

Business plan and Growth potential

ACSL Ltd. February 14th, 2022

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Company Outline

Industrial drone manufacturer



Corporate Name ACSL Ltd.

Representative Satoshi Washiya (President and COO)

Established November 2013

Location Hulic Kasai Rinkai Building 2F, 3-6-4 Rinkaicho,

Edogawa-ku, Tokyo 134-0086, Japan

Capital 4.5 bn JPY (as of Sept. 2021)

No. of employees 74 (as of Dec. 2021)

Description of Business

Manufacturing and providing industrial drones. Providing automation solution services using autonomous technology.

Corporate overview, Core competency, and Business model **Market overview Medium-term management policy "ACSL Accelerate FY22" Business highlights and current progress Risk information**

Appendix

Table of contents



The Problem- Disequilibrium in the Labor Market



Labor-savings and unmanned operations are an urgent social issues to solve, as demand and supply of labor force is becoming more and more imbalanced

Demand for Labor

50-yr old infrastructure¹

x 2.5 (2018~2023)

Logistics flow²



Supply of Labor

Rate of population decline³

-26% (2020~2060)

Labor force⁴

-35% (2020~2060)

^{1:} Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, "Social Infrastructure Today and in the Future, Social Infrastructure Today and in the Future"

^{2:} Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, "Fiscal Year 2018 Delivery Service Performance Data" (Japanese only)

^{3: &}quot;White Paper on Aging Society 2019" by the Cabinet Office

^{4: &}quot;White Paper on Aging Society (Entire Version)", Cabinet Office





MISSION

Liberate humanity through technology

VISION

Revolutionizing social infrastructure by pursuing cutting-edge robotics technology

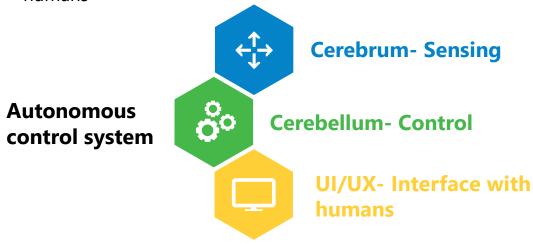
ACSL - a pioneer in drone manufacturing in Japan



ACSL manufactures application-specific drones using proprietary autonomous control technology, and upgrades operations at client site

Core technology: Autonomous Control System

Our proprietary control technology consists of the "cerebrum", which actively grasps the surrounding environment, the "cerebellum", which controls movement of robotics and "UI/UX" that serves as the interface with humans



Competitive advantage: Knowing our Client

ACSL works closely with clients to understand their operations and the difficulties they face. We develop drones tailored to individual applications through trials and testing.

























ACSL - What we do



Our business constitutes demonstration and sales of platform drones and promoting development, mass production, and sales of application-specific drones.



Solution development

Sales of evaluation and platform drones for technology verification, as well as proof-of-concept trials and custom development based on customer requests



Sales of application-specific drones

Development, mass production, and sales of application-specific drones using the knowledge gained from demonstration tests

Drone market value-chain and where ACSL stands



ACSL, the only listed drone manufacturer, has the capability to provide both agile prototyping and mass production to meet a wide-range of customer demands

Prototyping (PoC)

Mass production

Systematization

Sales and support



Solution development

Sales of platform drones for testing, trials and customized developments



Application-specific drone sales

Development, production and sales of mass-produced drones for specific-applications The only listed drone manufacturer out of 700 drone related companies

Using Japanese mass production capability

ISO 9001 (Quality)
ISO 27001 (Security)

Proprietary autonomous control system

Potential of our autonomous control system



ACSL's proprietary autonomous control system is being applied in drones, one of the most difficult robotics environments, and this technology can be adapted to a wide variety of robotics

Autonomous control system

Cerebrum- Sensing

Technology that uses sensors such as cameras and lidar to actively understand one's surrounding environment.

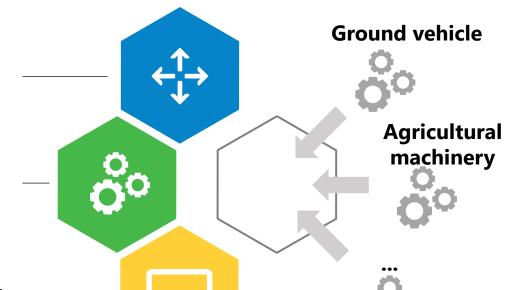
Cerebellum- Control

Technology that controls operations such as posture, orientation changes, and movement based on information from the cerebrum.

UI/UX- Interface with humans

Technology that enables humans to interact with robots, such as monitoring their status and issuing commands.

Adaptation

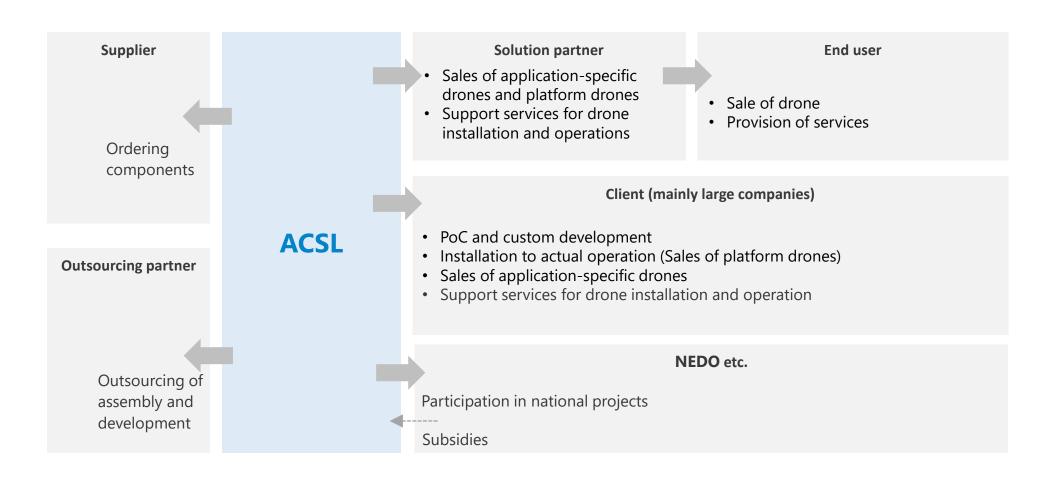


Autonomous control systems can be adapted to a wide variety of robotics to enable them to be autonomous

ACSL - Our Business Model



The main source of revenues is from the provision of demonstration services and the sale of drones our clients



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Table of contents

Macro environment surrounding drone market



There have been changes in the macro environment surrounding the drone market in Japan, all of which are tailwinds for growth.

01

Economic Security

Awareness increasing around data security and technology leaks, leading to domestication and demand for secure drones

02

De-carbonization Clean Energy

Increase in clean energy investing creating more O&M demand. Trend to see drones as decarbonization technology

03

Digital Garden City, Smart city

Increase in the use of drones for deliveries and inspections to achieve sustainable, regional development 04

Aviation Law revision (aka Level 4)

Aviation Law revised to allow flight over manned areas and establish official drone pilot license in FY22

Increased economic security and security awareness



The Japanese government is demanding security measures for drones as well as 5G devices, and is becoming increasingly conscious of economic security

Regulation to promote drone security

February 2020

The Japanese government passed legislation to promote adoption of drones and 5G, while ensuring cyber security¹

June 2020

Government policy of procuring "secure" drones

The Japanese government has announced that it will procure only "secure drones" and will "promptly replace existing drones that are already in place" ³

September 2020

December 2021

"Secure" drone development for government procurement

NEDO has allocated 1.61 billion JPY for development of a high-security, low-cost standard drone and a standard flight controller aiming for government procurement²

Presentation of a secure drone intended for government procurement

ACSL released a high-security aerial photography drone "SOTEN", which was mass-produced using the results developed by the NEDO project

^{1: &}quot;Outline of the Draft Law on Promotion of Development, Supply and Introduction of Specified Advanced Information and Communications Technology Systems" February 19, 2020 Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

^{2: &}quot;Development of Basic Safety Drone Technology" June 25, 2020 New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)

^{3: &}quot;Policy on the Procurement of Unmanned Aircraft by Government Agencies, etc. " September 14, 2020 Liaison Conference of Relevant Government Agencies on Small Unmanned Aircraft

Great market momentum as we enter an "Era of the Drones" ACSL

Top-tier companies and governments have shifted to implementing drones for practical use. In addition, we see huge replacement demand arising from economic security needs.

