Company Name: **Leopalace21 Corporation**Representative: Bunya Miyao, President and CEO

Code Number: 8848 (Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market)

Contact: Shinji Takekura, Director, Chief of the Corporate Management Headquarters

Tel: +81-50-2016-2907 E-mail: ir@leopalace21.com

Notice Concerning Formulation of New Medium-term Management Plan "New Growth 2028"

Leopalace21 Corporation (Headquarters: Nakano, Tokyo; President and CEO: Bunya Miyao; the "Company") has created a new three-year Medium-term Management Plan "New Growth 2028," starting with the fiscal year ending March 2026.

Through the provision of approximately 550,000 rental housing units for singles nationwide, the Company aims to address various social issues related to housing and achieve sustainable growth.

Under the Medium-term Management Plan "New Growth 2028", the Company will strengthen its business foundation, centered on the leasing and development businesses, by clarifying its vision of what the Company should be, with an eye on the future business environment. In addition, the Company will strive to further enhance its corporate value by promoting strategies aimed at achieving both economic value and social value.

1. Basic Policy

Fundamental Strategies

- Implementing regional strategy (Improving occupancy rates and operating unit rental prices)
- Establishing a sustainable organizational structure through the promotion of Digital Transformation (DX) and human capital management

■ Growth Strategies

- Full-scale resumption of development business (Optimization of managed property portfolio)
- Contribution to a decarbonized society through the supply of ZEH (Net Zero Energy House) properties

2. Numerical Target

(JPY million)	FY2024 (Actual)	FY2025 (Plan)	FY2026 (Plan)	FY2027 (Plan)
Net sales	431,831	441,400	456,300	468,000
Operating profit	29,231	32,400	38,500	41,300
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent	17,861	18,100	22,100	23,900

For further details, please refer to the attached document.

Medium-term Management Plan

- New Growth 2028 -

Leopalace21Corporation (Code: 8848)

Leopalace 21

Contents

- Chapter 1 Mission Vision, Value and Credo
- Chapter 2 Primary Assumptions in Medium-term
 Management Plan
- Chapter 3 Fundamental Policies of Mediumterm Management Plan
- Chapter 4 Business Strategies
- Chapter 5 Financial Strategies (Three-Year Plan)
- Chapter 6 Non-Financial Strategies (Sustainability Management)
- Appendix



Chapter 1

Mission, Vision, Value and Credo

Mission

To create new value and *imagineer** joyful living

*1 *Imagineer* is a coined word that combines the meanings of "imagine" and "engineer." Our Mission is to provide tenants, owners, corporate customers, and other stakeholders with tangible value by creating new products, services and businesses, thereby *imagineering* a world of joyful living.

Vision

To shape the future of "Single Living" by connecting with people, companies, and communities to make everyone's lives brighter through the concept of "Living Freely and Confidently"*

Core-Value (Universal DNA)



^{*2 &}quot;Living Freely and Confidently" expresses the freedom and flexibility created by unleashing the full potential of Leopalace21's unique asset of "Home Infrastructure" (especially our nationwide single-occupant rental housing).

Credo (Code of Conduct)

1	We don't wait for someone else's instructions. We think and act for ourselves.
2	We don't just do our jobs. We pursue who we want to be with passion.
3	We are not bound only by the company's perspective. We fully engage with customers to resolve issues.
4	We are not limited by the company's conventional wisdom. We constantly evolve based on our understanding of changes in society and the market.
5	We never underestimate the value of information. We fully utilize information for the benefit of everyone involved and for society as a whole.
6	We don't leave things undone. We continuously assess our actions and work to improve.
7	The company is a team. We respect others' positions, express gratitude, cooperate, and help each other improve.
8	We are fair and upright. We are proud to stand up for what is right.



Chapter 2

Primary Assumptions in Medium-term Management Plan

Review of Management Reforms 2020 - 2025

- Strengthen the profitability in Leasing Business through price-focused strategy and top-level sales efforts.
- Streamline the business by transferring or withdrawing from non-core and unprofitable businesses, including optimizing the workforce and rationalizing costs.

Business	
easing-	

Constructual Reform

Major KPI	FY2019	FY2024	Delta	Factors
Average Occupancy Rate	80.78%	85.56%	+4.78p	
Average Unit Rent for New Contracts(Index)	97	107	+10	 Priority treatment for contracts focusing on profitability by execution of price-focused
No. of Units Used by Corporate Customers at FY-end	272,566	308,613	+36,047	strategy
Composition by Corporate Customers at FY-end	57.0%	64.6%	+7.6p	Top-level sales to existing corporate customers
Operating Profit Ratio	(8.4%)	6.8%	+15.2p	Efficient operations through IT
No. of employees (consolidated basis)	7,043	3,909	(3,134)	 Implement a voluntary retirement program for 1,067 employees
Cost of sales (JPY million)	408,112	354,537	(53,574)	Withdraw from/sell non-core/unprofitable
SG & A (JPY million)	61,915	48,062	(13,852)	businesses
Equity ratio	0.7%	37.5%	+36.8p	

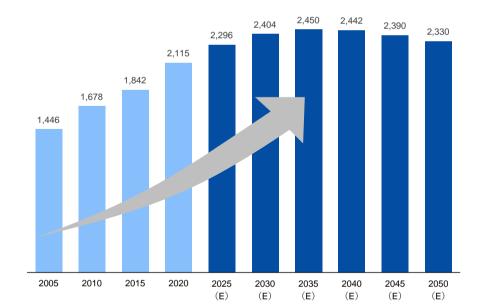
^{*} April 2016 set as 100

The number of single households, our primary target, is expected to continue to rise, and the external environment will remain unchanged for sustainable growth of the Leasing Business.

■ Number of single-person households*¹

The number of single-person households is expected to rise until 2035, after which it is expected to decline slightly.

(Unit: 10.000)



Percentage of single-person households by prefecture (2050) *2

The percentage of single-person households is estimated to increase in all prefectures in 2050 compared to 2020.

