0.6 -17% earnings Mar. 31, Sep. 30, Change % Change 2024 2024 Segment assets 1,962.0 1,965.3 3.3 0%

TC's equity in NTL's earnings

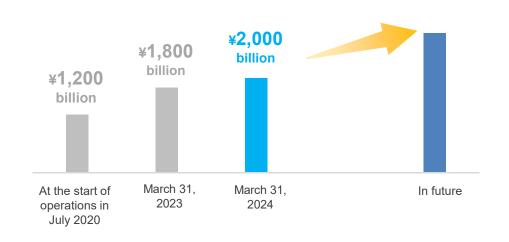


- * Valuation profit/loss of foreign-currencydenominated assets calculated based on the exchange rate at the end of the appropriate period
- Exchange rate used for calculation: ¥143/USD as of Sept. 30, 2024

Reference:

¥151/USD as of Mar. 31, 2024 The yen appreciated by 8 from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Changes in segment assets



Co-creation to expand segment assets

Environment & Energy

Financing for solar and biomass power generation projects

Real Estate

Enhancement of cooperation with NTT and TC

Global

Financing for overseas data center projects of the NTT Group and TC

In addition to low-cost financing, NTT TC Leasing focuses on expanding its assets through business alliance

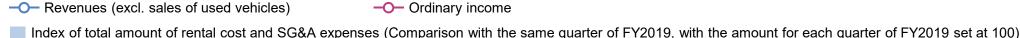


Performance of Nippon Rent-A-Car Service (NRS)



Income reached a record high for Q1–Q2 by implementing high-efficiency operations and capturing inbound demand

■ Car Rental Performance Trends (Quarterly)







ACG's Financial Performance I

Increases both in income and revenues YoY primarily due to a smooth recovery in operating lease revenue and gain on sale of aircraft

Financial results (six months ended June 30, 2024)

AC	G's Result			(USD million)
		FY2023	FY2024		
		Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change	%Change
To	tal revenues	554	589	35	6%
	Operating lease revenue	490	536	45	9%
	Gain on sale of flight equipment, net	2	21	18	783%
To	tal expenses	509	537	27	5%
	Interest expense, net	200	208	9	4%
	Asset impairment	6	5	-1	-19%
	Bad debt expense	0	-0	-0	-
Inc	come/loss before income taxes	45	52	8	17%
Ne	t Income/Loss	45	49	4	9%
RC	PA (%)	0.8%	0.9%	0.1pt	
		Dec. 31, 2023	Jun. 30, 2024	Change	%Change
Se	gment assets	11,964	12,223	259	2%
Nu	mber of owned aircraft	309	315	6	2%

ACG's Result

(recorded on TC's consolidated statements of income) (Billions of yen) FY2023 FY2024 Q2 Result Q2 Result Change %Change Income/loss before income taxes 6.1 8.0 1.9 32% Consolidated adjustment -3.1 -3.5 -0.4 **Ordinary income** 3.0 4.5 1.5 50% Average foreign exchange rate ¥135.00 ¥152.36

Revenues

Increased due to higher operating lease revenue and gain on sale of aircraft stemming from the aviation market recovery

- Income/loss before income taxes Increased mainly due to increases in operating lease revenue and gain on sale of aircraft, outweighing the impact of higher funding cost
- Segment assets Increased mainly due to the delivery of committed aircraft and sale-and-leaseback transactions
- Expected acquisition and sale of aircraft in fiscal 2024 Sales of aircraft worth up to US\$1.5 billion are planned.

Some impact of delayed delivery from manufacturers is expected, while acquisition of aircraft worth more than the sales amount will be sought through sale-and-leaseback transactions and in the secondary market.



ACG's Financial Performance II

Income before taxes increased mainly due to gain on sale of aircraft

Financial results (nine months ended September 30, 2024)

AC	G's Result			(USD million)
		FY2023	FY2024		
		Q3 Result	Q3 Result	Change	%Change
To	tal revenues	894	923	30	3%
	Operating lease revenue	774	794	20	3%
	Gain on sale of flight equipment, net	12	75	63	521%
To	tal expenses	789	800	11	1%
	Interest expense, net	308	315	7	2%
	Asset impairment	15	5	-10	-66%
	Bad debt expense	0	-0	-0	-
Inc	come/loss before income taxes	105	123	18	17%
Ne	et Income/Loss	114	114	-0	-0%
RC	DA (%)	1.2%	1.3%	0.1pt	
		Dec. 31, 2023	Sep. 30, 2024	Change	%Change
Se	gment assets	11,964	11,426	-538	-4%
Nu	mber of owned aircraft	309	296	-13	-4%

- Revenues
 - Increased due to higher operating lease revenue and gain on sale of aircraft stemming from the aviation market recovery
- Income/loss before income taxes Increased mainly due to increases in operating lease revenue and gain on sale of aircraft, outweighing the impact of higher funding cost
- Segment assets The number of owned aircraft decreased as a result of sale of aircraft.

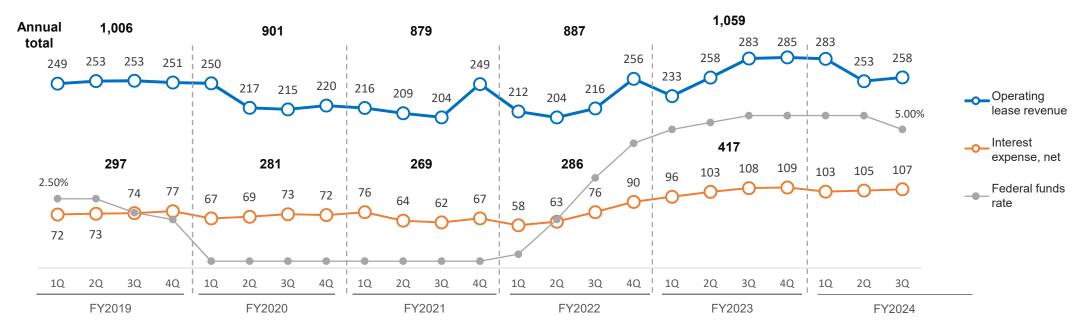


ACG's Earnings Power

Operating lease revenues on a recovery trend, with a sharp increase in gain on sale

1. Quarterly changes in operating lease revenue, interest expense, net, and federal funds rate

(USD million)



2. Quarterly changes in gain on sale of flight equipment, net

(USD million)





ACG's Financing Activities

Promote diversification of financing sources while flexibly responding to market conditions

Financing strategies

- ACG builds flexibility into its financing strategy by accessing multiple capital sources. In addition to the issuance of senior notes in the US bond market, ACG leverages Tokyo Century's and its own relationships to borrow from financial institutions globally. This balanced financing strategy helps to reduce financing cost over the long term.
- ACG succeeded in expanding access to new debt financings, including term loans arranged by Japanese financial institutions, and increased the capacity of
 its revolving credit facility with the participation of multiple financial institutions, including major US banks.
- ACG has sufficient liquidity on hand and maintains investment-grade ratings of BBB- from S&P and Baa2 from Moody's.

Unsecured debt maturities*1 (excluding commercial paper, etc.) Financing structure*1 *2 Major financing activities in FY2024 \$8.7 billion (USD million) 1.655 - Closed in February: Term Loan (\$350 million) Term: 4 years 1,505 1,492 155 \$1.9 billion - Issued in June: Senior Notes (\$600 million) **Financial** 405 1,102 Maturity: 2029 Coupon Rate: 5.375% Institutions, etc. 692 905 \$0.5 billion Commercial Paper Major financing activities in FY2023 155 655 .500 - Issued in April: Senior Notes (\$600 million) 500 Maturity: .100 Maturity: 2028 Coupon Rate: 6.250% December 800 \$6.3 billion 750 600 500 - Issued in June: Senior Notes (\$500 million) Senior Maturity: 2030 Coupon Rate: 6.375% Unsecured 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 **Notes** - Issued in October: Senior Notes (\$500 million) Maturity: 2028 Coupon Rate: 6.750% Senior Notes Term Loan *1 As of June 30, 2024 *2 Including adjustment amount



ACG's Portfolio

Diversified portfolio with a focus on liquid narrowbody aircraft in approximately 45 countries worldwide

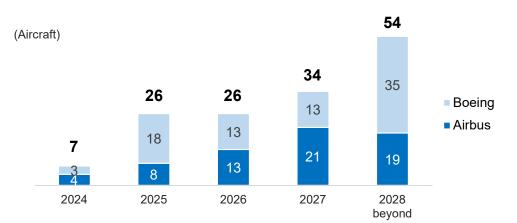
Portfolio overview (as of June 30, 2024)

- → Owned, managed and committed aircraft: 483
 - (Owned: 315 Managed: 56 Committed aircraft: 112)
- → Weighted-average fleet age: 6.1 years
- Narrowbody by NBV: 91 %
 (Narrowbody by count: 97%)

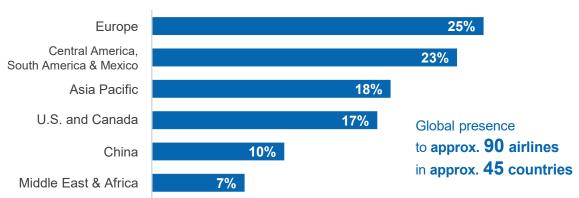
Delivery schedule of committed aircraft (as of June 30, 2024, adjusted for July order for 35 737 MAX jets)

