Strategies and Achievements by **Business**

by Business Strategies and Achievements

Installation of platform screen doors All stations served by Tokyu's railway lines (excluding Setagaya Line and Kodomonokuni Line) (including fixed platform barriers equipped with sensors) Passengers per year at airports under management 27.42 million 7 airports in Hokkaido, Sendai Airport, Mt. Fuji Shizuoka Airport and Hiroshima Airport **Real Estate**

Transportation

Total annual passengers

Tokyu Railways approx. 980 million

Tokyu Bus Corporation approx. 1.3 million

Approx. 1.18 million households

105 facilities

90 stores

\langle Business domains \rangle	Office building space for lease (The Company's ownership)	Approx. 375,000 m ²
 Real Estate Sales, Leasing, Management Business 	Number of (directly managed) satellite shared office facilities	115 facilities
Overseas Business, etc.	Rental housing	49 facilities 2,049 units

Life Services

Households connected to CATV (its communications Inc., Cable Television Shinagawa

\langle Business domains \rangle	
Cable Television Business	

< Business domains >

Railway Business

Bus Business Airport Management

Business, etc.

Electricity Retailing, Gas Agent Business

- Schoolchild, Preschool Nursery Business
- Department Store Business
- Shopping Center Chain Store Business, etc.
- Nursery school and school children's facilities (including leased, direct management, and publicly commissioned) Supermarkets

Hotel and Resort			
〈 Business domains 〉	Hotels/ Members-only resorts	66 facilities 12,849 units	
 Hotel Business Resort Business 	Number of Tokyu Hotels Comfort Members	740,000 _{people}	
Golf Business, etc.	Golf courses	6 locations	



(As of March 31, 2023)



Characteristics and strengths

Safe, secure, universal, and comfortable services A highly convenient network with mutual direct train. service operations offering a mode of transport with low environmental impacts

 Prevention of accidents Initiatives to Initiatives for barrier-free design address key Improvement of environmental performance and mitigation of environmental impacts social issues Enhancement of mobility including MaaS, etc.

Changes in the business environment and a shift in business strategy

Pre-COVID-19 pandemic

Business to meet demand for commutation to central Tokyo

Investment in large facilities to raise transportation capacity and reduce overcrowding and long term recovery of invested capital

Post-COVID-19 pandemic
The number of passengers carried will not return to the previous level even after the pandemic
Change from earnings structure focusing on commuting and create demand for intraregional travel

Business Conditions

Operating revenue 184.0 billion yen 10.5% increase YoY Operating profit 8.5 billion yen Yo

TOKYU EBITDA*

In the transportation segment in FY2022, we experienced a stepwise recovery in the number of passengers transported by our railway operations and bus operations and the number of airport users amid increased opportunities for people to go out following the removal of travel restrictions. Despite an increase in power costs, operating profit increased by 12.4 billion yen owing to the recovery in operating revenue and continued cost reductions, resulting in profitability.

206.6

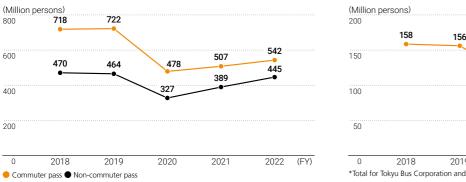
22.0

Results for FY2022 (Transportation Segment)

Operating profit distribution ratio Operating revenue* and operating profit (Billion yen) Tokyu Bus Corporation, Tokyu Transses Corporation Tokyu Railways, etc. 300 213.6 90% 184 0 151.9 166.5 10% 200 100 Total operating profit -3.9 8.5 billion yen 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 (FY) -30 -0% • Operating revenue (left axis) Operating profit (right axis)

*Applied accounting standard for revenue recognition from FY2021

Changes in the Number of Passengers Transported by Tokyu's Railway Lines



(Tokyu Railways) Number of passengers carried rose by 7.0% in terms of commuters, and by 14.5% for non-commuters, resulting in an overall increase of 10.2% compared to the previous year.