Hokkaido 2020 2050 2020 2050 Hokkaido 40.5% 45.7% Ishikawa 34.7% 40.2% Okayama 35.6% 41.4% Aomori 33.1% 39.9% Fukui 29.7% 35.5% Hiroshima 37.3% 42.6% Iwate 33.3% 39.9% Yamanashi 32.6% 39.7% Yamaguchi 36.5% 42.6% Miyagi 36.9% 43.1% Nagano 31.0% 37.3% Tokushima 35.6% 42.9% Akita 30.6% 37.8% Gifu 29.4% 36.2% Kagawa 34.4% 41.1% Yamagata 28.4% 34.5% Shizuoka 31.9% 37.7% Ehime 37.5% 44.4% Fukushima 33.1% 40.5% Aichi 36.3% 42.0% Kochi 39.1% 44.7% Ibaraki 32.6% 40.4% Mie 33.0% 39.5% Fukuoka 40.7% 46.4% Tochigi 32.9%			•			•			
Aomori 33.1% 39.9% Fukui 29.7% 35.5% Hiroshima 37.3% 42.6% Iwate 33.3% 39.9% Yamanashi 32.6% 39.7% Yamaguchi 36.5% 42.6% Miyagi 36.9% 43.1% Nagano 31.0% 37.3% Tokushima 35.6% 42.9% Akita 30.6% 37.8% Gifu 29.4% 36.2% Kagawa 34.4% 41.1% Yamagata 28.4% 34.5% Shizuoka 31.9% 37.7% Ehime 37.5% 44.4% Fukushima 33.1% 40.5% Aichi 36.3% 42.0% Kochi 39.1% 44.7% Ibaraki 32.6% 40.4% Mie 33.0% 39.5% Fukuoka 40.7% 46.4% Tochigi 32.9% 39.4% Shiga 31.9% 38.7% Saga 30.3% 36.9% Gunma 32.4% 39.3% Kyoto 41.2% 47.0% Nagasaki 34.4%		2020	2050		2020	2050		2020	2050
Iwate 33.3% 39.9% Yamanashi 32.6% 39.7% Yamaguchi 36.5% 42.6% Miyagi 36.9% 43.1% Nagano 31.0% 37.3% Tokushima 35.6% 42.9% Akita 30.6% 37.8% Gifu 29.4% 36.2% Kagawa 34.4% 41.1% Yamagata 28.4% 34.5% Shizuoka 31.9% 37.7% Ehime 37.5% 44.4% Fukushima 33.1% 40.5% Aichi 36.3% 42.0% Kochi 39.1% 44.7% Ibaraki 32.6% 40.4% Mie 33.0% 39.5% Fukuoka 40.7% 46.4% Tochigi 32.9% 39.4% Shiga 31.9% 38.7% Saga 30.3% 36.9% Gunma 32.4% 39.3% Kyoto 41.2% 47.0% Nagasaki 34.4% 41.4% Saitama 34.0% 41.2% Osaka 41.8% 47.4% Kumamoto 33.9%	Hokkaido	40.5%	45.7%	Ishikawa	34.7%	40.2%	Okayama	35.6%	41.4%
Miyagi 36.9% 43.1% Nagano 31.0% 37.3% Tokushima 35.6% 42.9% Akita 30.6% 37.8% Gifu 29.4% 36.2% Kagawa 34.4% 41.1% Yamagata 28.4% 34.5% Shizuoka 31.9% 37.7% Ehime 37.5% 44.4% Fukushima 33.1% 40.5% Aichi 36.3% 42.0% Kochi 39.1% 44.7% Ibaraki 32.6% 40.4% Mie 33.0% 39.5% Fukuoka 40.7% 46.4% Tochigi 32.9% 39.4% Shiga 31.9% 38.7% Saga 30.3% 36.9% Gunma 32.4% 39.3% Kyoto 41.2% 47.0% Nagasaki 34.4% 41.4% Saitama 34.0% 41.2% Osaka 41.8% 47.4% Kumamoto 33.9% 40.8% Chiba 36.3% 43.0% Hyogo 35.9% 43.1% Oita 36.0% 42.1%	Aomori	33.1%	39.9%	Fukui	29.7%	35.5%	Hiroshima	37.3%	42.6%
Akita 30.6% 37.8% Gifu 29.4% 36.2% Kagawa 34.4% 41.1% Yamagata 28.4% 34.5% Shizuoka 31.9% 37.7% Ehime 37.5% 44.4% Fukushima 33.1% 40.5% Aichi 36.3% 42.0% Kochi 39.1% 44.7% Ibaraki 32.6% 40.4% Mie 33.0% 39.5% Fukuoka 40.7% 46.4% Tochigi 32.9% 39.4% Shiga 31.9% 38.7% Saga 30.3% 36.9% Gunma 32.4% 39.3% Kyoto 41.2% 47.0% Nagasaki 34.4% 41.4% Saitama 34.0% 41.2% Osaka 41.8% 47.4% Kumamoto 33.9% 40.8% Chiba 36.3% 43.0% Hyogo 35.9% 43.1% Oita 36.0% 42.1% Tokyo 50.2% 54.1% Nara 29.3% 37.7% Miyazaki 35.8% 42.3% <td>Iwate</td> <td>33.3%</td> <td>39.9%</td> <td>Yamanashi</td> <td>32.6%</td> <td>39.7%</td> <td>Yamaguchi</td> <td>36.5%</td> <td>42.6%</td>	Iwate	33.3%	39.9%	Yamanashi	32.6%	39.7%	Yamaguchi	36.5%	42.6%
Yamagata 28.4% 34.5% Shizuoka 31.9% 37.7% Ehime 37.5% 44.4% Fukushima 33.1% 40.5% Aichi 36.3% 42.0% Kochi 39.1% 44.7% Ibaraki 32.6% 40.4% Mie 33.0% 39.5% Fukuoka 40.7% 46.4% Tochigi 32.9% 39.4% Shiga 31.9% 38.7% Saga 30.3% 36.9% Gunma 32.4% 39.3% Kyoto 41.2% 47.0% Nagasaki 34.4% 41.4% Saitama 34.0% 41.2% Osaka 41.8% 47.4% Kumamoto 33.9% 40.8% Chiba 36.3% 43.0% Hyogo 35.9% 43.1% Oita 36.0% 42.1% Tokyo 50.2% 54.1% Nara 29.3% 37.7% Miyazaki 35.8% 42.3%	Miyagi	36.9%	43.1%	Nagano	31.0%	37.3%	Tokushima	35.6%	42.9%
Fukushima 33.1% 40.5% Aichi 36.3% 42.0% Kochi 39.1% 44.7% Ibaraki 32.6% 40.4% Mie 33.0% 39.5% Fukuoka 40.7% 46.4% Tochigi 32.9% 39.4% Shiga 31.9% 38.7% Saga 30.3% 36.9% Gunma 32.4% 39.3% Kyoto 41.2% 47.0% Nagasaki 34.4% 41.4% Saitama 34.0% 41.2% Osaka 41.8% 47.4% Kumamoto 33.9% 40.8% Chiba 36.3% 43.0% Hyogo 35.9% 43.1% Oita 36.0% 42.1% Tokyo 50.2% 54.1% Nara 29.3% 37.7% Miyazaki 35.8% 42.3%	Akita	30.6%	37.8%	Gifu	29.4%	36.2%	Kagawa	34.4%	41.1%
Ibaraki 32.6% 40.4% Mie 33.0% 39.5% Fukuoka 40.7% 46.4% Tochigi 32.9% 39.4% Shiga 31.9% 38.7% Saga 30.3% 36.9% Gunma 32.4% 39.3% Kyoto 41.2% 47.0% Nagasaki 34.4% 41.4% Saitama 34.0% 41.2% Osaka 41.8% 47.4% Kumamoto 33.9% 40.8% Chiba 36.3% 43.0% Hyogo 35.9% 43.1% Oita 36.0% 42.1% Tokyo 50.2% 54.1% Nara 29.3% 37.7% Miyazaki 35.8% 42.3%	Yamagata	28.4%	34.5%	Shizuoka	31.9%	37.7%	Ehime	37.5%	44.4%
Tochigi 32.9% 39.4% Shiga 31.9% 38.7% Saga 30.3% 36.9% Gunma 32.4% 39.3% Kyoto 41.2% 47.0% Nagasaki 34.4% 41.4% Saitama 34.0% 41.2% Osaka 41.8% 47.4% Kumamoto 33.9% 40.8% Chiba 36.3% 43.0% Hyogo 35.9% 43.1% Oita 36.0% 42.1% Tokyo 50.2% 54.1% Nara 29.3% 37.7% Miyazaki 35.8% 42.3%	Fukushima	33.1%	40.5%	Aichi	36.3%	42.0%	Kochi	39.1%	44.7%
Gunma 32.4% 39.3% Kyoto 41.2% 47.0% Nagasaki 34.4% 41.4% Saitama 34.0% 41.2% Osaka 41.8% 47.4% Kumamoto 33.9% 40.8% Chiba 36.3% 43.0% Hyogo 35.9% 43.1% Oita 36.0% 42.1% Tokyo 50.2% 54.1% Nara 29.3% 37.7% Miyazaki 35.8% 42.3%	Ibaraki	32.6%	40.4%	Mie	33.0%	39.5%	Fukuoka	40.7%	46.4%
Saitama 34.0% 41.2% Osaka 41.8% 47.4% Kumamoto 33.9% 40.8% Chiba 36.3% 43.0% Hyogo 35.9% 43.1% Oita 36.0% 42.1% Tokyo 50.2% 54.1% Nara 29.3% 37.7% Miyazaki 35.8% 42.3%	Tochigi	32.9%	39.4%	Shiga	31.9%	38.7%	Saga	30.3%	36.9%
Chiba 36.3% 43.0% Hyogo 35.9% 43.1% Oita 36.0% 42.1% Tokyo 50.2% 54.1% Nara 29.3% 37.7% Miyazaki 35.8% 42.3%	Gunma	32.4%	39.3%	Kyoto	41.2%	47.0%	Nagasaki	34.4%	41.4%
Tokyo 50.2% 54.1% Nara 29.3% 37.7% Miyazaki 35.8% 42.3%	Saitama	34.0%	41.2%	Osaka	41.8%	47.4%	Kumamoto	33.9%	40.8%
	Chiba	36.3%	43.0%	Hyogo	35.9%	43.1%	Oita	36.0%	42.1%
Kanagawa 39.2% 45.6% Wakayama 32.5% 39.3% Kagoshima 38.9% 45.4%	Tokyo	50.2%	54.1%	Nara	29.3%	37.7%	Miyazaki	35.8%	42.3%
	Kanagawa	39.2%	45.6%	Wakayama	32.5%	39.3%	Kagoshima	38.9%	45.4%
Niigata 30.9% 37.2% Tottori 32.2% 38.4% Okinawa 37.4% 44.9%	Niigata	30.9%	37.2%	Tottori	32.2%	38.4%	Okinawa	37.4%	44.9%
Toyama 29.7% 35.5% Shimane 33.2% 39.0% Average * 38.0% 44.3%	Toyama	29.7%	35.5%	Shimane	33.2%	39.0%	Average *	38.0%	44.3%

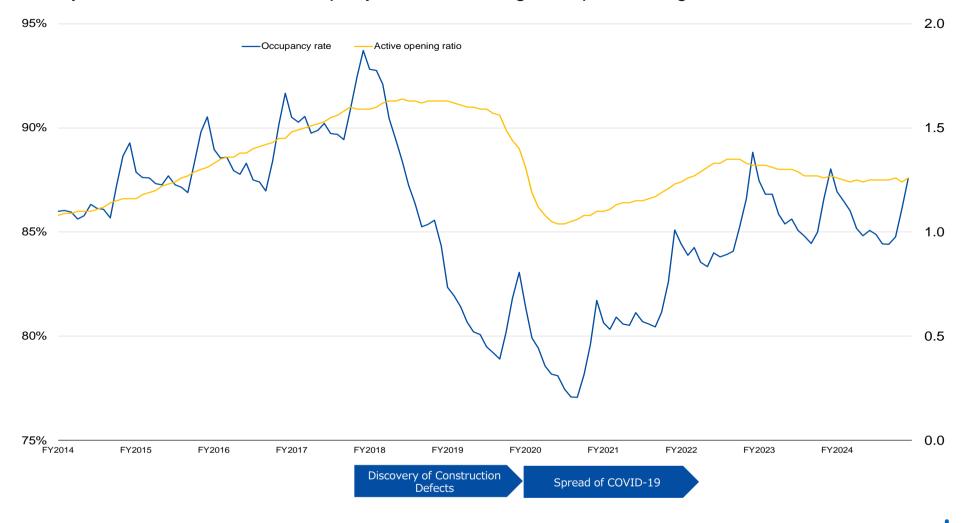
(*National average is calculated using weighted average method.)

