

Airtrip Corp. (6191) President & CFO Yusuke Shibata

Company Information

Exchange	TSE 1st Section			
Industry	Service industry			
President & CFO	Yusuke Shibata			
HQ Address	Atago Green Hills Mori Tower, 2-5-1 Atago, Minato-ku, Tokyo			
Year-end	End of September			
Homepage	https://www.airtrip.co.jp/en/			

Stock Information

Share Price	Number of shares issued		Total market cap	ROE (Actual)	Trading Unit
¥2,880	21,418,865 shares		¥61,686 million	-	100 shares
DPS (Est.)	Dividend yield (Est.)	EPS (Est.)	PER (Est.)	BPS (Actual)	PBR (Actual)
undecided	-	¥78.06	36.9x	¥110.44	26.1x

*The share price is the closing price on May 28. Number of shares issued, DPS are based on earnings results for the second quarter of fiscal year ending September 2021. EPS is from the revised forecast announced on May 31. ROE and BPS are the previous term results.

Earnings Trend

Fiscal Year	Sales	Operating Income	Profit before tax	Net Income	EPS	DPS
September. 2017 Act.	5,534	730	695	420	25.06	7.00
September 2018 Act.	12,426	1,152	1,138	855	49.09	10.00
September 2019 Act.	24,306	680	588	733	39.07	10.00
September 2020 Act.	21,241	-8,994	-9,190	-8,692	-433.80	10.00
September 2021 Est.	19,000	2,600	2,540	1,672	78.06	-

*Unit: yen, million yen. The forecast of DPS for this term is still to be determined. The Japanese accounting standards were used until FY 9/17. IFRS is discretionally applied from FY 9/18. Profit before tax is the ordinary income based on the Japanese standards. Net income is profit attributable to owners of parent. Hereinafter the same applies.

This report outlines the second quarter of Fiscal Year September 2021 earnings results and other information about AirTrip Corporation.

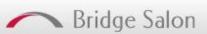


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Key Points

- The transaction volume for the second quarter of the fiscal year ending September 2021 was 18.1 billion yen, down 70.3% year on year, due to the spread of COVID-19. Although sales revenue dropped 24.0% year on year to 11,202 million yen, the results exceeded the previous forecast, as the company has been implementing some initiatives and a measure for reducing costs from the previous term. Gross profit declined 32.4% year on year to 3,855 million yen, but operating income rose 3,313 million yen year to 2,001 million yen, hitting a record high.
- For the fiscal year ending September 2021, it is estimated that transaction volume will be 45 billion yen, sales revenue will be 19 billion yen, and operating income will be 2.6 billion yen. On May 31, the company revised the estimated operating income and other profits upwardly, while considering the outcomes of some initiatives and the cost reduction measure. Under the key phrase, "Strengthen AirTrip Economic zone", the company will carry out the second stage; Restart. They aim to grow business by establishing the revenue base and increasing business revenues through the diversification and reestablishment of their business portfolio. After the end of the pandemic, it is expected that transaction volume will rebound from the 100-billion-yen decline and the revenues from the travel business will recover by the growth of demand for travel after the mass vaccination. The dividend amount is still to be determined, but the company aims to achieve a payout ratio at the 20% level.
- The company aims to recover revenues, while defining the fiscal year ending September 2021 as the Restart period. Its recent business performance has been so healthy that the earnings forecasts were revised upwardly many times, and the recovery of revenues can be expected. While the period of the third declaration of a state of emergency was extended, the rate of vaccination is still low. In this situation, we would like to pay attention to the future trends, such as when the effects of vaccination will emerge.



1. Company Overview

AirTrip Corp. conducts a variety of businesses centered on the AirTrip online travel business, which operates the comprehensive travel platform "AirTrip," boasting the largest Internet ticket trading volume. In the inbound travel business, the company provides various services to foreign visitors to Japan and private lodging management companies. As for the IT offshore development business, the company has about 1,000 IT engineers and is engaged in the largest lab-type offshore development among Japanese companies. Moreover, the company is focusing on life innovation business that provides services in peripheral areas with synergies under the theme of making customers' lives more convenient in a variety of situations. Their another focus is on the investment business, aiming to expand service lines and improve profits by pursuing synergies through collaborations with investee companies by investing in growing companies. Their medium-term target is to achieve a trading volume of 500 billion yen.