- All orders are new technology narrowbody aircraft with higher fuel efficiency
- Many inquiries have been received from airlines in view of rising fuel costs and decarbonization

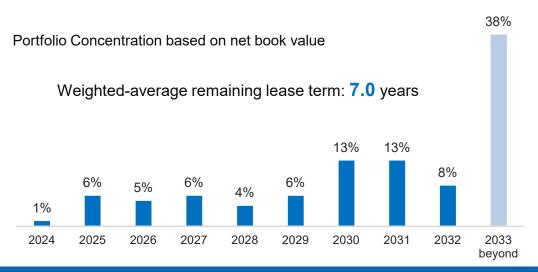
(Percentage of new technology aircraft in owned fleet: 60%)



Geographic concentration (as of June 30, 2024)



Portfolio concentration by lease maturity (as of June 30, 2024)





Real Estate Business: Portfolio Strategy





Promote growth through overseas projects and collaboration with TC Kobelco Real Estate, in addition to steady progress in development projects

Portfolio

Japan

Collaboration with **prime partners** for large-scale urban development projects

TC Kobelco Real Estate

Expect to increase segment assets by steadily ensuring project pipelines such as logistics facilities

Overseas

Strive to establish and expand investment and payback cycles, particularly for data centers that is expected to grow in demand, as well as logistics facilities and rental housing that experience ongoing stable growth

Project completion schedule

Urban redevelopment projects







Tokiwabashi (near Tokyo station)

TOKYO TORCH (Building B)

Legendary-luxury brand Dorchester Collection to open its hotel

Uchisaiwaicho 1-chome area

South block (South Tower)

746.1 Changes in segment assets 675.5 (Billions of yen) 192.6 (26 %) 559.9 484.7 462.3 429.9 218.1 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Mar. 31 Sep. 30 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2024

- TC Kobelco Real Estate
- Overseas (fund investments, etc.)
- Japan (leasing, development projects, etc.)





Investment expansion focused on development projects



Kobe Sannomiya Kumoidori 5-Chome district



Principal Investment





Principal Investment promoted mainly by cooperating with the Advantage Partners (AP) Group

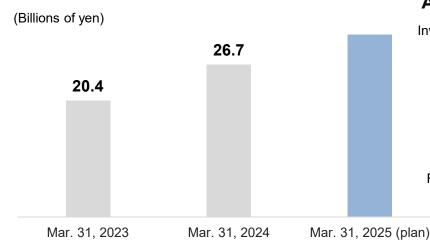
Steadily build a track record of investments to

further expand investments over the medium- to long-term

Changes in segment assets for Principal Investment business*1

*1 Excl. the amount of investment in AP itself

Realize gain on sale through a cycle of investment and payback



Committed projects

Approx. ¥18.0 billion

Investment in hydrogen fund, etc. in cooperation with AP, and investment in funds



Pipeline

Plan to work with AP to make Furukawa Battery TC's equitymethod affiliate

Investment projection

- Investment period: approx. 5 years
- Investment amount per project:
 - approx. ¥5–10 billion
- Target ROA*2: at least 10%

*2 Based on ordinary income



A few years later



CSI's Performance









Ordinary income decreased YoY for Q1–Q2, but is expected to increase YoY on a full-year basis

Financial results (six months ended June 30, 2024)

			(1	USD million)
	FY2023 Q2 Result	FY2024 Q2 Result	YoY Change	% YoY Change
Revenues	406	433	27	7%
Gross profit	189	208	19	10%
Ordinary income	43	41	-2	-4%
Net income	29	28	-1	-3%

ROA (%) *1	3.6%	3.1%	-0.5pt	
RORA (%) *1, 2	11.9%	10.9%	-1.0pt	
Transaction volume	796	698	-98	-12%

	Dec. 31,	Jun. 30,	YoY	%YoY
	2023	2024	Change	Change
Segment assets	2,659	2,613	-46	-2%

^{*1} Based on pre-tax income

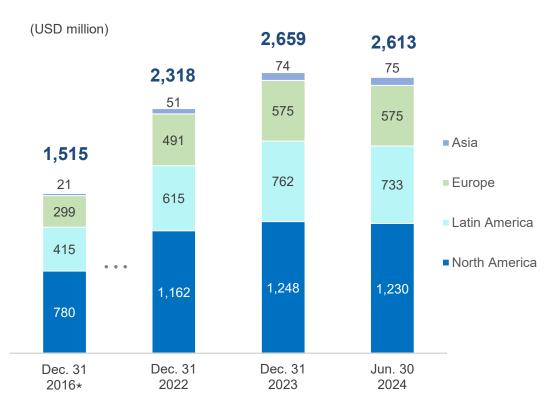
Major factors in changes

- Income decreased mainly due to a small number of end-of-lease assets, which are sources of secondary income, and also increases in SG&A expenses associated with the opening of bases. It is expected to increase YoY on a full-year basis, with more end-of-lease assets in the second half.
- Transaction volume decreased due to the absence of major deals closed in the same period of the previous year, but is expected to increase YoY on a full-year basis.

Balance of segment assets by region

Since becoming TC's wholly owned subsidiary in 2016, CSI has expanded its global bases, with

segment assets tending to increase



^{*} CSI became TC's wholly owned subsidiary



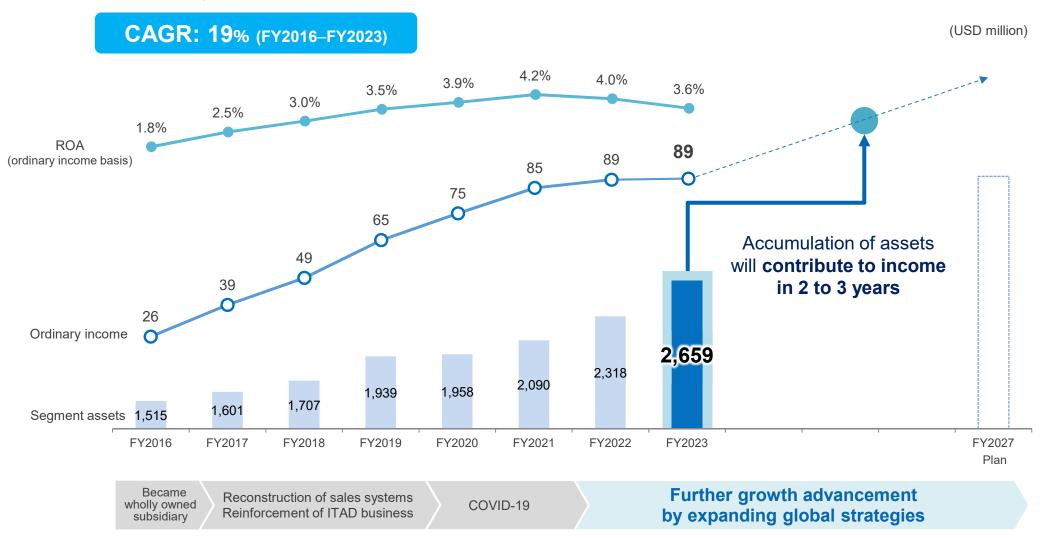
^{*2} Pre-tax ROA after deducting non-recourse loan



CSI's Growth Strategies

CSI has achieved high growth since becoming TC's consolidated subsidiary in FY2016 and expects to further grow with its global strategies

CSI's ordinary income compared to FY2016 expanded more than threefold





CSI's Global Strategies

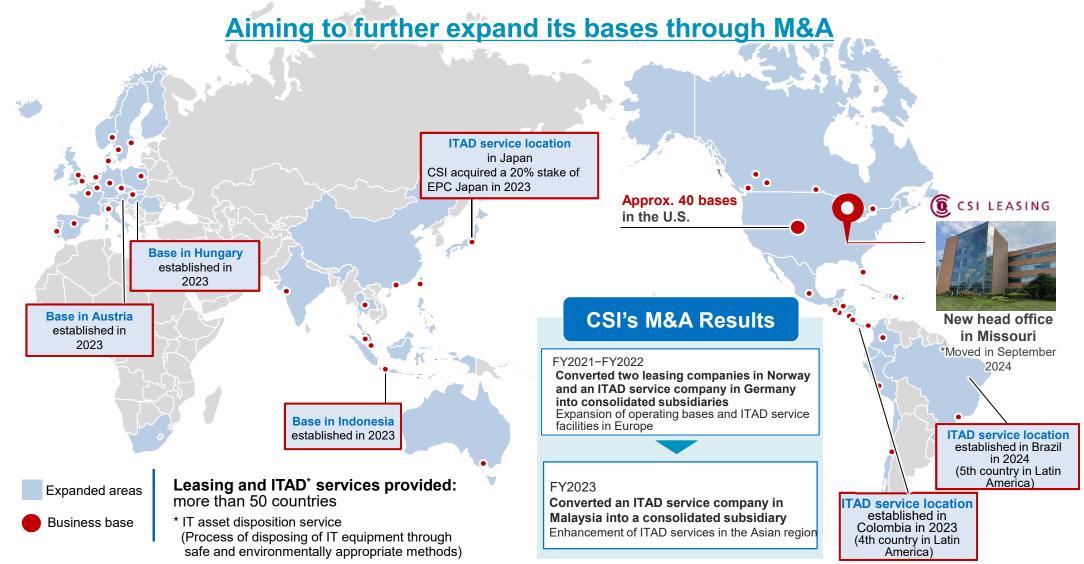








Expand its global network by increasing its operating bases and ITAD service locations in response to growing demand

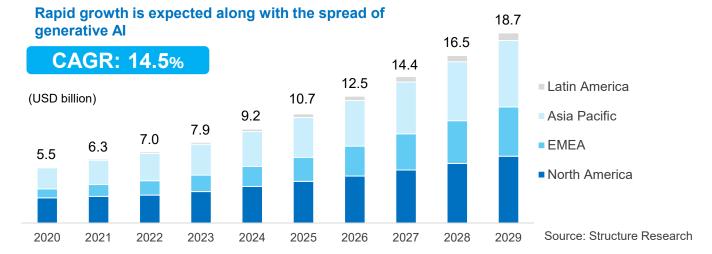




Data Center Business with the NTT Group

Invest jointly with the NTT DATA Group in three data centers (DC) in the U.S., a promising DC market

Forecast of the global DC colocation*1 market size



Core competencies of NTT DATA Group

- The world's third-largest*3 DC provider 1st: Equinix (U.S.) 2nd: Digital Realty (U.S.)
- The scale of business and expertise to secure extensive development sites and sufficient electric power that are important competitive factors in DC construction
- Server racks available for heat-generating GPUs to meet expanding Al demand, in addition to providing global network and managed services.