^{*1} Source: National projection of the number of households in Japan for 2024 by National Institute of Population and Social Security Research https://www.ipss.go.jp/pp-ajsetai/j/HPRJ2024/t-page.asp

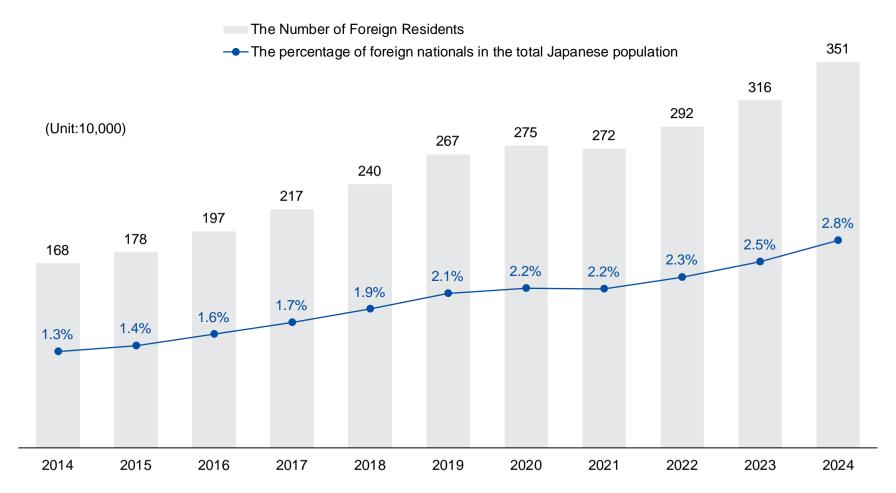
^{*2} Source: Projections of the number of households in Japan by prefecture, 2024 by National Institute of Population and Social Security Research https://www.ipss.go.jp/pp-pjsetai/j/hpjp2024/t-page.asp

This material is processed and prepared by Leopalace21 based on the said data and is not prepared by the National Institute.

Demand for Leopalace21 apartments is growing as corporate hiring becomes more active. The recruitment market is booming after COVID-19 pandemic, and demand for our apartments, many of which are used as company-leased housing, is expected to grow further.



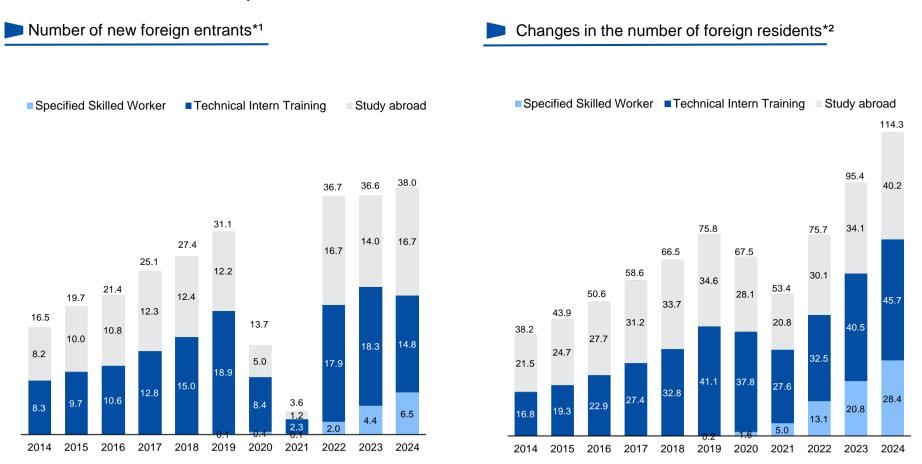
While the working-age Japanese population continues to decline, the number of foreign residents is on the rise. The percentage of foreign residents in the total Japanese population is expected to reach 10% by 2070.



^{*1} Source: Population Estimates as of October 1, 2024, National total: by age and gender; Prefectural breakdown: by age group and gender by the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications https://www.e-stat.go.jp/en

Fulfilling the labor shortages and an increasing number of international students have led to the highest number of foreign residents.

Approximately 10% of our managed apartments are used by foreign residents, and the tail-wind market conditions are expected to continue.



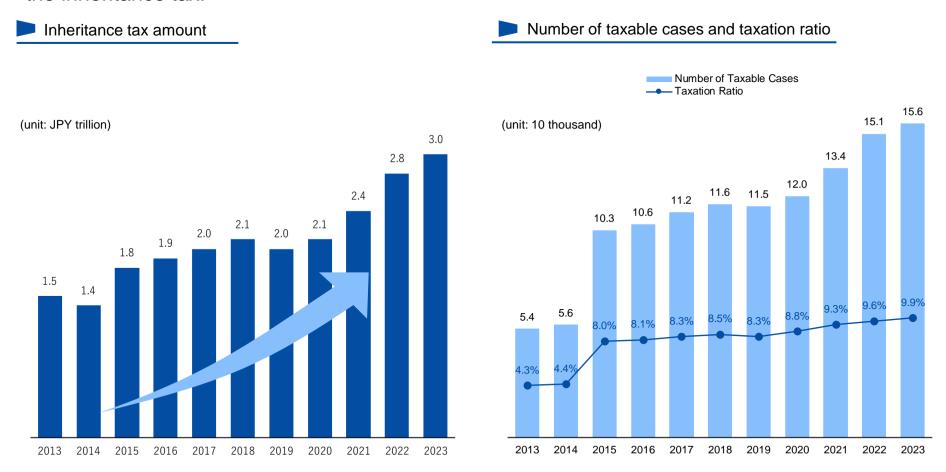
^{*1} Source: Number of foreign entrants and Japanese departing from Japan in 2024 (preliminary figures) by Immigration Services Agency https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/publications/press/13-00050.html?hl=ene-Stat(Immigration Statistics)) https://www.e-stat.go.jp/dbview?sid=0003288049(Japanese)

^{*2} Source: Number of foreign residents as of the end of 2024 by Immigration Services Agency https://www.moj.go.jp/isa/publications/press/13-00052.html?hl=en e-Stat(Number of foreign residents at the end of 2024) https://www.e-stat.go.jp/dbview?sid=0004019020 (Japanese)

Operating Environment: Changes in Inheritance Tax

The amount of inheritance tax and the number of cases subject to inheritance tax are increasing every year amid tax system reforms and an aging population.

Demand for land utilization is also on the rise due to the increasing importance of measures for the inheritance tax.





Chapter 3

Fundamental Policies of Medium-term Management Plan

Period of performance recovery toward normalization

External Environment

- ◆ Spread of COVID-19
- Sublease business controlled in line with relevant laws and regulations
- ◆ Rising prices due to global inflation
- Workforce Optimization and Cost Rationalization
- Strengthening Profitability in Leasing Business
- Elimination of obvious defects which were discovered in 2018

Strengthen business foundation toward realizing regional branch structure

External Environment

- ◆ Widespread use of AI
- ◆ Increased hiring of foreign nationals
- Revision of the specified skilled workers program

Highly stable, sustainable business activities

- Increased number of single-person households
- ◆ Inheritance tax issues
- Application of new lease accounting standards
- Develop an appropriate number of units to manage and unit rent
 - Resumption of Development Business
 - Introduction of AI-generated rent assessment
- Strengthen Financial base
 - Improvement of occupancy rate
 - ☐ Improvement of overall unit rent being occupied

- Building an Organization for Revenue Expansion
 - Introduction of regional branch structure
 - Maintaining appropriate cost
- Sustainability Management
 - Initiatives for Environmental Sustainability
 - □ Promotion of Human Capital Management

FY2019

FY2025 — FY2027

FY2029

What Leopalace21 continues to do

for a sustainable society

We will continue to provide innovative and sustainable services through the value creation in the area of housing centering on rental housing, and will continue to be a company that is needed by society.

