## **Presentation Handout**

5 December 2001 Explanatory Meeting for Investors



(9005)

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#### **Consolidated Financial Results (Interim)**

# Consolidated Financial Results for FY3/2002 Interim

(¥ million)

		Consolidated Financial Results FY3/2002 Interim		Consolidated Financial Results	Annual Forecast (Consolidated)
		Actual	Forecast (As of 11 Jun. 2001)	FY3/2001 Interim	FY3/2002 (As of 3 Dec. 2001)
	Operating revenues	471,869	440,000	447,921	1,100,000
	Operating income	28,384	20,700	37,226	52,500
	Recurring income	9,792	3,900	18,647	21,500
	Net income	4,518	-2,500	-16,677	10,500

Comparison of Non-Consolidated railway transportation results with prior interim

- Passenger Volume +8,208 thousand passengers Increase of 1.7%
- Passenger revenue +1,912 million yen
  Increase of 3.4%

#### FY3/2001

Single amortization of unrecognized net obligation due to changes in retirement benefit accounting standards

¥ 69.5 billion (Amortized half in interim)

#### Restructuring of Tokyu Group Business through 'Selection and Concentration'

# Merger of JAS and JAL



By realigning operations of both companies by its different fields under a joint holding company, we aim to achieve an efficient management optimizing characteristics of each business segment.

#### **■** Purpose of Merger

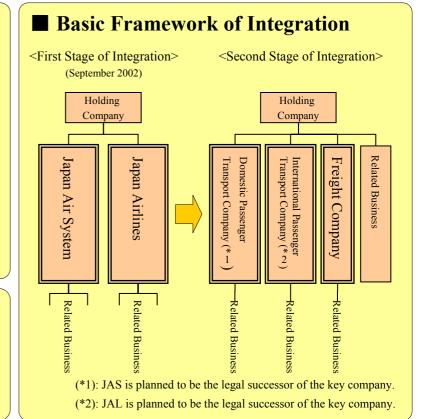
< Establishment of Business Foundation that Withstands Severe Global Competition >

#### **■** Future Schedule

- > Preparation of Integration
  - •Set up "Integration Preparation Committee"
- **♦ Approval of Integration at Shareholders' Meeting** (June 2002)
  - Approval of establishment of a joint holding company under the share transfer system
- ♦ First Stage of Integration (September 2002)
  - Establish a joint holding company and have the two companies affiliated with it.
- **Second Stage of Integration** 
  - Complete the realignment process companies under the joint holding company

#### **■** Effect of Integration

- Improvement of user-convenience
- Enhancement of shareholder value
- Maintain and secure of stable employment and promote optimal utilization of human resources



#### Restructuring of Tokyu Group Business through 'Selection and Concentration'

# Merger of Building-Management Subsidiaries

# Strive to strengthen business foundation corresponding to changes in the business climate

#### **■** Characteristics of Two Companies to be Integrated

- ♦ Tokyu Service Corp. General building-management company including cafeteria operation, temporary staff dispatcher service, as well as cleaning, security and equipment management of buildings
- ♦ Tokyu Building Service, Inc. General building-management company having its strength in hotel room management

#### **Outline of Integration**

- ♦ Integration Method Merger of Tokyu Building Service Inc. by Tokyu Service Corp.
- ♦ Legal Successor Tokyu Service Corp.
- ♦ Name of New Company Tokyu Facility Service Co., Ltd.
- ♦ Merger Ratio 1:0.6

(0.6 share of Tokyu Service is issued to 1 share of Tokyu Building Service)

♦ Merger Date 1 July 2002

#### **Future Schedule**

♦19 Dec. 2001 Merger contract to be approved at extraordinary shareholders' meetings of

both companies

♦1 July 2002 Merger and change of company name

#### Vitalization of Business through Promotion of Tokyu Group Growth Strategy

## **REIT Business**



#### Alliance strategy based on management policy

→ Growth strategy utilizing third party capital

#### ■ Outline of Joint Ventures

- ♦ Currently studying methods including equity participation of Lend Lease Corp. in Tokyu Real Estate Investment Management INC.
- ♦ Launch of multiple funds including JREIT in the Future
- ♦ Equity Position: Lend Lease 50%, Tokyu Group 50%

## ■ What our company expects from REIT business

- ♦ Investment capital for areas along the Tokyu Lines
  - → Higher added value for areas along the Tokyu Lines and higher earnings from the railway business

#### **■** Management Policy of REIT

- ♦ Long-term, stable profit structure
  - → Secure profits of customers living in the Tokyu area, investors, Tokyu and Lend Lease

#### Introduction of the New Tokyu Group Management System

## Management after Business Restructuring



- Continuation of the decision-making system by "Tokyu Group Corporate Executive Committee"
- Hold fast to the governance system by Tokyu Corporation

## The First Restructuring Phase (up to March 2003)

- ♦ Reorganize Tokyu Group by business segment
- ♦ Group management objective to restore sound business

< Interest-bearing Debt / EBITDA Multiple = less than 10 times >

#### Theme for the Second Restructuring Phase

- ♦ Business structural reform to enhance profitability, growth and shareholder value
- ♦ Management objectives to improve profitability on consolidated and segment bases
  - < Consolidated Objective >
    - An index that enables comparison with other companies in terms of EBITDA and total market capitalization
  - <Segment Objective>
    - An index that clearly demonstrates profitability, growth potential and business efficiency of individual segment
    - Simple index that can be easily used as an incentive