(Development-based projects)

Expected EBITDA margin*2 trend

Data centers in Chicago, U.S.

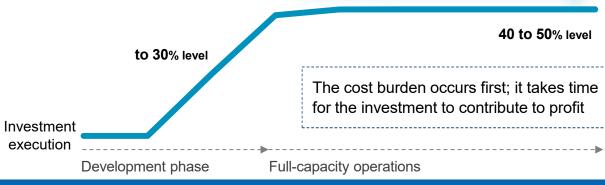


TC's acquisition costs:

USD 459 million (ownership ratio: 80%)

- *1 A service of providing an environment to support the IT infrastructure of businesses, including internet connectivity, power, and cooling. Users can reduce their burden as they can outsource management and maintenance of their servers and other equipment.
- *2 Profitability without taking into account interest expenses and depreciation; values estimated by TC based on past data and other figures.

Increase in business value through acquiring stable cash flows





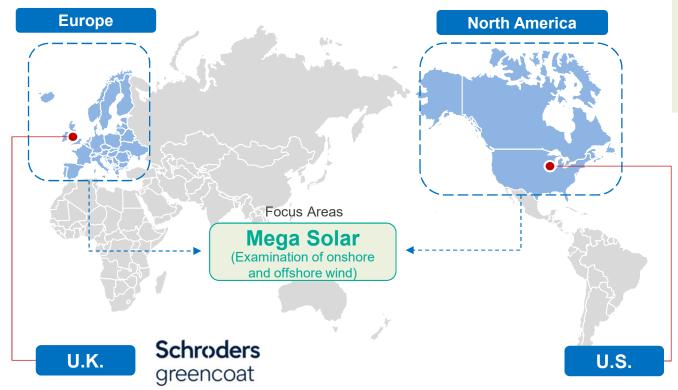
^{*3} Based on sales in the colocation market, excluding Chinese providers



Overseas Renewable Energy Projects

Collaborate with prime partners to increase high-return projects overseas

North America and Europe are the main targets for higher profitability and more deals



Investment projection

Despite conditions depending on each project, the standard investment projection is the following:

- Development or ownership period: approx. **3-5 years**
- Investment amount (per project): approx. **\$50 million**

Investment policies

- Collaborate with prime partners knowledgeable about overseas business to jointly acquire assets
- Business model

It takes time for the development projects to contribute to profit, but profit will be sought while circulating assets to a certain degree.



Together with **ITOCHU**, acquired the right to develop two US solar power plants through a joint venture (Tokyo Century and ITOCHU each owns a 50% equity)

Generation capacity is **256** MW (simple sum).

Acquired 34 operating solar power plants in cooperation with the subsidiary of **major asset manager Schroders**

Generation capacity is **303 MW** (simple sum).



Ordinary Income and ROA by Operating Segment

Ordinary income increased ¥4.5 billion YoY primarily due to strong aviation business, principal investment, etc. in Specialty Financing

Ordinary income

(billions of yen)

	FY2023	FY2024	
	Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change
Equipment Leasing	16.1	15.2	-0.9
Automobility	19.9	21.6	1.7
Specialty Financing	17.2	23.7	6.5
International Business	7.4	8.1	0.7
Environmental Infrastructure	5.5	2.8	-2.7
Other	-6.9	-7.6	-0.7
Total (Ordinary income)	59.2	63.7	4.5

RO	A		

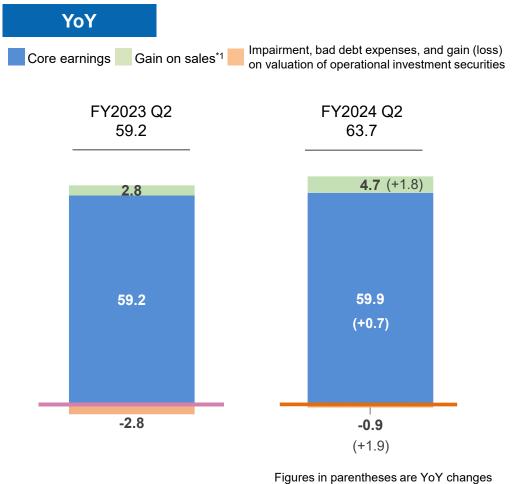
(Ordinary income / Segment assets)

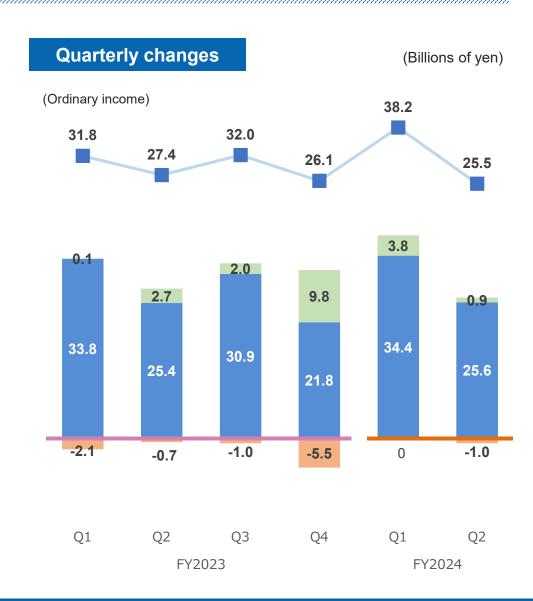
FY2024	
Q2 Result	Change
2.4%	-0.2pt
9.0%	1.6pt
1.6%	0.3pt
1.8%	-0.3pt
2.0%	-2.1pt
2.1%	-0.1pt

ROA (Ordinary inco	me / Total
1.9%	

Breakdown of Ordinary Income (Core earnings, gain on sales, impairment, etc.)

Core earnings amounted to ¥59.9 billion, up ¥0.7 billion YoY





^{*1} Aggregated results: gains (losses) on sales of real estate and operational investment securities

Breakdown of Ordinary Income by Operating Segment (Core earnings, gain on sales, impairment, etc.)

Core earnings in Specialty Financing increased due to the growth of aviation business

(Billions of yen)

			EVO	202				EV2024	(Dillic	ons or yen)
			FY2	J23				FY2024		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total (Q1-Q2)	Total (Annual)	Q1	Q2	Total (Q1-Q2)	Change
Equipment Leasing	8.8	7.3	7.0	9.0	16.1	32.1	8.0	7.2	15.2	-0.9
Core earnings	8.7	7.4	7.0	8.9	16.1	32.0	8.1	7.2	15.3	-0.8
Gain on sales *1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment, bad debt, etc. *2	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Automobility	11.9	8.0	8.2	4.5	19.9	32.5	12.5	9.1	21.6	1.7
Core earnings	11.9	8.0	8.1	4.4	19.9	32.4	12.5	9.0	21.6	1.7
Gain on sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment, bad debt, etc.	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Specialty Financing	5.9	11.3	17.2	12.9	17.2	47.4	16.3	7.3	23.7	6.5
Core earnings	7.9	9.4	16.2	9.1	17.3	42.6	12.8	7.6	20.3	3.0
Gain on sales	0.1	2.7	2.0	6.2	2.8	11.1	3.8	0.9	4.7	1.8
Impairment, bad debt, etc.	-2.1	-0.9	-0.9	-2.4	-2.9	-6.3	-0.2	-1.1	-1.3	1.6
International Business	4.2	3.2	3.4	5.7	7.4	16.5	3.9	4.2	8.1	0.7
Core earnings	4.3	3.1	3.5	3.2	7.4	14.1	3.9	4.2	8.1	0.6
Gain on sales	-	-	-	3.6	-	3.6	-	-	-	-
Impairment, bad debt, etc.	-0.1	0.1	-0.0	-1.1	-0.0	-1.2	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.1
Environmental Infrastructure	3.8	1.7	-0.2	-1.4	5.5	3.8	1.1	1.7	2.8	-2.7
Core earnings	3.7	1.7	-0.2	0.7	5.4	5.9	1.1	1.7	2.8	- 2.6
Gain on sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment, bad debt, etc.	0.1	-0.0	0.0	- 2.2	0.1	-2.1	-	-	-	-0.1
Other	-2.8	-4.1	-3.6	-4.4	-6.9	-15.0	-3.7	-4.0	-7.6	-0.7
Core earnings	-2.8	-4.1	-3.6	-4.5	-7.0	-15.1	-3.9	-4.2	-8.1	-1.2
Gain on sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment, bad debt, etc.	-0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
Total	31.8	27.4	32.0	26.1	59.2	117.3	38.2	25.5	63.7	4.5
Core earnings	33.8	25.4	30.9	21.8	59.2	111.9	34.4	25.6	59.9	0.7
Gain on sales	0.1	2.7	2.0	9.8	2.8	14.7	3.8	0.9	4.7	1.8
Impairment, bad debt, etc.	-2.1	-0.7	-1.0	-5.5	-2.8	-9.3	0.0	-1.0	-0.9	1.9

^{*1} Aggregated results: gains (losses) on sales of real estate and operational investment securities

^{*2} Aggregated results: impairment, bad debt expenses, and gain (loss) on valuation of operational investment securities, etc.