Commitment to practical implementation

- Top-tier companies have made official decisions to implement drones to their practical operations (e.g., Japan Post Capital has invested 3 bn JPY into ACSL)
- Fire department has announced the use of drones at all 700 fire stations across Japan

Quality
Mass production, ISO
Maintenance
After service

Domestication driven by need for security

- Top-tier companies (e.g., NTT/Utility company)² made decisions to procure domestic drones for security reasons
- Government announced to only procure "secure" drones and replace all nonsecure drones

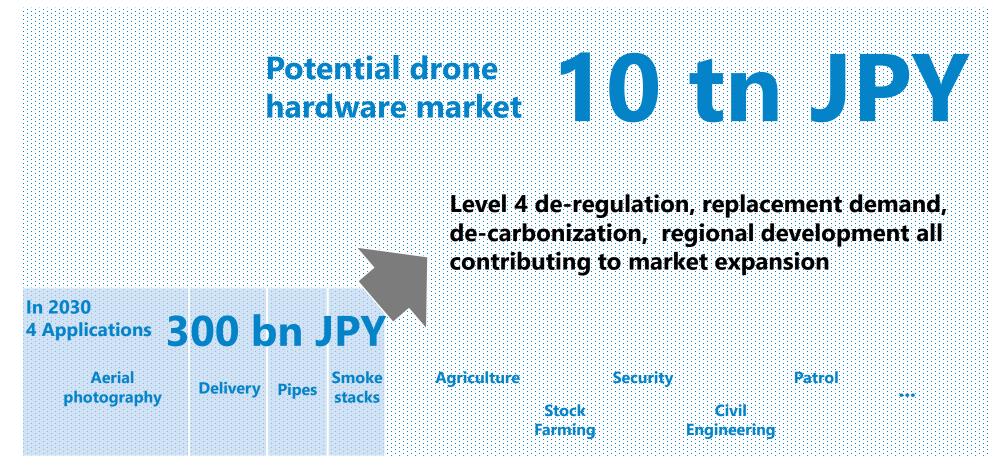
Domestic products
Security
Procurement assurance
Safety and security

^{1:} NHK, "Drones to be deployed at firefighting headquarters nationwide to assess damage in the event of a disaster."
2: Nihon Keizai Shimbun, "Chinese drones are being eliminated."

Potential drone hardware market



Macro environment will accelerate the growth of drone hardware market in Japan, unlocking a huge potential



Note: Company estimates based on the following information
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, "Trends Surrounding Logistics"
Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, "Conditions Surrounding Infrastructure Maintenance"
Cabinet Secretariat, "Estimation of the size of the private sector market for national land fortification"

Deregulation of Level 4 flights



Regulations for level 4, beyond-visual-line-of-sight (BVLOS) flights in populated areas (including urban areas), are expected to be in place by FY2022, creating a huge market

Classification of industrial Potential of Level 3. Level 4 drone market1 markets (Example) Lifeline City Level 4 infrastructure patrol Urban Delivery shifts to the sky delivery **BVLOS flights in populated areas** - Post Office 24,000 offices (including cities) Populated - Populated islands 416 islands areas Security Safe and reliable drones, both remotely controlled and Labor saving in inspection (including automated, will be permitted to fly over densely populated Aerial - Smokestacks 90,000 stacks in JPN cities) Pesticide urban areas photography, distribution, bridge Traffic - Water pipelines 470,000 km surveys, etc. inspection, etc. management Mitigating risk of dangerous tasks - Large disasters 67 cases (2011-18) Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 Unpopulated Visual flight Visual flight areas (islands, BVLOS flights in unpopulated areas (manual (islands, mountains) mountains) Remote islands, inter-mountain logistics, and control) disaster response in mountainous areas, etc. Visual Beyond-visual-line-of-sight (BVLOS)

^{1:} Roadmap for Small UAV Utilization and Technological Development (April 28, 2016, Public-Private Sector Council for the Improvement of the Environment for Small UAVs)

Key enablers of future expansion of the drone market



The development and launch of technologies and products in sync with changing regulations, and highly specialized operational and implementation support, will be important.

		Regulation	Technology & Products	Operation and implementation
377 1 =17 1 4	Majority of the current market	 Relevant regulations are in place Application-specific guidelines will be developed in the future 	 Mostly foreign-made general- purpose GPS-type machines Application-specific / non-GPS / secure drones required 	 Prepared for general-purpose drones Specialized operations and solutions are important
line of sight /	Current market is limited	 Related regulations are expected to continue to be revised 	 Mostly application-specific drones Need to improve basic performance and safety 	 Mainly individual efforts by individual companies Systematized operations, training, etc. are required
Beyond visual	A huge market to be created in the future	 Regulations expected to be in place by FY2022 	 Development and commercialization of technologies in line with regulations is essential 	 Need companies that can respond to regulations and build operations

Competitive environment of ACSL



In industrial drone market, specification of drone are required to be adapted to each application, and it is difficult to introduce a one-fits-all drone in actual operations.

ACSL is developing application-specific drones for actual operations with a platform drones

Major market and major drone

ACSL product

	Consumer (B to C)	Industrial (B to B)		
	Aerial	Inspection	Logistics	Disaster Prevention
General purpose Can be applied for multiple purpose	Mainly inexpensive foreign- made general-purpose drones	Other companies: Mostly foreign-made general-purpose drones with GPS support	Other companies: Mainly large logistics aircraft such as foreign-made VTOL aircraft	Platform PF2 Other companies: Mainly foreign-made general-purpose drone
Application-specific Optimized performance and specification for each application	No application-specific drone for consumer use	Small aerial Smokestack Enclosed environ. Other companies: Limited number of drone for each inspection application	Other companies: Very limited number of drone with Level 3 or higher safety performance	Other companies: Limited number of drone with flight performance and safety features for disaster prevention applications

Corporate overview, Core competency, and Business model **Market overview** 3 **Medium-term management policy "ACSL Accelerate FY22" Business highlights and current progress**

Risk information

Appendix

Table of contents

"To-Be" state in 10 years



In August 2020, ACSL announced its master plan that sets out its goals over the next decade. 100 bn JPY, 10 bn JPY.

- 1 Global Pioneer in solving social infrastructure issues
- 2 More than 100 bn JPY sales, 10 bn JPY sales profit
- 3 Mass production manufacturer that produces 30,000 units/year
- 4 Supporting the country with de facto standards
- 5 Developing cutting-edge technologies for autonomous control
- 6 Nurturing the industry's most advanced and talented human resources
- 7 Constantly working to improve its corporate value and financial KPIs

Mid-term plan "ACSL Accelerate"

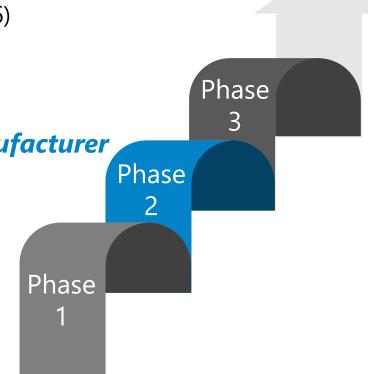


To realize the "To-Be" state in 10 years, ACSL has defined a mid-term plan called the "ACSL Accelerate". It is a rolling plan that adapts to rapid changes in the business environment

"To-be" state in 10 years

- 3 ACSL Accelerate FY24 (planned; 2024-26)
- ACSL Accelerate FY22 (2022-25)

 Shift to a sustainable global manufacturer
 (Mid term plan from FY22/12)
- ACSL Accelerate FY20 (2020-22)
 From Prototype Factory to Mass
 Production Manufacturer





ACSL Accelerate FY22 Business Strategy and Goals



In addition to developing mass production drones, ACSL will accelerate its entry into the Indian market, reinforce ESG initiatives, and seek the adaption of our core technologies into other fields.