[1-1 Corporate History]

In May 2007, Tabi Capital Co., Ltd. was established to provide online travel agency services.

Since then, the Company has been expanding its product line-up through M&A and business transfers.

In March 2012, the Company began IT offshore development business in Vietnam. Taking this opportunity, in order to clearly show the Company's direction towards the integrated IT business, it changed its name to Evolable Asia Corp. in October 2013.

In March 2016, it was listed on the Mothers Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. One year later, in March 2017, it moved to the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

In May 2018, the company achieved the largest Internet trading volume of airline tickets due to the reorganization of the former DeNA Travel into a subsidiary.

On January 1, 2020, as the operating company of "AirTrip," which has the largest Internet trading volume of airline tickets, the company unified its trade name and brand name to build a stronger business foundation and further improve the popularity of the "AirTrip" brand. Also, the company changed its name to AirTrip Corp. to demonstrate its stance of concentrating on various businesses centered on "AirTrip."

1-2 Corporate Ph					
Corporate	One Asia				
Philosophy	Becoming a Leading Company in the Golden Age of Asia				
	Asia is emerging as a single economic zone. Under this circumstance, through the movement of people and				
	businesses, AirTrip will serve as a bridge linking Asia.				
	AirTrip links Asia, and Asia becomes connected.				
Mission	We will continue to grow endlessly by grasping all the changes in the Asian economic area as business opportunities.				
Code of conduct	*Always put customers first!				
	We are always aware of our customers' point of view and work for the customers				
	*Conscientiousness, peace of mind and trust are more important than anything!				
	It is the core of our business to provide detailed work, give peace of mind to our customers and respond to their				
	trust.				
	*Continue to improve as professionals!				
	We cannot grow unless we improve each and every aspect of our work.				
	*Swift response, fast implementation, speed!				
	We respond to our customers faster than any other companies and develop a system faster than any other				
	companies.				
	* Timesaving by restricting time for dealing with visitors in 30 minutes, and for meetings in 20 minutes.				
	Achieve work-life balance.				

[1-2 Corporate Philosophy, etc.]

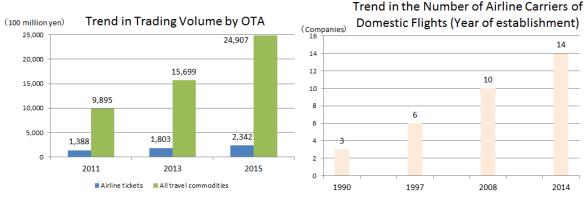
[1-3 Market Environment]

©Online travel commodities sales continue to grow.

The number of airline companies providing domestic flights has increased due to the rapid growth of low-cost carriers (LCCs). This has resulted in an increase in OTA users due to growing demand for comparison searches. The trading volume of travel commodities by OTA in the Fiscal Year 2015 was 2.5 trillion yen with an annual growth rate of 26% since 2011. It is a rapidly growing industry. The domestic accommodation market mainly supported this rapid growth. The trading volume of airline tickets was 230 billion yen,

indicating a double-digit growth at an annual rate of 14%. Thus, in the future, following the domestic accommodation market, the domestic airline tickets market is expected to grow significantly.

However, the novel coronavirus's impact has forced travel demand to stagnate, and the future recovery trend is uncertain.



Developed by Investment Bridge Co., Ltd. using data from the Company

©IT offshore development that has a large potential for growth

The outsourcing software development market in Japan is about 10 trillion yen, and the annual growth rate is about 3%. Among them, the offshore development is only about 1% (about 100 billion yen).

In the US, the rate is over 10%, indicating that the Japanese market can grow to the scale of 1 trillion yen (increase from current 1% to 10%).

Actually, the order amount from Japan to Vietnam is increasing at an annual rate of 17.8%.

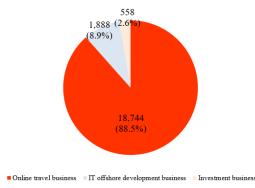
(Business Description)

There are five business domains: AirTrip online travel business, Inbound travel agency business, IT offshore development business, Life innovation business, and Investment business.

With the company name change in January 2020, the online travel agency business name was changed to AirTrip online travel business, and life innovation business was separated from the online travel agency business.

(There have been no changes in the reporting business segments. They are divided into online travel agency business segment, IT offshore development business segment, and investment business segment. The inbound travel business is included in the online travel agency business segment.)