Balance of Segment Assets by Operating Segment

Segment assets increased ¥454.0 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year, primarily due to increases in Specialty Financing and International Business, in addition to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations

							(Billions of yen)
		Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Change
ance of segme	ent assets	4,800.5	4,879.4	5,363.8	5,720.4	6,174.4	454. 0
Equipment Leas	sing	1,489.1	1,379.7	1,287.1	1,273.5	1,212.9	-60.6
	Percentage	31.0%	28.3%	24.0%	22.3%	19.6%	
Automobility	·	629.5	611.8	611.6	479.0	482.6	3.6
	Percentage	13.1%	12.5%	11.4%	8.4%	7.8%	
Specialty Financing		2,034.4	2,152.5	2,490.6	2,825.3	3,205.6	380.3
	Percentage	42.4%	44.1%	46.4%	49.4%	51.9%	+259.
International Business		483.1	557.1	655.7	822.7	944.9	122.2
	Percentage	10.1%	11.4%	12.2%	14.4%	15.3%	+82.
Environmental Infrastructure		150.3	159.4	277.9	273.9	285.1	11.2
#	Percentage	3.1%	3.3%	5.2%	4.8%	4.6%	+0.
Other		13.9	19.0	41.0	46.0	43.3	-2.7
	Percentage	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.8%	

^{*} Exchange rate factors

Reference Material (2)
Highlights of Medium-Term Management Plan 2027

Management Targets: Financial and Non-financial Targets

Net income of ¥100.0 billion, ROE of 10%, and P/B ratio above 1.0

- Align financial targets with net income-based figures
- Recognize the current cost of equity at 10% and aim to reduce it
- Set non-financial targets to promote ESG initiatives

Financial	KPI ^{*1}
Net income attributable to owners of parent (Billions of yen)	100.0
ROA (ratio of net income to total assets)	1.4%
ROE	10%

Non-financial KPI			
Initiatives for realizing 50% GHG emissions reduction by FY2030*2	33%-50%		
Employee engagement index*3 (deviation value)	Maintain/improve ratio of positive responses		

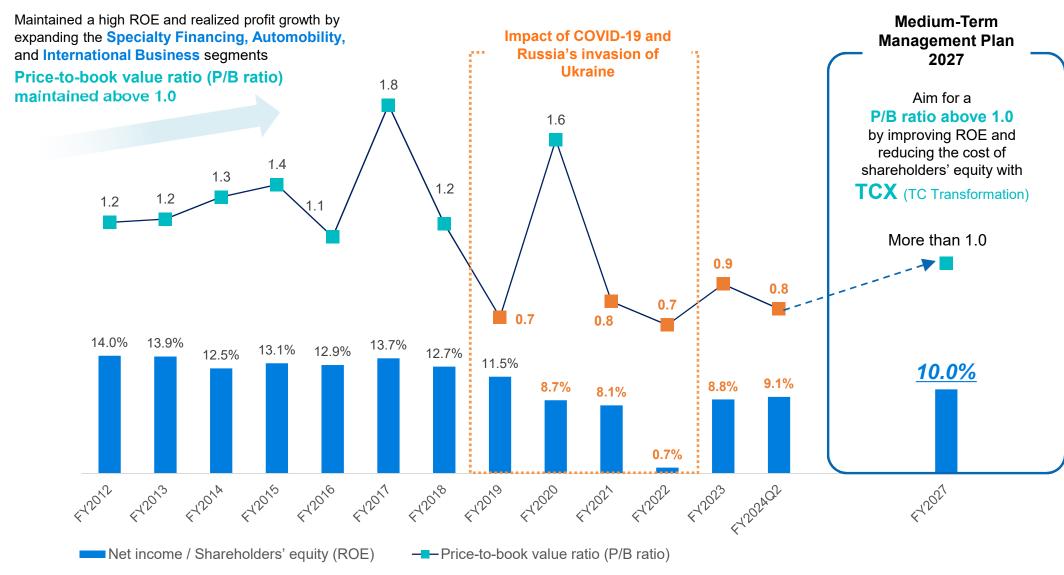
^{*1} FY2027 estimated foreign exchange rate: 1US\$=¥130

^{*2} Target of a 50% reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by FY2030 from base year of FY2021 announced

^{*3} The measurement method was changed to Motivation Cloud provided by Link and Motivation Inc. in 2024.

ROE and P/B Ratio

Analysis for P/B ratio above 1.0



^{*} The above P/B ratios are calculated based on the closing stock price at the end of each fiscal year.



Initiatives for Improving the P/B Ratio

Aim to achieve ROE above 10% and reduce cost of shareholders' equity by promoting TCX (TC Transformation)

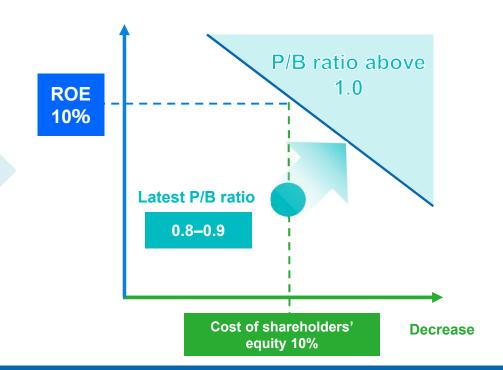
and eliminating information asymmetry through constructive dialogue with shareholders and investors, leading to P/B ratio above 1.0



Diagrams illustrate initiatives for achieving P/B ratio above 1.0

Transformation to P/B ratio above 1.0

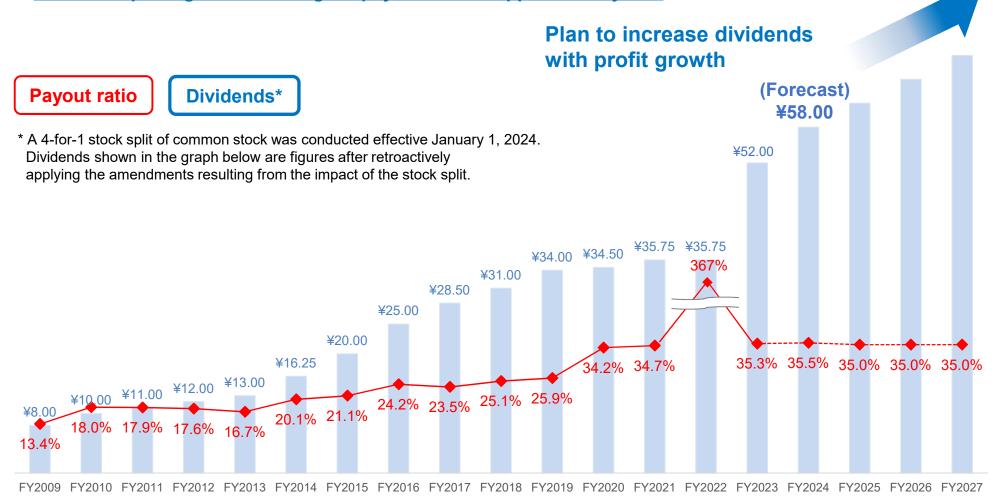
Improve ROE	Strengthen portfolio
	Increase value of existing business
	Replace/divest unprofitable assets
	Facilitate asset turnover in business investments
	Explore new business fields (including GX, DX)
	Enhance risk management
	Resolve social issues addressing carbon neutrality
	Utilize DX to establish business base
	Strengthen human resources and organization
	Strengthen investor relations
Reduce cost of shareholders' equity	Reduce performance volatility and cultivate anticipation for growth