ACSL Accelerate FY22

Shift to a sustainable global manufacturer

Development and commercialization of four application-specific drones

Development of new application drones and compliance with security

Full-scale launch into the Indian market

Reinforce ESG initiatives

Exploring potential adaptation of autonomous control systems to other fields

Commercialization of four application-specific drones



The focus is to bolster nationwide commercial activities for the two launched products SOTEN and Fi4, and accelerate development of mass production models for the remaining two applications



Aerial photography (SOTEN)

- Launched Dec. 2021
- Secure small aerial photography drone for governments and private companies



Pipe inspection (Fi4)

- Launched May 2021
- Drones to inspect pipe structures such as sewers and drains



Smokestack inspection

- Under development to be launched 2022
- Drones capable of flying in GPS-denied cylinder structures, smokestacks and water-pressure towers

Delivery

- Under development to be launched 2023
- Specialized drones for delivery capable of carrying a 5 kg payload, with 20+km flight distance

Development of new application drones



ACSL will initiate development of additional application-specific drones based on intel gathered from various successful trials. Furthermore, all products will comply with the market security trends

Demonstrated applications (examples)

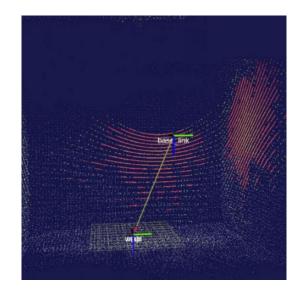


Wind turbines

Automated blade
inspection for wind
power generation



Automation of indoor inspection at construction sites, power plants, etc.



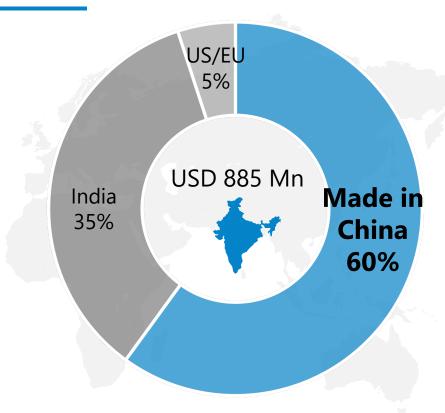
ShipsCargo hold inspections for tankers and cargo ships

Full-scale launch into the Indian market



With increasing awareness for economic security, ACSL will partner with local companies to capture the replacement demand for Chinese drones

Drone origin in the India Market (2021)



Launch of ACSL India, a local JV

Active recruitment of local talent and establishment of manufacturing, sales, and maintenance operations

Launch of secure drones, SOTEN and PF2

Obtain local sales certification (QCI) for SOTEN and PF2, both of which comply with the demand for higher security

Business collaboration with local companies

Build local use cases through collaboration with local companies and participate in major drone related exhibitions in India

Public affairs

Actively share information with local regulators to accelerate deregulation and technology adaptation of Japanese drones

Reinforcing ESG initiatives



To build our competitive advantage, ACSL will reinforce ESG initiatives that will ultimately contribute to upscaling clients' competitiveness and social resilience.

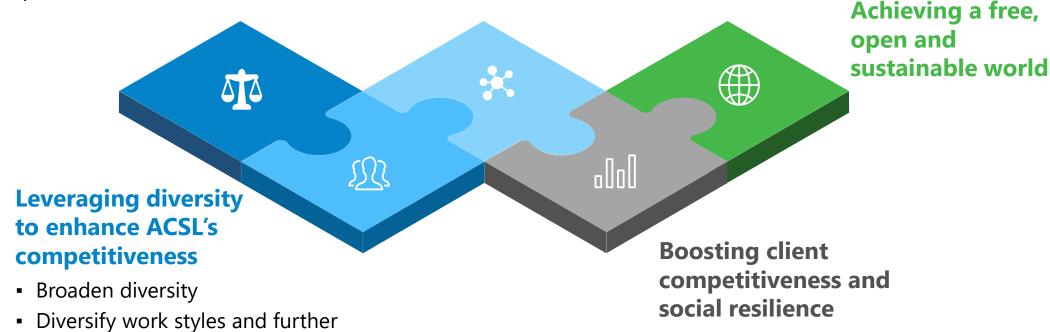
Adherence to Strong Governance

Maximize organizational robustness and boost governance as the foundation of ACSL's corporate activities

enhance career development

Technology for sustainability

- Regional revitalization and development
- Reinforce disaster prevention/response and environmental initiatives



Examples of existing ESG initiatives



ACSL has been already working on a number of ESG initiatives, most of which have turned into positive output and competitive advantages









Disaster relief support : Marine garbage identification

As part of a CSR initiative, ACSL offers free drone support in times of disaster.

A disaster treaty with Self Defense Force.





Development of solutions to solve marine garbage issues in Project IKKAKU

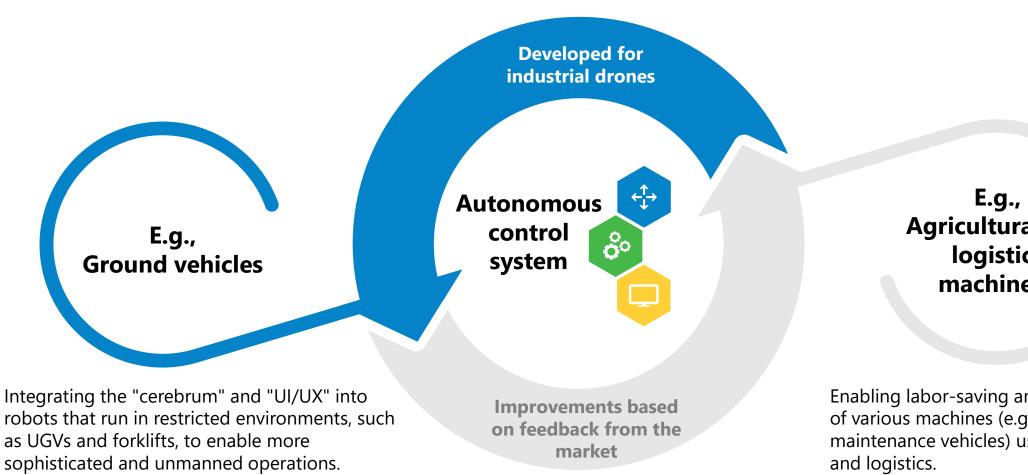




Exploring adaptation of autonomous control systems



ACSL will explore the adaptation of autonomous control systems through industrial drone development to other robotics to promote unmanned systems in other fields



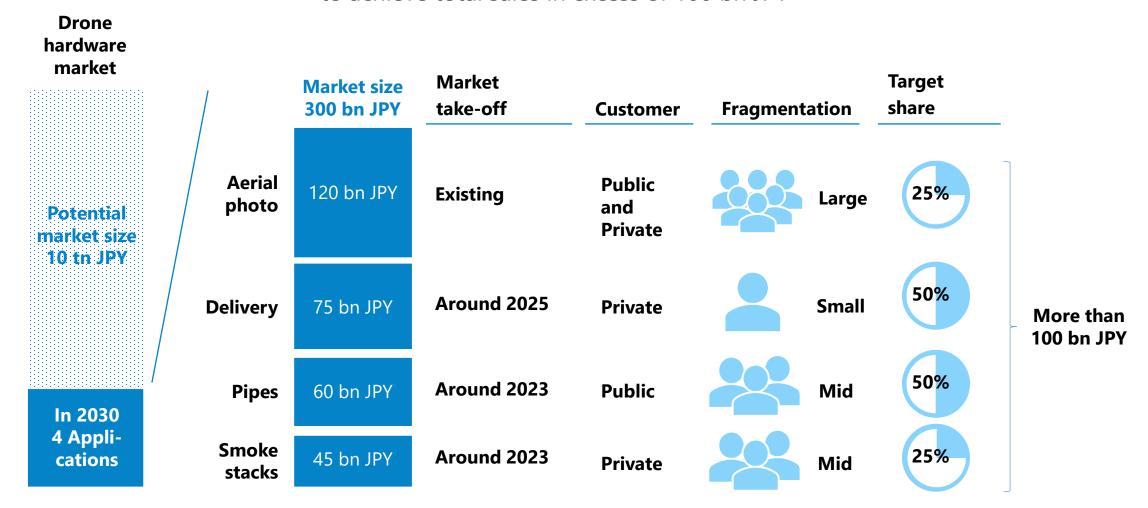
Agricultural and logistics machinery

Enabling labor-saving and unmanned use of various machines (e.g., carts, maintenance vehicles) used in agriculture

Targeting 100 bn JPY sales in 2030



By 2030, ACSL will mass-produce four application-specific drones to achieve total sales in excess of 100 bn JPY



31

Further expansion trough successful initiatives



Overseas market entry, development of new applications, and adaptation of autonomous control systems to other fields will provide opportunities for further growth.