Economic Value

Fundamental Strategy

Implement Regional Strategy
(Improve Occupancy Rates and Overall Unit Rent Being Occupied)

Growth Strategy

Resume Full-scale Development Business (Optimize Managed Property Portfolio)

Social Value

Fundamental Strategy

Establish a Sustainable Organizational Structure through **Promotion of DX and Human Capital Management**

Growth Strategy

Contribute to a Decarbonized Society through supply of ZEH (Net Zero Energy House) Properties



Chapter 4

Business Strategies

Leopalace21 apartment approx.550,000 units (as of the end of FY2024)

Leopalace21's Strength / Competitive Advantage

Provide apartments with standardized floor plans across the country, 73% of the listed companies use our apartments for the company-leased housing.

Market share

Provide 550 thousand of studio-type room with furniture and home appliances





Double Curtains





There are approx. 5.8 million rental units of 29 square meters or less*. which is about the same size as our apartments. We manage approx. 550,000 units, and therefore the main products have a market share of 9.4% in the apartment industry for the single household market.

9.4%

TV set



Refrigerator



Internet

I ow table

Air conditioner

connectivity

Compelling reasons for choosing Leopalace21

Single point of contact

Standardized apartment grade and floor plan

Reduced expenses

Usage by as many as 73% of the listed companies

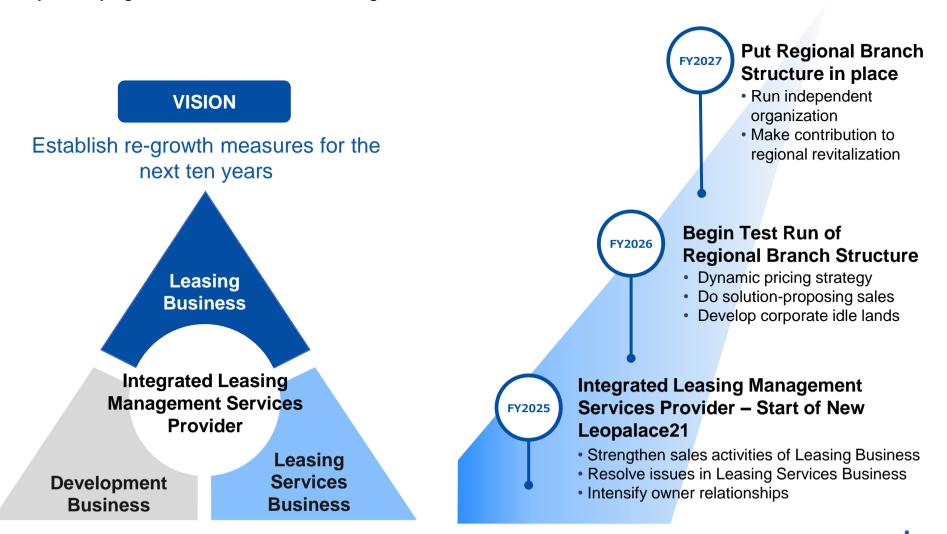
Rent houses. 29 m of floor space or less

Approx. 5870.000 units*

Other companies 90.6%

^{*}Source: Land and Housing Survey 2018 by the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Dwellings by Area of Floor Space (18 Groups) and Area of Floor Space per Dwelling by Type of Dwelling (2 Groups), Year of Construction (10 Groups) and Tenure of Dwelling (6 Groups) - Japan,

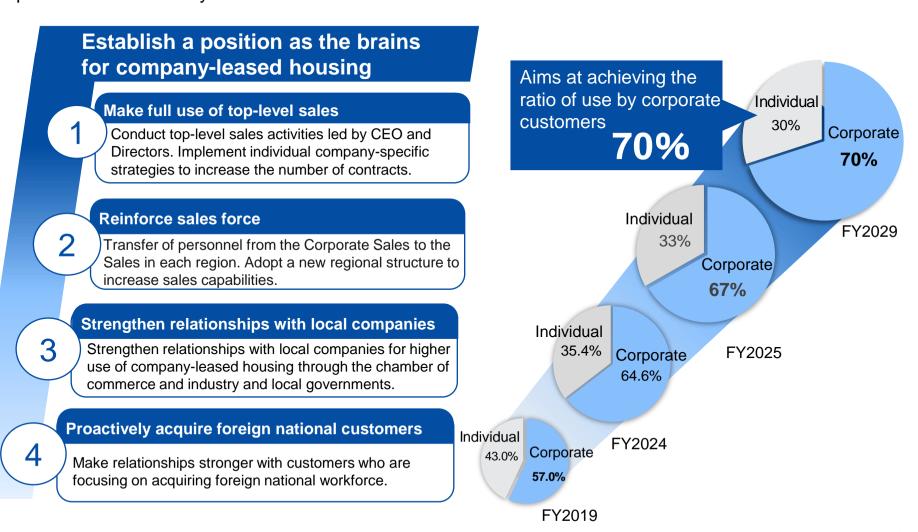
We aim to establish ourselves as an integrated leasing management services provider. We will ensure to regrow by restructuring the foundation of the Leasing Services Business and by solidifying the foundation of the Leasing Business.



Leasing Business: Increase Use of Units by Corporate Customers

We promote to establish ourselves as the brains for the company-leased housing strategy by way of helping the customers realize human capital strategies.

We plan to achieve 70% by the end of FY2029.



Leasing Business: Improve Contract Management with Individual Customers

Increase the number of contracts with Individual customers through cooperating with the local governments and effectively approaching the student markets.

Improve the

Contract management with

Individual

Customers

Approach effectively student markets

Reestablish relationships with co-ops in line with the new sales direction.

Contribute to regional revitalization

Resolve housing issues associated with foreign residents through cooperation with local governments and companies.

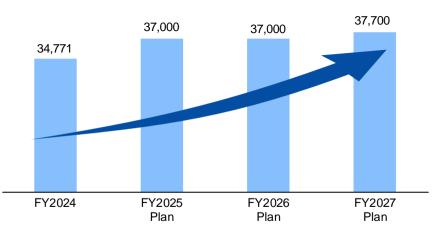
Attract increased no. of international students

Promote sales to Japanese language schools for acquiring international students, who are on the increase.

Implement dynamic pricing

Clarify target customers and regions to raise occupancy rates.

Changes in the number of new contracts



Collaborative initiatives with companies

Renxa"

Collaborated with Renxa to reduce the burden and improve the convenience of utilities service handing at the time of removal.

TRYT

Extend support to the workers through collaboration with TRYT in healthcare and welfare industry, who suffer from hard work conditions caused by labor shortages.

Leasing Business: Attract Increased No. of Foreign Residents

We will leverage our strengths and know-how to attract foreign residents through collaboration with local governments and companies amid the growing demand for foreign nationals and international students.

Do solution-proposing sales

Leopalace21 promotes its unique solution-proposing sales approach to corporate customers' human capital strategies, SDGs, and other issues

Enhance the companies' well-being through housing

Not just providing housing, but also value-added services such as support for the retention of foreign nationals.

Attract increased no. of foreign national customers

Offer rental housing with stable operation

We established a complete support system, including the set up of IFCs dedicated to foreign residents and multilingual room search website and inquiry response.

Implement partnership strategy

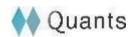
Resolve issues for foreign residents through housing by working with educational institutions and support organizations.



Collaborative initiatives with companies and local government



We collaborate with ZIPLUS, which provides exchanging support service of driver's license for foreign residents, to enhance corporate welfare and support their human resource retention.



We formed business alliance with Quants to provide solutions to issues faced by the educational institutions which accept international students so that the institutions can offer housing to the students.



We signed cooperation agreement with Osaka prefectural government in promoting the acceptance of foreign human resources.



We formed alliance with Nankai Electric Railway in order to solve issues related to foreign human resources when the companies accept foreign national workers for their stable life.

Leasing Business: Restructure the foundation of the Leasing Services Business

We aim to maintain property values and improve customer satisfaction by promoting cooperation with business partners for improved quality.

Restructure foundation of Leasing Services Business

Strengthen cooperation with partners

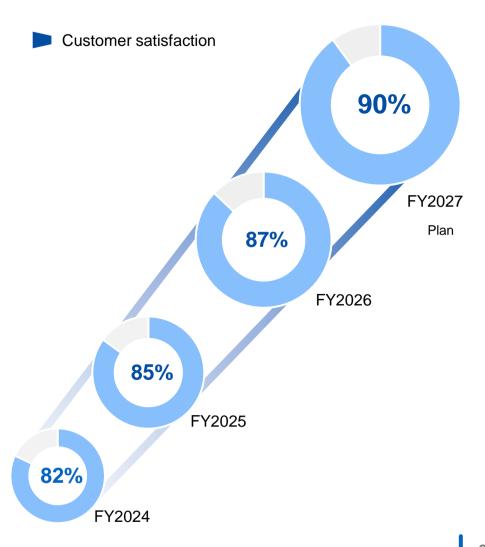
Cooperate with business partners and work together to maintain and improve the quality of the apartments.