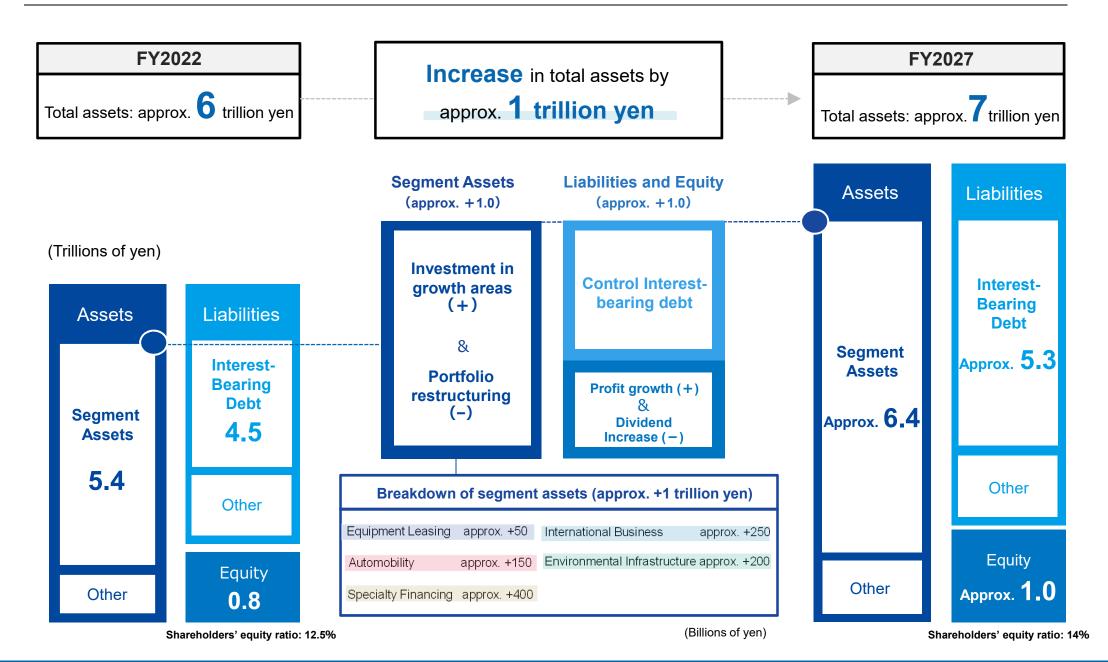
Shareholder Returns (Dividend) Policy

- Provide stable, long-term returns to shareholders, which is our basic policy
- Maintain stable returns to shareholders during the period of the Medium-Term Management Plan 2027 while balancing with growth investment and financial base

While adopting a progressive dividend policy as our basic stance, aim to increase dividends per share with profit growth and target a payout ratio of approximately 35%



Balance Sheet Management (Medium-Term Management Plan 2027)



Results and Challenges of Each Operating Segment for Achieving Medium-Term Management Plan 2027

Automobility achieved the planned amount due in part to NRS's contributions, while Specialty Financing and International Business strive to further enhance earnings power

Comparison of FY2023 Result and FY2027 Plan

(Net income attributable to owners of parent)

(Billions of yen)

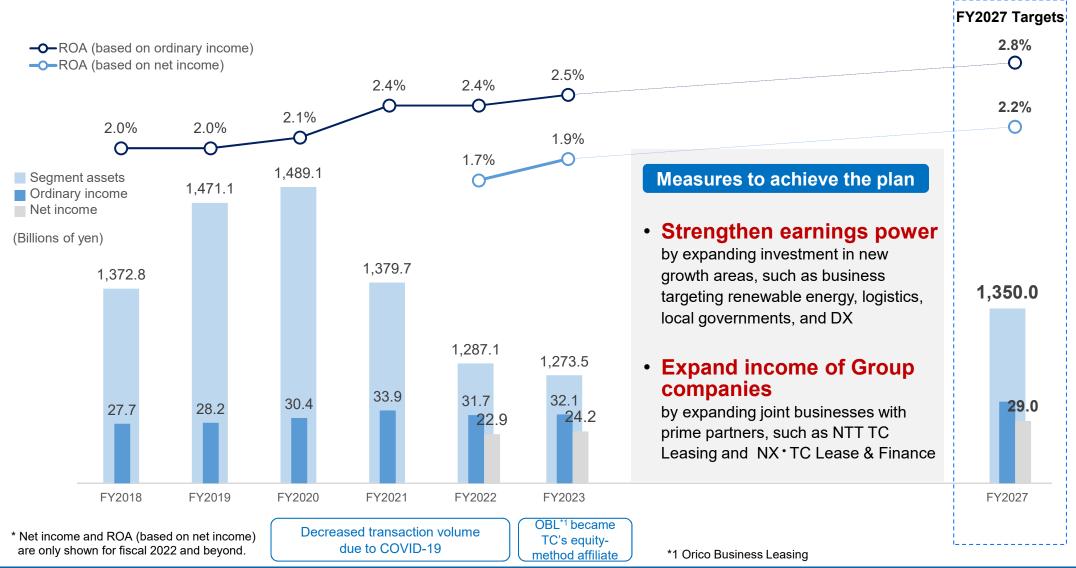
	FY2023	FY2027		
	Result	Plan	Change	Fiscal 2023 results and challenges for achieving the plan
Equipment Leasing	24.2	29.0	4.8	NTT TC Leasing's record-breaking income, portfolio transformation (PX) initiatives, including revising shareholding ratios Strengthening of TC's own earnings power, expansion of joint businesses with partners
Automobility	16.7	16.0	-0.7	Achievement of the plan due to large profit contributions from NRS, PX initiatives, including revising shareholding ratios NCS: Accumulation of quality assets with organic and inorganic methods NRS: Strategies for improving branches, capture of inbound demand
Specialty Financing	30.0	48.0	18.0	ACG's recovery, efficient asset management of shipping and real estate Aviation: Efficient asset management and high-quality portfolio Real estate: Active investment in growth areas (logistics facilities and data centers)
International Business	11.0	21.0	10.0	Participation in data center businesses with the NTT Group in the U.S. CSI: Global strategies leveraging M&A Improvement of business models, including bolstering global partnerships
Environmental Infrastructure	1.9	7.5	5.6	Large-scale investment to acquire the UK's solar power plants for stable earnings over the long term Earnings expansion from strategic M&A, overseas renewable energy projects, and storage battery business Increase in new earnings opportunities using asset management expertise
Other	-11.5	-21.5	-10.0	
Total	72.1	100.0	27.9	



Operating Performance of Equipment Leasing

To achieve the Medium-Term Management Plan 2027:

Strengthen earnings power on a non-consolidated basis and expand joint businesses with partners, thereby increasing consolidated income

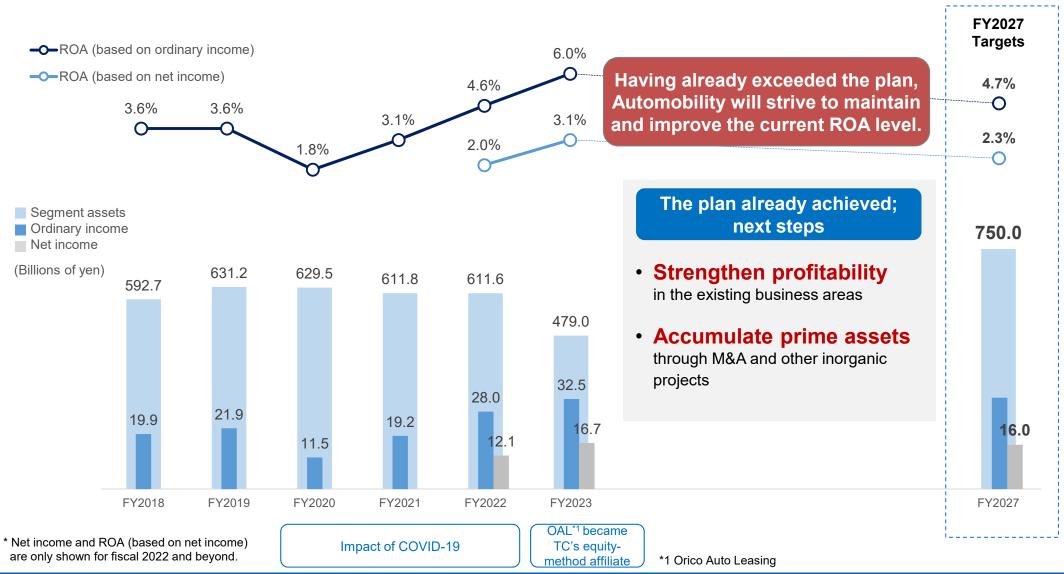




Operating Performance of Automobility

The Medium-Term Management Plan 2027 already achieved; next steps:

Strengthen profitability in the existing business areas and accumulate prime assets

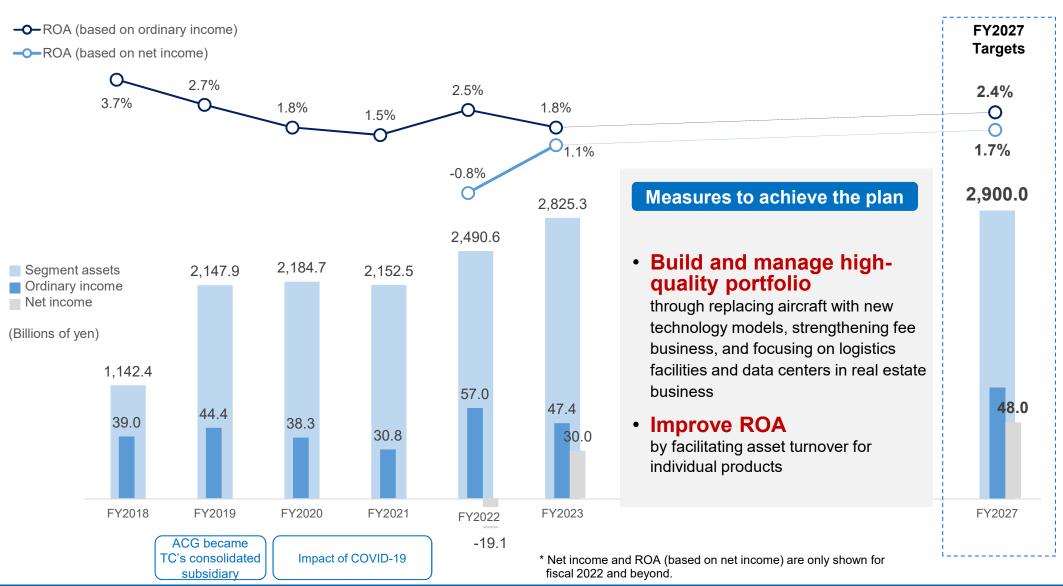




Operating Performance of Specialty Financing

To achieve the Medium-Term Management Plan 2027:

Build high-quality portfolio, and improve ROA by facilitating asset turnover

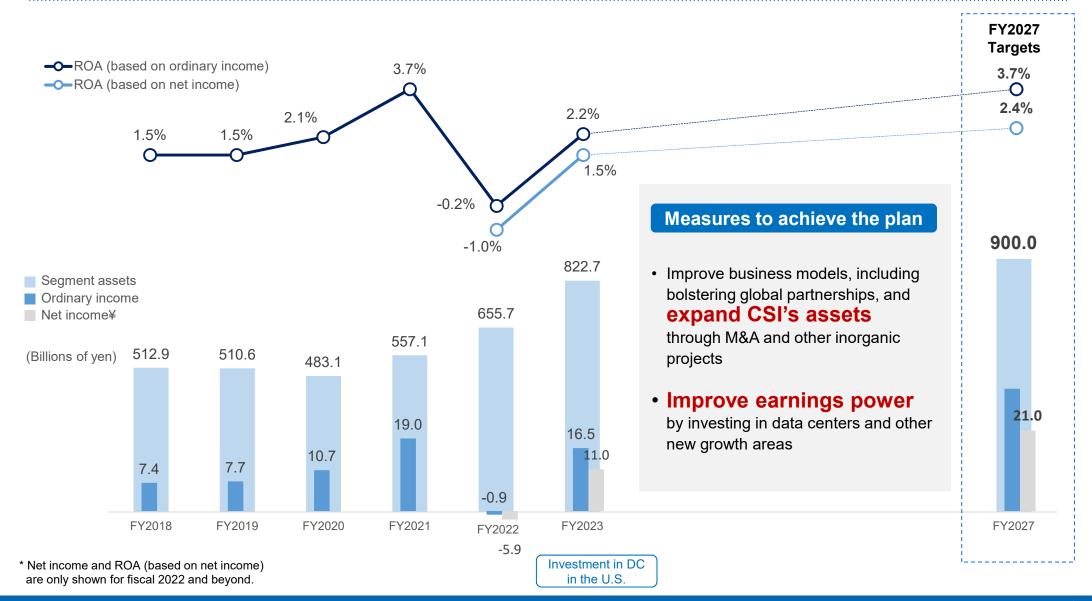




Operating Performance of International Business

To achieve the Medium-Term Management Plan 2027:

Expand CSI's assets and improve earnings power by investing in new growth areas

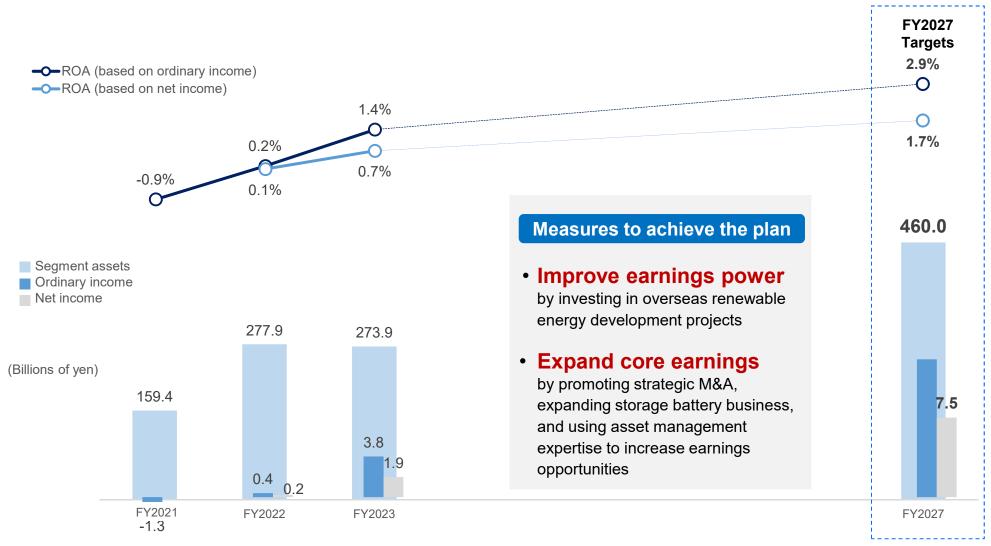




Operating Performance of Environmental Infrastructure

To achieve the Medium-Term Management Plan 2027:

Promote investment in overseas renewable energy and other projects



^{*} Net income and ROA (based on net income) are only shown for fiscal 2022 and beyond.



Reference Material (3)
Promotion of Collaboration with Partner Companies

Collaboration with the NTT Group



Collaboration underway in each business field by integrating the strengths of both companies

2005

2020

2021

2022















Auto leasing

- NTT Auto Leasing and Century Auto Leasing integrated operations
- Promoting EV100, which aims to convert 100% of the NTT Group's vehicles to EVs by 2030

Leasing and finance

- Established a joint venture for leasing and finance business
- Expanded collaboration in co-creation projects for equipment leasing

NTT・TCリース

FY2023

Equity in earnings

of the affiliate

¥7.5 billion

Environment and energy

- Jointly operate solar power plants
- Established an investment fund for renewable energy business

Investment fund for renewable energy business

Data centers

 Started collaboration with NTT Global Data Centers Corporation (NTT GDC) in India

India

Mumbai8

U.S.

Data centers in Chicago

Real estate

Conducted a
building lease for
new market
facilities in the
redevelopment
project for the
public local
wholesale market
in Toyama City

Collaboration with CSI

Support expansion of NTT's overseas business by using CSI's global network



FY2023 Ordinary income

¥16.6 billion



Collaboration with ITOCHU Corporation





Advancing collaboration with the ITOCHU Group in various projects

Construction machinery and truck finance



ZAXIS Finance



 Entered into the North American construction machinery market, where stable demand is expected in the home construction and infrastructure fields Shareholding Ratio: ITOCHU 35%, Hitachi Construction Machinery 30%, TC 35%



ITOCHU TC Construction Machinery

- Sale and rental of construction machinery and materials in Japan
- Shareholding Ratio: TC 50%, ITOCHU 50%



IFAI



 Collaboration in North American truck finance business with the ITOCHU Group

FamilyMart



Leasing of store fixtures for FamilyMart

 Leasing of store fixtures and digital signage equipment and provision of asset management services to convenience store operator FamilyMart Co., Ltd.

Environment and energy



Domestic and overseas renewable energy projects

- Collaboration in domestic solar power and biomass power generation projects
- Jointly acquired the right to develop two US solar power plants



IBeeT

Subscription service for storage batteries
 Shareholding Ratio: TC 50%, ITOCHU 50%



Hydrogen infrastructure investment



 Jointly invested in Clean H2 Infra Fund, the world's first large-scale clean hydrogen infrastructure investment fund of France

Mobile devices



Belong

 Collaborate with Belong Inc., ITOCHU's wholly owned subsidiary, to provide secondhand smartphone and tablet rental service for corporate users

Expansion of collaboration in potential growth fields, including construction machinery and truck finance, environment and energy, mobile devices, and FamilyMart-related business



Group Companies (Joint ventures with partners)

1			Shareholders	Main Rusiness Operations	
Location	Company Name	тс	Partners	Main Business Operations	
Equipment Leasing					
	FLCS Co., Ltd.	80%	Fujitsu: 20%	IT equipment leasing	
	IHI Finance Support Corporation	66.5%	IHI : 33.5%	General leasing and finance	
	ITEC Leasing Co., Ltd.	85.1%	NHK Group: 14.9%	General leasing	
	TC Tsukishima Energy Solution LLC	90%	Tsukishima Kikai: 10%	Sale of electricity generated using biogas	
	Amada Lease Co., Ltd.	60%	Amada: 40%	General leasing	
	NTT TC Leasing Co., Ltd. *	50%	NTT Group: 40%, NTT Finance: 10%	General leasing and finance	
Japan	NX•TC Lease & Finance Co., Ltd. *	49%	NIPPON EXPRESS HD: 49% Sompo Japan Insurance: 2%	General leasing and finance	
	ITOCHU TC Construction Machinery Co., Ltd. *	50%	ITOCHU: 50%	Sales and rental of construction machinery	
	IBeeT Corporation *	50%	ITOCHU: 50%	Subscription services for decentralized power supplies and related equipment	
	Nanatsujima Biomass Power LLC *	25.1%	IHI and 7 other companies	Electricity generation business	
	FFG Lease Co., Ltd. *	50%	Fukuoka Financial Group, Inc.: 50%	General leasing	
	Orico Business Leasing Co., Ltd. *	20%	Orient Corporation: 80%	General leasing	
Automob	oility				
	Nippon Car Solutions Co., Ltd.	59.5%	NTT: 40.5%	Auto leasing	
Japan	Nippon Rent-A-Car Service, Inc.	88.6%	ANA Holdings: 11.4%	Car rental	
	Orico Auto Leasing Co., Ltd. *	34%	Orient Corporation: 66%	Auto leasing for individuals	

^{*} Equity-method affiliate



Group Companies (Joint ventures with partners)