Market Expansion

Annual sales target of 100 bn JPY by 2030

Hardware market size¹

300 bn+ JPY

Aerial photography: 120 bn~ JPY

Delivery: 75 bn~ JPY

Pipes: 60 bn~ JPY

Smokestack: 45 bn~ JPY

Market Share

>1/3

Even if competitors enter the market as the market expands, ACSL will maintain competitive advantage and achieve

top share.

Market Expansion through entering overseas market

Expansion into overseas markets, particularly in India and other Asian countries

Commercialization of new Application-specific Drones

Development of new applications such as wind turbine inspection and indoor patrol

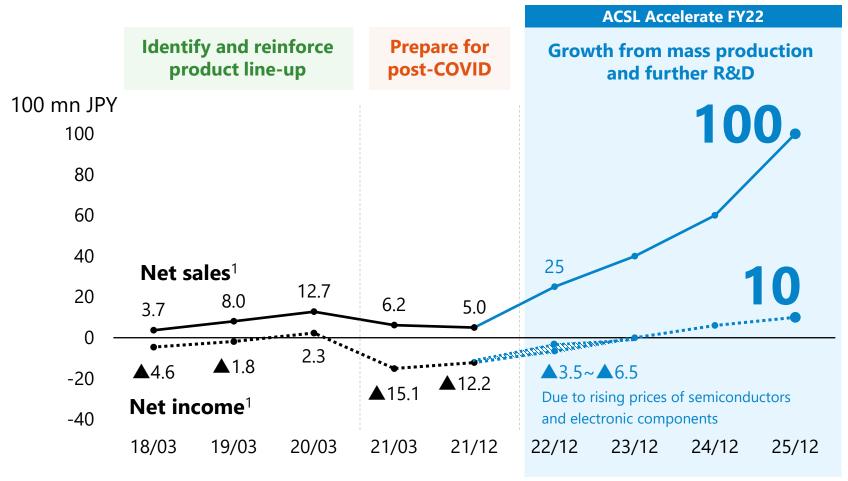
Adaptation of autonomous technology to other fields

Exploring other robotics fields where our autonomous control technology can be applied

ACSL Accelerate FY22 financial target



At the end of the mid-term plan, ACSL aims to achieve sales of 10 bn JPY and net income of 1 bn JPY in 2025



Financial Policies for ACSL Accelerate FY22

Establishing a profitable structure inline with 2030

No large-scale capex production facilities

Continued strategic upfront investment in R&D

Secure cash for overseas investment and expansion, M&A and other growth

^{1:} Actual results by FY 21/12 and FY 21/12 is irregular 9-month results

Financial plan for FY22/12



In 2022, with the start of mass production of application-specific drones, ACSL will increase drone sales and ship more than 1,100 units in total

Target figures					
Net sales	2.5 bn JPY (of which 1.0 bn orders received)				
R&D expenses	600 mn JPY~				
Net income ¹	▲ 650 ~ ▲ 350 mn JPY				

Sales composition					
	Units	Sales (100 mn JPY)			
Sales of application-specific drones	1,100~	12			
Aerial photography	1,000~	10			
Other applications	100~	2			
Solution development	~150	12			
PoC and custom development	-	7			
Sales of platform/evaluation drones	~150	5			
Other	-	1			

^{1:} The upper limit of net income assumes that the impact of the semiconductor shortage and soaring prices of electronic components will be resolved by the end of the year, and the lower limit assumes that the impact of the semiconductor shortage will continue throughout the year and that we will flexibly invest in R&D upfront.

Corporate overview, Core competency, and Business model **Market overview Medium-term management policy "ACSL Accelerate FY22"** 4 **Business highlights and current progress Risk information Appendix**

Table of contents

Mid-term plan "ACSL Accelerate"

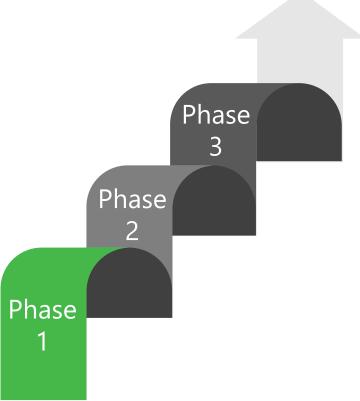


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"To-be" state in 10 years

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- ACSL Accelerate FY22 (2022-25)
 Shift to a sustainable global manufacturer

ACSL Accelerate FY20 (2020-22)
From Prototype Factory to Mass
Production Manufacturer
(FY21/12 Business highlight)



FY22/12 Highlights



Steadily conducted the 4 strategic pillars defined in ACSL Accelerate FY20

Strategies in Medi-term Management Policy	Progress
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Development of applicationspecific drones Commercialization of small aerial drones, medium delivery drones (Level 4 compliant), smokestack inspection drones, and enclosed environment inspection drones

Orders received for small small aerial drone is on track. Closed environment inspection drone is launched and aim to expand sales. Medium-sized delivery drone being developed to be released in 2023.

Introduction of subscription model

Subscription-based fixed income/recurring sales model to be introduced to meet various customer needs, in addition to one-off drone sales

Announced the launch of a subscription model in May 2021. On-going discussion with multiple clients.

Full-scale expansion into ASEAN and other Asian countries

Establish an office in Singapore, the core city in the ASEAN region, and India and hire local talents to conduct development and sales activities, and begin full-scale overseas expansion

Established a JV in India in September 2021 and initiated marketing activities to replace Chinese drones. ACSL drones already imported to India.

Technology procurement through CVC

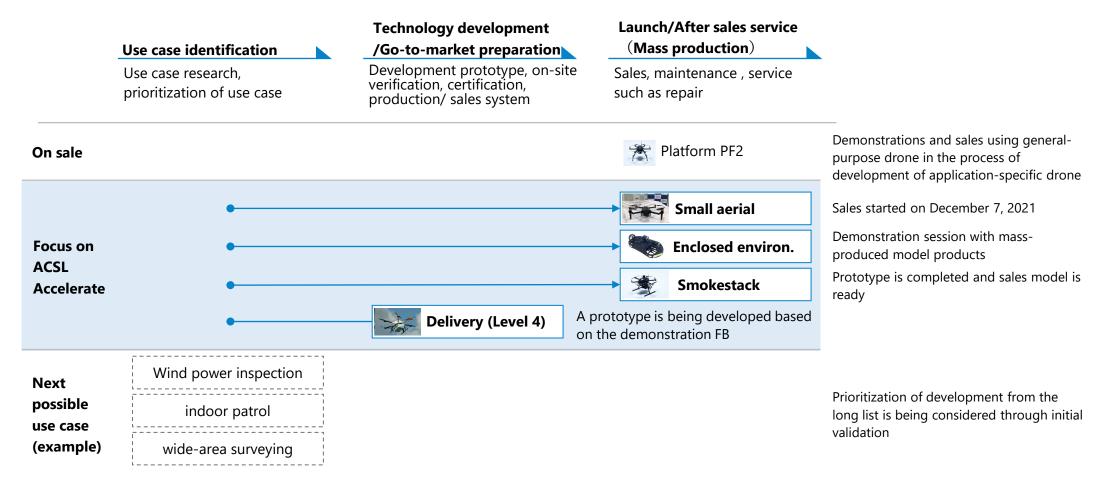
Establish CVC and actively procure technologies with potential for technology synergies, such as AI, blockchain, security, image processing and sensors

Established CVC in December 2020, and **invested** in **several companies including overseas companies**

Application-specific drones: Steps toward launch



After identifying and prioritizing applications, ACSL is working with customers to develop application-specific drones for mass production. Out of application-specific drones, small aerial drones to be launched in December following the closed environment inspection drone



Released aerial photography drone "SOTEN"



Released aerial photography drone "SOTEN" and started to receive orders. Significant market reaction to the secure and reliable drone

- **Secure:** Data security, domestic and reliable components, encryption, etc.
- **Usability:** One-touch interchangeable camera, clip-on propellers
- Flight performance: Max 15m/s wind tolerance, SLAS/SBAS QZSS accuracy
- Peripherals: Offline map, Secure LTE network, extension mounts



Launch of the closed environment inspection drone



Launched the closed environment inspection drone "Fi4" that has been jointly developed with NJS and established a JV with NJS to provide services, including support.