Improve customer satisfaction

We aim to provide comfortable living space by implementing comprehensive inspections prior to tenant move-in and offering good customer support. Carry out customer surveys for improved operations.

Intensify relationships with the owners

We provide support for the owners' building their asset going forward through appropriate building maintenance and management operations.

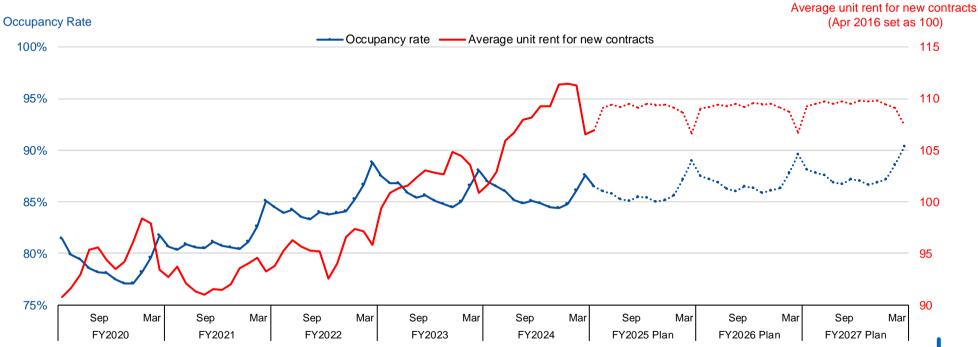


Leasing Business: Numerical Targets

We will maximize profit per unit by thoroughly implementing price-focused strategies and cost optimization. We aim to achieve an average of 87.56% during the period, and 90.35% at the end of FY2027.



Changes in Occupancy Rate and Average Unit Rent for New Contracts



We will resume Development Business on a full-scale in the fiscal year 2025. In addition to rebuilding existing apartments that are aging, we will actively work to supply new apartments through real estate development and corporate market while committing ourselves to respond to construction defects

Implement strategy for existing apartments

- Intensify relationships with owners
- Reconstruct apartments expiring contract period

Conduct real estate development

- · Establish real estate funds
- Promote package deal of land and rental housing for investment
- Make contribution to regional revitalization

Develop corporate customer market

- Establish partnership with financial institutions
- Develop idle lands

VISION 2028

Optimize Managed Property Portfolio

- Lower the average age of apartments
- Secure profitable apartments under management

Development Business: Numerical Plan

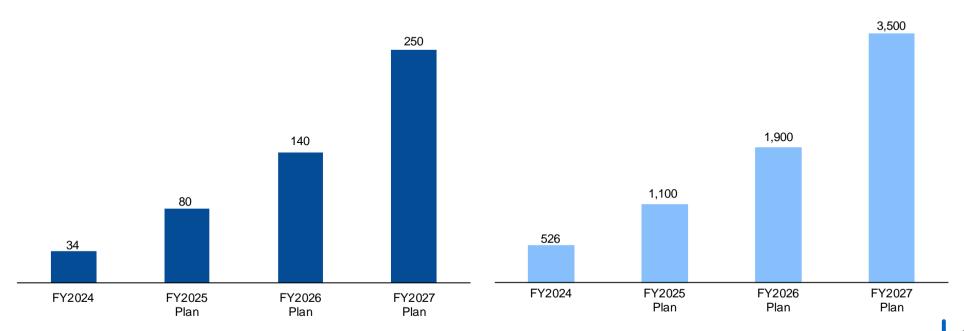
We aim to receive orders for 250 buildings for FY2027 by rebuilding and selling in a package deal of land and rental building. We aim to slow the decline in the number of units under management and lower the average age of the apartments.

Changes in the number of apartment units under management



Number of order receipts for apartment buildings

Number of order receipts in terms of apartment units



Elderly Care Business

The company operates 85 community-based group homes, day care services, short stays, and private-pay nursing homes for the elderly with nursing care and residential care. Also provide home-visit nursing care, in-home nursing care support, etc.

Policy

We aim to return to profitability as soon as possible by improving occupancy rates and stabilizing operations.



Sales composition 3.2% FY2024

Other Businesses

Leopalace Resort Guam operates golf courses and hotels on the island of Guam.

Policy

We will sell non-core and unprofitable businesses in accordance with the policy of transferring or withdrawing from such businesses.



Sales composition
0.3%
FY2024



Chapter 5

Financial Strategies (Three-Year Plan)

Sustained sales and profit growth through a shift to aggressive sales activities



We will invest in growth, focusing on human capital and DX promotion in the aggressive mode of management.

We aim to increase revenue and profit over the three-year period by further improving occupancy rate and overall unit rent being occupied. Target for operating profit for FY2027 JPY 41.3 billion

Achieve stable shareholder returns through growth in the Leasing Business



We will keep stable shareholder returns by utilizing cash generated from growth in the Leasing Business.

We aim to maintain stable dividends while balancing investment in growth and shareholder returns.

Target for divided payout for FY2027 30%

We expect to increase revenues and profits throughout the three-year period due to an improvement in occupancy rates and overall unit rent being occupied.

			ledium-ter nagement				
(JPY million)	FY2014 Actual	FY2025 Plan	FY2026 Plan	FY2027 Plan	Growth (2025→2027)	CAGR	Elements behind the changes
Net sales	431,831	441,400	456,300	468,000	+8.4%	+2.7%	Sales: Trend of increase due to rise in occupancy rate and overall unit rent being occupied
Cost of sales	354,537	355,300	362,100	368,900	+4.1%	-	Cost of sales: Maintain and improve property values and further enhance preventive maintenance
Gross profit	77,293	86,100	94,200	99,100	+28.2%	+8.6%	SG&A: Personnel expenses increased due to
%	17.9%	19.5%	20.6%	21.2%	+3.3 p		an increase in the no. of personnel in leasing sales and expansion of personnel in connection
SG&A	48,062	53,700	55,700	57,800	+20.3%	-	with the resumption of the development business
Operating profit	29,231	32,400	38,500	41,300	41.3%	+12.2%	Non-operating expenses: Interest expense reduced following refinancing in March 2025
%	6.8%	7.3%	8.4%	8.8%	+2.0 p	-	Net income: Tax is expected to be minor until
Non-recurring profit	26,936	30,900	37,300	40,100	+48.9%	+14.2%	FY2027 due to utilization of net operating loss carryforwards, while income tax adjustment is expected to be recorded due to reversal of
Net income	17,861	18,100	22,100	23,900	+33.8%	+10.2%	deferred tax assets.

Indicators of Efficiency, profitability, and safety are expected to remain at high levels.

		FY2024 Act	FY2025 Plan	FY2026 Plan	FY2027 Plan
F #inimum	ROE	24.6%	21%	21%	20%
Efficiency	ROIC	19.7%	19%	19%	18%
Des Grabilities	EPS	JPY 56.22	JPY 56.97	JPY 69.56	JPY 75.23
Profitability	EBITDA (JPY million)	32,734	35,400	41,000	43,300
Safety	DEBT / EBITDA Ratio	0.97 times	0.9 times	0.8 times	0.7 times

N.B.

ROE=Net income / Equity (average for the period)

ROIC=NOPAT (Net operating profit after tax) / Invested capital average for the period (interest-bearing debt + shareholders' equity)

EPS=Net income / Total no. of shares issued

EBITDA=Operating profit + Depreciation

DEBT / EBITDA Ratio = Interest-bearing / EBITDA

We will provide continuous and stable dividends, taking account of performance trends, financial conditions, and other factors. We aim to increase shareholder returns by setting a target dividend payout ratio of **30%** for FY2027.

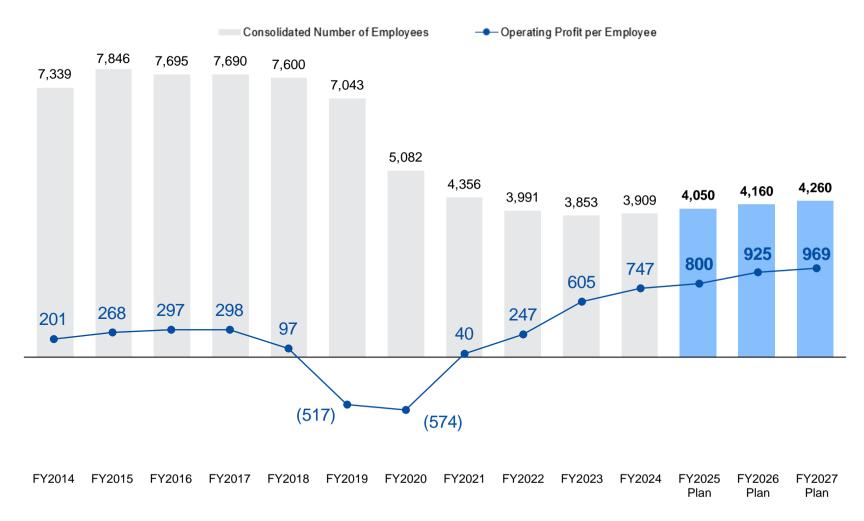
Dividend payout ratio 30% (Target)
FY2027

Dividend payout ratio

17.8% (Planned)

FY2024

Productivity has much increased through structural reforms and DX promotion, although the number of employees has decreased by half over the past 10 years.