[Tokyu Bus] Number of passengers carried increased by 7.2% compared to the previous year.

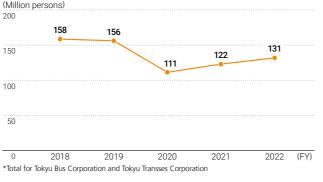
(Billion yen) 100 76.0 80 68 6 53.2 60 41.4 40 26.4 20 0 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 (FY) (Forecast)

* TOKYU EBITDA = Operating profit + Depreciation + Amortization of goodwill + Disposal cost of fixed assets + Interest and dividend ncome + Investment gains (loss) from equity method

Changes in the Number of Passengers Transported by Bus*

15

-15



Strategies and Progress in the Three-year Medium-term Management Plan

Pursue safety and security, aim to achieve both public benefit and profitability at high levels, and reform operations using technology to strengthen the business structure.

Pursuing safety and security Reforming operations

Maintenance of good facility

- condition and accident prevention · Ensure thorough facility renewal and inspections reauired
- Implement disaster control measures
- Improvement of recovery capacity after accidents
- · Renew and improve control center facilities · Increase educational functions (improve HR and technical skills)

Universal services

- Reduce gaps between platforms and train floors
- Place more barrier-free facilities (use of apps, etc.)

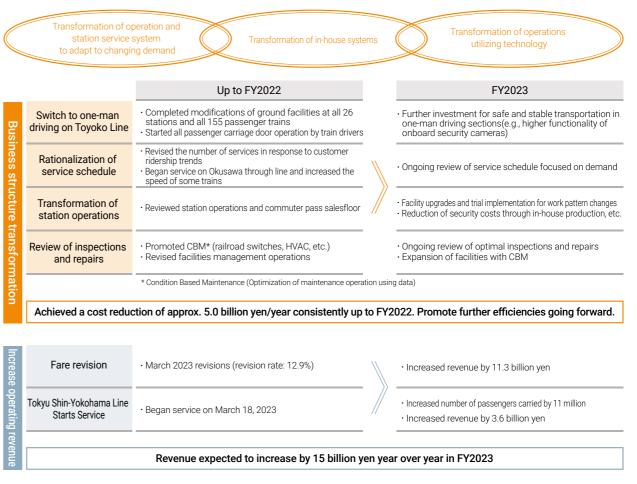
airport management business, regional meeting demand for recovery

ing to demand

using data. etc.

Initiatives for Business Structure Transformation and Increasing Operating Revenue

Tokyu Railways is working to transform its business structure to lower fixed costs and improve productivity while fully maintaining its commitment to safety and service levels, and the company will continue to increase efficiencies through technological innovations and other means. Although we have continuously made capital expenditures that far exceed industry standards, the costs required to maintain facilities are increasing year by year.



Expand one-man driving Rationalization of service schedule accord-

Optimization of maintenance operation

Increase resistance to changes in demand

Improving earnings structures of Tokyu bus, transportation business, etc. and thoroughly

Increasing convenience

- Tokyu Shin-Yokohama Line starts service
- Increase services such as paid seating



Passenger carriages with Q SEAT paid seating on the Toyoko Lin-

We carried out fare revisions in March 2023 in order to ensure the appropriate upkeep of facilities and offer value that fulfills more diverse and complex societal demands. Combined with the effects of the opening of the Tokyu Shin-Yokohama Line, we expect revenue will increase by 15 billion yen compared to the previous year.



Characteristics and strengths

Real estate development balancing solutions to social issues with business viability Urban and community development where work, live and play are functionally developed through partnerships with communities and local government

Development and area management to respond to local needs and issues Promotion of self-contained and dispersed structures bringing closer work, living, and play Urban and community development in harmony with the global environment

Changes in the business environment and a shift in business strategy

Initiatives to

address key

social issues

Pre-COVID-19 pandemic

Urban and community development through the redevelopment of urban infrastructure, etc.