Background and objectives

- The total length of sewerage systems in Japan is approximately 480,000 km¹, and the burden of inspection work due to aging is a serious issue
- Jointly developed a closed environment inspection drone with NJS since 2015, and improved its durability, maintainability, and usability for actual field use through demonstration tests
- Establishment of a JV in May 2021 to provide services, including support



Provision of inspection and other services using closed environment inspection drones

Launch of Fi4 closed environment inspection drone

- Launch of the new Fi4, a package that includes an airframe designed for harsh research environments and a dedicated operating application with improved usability
- Based on the images taken by the drone, data analysis and functional diagnosis services to determine abnormalities such as deterioration status are also provided at the same time
- In the future, the JV will expand lineup of drone to include pipeline facilities with flowing water, external inspections of facilities, and other application scenarios





Smokestack inspection



Smokestack inspection drone developed by KEPCO. using the ACSL-PF2 as a base drone has been continuously demonstrated and Prototype is completed and sales model is ready

Background and objectives

- Issues such as the safety risks of working at high elevations and the need for several weeks of work
- Provided ACSL-PF2 as the base drone for the development of an autonomous drone to inspect the inside of a smokestack at a thermal power plant of KEPCO in August 2020
- Kansai Electric Power, KANSO Technos and ACSL will collaborate to promote the inspection work inside the chimney

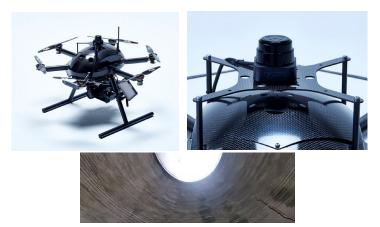






Overview of smokestack drone

- Controlled to always be in the center of the chimney, enabling stable flight even in non-GPS environments
- Equipped with high-intensity LEDs and a high-definition camera (60 megapixels), it can inspect interior walls and detect micro-cracks in dark environments



Top left: Smokestack inspection drone (ACSL-PF2)

Top right: LiDAR technology which realized drone to estimate its own location, even in dark, hard-to-recognize smokestacks

Bottom: Image of the movie taken from PF2. The upper center is the entrance to the top of the smokestack

Delivery: Progress in development for Level 4



Began development of a medium-sized delivery drone. In addition, through a business and capital alliance with Japan Post, social implementation are being promoted

2020 November Launched development of delivery drone for social implementation with VFR

Aiming to develop a drone optimized functionality and performance that can be used in drone logistics

2020 December Successful demonstration of delivery drone with a 5kg payload

In cooperation with ANA HD and others, conducted a demonstration of a 5kg payload prototype drone in a real environment, and successfully flied a total of 65 times over a total distance of more than 160km in 4 days

2021 June **Concluded a capital and business alliance with Japan Post and Japan Post Capital**

Concluded a capital and business alliance with Japan Post and Japan Post Capital through the practical application of drone delivery. Promoting the social implementation of drone utilization



Actual cargo being transported in a medium-sized delivery drone demonstration with a 5 kg payload

Press Conference on Capital and Business Alliance



Advanced delivery with Japan Post using Drones x UGV



Continued to promote advanced delivery networks by combining Drones and UGV¹ to conduct autonomous deliveries in rural areas







- ACSL entered business partnership with Japan Post and Japan Post Capital in Jun-21.
- Delivery trials having drones and UGV collaboration took place at Okutama, Tokyo in Dec-21.
- Concept is to build an unmanned delivery model for rural mountainous areas, through combining drones and UGV

Collaboration between Drone and UGV

Realizing social implementation of drone deliveries



In sight of the de-regulation of Level 4 expected to take place in FY22, ACSL actively took part in drone delivery projects that tested practical service operations

Trials to do drone food delivery in central Tokyo

- First trial conducted at manned areas in Nov-21, together with East Japan Railway Company and KDDI.
- Scope also considered business model of drone deliveries after Corona



Trials of drone delivery service

Trials to do drone delivery service

- Immediate drone delivery service to 4 locations conducted in Nov-21 with ANA HD and Seven Eleven Japan.
- Scope considered practical service implementation such as delivery fees, Seven Eleven staff handling goods, take-off locations, etc.

Strengthened 3rd part certification - ISO27001



To comply with the increasing demand for quality control and security management, ACSL is actively getting 3rd party certification to strengthen governance



JQA-IM1838



JQA-QMA15911

Information Security Management Certification

- Received Information Security Management
 Certification ISO/IEC 27001:2013¹ on Nov-21
- Increasing demand towards higher security to secure flight information and digital data captured by drones
- Continue to provide "safe and secure" drones by promoting Quality Management Certification ISO9001:2015 that ACSL received in 2018

^{1:} International standard that defines the framework for managing information security, developed by ISO (International Standards Organization)

Expansion into Asia: Establishment of a JV in India



Established a local JV to capture the huge market in India, where Chinese drone is expected to replace.

Trend in the Indian drone market

- Cybersecurity risks in drones are also noted in India. The move to replace Chinese drones, which account for a large share of the general-purpose drone market¹
- The Indian government has significantly revised its policy on the introduction and use of drones, and new drone regulations were issued in August.
- With the revision of drone regulations, the Indian government is reportedly planning to promote the drone industry more

ACSL activities in India

- Established ACSL India, a JV in India with Aeroarc, a local drone company
- Selected by Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) for "Subsidy for Promotion of New Business Creation in Asia DX (Japan-India Economic and Industrial Cooperation Project)
- Began dialogue with the Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA), the regulatory authority, to comply with local regulations



CVC: Investing in domestic and overseas companies



Established a corporate venture capital (CVC) in December 2020 and has invested in several companies in Japan and overseas

Business collaboration and CVC investment related to drone drone and peripheral technologies Propulsion, on-**Control and Analysis and board equipment Communication** operation support and sensors **ACSL Core Technology** Proprietary "cerebrum" Developing technologies for specific applications and "cerebellum" In-house through collaboration with external partners control and communication Closed AutoModality **FINDi** environment Inspection Main Perceptive Navigation unfunded ACSL INDIA investment India manufacturing Actively reviewing WorldLink VFR Inc. and development CVC &Company potential investments collaboration **AERONEXT**

Purpose and overview of CVC

- Accelerated development through technology synergies
- Investment target are domestic and overseas companies with unique technologies that accelerate ACSL development through technical synergies (e.g., image processing, AI, blockchain, and security)
- As a basic policy, minority investments in from seed to early phase

Major investment history

- Aerodyne: Asia's No. 1 drone service company¹.
 collaboration for overseas expansion
- Aeronext: With Seino HD, aim to create a drone logistics market by verifying economic rationality and building a stable supply system
- VFR: Leveraging the advanced design and manufacturing technologies cultivated through VAIO's PC business, further strengthen collaboration through joint development

Major business highlights



In addition to the development of application-specific drones, strengthen demonstration and collaboration with existing and new customers to develop new applications

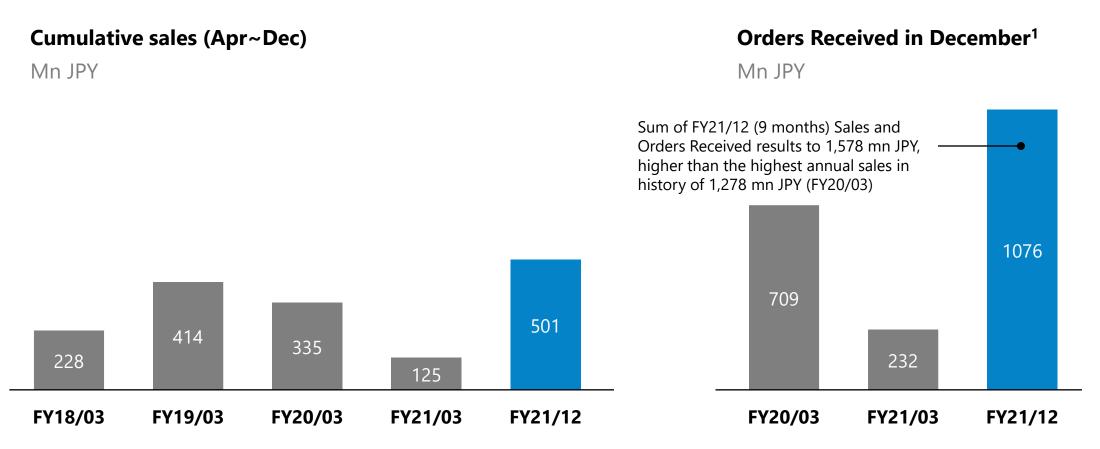
2020	Apr.	Small aerial drones Adopted in New Energy and Industrial Technology Development Organization (NEDO)'s project "Development of Secure Drone Infrastructure Technology"	(NEDO
	May.	Enclosed environment Collaboration began with VFR for joint development of application-specific commercial drone	VFR Inc.
	Aug.	smokestack KEPCO developed autonomous flight drones that can inspect the inside of smokestack at thermal power plants. The ACSL-PF2 is provided as a base drone	♥ 関西電力 power with heart
		Delivery Selected for Tokyo Metropolitan drone delivery project	ANA docomo
		Delivery 4D GRAVITY® License Agreement with AERONEXT	AERONEXT
	Oct.	Delivery AIRDs and JUAVAC began offering specialized curriculum in drone delivery	*AIRDS
		Delivery Built a remote island model of telemedicine using drone logistics and other services in Goto City, Nagasaki, and ACSL provided delivery drones and operational support	ANA docomo avotarin Tasa市 METRO WEATHER 長崎大学
	Nov.	Delivery Started collaboration with Aerodyne for continuous flight tests in ASEAN	aerodyne