Sales composition (FY ended September 2020)



Sales to external customers, Unit: million yer





(1) Online Travel Agency Business

① AirTrip online travel Business

It sells travel products such as domestic airline tickets, domestic accommodations, overseas airline tickets and overseas accommodations through the comprehensive travel platform "AirTrip" and various sales channels.

Domestic airline tickets	c airline tickets •Contracts signed with all domestic airline groups				
Domestic	•Offering 1,400 facilities, mostly luxurious ryokans, in Japan.				
accommodations					
Overseas airline tickets /	 Issuing international airline tickets as an authorized IATA agent (※). 				
accommodations	Offering about 40,000 overseas facilities.				

%IATA (International Air Transport Association): The IATA is a trade association of the world's airlines.

Sales channels	Overview			
Direct managed site (B-to-C)	The Company operates integrated service platform at "AirTrip".			
B-to-B-to-C	The Company provides travel content to the online media of over 500 companies. The			
	media will enjoy benefits such as enriching original content, enhancing customer			
	satisfaction, and creating new profit sources.			
Wholesale service (B-to-B)	The Company provides mainly domestic airline tickets and sales management systems to			
	travel agencies.			
Business Travel Management (BTM)	The Company provides a free cloud-based service called "AirTrip BTM" for corporate			
	business trip management. The company has contracts with 3,529 companies (as of			
	September 2020).			

Initially, the comprehensive travel platform "AirTrip" mainly handled domestic airline tickets. Now, it is rapidly expanding its lineup including overseas airline tickets, hotels, domestic and overseas tours, buses, rental cars, and the Japanese bullet train (Shinkansen). Moreover, the company steadily increased the number of users by actively developing various advertising activities such as TV commercial to raise awareness, operating various campaigns, and improving UI and UX on a daily basis.

The number of customers for Business Travel Management, which arranges business trips for corporate users, has steadily increased to 3,516 companies as of the end of March 2020.

(Strengths of business)

The Company has the largest trading volume of domestic airline tickets in the Japanese OTA industry.

The agreements with all domestic airline groups, a unique business condition enjoyed only by the Company, enable the Company to issue flight tickets. Advantageous procurement prices combined with self-issuing of tickets (no need to outsource) make its cost competitiveness overwhelmingly strong.

In addition, the Company has "competitive supply routes" based on strong relationships of trust with each airline company resulting from long-term business relationships, "diverse sales routes", and "low-cost system development using its own offshore IT development capacity". Because of these factors, the Company has created high barriers to entry.

https://www.bridge-salon.jp/

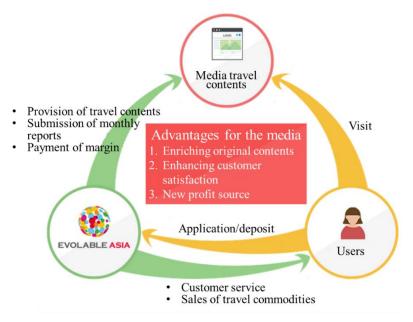


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② Inbound Travel Business

In order to respond to the demand from the inbound foreign travelers, the Company offers multilingual websites (currently 7 languages) to sell travel commodities directly to inbound travelers online and provide search/reservation engine of domestic travel content (mainly domestic flight tickets) on an OEM basis to the local travel agencies and media operators primarily in the Asian region.

In addition to starting Japanese first system collaboration in the domestic airline ticket field with Ctrip.com (the largest travel company in China), the company is promoting partnerships with other Chinese travel agencies.



(From the company's website)

(Strengths of business)

The Company's expertise in OEM provision and its proprietary offshore development allows them to meet customers' needs with inexpensive and speedy development.

(2) IT offshore development business

The Company hires about 1000 engineers in 3 locations (Ho Chi Minh, Hanoi, and Da Nang) in Vietnam as of March 2020. It offers system development of web services, applications, etc. and business process outsourcing (BPO). The customers are mostly web service providers such as GREE, Inc.

(Strengths of business)

The Company has recruiting capabilities in Vietnam and expertise in starting development teams.

Against the backdrop of a shortage of IT engineers and rising wages for engineers in Japan, since its establishment in 2012, the Company has grown to have the largest number of employees among the Japanese offshore development companies in Southeast Asia.