Company Name ancing C Kobelco Real Estate Co., Ltd. nuo-Nittochi Asset Management Co., Ltd. A Telesis, LLC	*	TC 70%	Partners Kobe Steel: 25%, Chuo-Nittochi: 5%	Main Business Operations
C Kobelco Real Estate Co., Ltd. nuo-Nittochi Asset Management Co., Ltd. A Telesis, LLC	*		Kobe Steel: 25%, Chuo-Nittochi: 5%	
nuo-Nittochi Asset Management Co., Ltd.	*		Kobe Steel: 25%, Chuo-Nittochi: 5%	
A Telesis, LLC	*		· ·	Real estate business
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		30%	Chuo-Nittochi: 70%	Management and formation of real estate funds
to a second Francisco III C	*	49.2%	ANA Trading: 10%	Provider of commercial aviation products, services, and solutions
ateway Engine Leasing, LLC	*	20%	GA Telesis: 40%, ANA Trading: 40%	Aircraft engine leasing
Business				
alian Bingshan Group Hua Hui Da Financial Leasing o., Ltd.	*	40%	Dalian Bingshan Group: 60%	Finance and general leasing
ızhou New District Furui Leasing Co., Ltd.	*	15.8%	Suzhou government-affiliated companies: 80.2%	Finance and general leasing
esident Tokyo Corporation	*	49%	Uni-President Enterprises Group: 51%	Automobile leasing and general leasing
SCO Tokyo Leasing Co., Ltd.		49%	TISCO Financial Group: 49%	General leasing
ΓC Leasing Co., Ltd.		70%	Hitachi Construction Machinery Group: 30%	Construction machinery finance
Г. Hexa Finance Indonesia	*	20%	ITOCHU Group: 50% Hitachi Construction Machinery Group: 30%	Construction machinery finance
Pl Century Tokyo Lease & Finance Corporation		51%	Bank of the Philippine Islands: 49%	General leasing
ΓΤ Global Data Centers CH, LLC		80%	NTT DATA: 20%	Data center
XIS Financial Services Americas, LLC	*	35%	ITOCHU Group: 35% Hitachi Construction Machinery Group: 30%	Construction machinery finance
al Infrastructure				
ocera TCL Solar LLC		81%	Kyocera: 19%	Electricity generation business
nunan Power Corporation		60%	Tokuyama: 20% Marubeni Clean Power: 20%	Electricity generation business
Tm Corporation		51%	Tokyo Gas Engineering Solutions Corporation:39%	Maintenance and management of power
			KYOCERA Communication Systems Co., Ltd.: 10%	plant business
			Trocera Communication Systems Co., Ltd.: 10%	piant business
SC T. PI TT AX	CO Tokyo Leasing Co., Ltd. Leasing Co., Ltd. Hexa Finance Indonesia Century Tokyo Lease & Finance Corporation Global Data Centers CH, LLC IS Financial Services Americas, LLC Infrastructure Cera TCL Solar LLC Inan Power Corporation	CO Tokyo Leasing Co., Ltd. Leasing Co., Ltd. Hexa Finance Indonesia * Century Tokyo Lease & Finance Corporation Global Data Centers CH, LLC IS Financial Services Americas, LLC * Infrastructure Cera TCL Solar LLC nan Power Corporation	CO Tokyo Leasing Co., Ltd. 49% C Leasing Co., Ltd. 70% Hexa Finance Indonesia * 20% Century Tokyo Lease & Finance Corporation 51% Global Data Centers CH, LLC 80% IS Financial Services Americas, LLC * 35% Infrastructure Cera TCL Solar LLC 81% nan Power Corporation 60%	CO Tokyo Leasing Co., Ltd. 49% TISCO Financial Group: 49% Leasing Co., Ltd. 70% Hitachi Construction Machinery Group: 30% Hexa Finance Indonesia * 20% Hitachi Construction Machinery Group: 30% Century Tokyo Lease & Finance Corporation 51% Bank of the Philippine Islands: 49% Global Data Centers CH, LLC 80% NTT DATA: 20% ITOCHU Group: 35% Hitachi Construction Machinery Group: 30% ITOCHU Group: 35% Hitachi Construction Machinery Group: 30% ITOCHU Group: 35% Hitachi Construction Machinery Group: 30% Infrastructure Dera TCL Solar LLC 81% Kyocera: 19% Tokyo Gas Engineering Solutions Corporation:39%

^{*} Equity-method affiliate

Group companies (Others)

Lagation	Company Name		Shareholders	Main Business Operations
Location	Company Name		Partners	Main Business Operations
Equipment Leasing				
	S.D.L Co., Ltd.	100%		General leasing
Japan	EPC Japan K. K.	100%		Refurbishment of PCs
	Bplats, Inc. *	30.8%		Subscription business
Specialty I	Financing			
Japan	TC Hotels & Resorts Co., Ltd.	100%		Hotel business and property management
	TC Skyward Aviation U.S., Inc.	100%		Aviation leasing and finance
U.S.	TC Realty Investments Inc.	100%		Real estate investment
	Aviation Capital Group LLC	100%		Aviation leasing and finance
Internatio	nal Business			
China	Tokyo Century Factoring China Corporation	100%		Factoring services
_	Tokyo Century Leasing (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	100%		General leasing
Singapore	Tokyo Century Asia Pte. Ltd.	100%		Investment, shareholding, and ancillary business
Malaysia	Tokyo Century Capital (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	100%		General leasing
Thailand	TC Advanced Solutions Co., Ltd.	59%		Reverse factoring and other services
Hallallu	TC Car Solutions (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	99%		Auto financing and services
Indonesia	PT. Tokyo Century Research Indonesia	100%		Research
	CSI Leasing, Inc.	100%		IT equipment leasing
U.S.	Tokyo Century (USA) Inc.	100%		General leasing
	AP Equipment Financing (Allegiant Partners Inc.)	100%		Finance and general leasing
Environm	ental Infrastructure			
Japan	TCLA Godo Kaisha	100%		General leasing

^{*} Equity-method affiliate

Reference Material (4) Financial Data

In addition to this document, financial information is disclosed in the DATA BOOK (Excel format) available in the IR Library on the Company's website on a quarterly basis.

https://www.tokyocentury.co.jp/en/ir/library/2024.html



Statement of Income

(Billions of yen)

		#	FY2023	FY2024		
		"	Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change	%Change
Re	venues	1	685.5	665.9	-19.6	-2.9%
Co	sts	2	560.0	531.4	-28.6	-5.1%
	Funding cost	3	47.0	60.7	13.7	29.1%
Gro	oss profit	4	125.4	134.5	9.0	7.2%
SG	&A expenses	5	72.3	78.2	5.8	8.1%
	Personnel expenses	6	39.7	45.0	5.2	13.2%
	Non-personnel expenses	7	30.7	33.5	2.9	9.3%
	Credit costs	8	2.0	-0.3	-2.3	-
Ор	erating income	9	53.1	56.3	3.2	6.0%
Noi	n-operating income and expenses	10	6.1	7.4	1.3	20.8%
Or	dinary income	11	59.2	63.7	4.5	7.6%
Ext	raordinary income and losses	12	1.7	6.7	5.0	285.7%
Inc	ome before income taxes	13	61.0	70.4	9.4	15.5%
Inc	ome taxes	14	18.3	20.3	2.0	10.9%
Net	t income	15	42.6	50.1	7.4	17.4%
	t income attributable to non-controlling erests	16	7.0	6.9	-0.1	-1.2%
_	t income attributable to owners of rent	17	35.6	43.1	7.5	21.1%

Major Factors in Changes

■ Gross profit

Increased mainly due to International Business and Specialty Financing

■ SG&A expenses

Increased mainly due to International Business

Net income attributable to owners of parent for Q1–Q2

Increased mainly due to the growth of Specialty Financing and extraordinary income primarily from the sale of cross-held shares

Balance Sheet

(Billions of yen)

			#	Mar. 31,	Sep. 30,		
			"	2024	2024	Change	%Change
To	Total assets		1	6,460.9	6,917.9	457.0	7.1%
	Cu	ırrent assets	2	2,938.9	3,023.2	84.4	2.9%
	No	n-current assets, etc.	3	3,522.1	3,894.7	372.6	10.6%
		Leased assets	4	2,498.8	2,830.9	332.1	13.3%
		Leased assets advance payment	5	94.0	116.2	22.3	23.7%
		Other operating assets	6	244.9	269.1	24.1	9.9%
		Investment securities	7	404.2	417.7	13.5	3.3%
		Others	8	280.2	260.8	-19.4	-6.9%
To	otal	liabilities	9	5,449.8	5,743.6	293.9	5.4%
	Cu	ırrent liabilities	10	2,142.1	1,962.7	-179.3	-8.4%
	Lo	ng-term liabilities	11	3,307.7	3,780.9	473.2	14.3%
To	Total net assets		12	1,011.2	1,174.3	163.1	16.1%
	Sh	areholders' equity	13	872.2	1,031.3	159.1	18.2%
	No	n-controlling interests, etc.	14	138.9	143.0	4.0	2.9%

Major Factors in Changes

■ Non-current assets, etc.