2020	Nov.	Delivery Started delivery drone development for social implementation with VFR	VFR Inc.			
	Dec.	Delivery Successful site demonstration with a 5 kg payload drone with ANA HD	ANA			
2021	Mar.	smokestack Development of "Non-GPS Compatible Autonomous Drone" for Inspection of Water Regulating Tanks with Hokkaido Electric Power	ほくてん			
	Apr.	Small aerial drones Introduction prototype drone developed in "Development of Safe and Secure Drone Basic Technology"	(NEDO			
	May. Enclosed environment scale deployment of closed environment inspection drones					
	Jun.	Enclosed environment Launched the new AirSlider® Fi4, a drone for closed environment survey and inspection with NJS	≈ NJS			
		Delivery Toward social implementation of drone delivery at Level 4, formed a capital and business alliance with Japan Post and Japan Post Capital Co	・・・・・・ 日本郵便 ・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・			
	Oct.	Enclosed Hands-on experience operating a closed environment inspection drone				
	Nov.	Small aerial drones "Secure Domestic Drones " teaser site released				
	Dec.	Small aerial drones Launched sales of secure small aeriall drone				

Sales and Order Received recorded highest



FY21/12 Sales (Apr~Dec) was 501 mn JPY, and Orders Received at the end of December was 1,077 mn JPY, both of which is the highest in ACSL history

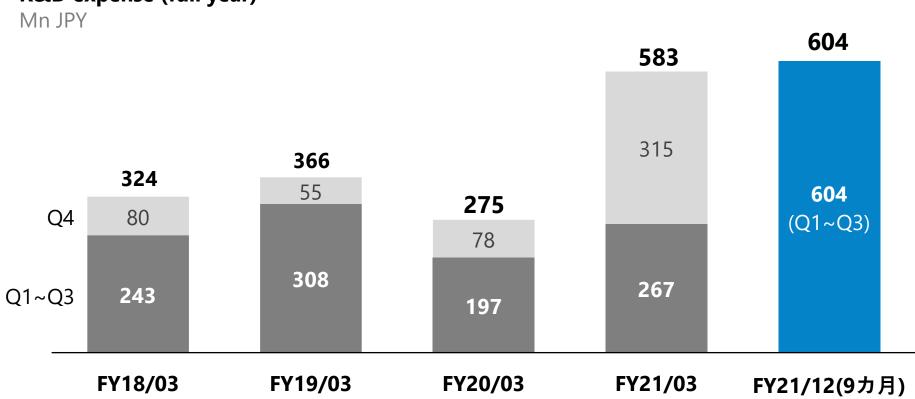


Active investment in R&D in sight of FY22



Continued to actively invest into R&D, regardless of revenue results, to capture in coming market opportunity in FY22

R&D expense (full year)



FY21/12 Cumulative (21/04-12) Results



Sales between Apr-Dec 9 months was 501 mn JPY, and net income was ▲1,226 mn JPY.

Increased R&D expense compared to previous full year.

	(FY21/12 Cumulative (21/4~21/1	2)	Q1~Q3 cumulative (20/4~20/12)	FY21/3 ¹ Q4 (21/1~21/3)	Full year (20/4~21/3)
Mn JPY	Actual	YoY (9 months)	YoY (full year)	Actual	Actual	Actual
Sales	501	+375	▲ 119	125	495	620
Gross Profit	0	+27	▲ 67	▲ 26	94	68
Gross profit rate	0%	+21 pt	▲ 11 pt	▲21%	19%	11%
R&D Expense	604	+336	+20	267	315	583
Operating Profit	▲1,188	4 443	4 9	▲ 745	▲393	▲ 1,139
Net Income	▲ 1,226	▲ 413	+285	▲812	▲ 699	▲ 1,511

^{1:}Figures for the third quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 and thereafter are based on consolidated financial statements and figures for earlier quarters are based on non-consolidated financial statements

Difference between actuals and forecast for FY21/12



Sales overachieved previously announced forecast.

Cost increased to accelerate R&D and mass production setup for SOTEN.

mn JPY	Actual	Previously announced forecast	Difference	Remarks
Sales	501	480	+21	Positive trend in PoCs and platform drones sales
Operating profit	▲ 1,188	▲980	▲208	R&D for Level 4 and mass production setup accelerated in sight of positive market reaction after releasing SOTEN. Profit declined due to semicon procurement challenges
Ordinary income	▲ 1,213	▲ 1,020	▲ 193	Additional income in non-operating income
Net income	▲ 1,226	▲ 1,020	▲206	Impairment of fixed assets

Balance Sheet



Mn JPY		1/12 21/12)	FY21/03 3Q(20/12)	FY21/03
1411131 1	Actual	YoY Increase/Decrease	Actual	Actual
Current assets	4,177	+21%	3,454	3,257
Cash	2,759	+8%	2,566	1,891
Fixed assets	1,537	+ 59%	965	751
Current liabilities	287	+ 58%	181	432
Fixed liabilities	8	-	-	3
Total liabilities	295	+63%	181	436
Net assets	5,419	+28%	4,238	3,572
Total assets	5,715	+29%	4,420	4,008

Note: Figures for the third quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 and thereafter are based on consolidated financial statements and figures for earlier quarters are based on non-consolidated financial statements

KPI forecast



		FY18/03	FY19/03	FY20/03	FY21/03	FY21/12 (9 months)	FY22/12
	Index	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Forecast
Sales of application-specific dro	nes						
Small aerial photo	Unit						1,000~
(low ASP)	Value (100 Mn JPY)						10
Other application-specific	Unit	-	-	-	-		100~
drones (high ASP)	Value (100 Mn JPY)						2
Development of application-spe	ecific drones ¹						
	Project	60	81	112	82	41	-
PoC and Development	Value (100 Mn JPY)	2.1	2.9	8.6	3.7	1.2	7
Calas of Diatform	Unit	40	106	101	46	16	-
Sales of Platform/ Evaluation drones ¹	Value (100 Mn JPY)	0.9	3.8	3.0	1.4	0.6	5
Number of shipments ¹		-	136	128	71	23	~150

^{1:} The number of Sales of Platform/Evaluation drones represents drone sold in the platform sales (former STEP 3 and 4), and the number of shipments represents the total number of drones shipped including the demonstration experiments (former STEP 1 and 2)

Sales by quarter



Fiscal Year			FY18	8/03			FY19	9/03			FY20	0/03			FY2	1/03			FY21/12	
Quarterly Res	ults	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Demonstration Experiment ¹ • Proof of Concept	Sales Mn JPY	6	37	57	116	25	59	75	133	27	65	102	671	1	22	22	323	14	42	67
• Custom Development	Number of projects	8	6	27	19	6	16	22	37	14	22	21	55	2	11	15	54	6	14	21
Platform Selling the drone ² • Sales of standard and general-purpose	Sales Mn JPY	16	25	32	16	10	67	80	225	24	48	19	212	4	10	13	116	15	34	17
drone • Drone modified for customers based on the standard drone	Number of units	7	10	18	5	8	20	31	47	6	12	9	74	1	3	5	37	6	6	6
Other ³ • Sales of parts • Fuselage repair service • Some national projects	Sales (of which, national pro) Mn JPY	30 (27)	6	16	9	68 (65)	14	12	33	9	29 (18)	9	59	30 (21)	8	10	55	237 (219)	55 (50)	15