^{*} Operating profit by employee = Operating profit / No. of employees (on a consolidated basis)



Chapter 6

Non-Financial Strategies (Sustainability Management)

Materiality

Environmental Initiatives

Initiatives

- Reduce Scope1 and 2 CO₂ emissions by 46% by FY2030 from FY2016 levels.
- Reduce CO₂ emissions through the Leopalace Green Energy Project (planned: service 600,000 units)
- Promote environmentally friendly properties

- Offer Rental Housing with Stable Operation
- Promote Real Estate Tech Business
- Work-Style Reform and HR Development
- Respect for Human Rights
- Communication with Stakeholders

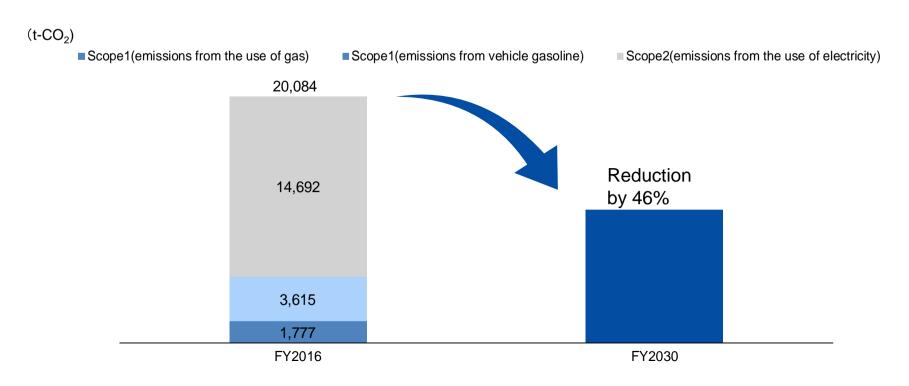
- Acquire diverse talents and prepare work environment (New graduate hire: 100, Experienced workers: 200)
 (Leopalace career development program: 1,500)
- Develop compliance attitude and business ethics
- Promote well-being management

- Communication with Stakeholders
- Maintain the Effective Corporate Governance System
- Strengthen Compliance



- Conduct customer satisfaction survey
- Implement succession planning
- Evaluate the effectiveness of the Board of Directors

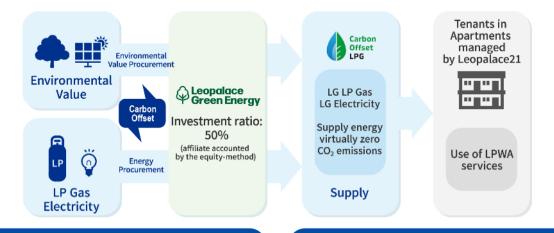
Reduce Scope1 and 2 CO₂ emissions by 46% in FY2030 from FY2016 levels.



Scope 1 +2 and Scope 3 Actual

	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022*	FY2023
Scope 1+2 (t-CO ₂)	20,084	19,186	18,075	16,796	11,564	10,518	11,341	11,747
Scope 1+2 vs FY2016	-	(4.5%)	(10.0%)	(16.4%)	(42.4%)	(47.6%)	(43.5%)	(41.5%)
Scope 3 (t-CO ₂)	873,167	864,448	786,510	692,463	693,388	748,745	540,558	491,433

We are committed to operating rental housing with virtually zero CO₂ emissions through provision of LGLP Gas and LG Electricity.



Leopalace Green LP Gap (LGLP Gas)

We began to provide rental housing in January 2023. We introduced LPWA service that improve the convenience and safety of energy usage for tenants as well as efficient operation of gas suppliers.

*1 I PWA: Low Power Wide Area

Leopalace Green Electricity (LG Electricity)

We began to provide LG electricity in June, 2024. Astomos Energy Corporation's LG electricity is available for both monthly contracts and utilities inclusive plans.

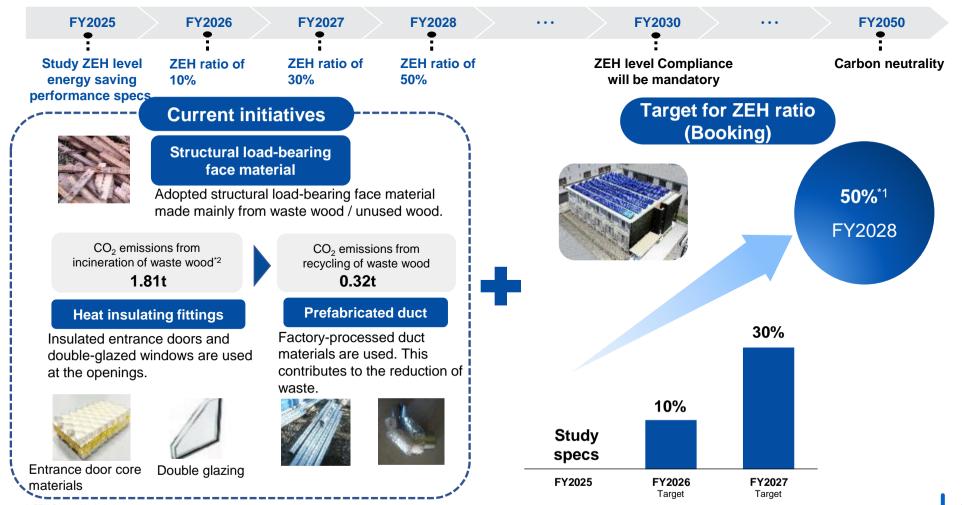
Actual (up to FY2024)

No. of units being serviced: 155,931 (LGLP Gas + LG Electricity) CO₂ reduction: 53,864 t-CO₂

Plan

No. of units to be serviced: 600,000 (LGLP Gas + LG Electricity)

We will promote ZEH in addition to current efforts for environmental friendliness: reduction of CO₂ emissions, energy-saving considerations, and reduction of waste materials. We will complete our study of ZEH-level energy-saving performance specifications by the end of FY2025 and aims to achieve a ZEH ratio of 50%*1 in construction contracts for FY2028.



^{*1} ZEH Oriented included

^{*2} Amount used as raw material of recycled wood board for one apartment building.



Use digital technology to expand value creation for customers and realize a company in which employees play a leading role.

Initiatives for Business Transformation

The goal is to build a foundation that enables data-driven management for rapid decision making, which is necessary to transform business to change the corporate culture itself.

Developing Digital Human Resources

We define three levels of digital human resources and implement training for each, as well as place personnel in the appropriate places.

- FY2028

Culture transformation
- Transform the corporate culture itself -

- FY2025

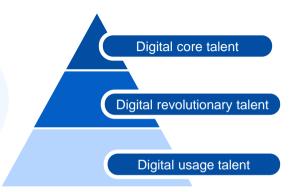
QCDF improvement

- Create value for the products
and services we offer -

We aim to be data-driven by aggregating and analyzing all the data we have.

- 1. Improve accuracy of strategic decision making and create business opportunities
- 2. Improve operational efficiency and cost optimization
- Improve customer satisfaction and increase sales