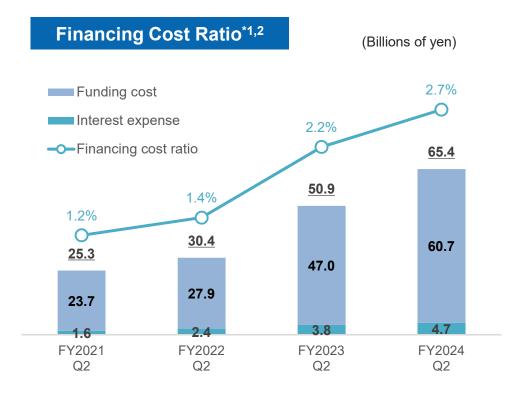
Leased assets
ACG's leased aircraft assets in particular
increased due to the impact of the exchange rate
fluctuations

Interest-Bearing Debt

Balance of Interest-Bearing Debt

							(Billion	s of yen)
			#	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Change	%Change
Int	ere	st-bearing debt	1	4,514.7	4,749.0	5,068.7	319.7	6.7%
		panese yen	2	2,628.6	2,574.2	2,615.8	41.6	1.6%
	Fo	reign currency	3	1,886.1	2,174.8	2,452.9	278.1	12.8%
	Fo	reign currency %	4	41.8%	45.8%	48.4%	2.6pt	
	Со	mmercial papers	5	352.3	343.6	313.8	-29.8	-8.7%
		Japanese yen	6	271.7	228.7	230.5	1.8	0.8%
		Foreign currency	7	80.6	114.9	83.3	-31.6	-27.5%
	Со	rporate bonds	8	1,052.7	1,219.4	1,359.0	139.6	11.5%
		Japanese yen	9	372.6	372.6	352.5	-20.1	-5.4%
		Foreign currency	10	680.1	846.8	1,006.5	159.7	18.9%
	Se	curitized lease assets	11	25.8	15.3	14.7	-0.7	-4.3%
	Во	rrowings	12	3,083.9	3,170.7	3,381.3	210.5	6.6%
		Japanese yen	13	1,958.5	1,957.6	2,018.2	60.5	3.1%
		Foreign currency	14	1,125.4	1,213.1	1,363.1	150.0	12.4%
Dir	ect	funding ratio	15	31.7%	33.2%	33.3%	0.1pt	
Lo	ng-t	erm funding ratio	16	85.7%	83.9%	86.4%	2.5pt	

	#	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024		
	π	Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Q2 Result	Change	%Change
Funding cost	17	27.9	47.0	60.7	13.7	29.1%
Interest expense	18	2.4	3.8	4.7	0.8	21.5%
Financing cost (Funding cost + Interest expense)	19	30.4	50.9	65.4	14.5	28.5%
Financing cost ratio	20	1.4%	2.2%	2.7%	0.4pt	



^{*1} Of costs and expenses required for financing, those pertaining to operating transactions are recorded as funding cost, and expenses related to non-operating transactions are recorded as interest expense under non-operating expenses.

(Change of financing cost by fiscal year)

	#	FY2022	FY2023		
	"	Result	Result	Change	%Change
Funding cost	21	67.7	101.9	34.3	50.6%
Interest expense	22	5.9	7.9	1.9	32.1%
Financing cost (Funding cost + Interest expense)	23	73.6	109.8	36.2	49.1%
Financing cost ratio	24	1.7%	2.4%	0.7pt	

^{*2} Financing cost ratio = Financing cost (Funding cost + Interest expense) / { (Interest-bearing debt as of the previous fiscal year-end + Interest-bearing debt as of the end of this period) / 2 }

Balance of Segment Assets and Transaction Volume in Automobility

Segment assets increased ¥3.6 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year

(Billions of yen)

		Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Change
alance of s	segment assets	629.5	611.8	611.6	479.0	482.6	3.6
Nippon C	Car Solutions (NCS)	371.2	359.3	348.3	360.5	361.1	0.0
	Percentage	58.9%	58.7%	57.0%	75.2%	74.7%	0.0
Nippon R	Rent-A-Car Service (NRS)	45.7	40.3	44.7	44.0	42.7	4
	Percentage	7.3%	6.6%	7.3%	9.2%	8.9%	-1.
Orico Au	to Leasing (OAL)	214.0	211.7	216.5	72.2	76.5	4
	Percentage	34.0%	34.6%	35.4%	15.1%	15.9%	4.
Other*1	•	-1.4	0.5	2.1	2.3	2.3	0
	Percentage	-0.2%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	-0.

^{*1} Adjusted intercompany transactions in Automobility

(Billions of yen)

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
	Result	Result	Result	Result
NCS Transaction volume*2	120.5	109.4	105.1	131.1

FY2023 Q2 Result	FY2024 Q2 Result	YoY Change	% Change
66.2	61.8	-4.4	-6.6%

^{*2} NRS' and OAL's transaction volumes (purchase amount of fleet) are not included since NRS' car rental business is focused on asset turnover and OAL is an equity-method affiliate.

Quarterly Changes in Results by Subsidiary and Affiliate in Automobility

NCS and NRS performed well and income hit a record high for Q1–Q2

		FY 2023					FY 2024					
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total (Q1-Q2)	Total (Annual)	Q1	Q2	Total (Q1-Q2)	Change (YoY)	Change (YTD)
Revenues (Billions of yen)*3	NCS	54.3	50.9	49.7	48.2	105.2	203.0	55.7	53.2	109.0	3.8	
	NRS ^{*1}	22.9	20.0	23.8	27.0	42.9	93.8	24.2	21.9	46.1	3.2	
	OAL*2	22.3	22.8	-	-	45.1	45.1	-	-	-	-45.1	
	Total	99.5	93.7	73.5	75.2	193.2	341.9	79.9	75.2	155.1	-38.1	
	NOO	0.0	4.0	0.7	0.4	44.0	40.0	7.5		40.0	4.4	
O.,	NCS	6.9	4.9	2.7	2.1	11.8	16.6	7.5	5.7	13.2	1.4	
Ordinary income	NRS	4.4	2.6	5.4	2.0	7.1	14.4	5.0	3.4	8.4	1.3	
(Billions of	OAL	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.8	
yen)	Other	-0.1	-0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	
	Total	11.9	8.0	8.2	4.5	19.9	32.5	12.5	9.1	21.6	1.7	
Balance of	NCS	346.3	351.3	355.9	360.5			358.4	361.1		9.8	0.6
segment	NRS	44.7	44.5	53.7	44.0			43.5	42.7		-1.7	-1.3
assets	OAL	222.1	68.6	70.8	72.2			73.5	76.5		8.0	4.3
(Billions of yen)	Other*4	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.3			2.3	2.3		0.4	-0.0
yen,	Total	615.1	466.1	482.3	479.0			477.7	482.6		16.5	3.6
Number of vehicles (Thousand)	NCS	687	688	690	690			692	692		4	3
	NRS	46	51	46	45			46	51		-1	6
	OAL*5	180	182	183	184			184	185		4	2
	Duplication adjustment	-184	-185	-187	-187			-188	-189		-3	-1
	Total	729	736	732	731			734	740		4	9

^{*1} Fiscal period of NRS ends in December

^{*2} OAL transitioned from a consolidated subsidiary to an equity-method affiliate at the end of the second quarter of fiscal 2023

^{*3} Revenues = Simple sum of three companies

^{*4} Adjusted intercompany transactions in Automobility

^{*5} OAL, an equity-method affiliate, reports the total number of vehicles it owns

Balance of Segment Assets in Specialty Financing

Segment assets increased ¥380.3 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year mainly due to an increase in aviation, in addition to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations

(Billions of yen)

		Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Change
Balance of segment assets		2,034.4	2,152.5	2,490.6	2,825.3	3,205.6	380.3 +259.1*
Aviation		1,363.1	1,480.8	1,737.6	1,935.9	2,236.6	300.7
	Percentage	67.0%	68.9%	69.8%	68.5%	69.7%	+239.7*
Shipping		116.4	100.0	93.3	86.9	92.8	5.9
	Percentage	5.7%	4.6%	3.7%	3.1%	2.9%	-0.6*
Real Estate		462.3	484.7	559.9	675.5	746.1	70.6 +20.0*
	Percentage	22.7%	22.5%	22.5%	23.9%	23.3%	
Principal Investment and Others *		92.6	87.0	99.8	127.0	130.2	3.2
	Percentage	4.6%	4.0%	4.0%	4.5%	4.1%	+0.1

^{*1} Principal investment and others include the principal investment amounts, factoring and others

^{*2} Exchange rate factors

Balance of Segment Assets in International Business

Segment assets increased ¥122.2 billion from the end of the previous fiscal year due to increases in the USA and Europe, in addition to the impact of exchange rate fluctuations

(Billions of yen)

	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024	Sep. 30, 2024	Change	
llance of segment assets	483.1	557.1	655.7	822.7	944.9	122.2 +82.1	
Total of Asia	215.5	227.3	221.0	234.1	258.3	24.1	
percentage	44.6%	40.8%	33.7%	28.5%	27.3%	+13.5	
ASEAN	196.9	212.2	210.2	225.7	250.1	24.4	
percentage	40.7%	38.1%	32.1%	27.4%	26.5%	+13.0	
East Asia	18.7	15.1	10.8	8.4	8.2	-0.2	
percentage	3.9%	2.7%	1.6%	1.1%	0.8%	+0.	
USA and Europe	267.6	329.8	434.6	588.6	686.6	98.1	
percentage	55.4%	59.2%	66.3%	71.5%	72.7%	+68.6	
excl. CSI non-recourse loan	335.9	389.4	440.5	553.6	645.8	92.3	

^{*} Exchange rate factors

Any statements in this document, other than those of historical facts, are forward-looking statements about the future performance of Tokyo Century Corporation and its Group companies, which are based on management's assumptions and beliefs in light of information currently available, and involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from these forecasts. All numerical terms and names presented in this report conform to the "short scale" numerical system. (i.e., "billion" = "109" and "trillion" = "1012")

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