Supply rental properties such as offices and commercial spaces based on building complexes and increase area value

Area and property preferences will continue to grow with changes in work styles and demand conditions
Re-examine the uses and sizes demanded and develop growth areas with a focus on asset replacement and fund efficiency

Post-COVID-19 pandemic

Business Conditions

Operating revenue 220.4 billion yen 1.3% decrease YoY Operating profit 28.8 billion yen 36.2% decrease Yo

TOKYU EBITDA*

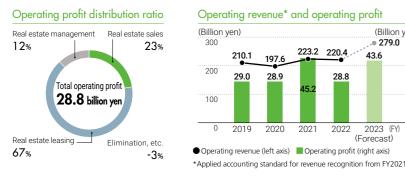
In the real estate segment in FY2022, operating profit declined by 16.3 billion yen from the previous fiscal year to 28.8 billion yen due to the absence of the previous year's sales of large-scale properties in the real estate sales business, which offset the strong performance of the real estate leasing business.

(Billion yen)

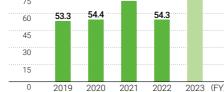
• 279.0 60

43.6

Results for FY2022 (Transportation Segment)



(Billion yen 70.9 54 4 53.3 60



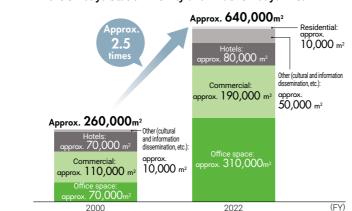
73.0

* TOKYU EBITDA = Operating profit + Depreciation + Amortization of goodwill + Disposal cost of fixed assets + Interest and dividend income + Investment gains (loss) from equity method





Trend in Tokyu Corporation's Floorspace in the Shibuya Station Vicinity and Wider Shibuya Area



Vacancy rates in the five Tokyo city center wards have been on the rise due to the effects of COVID-19, but such rates in the properties we own have remained low compared to the respective district averages, as many of these properties are directly connected to key stations.

Strategies and Progress in the Three-year Medium-term Management Plan

central role in consolidated business profit, and raise profitability to drive profit growth.

Shinjuku redevelopment progress

Opened Tokyu Kabukicho Tower

- · Bringing an unparalleled hotel and entertainment complex from Japan to the world Promoting an entertainment plan in which local
- community and building combine organically, through integrated utilization of Cinema City Plaza adjacent to outdoor jumbo vision and outdoor stage

Strengthening of housing-related businesses and revitalize Tokyu areas

· Plan products with a focus on proximity between work and home and telecommuting and promote the appeal of Tokyu areas

Development Plan Underway

In Shibuya, the most important center for the Group, we are promoting development plans, including public-private partnerships, and initiatives that contribute to improving the attractiveness of the city.

In areas served by Tokyu's rail-

way lines, we will strive for invigora-

tion of economic activity including

creation of intraregional movement demand and increases in residential

and transient populations, etc., by such as functional positioning of

work, live, and play based on the

idea of self-contained and dispersed

urban structures, and collaboration

and cooperation with local resi-

dents, government, academia, and

commercial businesses.

*Schedule subject to change

Shibuya area

 SHIBUYA AXSH Completion: Scheduled for end of May 2024 Shibuya Scramble Square

(Central Building and West Building) Opening: Scheduled for FY2027 Shibuya Upper West Project Completion: Scheduled for FY202



©Shibuya 2-17 District Urban Redevelopment Association

Real Estate Sales Business Progress

Through our residential sales business, which enhances the value of areas along our railway lines, and our asset turnover building business, which is concerned with portfolio and capital efficiency, we are effecting stable and sustained contributions to profit and further invigoration of areas served by Tokyu's railway lines. We are also proactively promoting urban and community development globally.