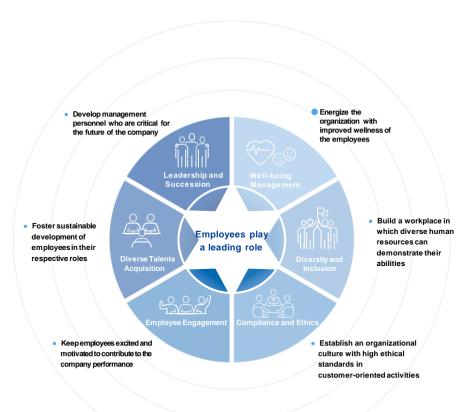


- FY2024

Individual work
- Individual Task Optimization,
Productivity Improvement DX -

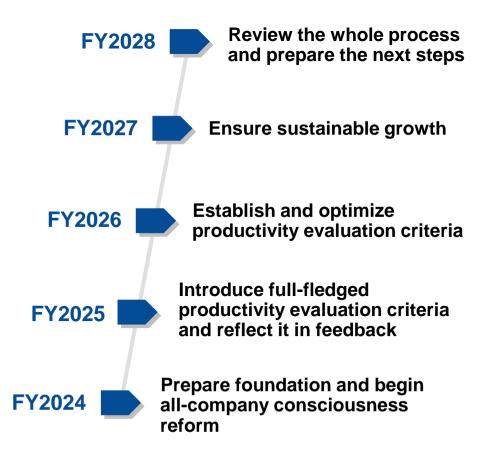
Human Resources Development Policy

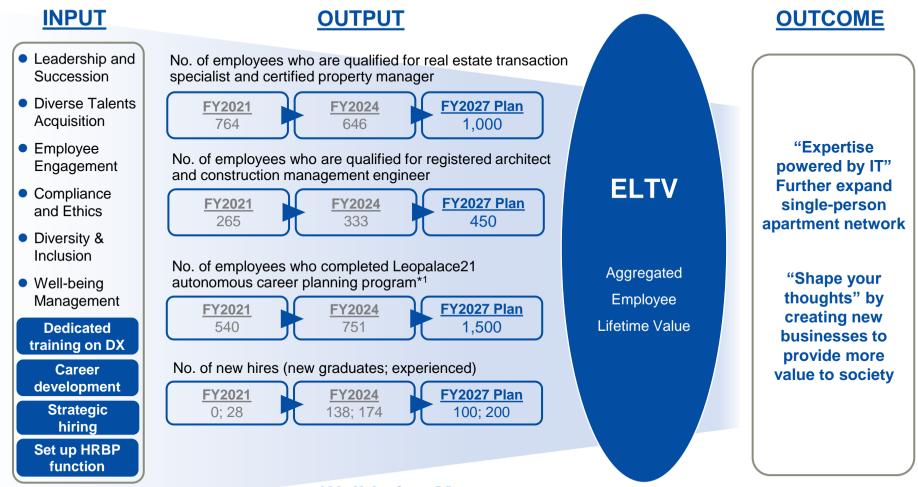
The President himself is leading the way in promoting human capital management and wellbeing management, aiming for further individual growth and the establishment of a corporate culture based on a vision of human resources and six themes.



Roadmap for Organizational Culture Change

Strive to increase sales and profits by transforming the organizational culture to achieve sustainable growth, promote diversity, and promote women's activities.





Well-being Management

Improve health conditions through investments in employee health, such as assigning a well-being promotion officer for each business location and the introduction of health management apps.

Enhance corporate brand value, revitalized workplaces, and attract and retain talent through vibrant employee connections.

^{*1} Leopalace21 autonomous career planning program: Owned program targeted for employees grouped by age group



Chapter 7

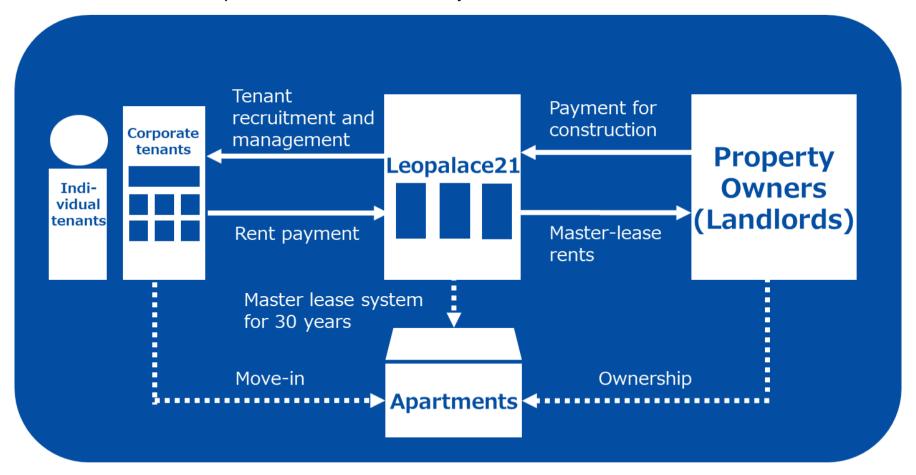
Appendix

(As of March 31, 2025)

Established	August 17, 1973
Capital	JPY 100 million
President and CEO	Bunya Miyao
Number of Employees	3,909 (consolidated basis) 2,723 (non-consolidated basis)
Number of Shares Authorized	750,000,000
Number of Shares Outstanding	329,389,515(No. of dilutive shares: 159,748,700)
Number of Shareholders	36,860



Our business model consists of a Development Business to build apartments on landowners' idle land, and a Leasing Business to lease the constructed apartments on a lump-sum basis for 30 years, recruit tenants, and provide management service to the apartments. We will resume full-scale order intake in FY2025 for which we suspended since the discovery of construction defects in FY2018.



<u>Leopalace21 has completed the repairs etc. of all obvious defects for which it obtained the cooperation of the tenants and building owners.</u>

The Company has investigated 175,282 units out of a total of 176,240 units for an investigation completion rate of 99.5%.

The Company completed repairs and other measures for 77,638 units out of the 79,171 units with obvious defects identified because of the investigations, for a response completion rate of <u>98.1%</u>.

(As of March 31, 2025)

	Nº of Buildings containing	(a) No of all units which corresponds to No of buildings	(b) N⁰ of units of	(c) Nº of units	(d) Nº of units containing	(e) Nº of units with	(f) Nº of units	
	obvious defects	containing obvious defects	which investigation completed	requiring investigations ((a)-(b))	obvious defects	repairs completed and equivalent	requiring repairs ((d)-(e))	
Apartments managed by Leopalace21*1	8,389	140,877	140,838 (99.9%)	39	59,364	58,811 (99.1%)	553	
Apartments managed by the companies other than Leopalace21*2	2,882	35,363	34,444 (97.4%)	919	19,807	18,827 (95.1%)	980	
Grand Total	11,271	176,240	175,282 (99.5%)	958	79,171	77,638 (98.1%)	1,533	

^{*1} Apartments that were constructed by Leopalace21 and are managed by Leopalace21 itself, from tenant recruitment to building management.

For units where the other defects have not been resolved, the Company will continue to be prepared for responding to the requests of tenants and building owners and, in consultation with the specified administrative agencies, it will carefully consider their individual circumstances and proceed with repairs and other measures based on a response plan tailored to the circumstances of each apartment.

^{*2} Apartments that were constructed by Leopalace21 and are managed by the companies other than Leopalace21, from tenant recruitment to building management.

JPY million	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Sales	483,247	511,513	520,488	530,840	505,223	433,553	408,959	398,366	406,449	422,671	431,831
Cost of sales	407,433	422,604	427,820	434,762	428,988	408,112	387,872	352,289	353,163	353,836	354,537
Gross profit	75,814	88,909	92,668	96,077	76,235	25,441	21,086	46,077	53,285	68,835	77,293
%	15.7%	17.4%	17.8%	18.1%	15.1%	5.9%	5.2%	11.6%	13.1%	16.3%	17.9%
SG & A	60,992	67,823	69,769	73,147	68,844	61,915	50,269	44,302	43,406	45,521	48,062
Operating profit (loss)	14,822	21,085	22,898	22,930	7,390	(36,473)	(29,182)	1,774	9,879	23,313	29,231
%	3.1%	4.1%	4.4%	4.3%	1.5%	(8.4)%	(7.1)%	0.4%	2.4%	5.5%	6.8%
Recurring profit (loss)	13,483	19,909	22,355	22,354	7,063	(36,341)	(34,170)	(2,151)	6,526	19,476	26,936
Net income (loss)	15,175	19,631	20,401	14,819	(68,662)	(80,224)	(23,680)	11,854	19,810	42,062	17,861

^{*} Due to a change in accounting policy at a subsidiary in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, figures for prior periods are presented reflecting retroactive adjustments.



JPY Million	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Sales	483,247	511,513	520,488	530,840	505,223	433,553	408,959	398,366	406,449	422,671	431,831
Leasing Business	399,375	410,641	416,594	435,537	426,388	388,939	391,964	383,043	391,438	407,489	416,918
Development Business	61,312	74,160	74,566	76,587	58,992	23,806	-	-	-	-	-
Elderly Care Business	10,608	10,798	11,536	12,807	13,922	14,620	14,524	14,258	13,941	14,007	13,726
Other Businesses	11,950	15,913	17,791	5,908	5,919	6,186	2,469	1,064	1,069	1,175	1,186
Operating Profit (loss)	14,822	21,085	22,898	22,930	7,390	(36,473)	(29,182)	1,774	9,879	23,313	29,231
Leasing Business	20,590	22,848	22,459	26,062	14,987	(20,828)	(19,385)	7,719	16,887	30,386	38,059
Development Business	211	3,340	5,051	3,663	(995)	(5,181)	-	-	-	-	-
Elderly Care Business	(606)	(1,354)	(1,650)	(1,596)	(846)	(559)	(720)	(789)	(1,208)	(621)	(803)
Other Businesses	(1,257)	(360)	664	(846)	(1,346)	(1,000)	(1,551)	(1,668)	(2,706)	(2,391)	(2,608)

^{*} Due to a change in accounting policy at a subsidiary in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, figures for prior periods are presented reflecting retroactive adjustments.