The company does not offer entrusted development but is specialized in lab-style development services.

The operation rate is almost 100% because the Company forms a team with dedicated staff members for each customer to reflect the customer's needs on a long-term (in principle, over a year) contract basis and the team operates under respective customer.

In addition, customers are billed engineers' cost from the time of employment. Therefore, there is no risk for the Company in terms of delayed delivery or idle employees.

Because of its stock business model, scale expansion and significant increase in earnings can be expected.

(3) Investment business

It is positioned as the business having characteristics of CVC (corporate venture capital). The company will pursue a synergistic effect as well as opportunities for capital gains. The company also engages in investment incubation business.

As of September 2020, the company had invested in 64 companies, and the total investment amount was 2.3 billion yen.



2. Second Quarter of Fiscal Year September 2021 Earnings Results

(1) Consolitation Dusiness Results						
	FY 9/20 2Q	Ratio to sales	FY 9/21 2Q	Ratio to sales	YoY	
Trading volume	60,857	-	18,077	-	-70.3%	
Sales revenue	14,741	100.0%	11,202	100.0%	-24.0%	
Gross profit	5,701	38.7%	3,855	34.4%	-32.4%	
Operating Income	-1,332	-	2,001	17.8%	-	
Net income for this period	-741	-	1,286	11.4%	-	

(1) Consolidated Business Results

*Unit: million yen. IFRS is applied. Net income for this period means profit attributable to owners of parent. FY 9/20 includes discontinued operations.

Sales dropped, but profit turned positive.

The transaction volume for the second quarter of the fiscal year ending September 2021 was 18.1 billion yen, down 70.3% year on year, due to the spread of COVID-19. Although sales revenue dropped 24.0% year on year to 11,202 million yen, the results exceeded the previous forecast, as the company **has been** implementing some initiatives and **a** measure for reducing costs from the previous term. Gross profit declined 32.4% year on year to 3,855 million yen, but operating income rose 3,313 million yen year to 2,001 million yen, hitting a record high.

(2) Trends by segment

	FY 9/20 2Q	Ratio to sales	FY 9/21 2Q	Ratio to sales	YoY
Sales					
Online travel agency business	13,653	92.6%	9,931	88.7%	-27.3%
IT offshore development business	1,016	6.9%	925	8.3%	-8.9%
Investment business	71	0.5%	345	3.1%	+385.9%
Total	14,741	100.0%	11,202	100.0%	-24.0%
Operating Income					
Online travel agency business	-473	-	1,394	69.7%	-
IT offshore development business	53	-	613	30.6%	1,056.6%
Investment business	-243	-	435	21.7%	-
Total	-1,332	-	2,001	100.0%	-

*Unit: million yen. The composition ratio of operating income means operating income margin on sales.

① Online travel agency business

Sales declined, but profit turned positive.

Sales dropped, due to the spread of COVID-19 and each country's measures for preventing the spread of COVID-19. The profit/loss from this business segment improved 1,867 million yen year on year, and a profit of 1,394 million yen was posted, thanks to the effects of the diversification and reestablishment of the business portfolio, cost reduction, and the demand for PCR tests.

② IT offshore development business

Sales decreased, but profit increased.

Sales dropped due to the spread of COVID-19 in Japan and other countries. Profit from this business segment grew 11.6 times year on year to 613 million yen thanks to cost reduction, etc.

③ Investment business

Sales and profit grew.

Sales rose due to the increase of investment targets, and the profit from this segment improved 678 million year on year to 435 million yea.



(3) Financial standing and cash flows

©Summarized Balance Sheet	
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	End of Sep.	End of Mar.		End of Sep.	End of Mar.
	2020	2021		2020	2021
Current assets	15,023	14,532	Current liabilities	11,490	10,320
Cash, etc.	7,042	5,600	Trade payables, etc.	2,646	2,083
Trade receivables, etc.	2,364	2,992	Interest-bearing debts	6,601	6,340
Other financial assets	4,359	4,871	Noncurrent liabilities	7,911	5,739
Noncurrent assets	6,916	6,983	Interest-bearing debts	7,715	5,533
Tangible fixed assets	480	419	Total liabilities	19,402	16,060
Intangible fixed assets	1,091	1,069	Capital	2,538	5,455
Goodwill	1,172	1,149	Capital surplus	4,887	1,036
Other financial assets	970	907	Retained earnings	-6,135	2,812
Total assets	21,940	21,515	Total liabilities and net	21,940	21,515
Total assets			assets		

*Unit: million yen. "Cash, etc." mean cash and cash equivalent. "Trade receivables, etc." mean trade receivables and other credits. "Trade payables, etc." mean trade payables and other liabilities. Interest-bearing debts include lease liabilities.