Engagement with asset turnover building business Rental apartment development

and selling of apartment buildings · Mid-sized office, etc., development and selling Renovation, increased value





Properties developed in response to investor demand (Rental apartments: STYLIO Kamata II)

 The GLORY (scheduled for completion in FY2024, Binh Duong New City, Vietnam, total 992 apartments) dcondo Hype Rangsit (scheduled for completion in 2024, Pathum Thani Province, Thailand, total 546 units) dcondo Air Ladkrabang (scheduled for completion in 2025, Bangkok, Thailand, total 539 units) · KindsQuare Residence (scheduled for completion in 2025, Bangkok, Thailand, total 222 units), etc.

Implement Tokyu's unique urban and community development that will enhance area value, and play a

Evolving to urban management

Efforts for self-contained and dispersed urban structures, Tokyu area city

 Promote the development of facilities that become the center of the regional economic sphere · Solve issues through public- and private-sector partnerships and develop unique communities · Enhancement of shared offices, small offices, etc.

- Improvement of asset recycling building business
- Early contribution to consolidated profit (reduce timeframe)
- · Establish a business with a focus on fund efficiency
- Use pipeline with TOKYU REIT, etc.

Promotion of overseas urban and community development

- PJ promotion utilizing distinctive characteristics of individual region
- · Build real estate business value chain in Vietnam · Residential rental and condominium businesses in Thailand
- · Residential land and urban development business in Australia

Areas served by Tokyu's railway Lines Shin-Tsunashima Square

- Completion: Scheduled for October 2023 THE YOKOHAMA FRONT
- Completion: Scheduled for March 2024 Development of intermediate base stations
- (Fujigaoka/Saginuma)

©Shibuya Station Area Joint Building Operators

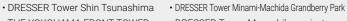


Shin-Tsunashima Square

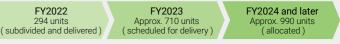


THE YOKOHAMA FRONT © Yokohama Station Kita Nishiguchi Tsuruya District Urban Redevelopment Association

Key future business plan in residential sales



THE YOKOHAMA FRONT TOWER
 DRESSER Tower Musashikosugi, etc.



*Note that units include apartments, single-family dwellings, and land parcel

Expansion of global real estate sales business

Strategies and Achiev by Business



Characteristics and strengths

Build a wealth of customer contacts and trust through IENAKA (in-home) and MACHINAKA (downtown) business, supporting the lives of various generations of customers with diverse needs

 Promotion of healthy and affluent lifestyles for local residents Provision of convenient facilities and services to

address key meet the diversification of lifestyles and work styles social issues

Changes in the business environment and a shift in business strategy

Initiatives to

Pre-COVID-19 pandemic

Raise the value of Tokyu areas through various businesses and bundles

Develop business with a focus on physical contact with customers and services and also work on e-commerce

Post-COVID-19 pandemic
Physical and digital services will be seamless as changes in lifestyles accelerate
Focus on areas where Tokyu can exert its strengths and grow services that meet current demand

Business Conditions

Operating revenue 517.2 billion yen 2.9% increase YoY Operating profit 11.0 billion yen 67.8% increase Yo

TOKYU EBITDA*

(Billion ven)

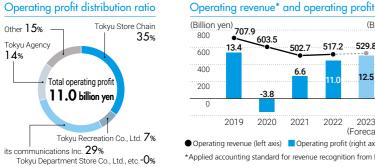
In the life service segment in FY2022, operating profit increased by 4.4 billion yen from the previous fiscal year to 11.0 billion yen due to the recovery of Tokyu Department Stores and Tokyu Recreation following the bounce back from the temporary closure of some stores and shortened business hours in the previous fiscal year, despite consumers refraining from purchases as a result of inflation and an increase in costs such as electricity.