JPY million	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Cash and deposit balance	75,221	88,043	104,432	106,543	84,536	60,501	54,863	45,523	53,560	68,627	88,408
Total assets	308,882	327,609	337,828	337,257	291,790	196,953	161,708	145,430	166,548	205,000	216,625
Interest- bearing debt*	44,487	50,824	49,918	53,829	48,047	36,137	35,409	33,045	31,849	30,879	31,630
Equity	124,910	144,827	158,713	159,044	80,915	1,303	(8,494)	1,068	24,115	63,904	81,269
Net assets	124,928	144,865	158,870	159,438	81,338	1,589	3,277	11,034	32,922	71,679	88,268
CF from operating activities	15,715	22,104	27,504	27,338	(7,212)	(51,639)	(40,816)	(4,460)	10,545	21,422	25,899
CF from investing activities	(17,550)	(11,087)	(8,653)	(2,336)	7,379	39,533	11,829	886	906	851	(604)
CF from financing activities	1,747	1,374	(14,048)	(18,354)	(15,181)	(12,048)	23,571	(5,886)	(2,819)	(7,119)	(6,404)
FCF	(1,834)	11,017	18,850	25,001	167	(12,106)	(28,986)	(3,574)	11,452	22,273	25,295

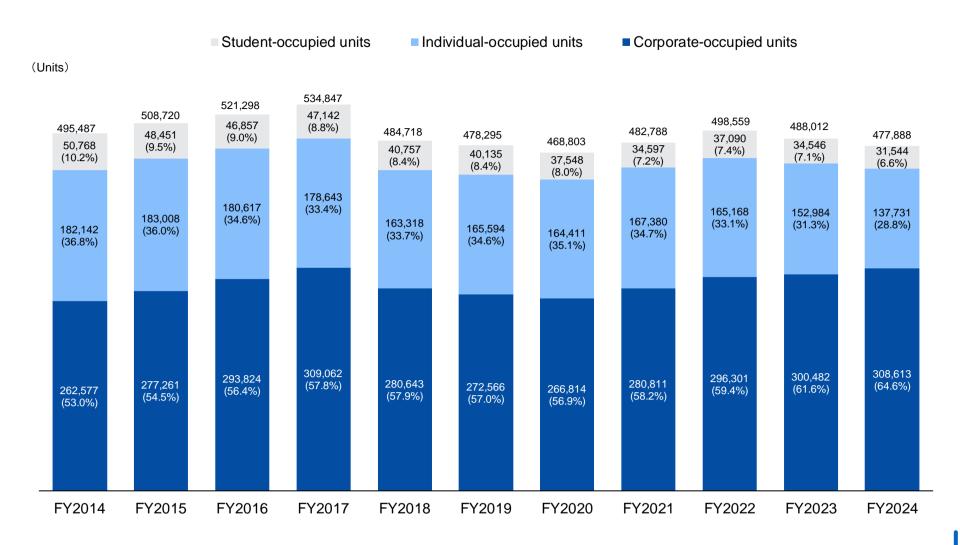
^{*} Interest-bearing debt = Debt + Lease obligations

^{*} Due to a change in accounting policy at a subsidiary in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, figures for prior periods are presented reflecting retroactive adjustments.

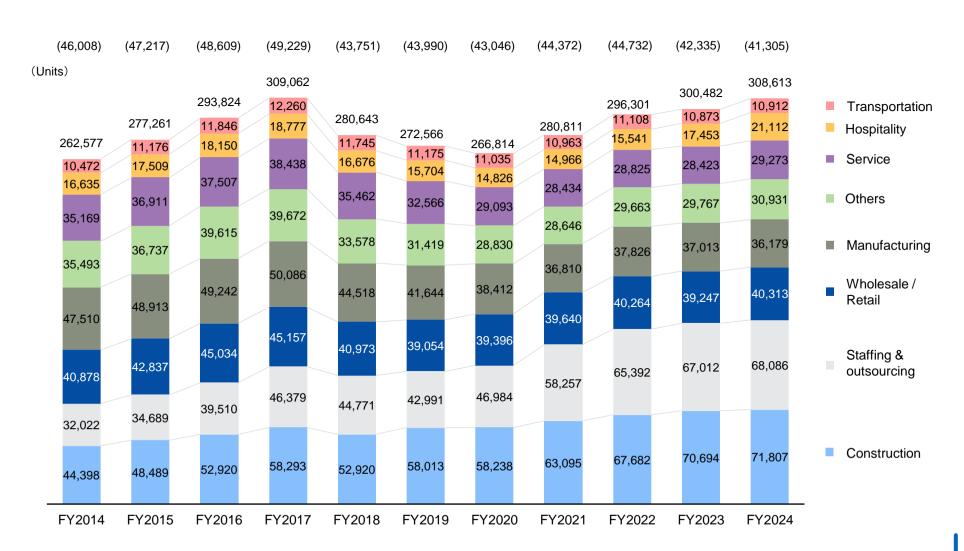
	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
EBITDA (JPY million)	22,558	30,700	32,235	34,656	20,336	(24,316)	(18,766)	11,127	16,449	27,974	32,734
EPS (JPY)	57.73	74.68	77.61	58.02	(278.58)	(328.77)	(84.88)	36.04	60.22	130.91	56.22
ROE (%)	13.3	14.6	13.4	9.3	(57.2)	(195.1)	-	-	157.3	95.6	24.6
ROIC (%)	5.8	7.1	7.2	7.1	3.7	(64.1)	(66.0)	3.5	12.4	17.0	19.7
Equity ratio (%)	40.4	44.2	47.0	47.2	27.7	0.7	(5.3)	0.7	14.5	31.2	37.5
PBR (Times)	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.7	49.8	(5.9)	62.2	4.9	2.6	2.3
Dividend per share (JPY)	-	10.00	22.00	22.00	-	-	-	-	-	5.00	10.0 (Planned)
Dividend payout ratio (%)	-	13.4	28.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	3.8	17.8 (Planned)
Dividend yield (%)	0.0	1.5	3.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.7 (Planned)

^{*} Due to a change in accounting policy at a subsidiary in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, figures for prior periods are presented reflecting retroactive adjustments.

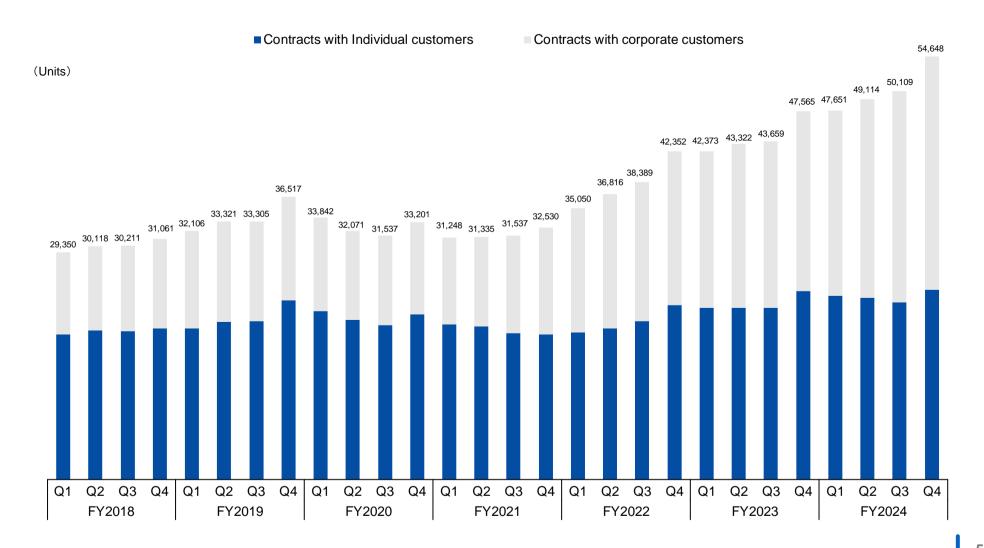
The ratio of corporate contracts is on the rise, and is expected to further increase in the future as companies increase their hiring activities.



We have been conducting sales activities since the global financial crisis by steadily capturing demand from booming industries while maintaining a policy of not relying on specific industries.



The number of units used by foreign residents is on the rise, with a marked increase in corporate contracts as the labor shortage accelerates the hiring of foreign workers.



For inquiries regarding investor information and sustainability, please contact us here.

PR and IR Section, Corporate Planning Department, Leopalace21 Corporation

E-mail: ir@leopalace21.com

- The numerical targets and future forecasts contained in this document are based on information available to us at the time of writing and we do not guarantee their accuracy.
 Therefore investors should be aware that actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to various factors.
- This documents is not provided for the purpose of inducing investment activities.
 Please be aware that decisions regarding investments are the responsibility of the users themselves.
- · Please do not duplicate or distribute this document without our written consent.