Due to the decrease in cash, etc., total assets declined 425 million yen from the end of the previous term to 21,515 million yen.

Due to the decline in interest-bearing debts, etc., total liabilities decreased 3,342 million yen from the end of the previous term to 16,060 million yen.

Due to the significant increase in retained earnings, capital grew 2,917 million yen from the end of the previous term to 5,455 million yen.

As a result, equity ratio (ratio of equity attributable to owners of the parent company) rose 12.1 points from 9.0% at the end of the previous term to 21.1%.

©Cash Flow

	FY 9/20 2Q	FY 9/21 2Q	Increase/decrease
Operating Cash Flow	-926	211	+1,137
Investing Cash Flow	-307	-847	-540
Free Cash Flow	-1,233	-636	+597
Financing Cash Flow	-1,631	-816	+815
Cash and equivalents	8,997	7,042	-1,955

*Unit: million yen

Thanks to the improvement in profit before tax, operating CF turned positive. The deficit of free CF shrank significantly, due to the improvement in operating CF. The deficit of financing CF decreased, as the repayment of short and long-term debts progressed, but the proceeds from issuance of common shares increased. The cash position improved.



3. Fiscal Year September 2021 Earnings Forecasts

(1) Earnings forecasts

Since the earnings forecast announced on November 13, 2020, the company has revised its earnings forecast upward several times. The most recent upward revision was made on May 31, 2021. For the fiscal year ending September 2021, it is estimated that transaction volume will be 45 billion yen, sales revenue will be 19 billion yen, and operating income will be 2.6 billion yen. Under the key phrase, "Strengthen AirTrip Economic zone", the company will carry out the second stage; Restart. They aim to grow business by establishing the revenue base and increasing business revenues through the diversification and reestablishment of their business portfolio. After the end of the pandemic, it is expected that transaction volume will rebound from the 100-billion-yen decline and the revenues from the travel business will recover by the growth of demand for travel after the mass vaccination. The dividend amount is still to be determined, but the company aims to achieve a payout ratio at the 20% level.

Consolidated Business Forecasts

	FY 9/20	Ratio to sales	FY 9/21(Est)	Ratio to sales	YoY
Sales revenue	21,241	100.0%	19,000	100.0%	-10.6%
Operating Income	-8,994	-	2,600	13.7%	-
Profit before tax	-9,190	-	2,540	13.7%	-
Net income for this period	-8,692	-	1,672	8.8%	-

*Unit: million yen. IFRS is applied. Net income for this period means profit attributable to owners of parent. FY20/9 includes discontinued operations

Forecast for FY 3/21

Announcement Date	Sales reve	nue	Operating	Income	Profit befor	re tax	Net income for	this period
November 13, 2020	23,500	-	300	-	240	-	180	-
November 30, 2020	24,000	+500	390	+89	330	+90	240	+60
January 5, 2021	24,300	+300	449	+59	389	+59	275	+35
March 15, 2021	24,300	± 0	1,000	+551	940	+551	561	+286
April 15, 2021	24,300	± 0	1,300	+300	1,240	+300	741	+180
May 31, 2021	19,000	-5,300	2,600	+1,300	2,540	+1,300	1,672	+931

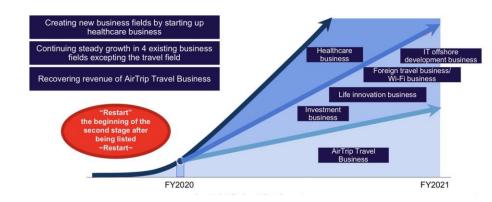
*Unit: million yen. The number on the right is the correction range.

(2) "Restart"

① Initiatives for the current term

The company positioned the four and a half years after listing as the "first stage," and designated the fiscal year ending September 2021 as "Restart," the beginning of the second stage. It continues to aim for "AirTrip 5000."