^{1:} Solution development (STEP1, 2) was renamed to "Demonstration Experiment" from FY21/03 Q1

^{2:} Mass production (STEP3, 4) was renamed to "Platform Selling the drone" from FY21/03 Q1

^{3:} For national projects, subsidies received are generally posted as non-operating income. On the other hand, some projects whose main purpose is to conduct commissioned experiments are recorded as sales

Major financial items by quarter



Fiscal year ¹		FY1	8/03	703 FY19/03						FY20/03					FY21/03			FY21/12		
Quarterly Results	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	
Sales Mn JPY	53	68	106	141	104	141	168	392	60	143	130	943	36	42	46	495	267	133	100	
Gross profit Mn JPY	4	40	63	68	13	83	101	204	8	69	75	655	A 6	A 6	1 3	94	17	5	▲ 22	
Gross profit margin	9%	60%	60%	48%	13%	59%	60%	52%	14%	48%	58%	70%	▲ 19%	▲ 16%	▲ 28%	19%	7%	4%	▲ 23%	
SG&A Mn JPY	149	165	218	186	157	172	244	159	205	171	201	213	230	173	314	488	325	321	515	
of which R&D expenses Mn JPY	67	62	113	80	85	94	127	58	66	54	76	78	60	77	129	315	153	165	285	
R&D expense ratio to Sales	127%	91%	107%	57%	82%	67%	76%	15%	109%	38%	59%	8%	167%	183%	278%	64%	57%	124%	285%	

^{1:} Figures for the third quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2021 and thereafter are based on consolidated financial statements and figures for earlier quarters are based on non-consolidated financial statements

1 Corporate overview, Core competency, and Business model
2 Market overview
Medium-term management policy "ACSL Accelerate FY22"
4 Business highlights and current progress
5 Risk information
6 Amonding

Table of contents



ltem	Key Risks	Risk Management	Possibility	Impact
Drone Safety	 In the event of a serious drone crash, not only at ACSL(the Company) but also at other companies, public trust in the safety of drones may be eroded, leading to a decline in demand from customers and a slowdown in market growth due to stricter regulations, which may affect the Company's business and earnings. In this case, our business and business performance may be affected. In the unlikely event that a drone manufactured by our company crashes and causes damage to people, property, etc., there is a possibility that our business and business performance will be affected due to significant product liability compensation, large payments and expenses due to a recall, and loss of public trust. 	 We are striving to realize drones that can coexist safely with people without causing accidents. In addition to promoting intrinsically safe design based on risk analysis, we are developing drones that can fly safely even in environments where GPS cannot be reached or in bad weather by utilizing some of our technologies. In preparation for any eventuality, we are working with insurance companies to develop dedicated insurance for drone and operations to cover liability and expenses incurred in the event of a serious accident. 	Middle	High
Drone Safety	 In the event that security is compromised by malicious hackers, etc., the drone may become uncontrollable, causing damage to people and property, or data leaks may cause damage to users, etc., which may have an impact on our business and business performance due to large payments and expenses for serious product liability compensation and recalls, and loss of public trust. 	 Our company places a high priority on safety in the selection of components related to data security, and we are working on the advancement of security technology on the drone side, such as communication encryption to prevent hijacking. In addition, we have selected solution partners and are able to identify all of our sales partners through direct transactions with our customers. 	Low	High
Laws and regulations surrounding the drone business	 With regard to the Product Liability Law, since we manufacture products such as drones, if a victim proves that they have suffered life, body, or damage due to a defect in our products, etc., a claim for damages may be recognized. 	 With regard to the Civil Aeronautics Law and the Radio Law, we have obtained permission and approval based on the said laws. To mitigate risks, we have had our instruction manuals reviewed by an external technical writer and have worked with an insurance company to develop a dedicated insurance policy. We have also acquired ISO 9001 certification for quality management and airframe certification from the Japan Unmanned Aircraft Manufacturers Association (JUAV). 	Low	High
Laws and regulations surrounding the drone business	 With respect to the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law, some of the products and parts sold by the Company may be subject to regulations. In the future, it is assumed that unexpected regulations may be enacted, revised or abolished, or that planned deregulation may not proceed as planned. In such cases, if the Company is unable to flexibly respond to the relevant laws and regulations, the Company's activities may be restricted due to the revocation of permits and licenses, which may affect the Company's business and earnings. 	 When we export drones or provide related technologies to overseas markets, we comply with the Law and strive for appropriate export control. We have established a system to check compliance with laws and regulations not only internally, but also with outside experts such as legal counsel. 	Low	High

^{*} Among the contents of "Business and Other Risks" in the Annual Securities Report, major risks that may affect the execution of the business plan and the realization of growth are extracted and described. For other risks, please refer to "Business and Other Risks" in the Annual Securities Report.



ltem	Key Risks	Risk Management	Possibility	Impact
Intellectual Property Rights	 There is a possibility that intellectual property rights of which we are not aware have already been established, or that new intellectual property rights of third parties may be established, and it is extremely difficult to completely eliminate the risk of such infringement. In the event that the Company is involved in a legal dispute with a third party in the future, the Company will consult with lawyers and patent attorneys and consider specific measures to be taken depending on the details of the dispute. However, the Company may incur a large human or financial burden to deal with the dispute, and in some cases may be subject to claims for payment of damages, etc. or injunctions against the manufacture and sale of products, etc., which may affect the Company's business and business performance. 	 With regard to intellectual property rights such as patent rights related to our business, we have not received any indication of infringement of intellectual property rights from a third party, and we will continue to manage our intellectual property rights appropriately in order to prevent any infringement. We will continue to invest in patent development as we expand our business. 	Low	Middle
Procurement, pricing, and inventory of parts and materials	 The Company procures most of the parts and materials necessary for its production and R&D activities from external suppliers. However, in the event of interruptions in supply from suppliers or supply shortages due to a rapid increase in product demand, various activities may be restricted, which may have an impact on the Company's business and earnings. In the event of quality problems, problems with the production system and quality control system at the supplier of the procured products, or other events that may have a significant impact on our business operations, our business performance may be affected. There is a possibility of opportunity losses and lost profits due to inventory shortages, or additional expenses such as inventory management costs and impairment due to excess inventory, which may occur due to demand being different than initially expected. 	 In the procurement process, we carefully conduct quality checks and other incoming inspections. Inventory will be maintained at an optimal level in line with product plans and sales scale with regular revision according to the demand forecast. We conduct regular audits of our major business partners to confirm the status of their production, development and other activities. 	Middle	Middle



ltem	Key Risks	Risk Management	Possibility	Impact
Product Quality	 In the unlikely event that a product defect occurs, depending on the nature of the defect, it could result in the incurrence of significant costs and loss of trust, which could have a negative impact on our business performance and financial position. Specifically, if the incidence of product defects within the warranty period exceeds our expectations, or if unforeseen defects occur, we may incur after-sales service costs, free repair costs, recall costs, and other expenses. In the event that a victim proves that they have suffered damage to life or limb due to a defect in one of our products, etc., there is a possibility that a claim for damages will be approved based on the Product Liability Law. In the event that our response to these risks is prolonged and exceeds the scope of coverage by our insurance, our business activities may be hindered and our business performance and financial position may be affected. 	 We have established quality assurance management rules and production management rules, and are striving to maintain and improve the quality of our products through manufacturing and quality control in accordance with these rules. We will continue our efforts to improve the quality of our products, especially with regard to continuous improvement against defects, promotion of product designs that are less prone to defects, reinforcement of testing during development and prior to shipment, including the introduction of reliability testing, continued development of emergency countermeasure functions for our products, establishment of rules for operations such as flight and drone management, and strengthening of processes for handling customer complaints, malfunctions, and crashes. 	Low	High
Uncertainty about business performance	 Sales volume may fall short of expectations due to a mismatch with customer needs, changes in epidemics, the emergence of competitors, economic fluctuations, restrictions on economic activities due to the spread of new coronavirus infections, etc. In addition, budget approval and execution timing on the part of customer companies may also affect our performance trends. The Company was established in November 2013 and has been in business for only about eight years. Therefore, the operating results of the Company for the past fiscal years are not sufficient to make comparisons between periods, and the operating results for the past fiscal years alone may not be sufficient information to judge the future performance of the Company. If we are unable to keep up with the rapid evolution of technology, or if we are unable to introduce new products or technologies that will win the support of our customers and the market, and if our R&D activities are not fully effective, we may incur expenses related to investments that exceed our expectations. In such cases, the Company may not be able to achieve the plan it is aiming for, or it may take time to return to profitability in operating income, etc., which may affect the Company's financial position and operating results. As a result, there is a possibility that the numerical targets set forth in the medium-term management plan policy will not be achieved due to various factors, including the risks described in "Business and Other Risks. 	 For continuous growth, we are engaged in research and development of hardware and software for drones as autonomous control robot systems. Based on the idea that it is necessary to continue research and development activities that are essential for the development of new products or technologies, we have been actively investing costs related to research and development expenses, and will continue to promote research and development activities in the future. Our policy is to build a system that can generate sustainable profits and cash flow through sales growth. Together with internal and external stakeholders, all parties involved will work as one to create customer value and enhance corporate value. 	Middle	Middle