517.2

(Rillion ven)

529.8

Results for FY2022 (Life Services Segment)



10 2023 (FY) -50 2019 2020 2021 2022 (Forecast Operating revenue (left axis) Operating profit (right axis)

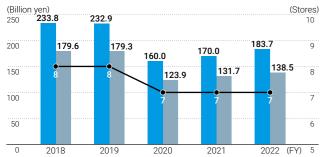
502.7

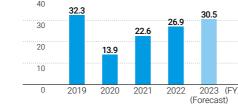
707.9

603.5

*Applied accounting standard for revenue recognition from FY2021

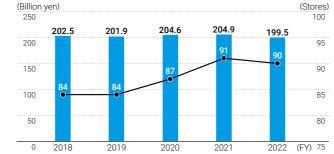
Trend in Tokyu Department Store Operating **Revenue and Number of Stores**





* TOKYU EBITDA = Operating profit + Depreciation + Amortization of goodwill + Disposal cost of fixed assets + Interest and dividend ncome + Investment gains (loss) from equity method

Trend in Tokyu Store's Supermarket Business Operating Revenue and Number of Stores



Total operating revenue (left axis) Operating revenue (left axis) Number of stores (right axis) Operating revenue (left axis)

Number of stores (right axis) *Operating revenue of Tokyu Department Store and Tokyu Store Chain represent figures before the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. *Tokyu Department Store's fiscal year ends in January, and Tokyu Store Chain's in February *Total operating revenue of Tokyu Department Store include rental tenants (excluding some tenants)

[Tokyu Department Store] Operating revenues are recovering owing to an increase in customer traffic due to the normalization of socio-economic activities.

[Tokyu Store Chain] Operating revenue was lower than the previous fiscal year due to stabilizing demand for eating at home and consumers refraining purchases due to inflation.

Strategies and Progress in the Three-year Medium-term Management Plan

home) solutions

of Customers

By evolving into businesses and services that respond to new lifestyles, we will strengthen the competitiveness of each business and contribute to consolidated profits.

Providing value through the lifestyle infrastructure business/ Upgrading services to meet customer needs and current demand

Profit growth by responding to IENAKA (in-home) demand

- Promote opening of Tokyu Store Chain, Improve e-commerce Increase operating efficiency using digital technologies
- Selective implementation of strategic Investments
- Strengthen the ICT business, Strengthen competitiveness by participating in the business of 5G base station sharing, Mesh Wi-Fi, FTTH (fiber-optic) and promotional of regional BWA
- In the face of a super-aging society, we provide one-stop services that accompany the future lives of customers

Transitioning Away from the Conventional **Department Store Business Model**

Tokyu Department Store has closed its key stores (Toyoko Store and flagship store) due to redevelopment in Shibuya. In light of this situation, we are working on business structure transformation to transition away from the conventional department store business model.

Transformation of business structure

(Kichijoji Store, Tama Plaza Store, Sapporo Store)

· Expand lease conversion and reduce own sales floor

Initiatives for growth

• Further enhance strengths of Tokyu Department Stores (food and beauty) Diversify product lineup through tenant mix (own salesfloor + expansion of rental tenants)

 Strengthen collaboration between stores and e-commerce and between stores and out-of-store sales

Pursuit of extensive efficiencies

 Streamline operations and slim head office functions [Cost reductions in FY2022] Approx. 5.5 billion yen (compared to FY2019)

Restructuring of the Daily Necessities Retail Business

In March 2022, with the aim of evolving into businesses and services compatible with new lifestyles, we merged Tokyu Store Chain and Tokyu Station Retail Service, which operates station kiosks and convenience stores. In the supermarket business and train station store business, we improved operational efficiency after expanding the product lineup by unifying product suppliers, standardizing cash register systems, and integrating office and general administrative operations.

In addition, utilizing Tokyu Store Chain's knowledge of unmanned payment store operation and Tokyu Station Retail Service's vending machine business, we are developing a new business format that meets customer needs such as short-time purchasing and contactless purchasing. In January 2023, we opened Little Ichigao produced by Tokyu Store, an unmanned store featuring vending machines based on the concept of "good for the community and good from the community.