"Restart" FY2021 as "The beginning of the second stage"



(From the company's materials)

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As for the recovery of revenues from the AirTrip Online Travel Business, the effects of the measures conducted until the previous term, cost reduction, and utilization of the Go To Travel campaign will increase revenues mainly in the domestic travel field.

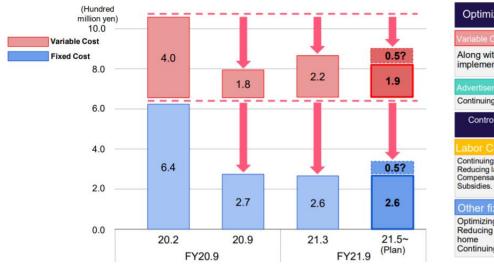
The company will establish a diverse business portfolio for the post-pandemic era by keep growing the existing businesses, mainly the Life Innovation and Investment businesses, and launching a healthcare business (enriching services for satisfying the growing demand for PCR tests).

The company will continue strategic and active investments in growing fields while putting importance on the synergy with group companies and accurately grasping the business environment, which is expected to change after the end of the pandemic.

*As of May 2021 <u>ش</u> stavw ROBOT PAYMENT 式会社自転車創業 Extech FANTAS **1** WILLGATE **TOUR BASE AOS**DATA conycourse anxashi PIALA SWITCH SMILE 調味 Map はぴ CINOSMILE ting-Roboth L donut ひ できるくん tabiko FINANCIAL AGENCY 1240022 Branding Headwaters Cocolive chnology metro NOLOGIES Q., engines 9 paplea entalHealth unansel Keeyls echnologie: :Dazzle 我人作計画 S c2c Nailie LASTONEMILE & Ancar 2501 IZe TRUST ···etc 211

(From the company's materials)

The company will keep reducing fixed costs and optimizing variable expenses and advertisement costs. By controlling the variable expenses and advertisement costs due to the decline in demand for domestic travel, the company will keep monthly SG&A around less than 500 million yen in the second quarter. From the third quarter, the company will keep it around 500 million yen even taking in to consideration the increase in advertisement costs in anticipation of the partial growth of demand.



Opt	imizing variable cost and advertisement cost
Variab	le Cost
	with the decrease in domestic travel demand, menting cost control according to operation volume.
Adver	isement Cost
Contin	uing to optimize the advertisement cost ratio to gross profit.
Co	ntrolling labor cost and continuing to reduce other fixed costs
Contin Reduci	r Cost uing to return part of Directors' bonuses (Director /Supervisor) Ing labor cost by taking leave (Reducing working days) ensating for labor cost by utilizing Employment Adjustment ies.
Othe	r fixed Cost
Optim Reduc home	izing system development by selecting and gathering ang office related costs by changing to work from
Contir	uing to review other fixed costs (Outsourcing)

(From the company's materials)

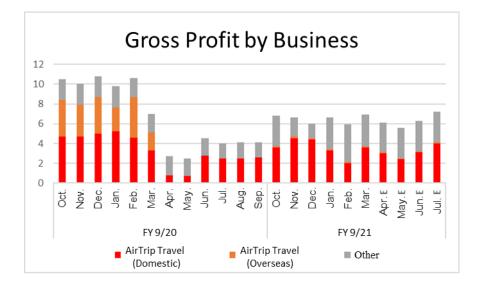
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Stablishment of a robust revenue base through diversification strategy

As for the growth of other business, the health care business will be healthy and contribute to revenues, as the company met the demand for PCR tests. The domestic travel domain has been affected by the declaration of a state of emergency, but it will be stable.



	suspension f GoTo Travel of State of Emergency (1/8)	1Q's Results Announcement (2/12)	Expansion of the Declaration of State of Emergency Again (1 Capital and 3 provinces) (3/5)	Declaration of State of Emergency / Prevention Measures (4/25)			
	January	February	March	April	May (prospect)	June (prospect)	July~ (prospect)
AirTrip Travel (Domestic)	△~○	△~○	△~○	△~○	△~○?	△~○?	?
AirTrip Travel (Overseas)	×				×?	×?	×?
IT Offshore Development Business	0	0	Ø	0	○?	○?	○?
Japan Inbound Travel ∕ Wi-Fi Business	△~○	△~○	△~○	△~○	△~○?	△~○?	△~○?
Life Innovation Business	0	0	0	0	○?	○?	○?
Healthcare Business	0	0	0	0	○?	○?	○?
Investment Business	0	0	0	0	○?	○?	○?