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Item	Key Risks	Risk Management	Possibility	Impact
Risks related to fluctuations in business performance	• As the Company sells drone and provides proof-of-concept (PoC) services mainly to large corporations or projects related to public offices, sales tend to be concentrated in March, which is the end of the fiscal year for many customers. The reason for the high weighting of the accounting period from January 1 to March 31 is that the Company's sales are concentrated in this period. The reason for the higher weighting of the accounting period from January 1 to March 31 is that it is linked to the budget spending cycle of many of our clients, and the acceptance inspection of annual contracts is concentrated at the end of the accounting period for many of our clients. In addition, there are many cases in which we conclude large contracts, such as annual contracts, with government agencies, public institutions, and companies engaged in large-scale projects, in which case the acceptance inspection period falls at the end of the fiscal year, such as February and March. Therefore, due to such seasonal fluctuations, the Company's business results at a single point in time may not provide sufficient information for the analysis of full-year business results.	 The Company changed its fiscal year end (the last day of the fiscal year) to December 31 from the 10th fiscal year in order to improve the transparency of full-year business results, and therefore the accounting period will be from January 1 to December 31. 	High	Low
Securing working capital	• Since our main business flow involves the purchase of parts, development, manufacturing, sales, acceptance inspection, and collection of funds, working capital tends to increase in conjunction with business expansion, and cash flow from operating activities may be negative. In addition, the Company participates in various projects through industry-academia-government collaboration to develop cutting-edge technologies, and receives subsidies and grants from the government. Receipt of such subsidies, etc., will be credited after the amount is fixed after the audit by the competent authorities is completed, but funds for conducting R&D activities will be required during the implementation period, and R&D expenses will be incurred upfront.	 We will strive to secure working capital by securing profits through improvement of our profit structure and efficiency of working capital, as well as borrowing from financial institutions when it becomes necessary to raise funds. 	Middle	Low



Item	Key Risks	Risk Management	Possibility	Impact
Overseas Expansion	• In order to expand our business in overseas markets, we are collaborating with local companies to promote overseas development, mainly in Asia and the United States. In India, we have established a joint venture with a local company. However, in the event of unexpected social or political changes, changes in taxation systems or rates, or other changes in economic conditions in India, such events may have a negative impact on our business development. In addition, the Company's business development may also be adversely affected by changes in policies and laws and regulations in each country or economic zone, including import and export regulations and environmental protection regulations, in connection with the procurement of parts from foreign companies and the sale of the Company's products or technologies to foreign companies.	 It is our policy to work closely with local companies so that we can respond immediately to any changes in policies and regulations in each country or economic zone. 	Low	Middle
Investment Activities	• As part of our growth strategy, we will actively consider corporate acquisitions, business alliances, and strategic investments, including those of overseas companies. In addition, the Company has established ACSL No. 1 Limited Liability Partnership as a corporate venture capital (CVC). In the event that the financial condition or business performance of the investee deteriorates due to changes in the business environment or preconditions, the Company's financial condition and business performance may be affected. In addition, for assets recorded in connection with investments, etc., if the expected cash flow cannot be generated due to deviations from future performance plans or changes in the market, an impairment loss may be recorded.	The Company and CVC will make decisions on investments, etc., after giving due consideration to investment risks, etc., and will periodically check the possibility of recovering the investment value.	High	Low
Management system in a small-scale organization	 As of March 31, 2021, the Company operates as a small-scale organization with 6 directors (2 of whom are outside directors), 3 corporate auditors (1 of whom is a full-time corporate auditor), and 65 employees, and the internal management system is in line with the size of the organization. In the event that we are unable to strengthen our workforce as planned, or in the event that unforeseen circumstances arise in the core personnel of our business that hinder the execution of operations, our business activities may be hindered and our business and business performance may be affected. 	 In response to the future expansion and diversification of our business, we plan to increase the number of personnel and further enhance our internal management system. With regard to personnel involved in development, which is the core of our competency, we are actively recruiting from a broad pool of human resources, both domestic and overseas, in order to acquire personnel with global and cutting-edge knowledge. 	Low	High

^{*} Among the contents of "Business and Other Risks" in the Annual Securities Report, major risks that may affect the execution of the business plan and the realization of growth are extracted and described. For other risks, please refer to "Business and Other Risks" in the Annual Securities Report.



Item	Key Risks	Risk Management	Possibility	Impact
Impact of the spread o the new coronavirus infection	 However, delays in vaccination and the spread of mutated strains of the virus may cause prolonged stagnation of economic activities, which may lead to restrained new investments by our customers, a decline in our business activities, and an impact on our supply chain. In particular, from January to March is the months when sales are concentrated. In particular, if economic activities are curtailed due to restrictions on movement or the declaration of a state of emergency from January to March, when sales are concentrated, the financial position and operating results of the Group may be affected. 	 We will continue to promote our business activities, including the use of remote work in our research and development. By further promoting these efforts, we are working to ensure the safety and security of our employees and continue to provide services to our customers without delay. 	Middle	Low

1	Corporate overview, Core competency, and Business mode
2	Market overview
3	Medium-term management policy "ACSL Accelerate FY22"
4	Business highlights and current progress
5	Risk information
6	Appendix

Table of contents

Management Team (as of Dec 31, 2021)





President and COO

Satoshi Washiya

M.S. in Architecture from Waseda University. Served both domestic and multinational companies in corporate wide transformation projects at the Tokyo and Stockholm office of McKinsey & Company. Joined ACSL in July 2016.



Chairman

Dr. Hiroaki Ohta

Ph.D. from Kyoto University. Assistant professor at Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Kyoto University, followed by research scientists at University of California, Santa Barbara. Also served as Technical Advisor for a start-up in Silicon Valley. McKinsey & Company from 2010. Joined ACSL as in July 2016.



CFO

Kensuke Hayakawa

M.S. in Management of Technology from Tokyo institute of technology. Implemented operational improvement/transformation of portfolio companies at KKR Capstone. Joined ACSL as CFO in March 2017.



CTO

Dr. Chris Raabe

Ph.D. from University of Tokyo. Embedded software engineer at Boeing from 2006. Assistant professor at Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics, University of Tokyo from 2014. Joined ACSL as CTO in April 2017.

External Director

Masanori Sugiyama

Audit & Supervisory member

Akira Ninomiya

Audit & Supervisory member

Hideki Shimada

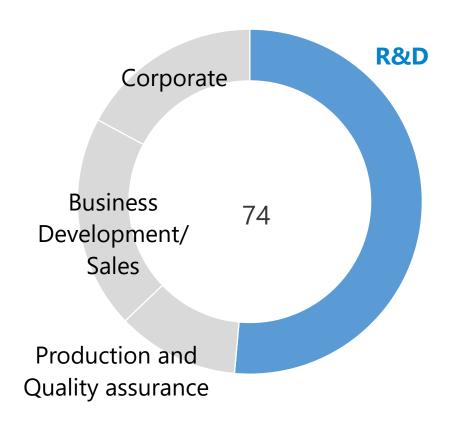
Audit & Supervisory member

Takeshi Ohnogi

R&D team (as of Dec 31,2021)



Continued to expand the team by selecting and hiring top talented engineers to build a competitive R&D team. The team consists of a diverse group of highly skilled engineers.





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