Develop a "concierge" system by establishing profound relationships with Tokyu area customers and improving proposal skills

 Aim to increase services and expand business as the comprehensive provider of "IENAKA" (in-

Grow shares in new markets by responding to rapid changes in working styles

 Corporate membership office-sharing business* Focus on increasing the rate of use and number

* The corporate membership shared office business is included in the real estate segment

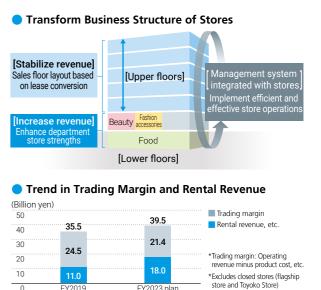
Increase the profitability of individual businesses

- · Examine value provided and income/expenditure structure
- · Redefine the meaning and role of the company and restructure its business and services for the next generation

Structural reform of department store business

- Storefront structure reform and increased back office business process efficiency
- Services and sales promotion shift to digital operations





FY2023 plar



POS cash register at station kiosk shared with supermarket



Little Ichigao produced by Tokyu Store opened on the platform of Ichigao Station on the Den-en-toshi Line

Going forward, through the integrated operation of our retail businesses, including food and daily necessities, we will continue our dominance tailored to regional characteristics and customer needs, and strengthen our product and service capabilities.

Hotel and Resort



Characteristics and strengths

Providing hospitality services that enhance the guality of life and responding to the diversification of values and lifestyles with trusted brands nationwide

 Contributions to regional development Initiatives to Providing experience value to meet the diversificaaddress key tion of lifestyles social issues Reduction of environmental impact and promotion of resource recycling

Changes in the business environ

Pre-COVID-19 pandemic

The overall industry saw rapid growth with increase in inbound tourism

Continue the conventional hotel chain business. Actively open new hotels, particularly in urban areas

onment and a shift in business strategy			
		Post-COVID-19 pandemic	
	Delayed recovery in inbound tourism and intensified competition due to oversupply In Japan, traditional demand is declining due to behavioral changes		
	//	Implement structural reforms and take measures to raise profitability, radically reorganize functions of the hotel business	

TOKYU EBITDA*

Business Conditions

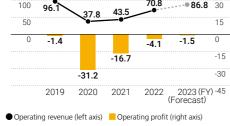
Operating revenue 70.8 billion yen 62.7% increase YoY Operating profit -4.1 billion yen Yo

In the hotels and resorts segment in FY2022, Tokyu Hotels' annual occupancy rate hit 70.6% (up 26.5 points year-on-year) and operating revenue increased 27.2 billion yen, recovering to 70.8 billion yen, thanks to the effects of easing restrictions on domestic travel and nationwide travel support, as well as the gradual easing of restrictions on visitors from overseas. At 4.1 billion yen, the operating loss improved by ¥12.6 billion due to higher revenue and the effects of structural reforms.

Results for FY2022 (Hotel and Resort Segment)

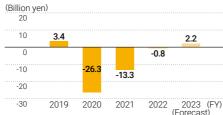
Operating profit distribution ratio Operating revenue* and operating profit (Billion ver -4.1 billion yen 100 50 Tokyu Hotels: · · · -3.2 billion yen 0 Other: ······ -0.8 billion yen

(Billion yen)



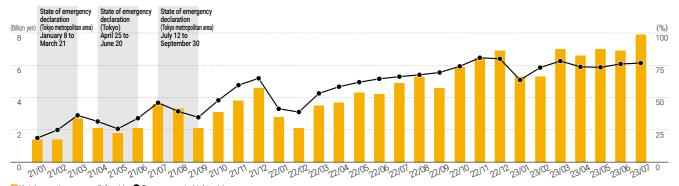


*Applied accounting standard for revenue recognition from FY2021



* TOKYU EBITDA = Operating profit + Depreciation + Amortization of goodwill + Disposal cost of fixed assets + Interest and dividend ncome + Investment gains (loss) from equity method

Hotel Operating Revenue and Occupancy Rate (Results)



Hotel operating revenue (left axis) Occupancy rate (right axis) * The above includes hotels operated by Tokyu Corporation, Tokyu Hotels, Tokyu Hotels & Resorts, and THM.