(From the company's materials)



4. "AirTrip 2021" Growth Strategy

The company announced its post-pandemic growth strategy "AirTrip 2021," under which it will pursue an earnings recovery in the AirTrip Travel Business by utilizing the GoTo Travel campaign, and also aim to expand the entire group by continuing to grow existing businesses and creating new businesses.

(1) Goals

1. Earnings recovery in the AirTrip Travel Business by utilizing the GoTo Travel campaign	Increased demand for domestic travel amid the COVID-pandemic is a business opportunity
	To meet the post-pandemic demand for domestic travel by utilizing the GoTo Travel campaign and digital marketing
2. To continue to achieve steady growth in the four existing business domains except the travel domain	To build a business portfolio for the post-pandemic era Aim for continued growth in the four existing business domains, mainly in the Live Innovation Business and Investment Business.
3. To create new business areas by starting up the Healthcare Business	To create new businesses in growing areas in the post-pandemic era To grasp the business environment, which is expected to change in the post- pandemic era, and create new businesses in growing areas where the Group's strengths can be utilized

*: Go To Travel campaign

It is part of the Go To campaign project, which is a demand stimulating policy to create people's flow and bustle in the Japanese cities and revitalize the region after the novel coronavirus has subsided. From the supplementary budget, 1,679.4 billion yen has been allocated to the entire Go To campaign project. Details of the Go To Travel campaign are being adjusted. However, it includes supporting half of the accommodation and day trip prices for domestic trips, up to 20,000 yen per person per night (up to 10,000 yen for day trips), 70% of the support amount is a discount on the travel price, and about 30% is given as a regional

(2) Key measures

(DAirTrip Travel Business)

The company aims to meet the domestic travel demand through effective digital marketing centered on online video advertising. **OGrowth strategies**

coupon that can be used at the travel destination, and no limits on numbers of days for staying and of times to use the campaign.

•In the domestic travel area, the company aims to increase earnings throughout the year by utilizing the GoTo Travel campaign to continue achieving high growth in 1-2Q, meeting the travel demand during the Golden Week holidays in 3Q, and meeting the travel demand during the summer in 4Q.

• In the overseas travel area, the company aims for an earnings recovery through PCR testing and cross-selling, assuming static demand in 1-2Q due to travel restrictions, a recovery in demand in 3Q due to the gradual relaxation of restrictions centered on business travel, and increased demand for overseas airline tickets in 4Q in connection with the Tokyo Olympics.

OAction plan

Domestic travel: To utilize the GoTo travel campaign to expand earnings, thoroughly improve UI/UX to increase CVR, and meet demand through digital marketing

Overseas travel: To formulate an earnings recovery plan assuming the relaxation of travel restrictions.

🦰 Bridge Salon

BRIDGE REPORT

② To build a diverse business portfolio for the post-pandemic era

The company will establish a diverse business portfolio by continuing to grow existing businesses centered on the Life Innovation Business and Investment Business, and launching the new Healthcare Business.

©Growth strategies for the four existing businesses and new business

• Aim to increase new customers and expand earnings by revamping the functions of the live streaming service "Magmag! Live," operated by Magmag, and enhancing the live streaming service by offering a variety of content.

• In the Healthcare Business (PCR test booking service) developed by PikaPaka, the company aims to meet the growing demand for PCR testing and establish an earnings structure by expanding inspection methods (test at hospital/home visit test/home test kit) and by various methods to attract customers/promote sales.

• In other IT offshore development and inbound travel businesses, the company aims to build a business foundation focused on areas with prospects for medium/long-term growth by accurately meeting post-pandemic needs.

OAction plan for the four existing businesses and new business

Live streaming service: To meet demand by revamping the live streaming service and providing a variety of content Healthcare business: To expand services to meet growing demand for PCR testing Other business foundations: To build a promising business portfolio

③ To continue to strategically and aggressively invest in growing areas

The company will continue to aggressively invest in growing areas, focusing on achieving synergies with the Group, by accurately predicting changes in the business environment in the post-pandemic era.

OGrowth strategies

• To accurately predict changes in the business environment in the post-pandemic era and strategically and aggressively invest in growing areas, placing focus on achieving synergies with the Group.

• Strategic investment decisions will be made while considering (1) the extent of synergy that can be expected within the Group, (2) whether there are prospects for medium/long-term growth, and (3) whether profit contributions can be expected at an early stage.

• The company aims to improve the accuracy of the entire process, including M&A target selection, DD (due diligence), negotiation, contract conclusion, and PMI (post-merger integration), further systematize the process, and improve the growth rate after acquired businesses have joined the Group.

OAction plan

Strategic and aggressive investment: To formulate an investment strategy for the post-pandemic era Determine investment areas: To identify post-pandemic investment areas Boost post-M&A growth: To pursue growth rate improvement after businesses have joined the Group via M&A

④Financial strategy

To maintain very healthy finances by improving liquidity.

The company's financial health is expected to improve in the current term and beyond.

• To maintain healthy finances by strategically increasing liquidity on hand amid a business environment in which the outlook for the post-pandemic era is becoming increasingly unclear.

• To increase liquidity on hand, the company aims to (1) reduce company-wide cash-out, (2) visualize the balance of cash and deposits on hand for the entire group, and (3) improve financial soundness, primarily by securing cash through various financing methods.

OAction plan

•To formulate of a financial strategy: Formulation of a post-pandemic financial strategy

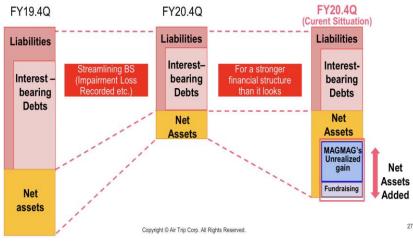
- · Liquidity improvement measures: Measures to increase liquidity on hand geared toward maintaining healthy finance
- ·Medium/long-term measures: Medium/long-term measures geared toward increasing liquidity on hand





©To achieve a stronger financial structure

The company streamlined the balance sheet by recording an impairment loss in the previous fiscal year. The balance sheet will become even stronger on the back of fund procurement and unrealized gains for Magmag.



⁽From the company's materials)

5. Conclusions

The company aims to recover revenues, while defining the fiscal year ending September 2021 as the Restart period. Its recent business performance has been so healthy that the earnings forecasts were revised upwardly many times, and the recovery of revenues can be expected. While the period of the third declaration of a state of emergency was extended, the rate of vaccination is still low. In this situation, we would like to pay attention to the future trends, such as when the effects of vaccination will emerge.

<Reference: Regarding Corporate Governance>

©Organization type and the composition of directors

Organization type	Company with an audit and supervisory board	
Directors	11 directors, including 3 outside ones	
Auditors	4 auditors, including 2 outside ones	

©Corporate Governance Report

Last updated on Dec. 28, 2020.

<Basic policy>

Our company group considers the swift decision-making in response to the changes in the business environment, lasting business development, and gaining trust from stakeholders as the most significant business challenges. To improve the health, transparency and efficiency of the operations, all of us are striving to enhance the structure of corporate governance, thorough compliance, and timely and appropriate disclosure (of information).



<Reasons for Non-compliance with the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code (Excerpts)>

Principles	Reasons for not implementing the principles
Supplementary Principle 1-2-2	The Company currently refrains from dispatching the notice of an
	annual general meeting of shareholders early for the purpose of
	thoroughly considering the contents before dispatching it, but we will
	plan to develop a system which enables early dispatch in the future.
	As for uploading of the notice of an annual general meeting of
	shareholders onto websites, it is currently disclosed on TDnet and the
	IR page of our company, and we will consider disclosure before
	dispatching the notice.
Supplementary Principle 4-1-2	Our company has not disclosed our mid-term management plan, but
	the board of directors designs mid-term management plans and
	manages their progress. We will discuss the disclosure of our mid-term
	management plans.

<Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code (Excerpts)>

Principles	Disclosure contents
Principle 1-4	Our company may hold shares strategically, if the shareholding is
	expected to strengthen business cooperation or contribute to the
	maintenance or improvement of our corporate value.
Principle 5-1	corporate strategy department is in charge of our IR activities, and the
	divisions of finance, accounting, publicity, general affairs, human
	resources, and management planning cooperate in promoting
	constructive dialogue with shareholders and investors. In addition, we
	hold results briefing session involving executives four times a year,
	and a company briefing session for individual investors, and deal with
	the request for individual interviews within a reasonable range.

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