The occupancy rate has been steadily increasing with the recovery of inbound tourism demand following the easing of entry restrictions.

Strategies and Progress in the Three-year Medium-term Management Plan

We will promote structural reforms in each of our businesses to achieve a quick recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and develop measures to respond to behavioral changes and changes in the market environment for future growth.

Structural reform of each business

Hotel business

 Build a structure that is resilient to changes in the business environment by changing the cost structure and improving profitability

Time-share resort business

 Convert product configuration and business system in TOKYU VACATIONS

Linen supply business

· Reorganize system of linen supply factory

Golf business

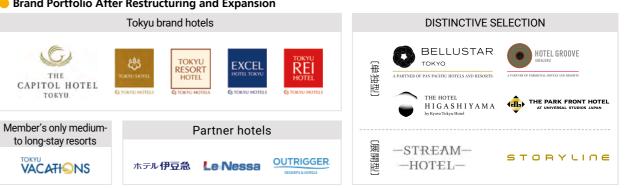
 Improvement of profitability and brand power by responding to diversification of usage styles

To recover guickly from the COVID-19 pandemic and achieve future growth, we have promoted income and expenditure structure reforms and functional restructuring. As part of the income and expenditure structural reforms, we reduced fixed costs such as personnel expenses and rent, exited unprofitable hotels, and implemented measures to improve hotel profitability. In addition, we will differentiate and specialize management and operation functions, and while the newly established Tokyu Hotels & Resorts will be responsible for the operation functions, we will focus on acquiring new hotels centered on management contracts (MCs). Tokyu Corporation and Tokyu Hotels

Promote Income and Expenditure Structure Reforms at Tokyu Hotels

Reduce fixed costs	 Reduce personnel and outsourcing costs Reduce fixed lease fees
Strengthen ability to attract customers in domestic market	 Create new revenue using hotel rooms as satellite office spaces, etc. Launch fixed rate traveling residence service
Increase hotel profitability	 Reorganize loss-making foods and drinks division Introduce smartphone enabled check-in
Review hotels	 Exit unprofitable hotels

Brand Portfolio After Restructuring and Expansion



Responding to behavior change and market environment change

Acquiring customers with new lifestyles

 Officially launched TsugiTsugi, a fixed rate traveling residence business, and developing new "Vacation Style" and "Vacation Masters" membership service plans (TOKYU VACATIONS), etc.

taugitaugi Vacation Style Vacation Masters Using guest rooms as offices

Collaboration with NewWork shared satellite offices

Opening of new hotels to meet future growth

- Open new hotels in response to change
- · Engage with strengthening competition and improving brand power through opening new hotels responding to diversifying lifestyles and changing customer demand



BELLUSTAR TOKYO A Pan Pacific Hotel (Tokvu Kabukicho Tower)



Grand opening of SAPPORO STREAM HOTEL in January 2024

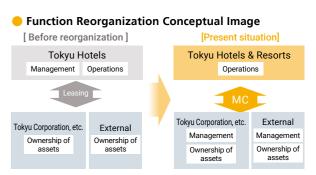
Strategies and Achiev by Business

ients

Business Structure Transformation Initiatives and Brand Portfolio

will treat hotels management and assets management as integrated management functions, and will carry out the building of hotels together with the qualities of urban and community development.

In line with this reorganization, we added Tokyu Vacations to existing brands such as Tokyu Hotels and established a new "DIS-TINCTIVE SELECTION" as part of our efforts to reorganize and expand our brand portfolio. We will provide a wide range of flexible brand options to meet the various needs of customers in diversifying usage scenes and clients considering hotel management and investment.



Subcontract management of approximately 4,000 suites in 15 hotels under new management contracts by FY2030