

FY2023

Third Quarter Earnings Presentation (Apr. 2023 – Dec. 2023)

January 31, 2024



SPARX Group Co., Ltd.

<https://www.sparxgroup.com/>

Purpose

**To make the world wealthier,
healthier, and happier**

Vision

**To be the most trusted and respected
investment company in the world**

Mission

Bring ever-better investments to the world

FY2023 Q3 Performance

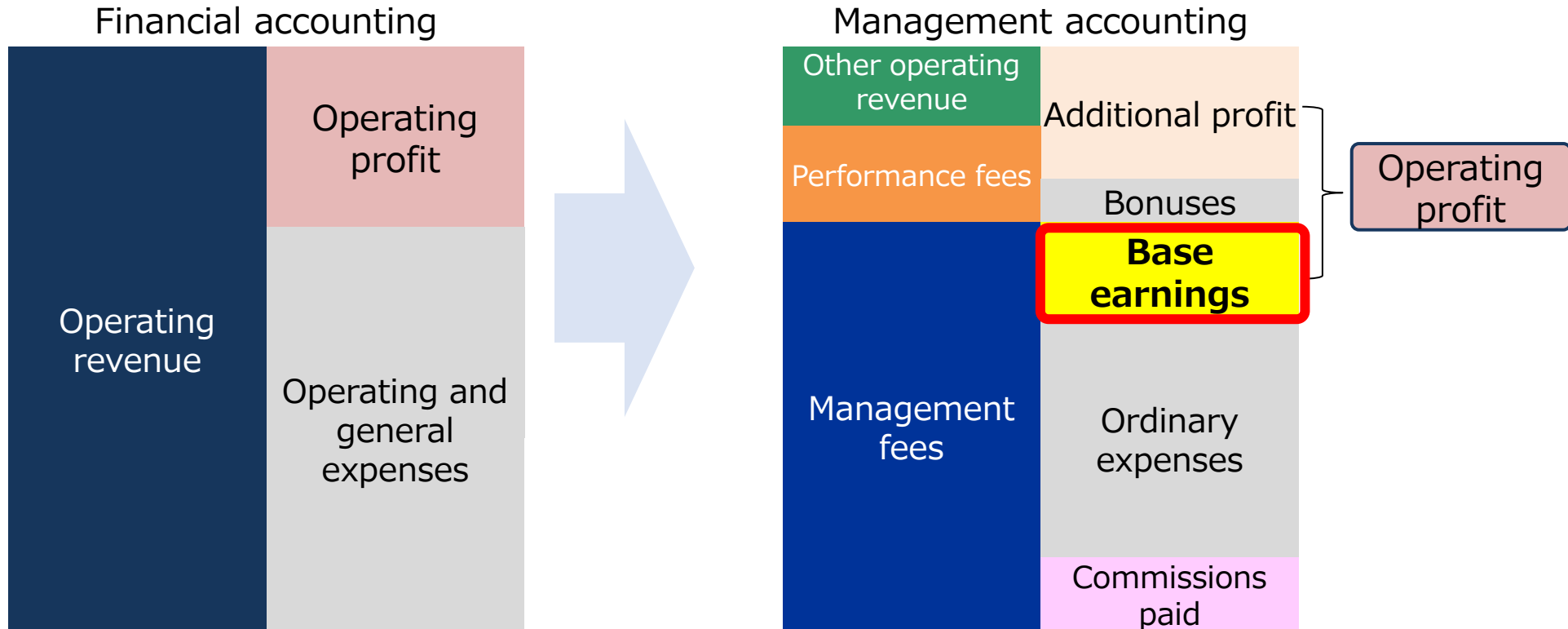
About This Earnings Presentation

This earnings presentation provides management accounting details not included in the consolidated statement. Note that, as shown in the following diagram, SPARX categorizes (1) management fees, (2) performance fees, and (3) other operating revenue, while (1) ordinary expenses, (2) commissions paid, and (3) bonuses are included in operating and general expenses.

SPARX Group has set **base earnings** as its overriding administrative index. Base earnings demonstrate whether a business has the earning capacity needed for a sustainable, stable foundation. We use the following formula to calculate base earnings:

$$\text{Base earnings} = (\text{Management fees} - \text{Commissions paid}) - \text{Ordinary expenses}$$
$$= \text{Management fees (after deducting commissions)} - \text{Ordinary expenses}$$

In financial accounting, operating profit includes one-time or additional performance fees, but these fees fluctuate considerably, according to trends in the stock market or business progress in real asset investments. Therefore, **base earnings indicate stable earning capacity.**



Consolidated Earnings Summary (1) Performance



- Operating revenue increased by 17.7% mainly due to an increase in performance fees related to listed stocks.
- Operating profit has increased by 19.8% due to increase in operating revenue, although travel and personnel related expenses and commission fees have increased due to an increase in AUM related to publicly offered investment trusts.
- Net profit has increased by 44.9% due to the recognition of gain on sales of investment securities of 1.3 billion yen.
- Base earnings has increased by 1.4% due to an increase in management fees despite an increase in ordinary expenses.

(Unit:Millions of yen)	FY2022	FY2023	YoY change
	Q3	Q3	
Operating revenue	9,980	11,752	+17.7%
Operating profit	4,222	5,060	+19.8%
Ordinary profit	4,647	5,198	+11.9%
Net profit	3,122	4,525	+44.9%
Base earnings	4,640	4,706	+1.4%

(Note) See pages 4, 6, 37, and 42 for more on base earnings.

Consolidated Earnings Summary (2) Performance



		FY2022		FY2023	
		Q3	Full Year	Q3	YoY change
Average AUM	(Billions of yen)	1,518.4	1,512.6	1,631.0	+7.4%
Management fee rate	(%)	0.74%	0.73%	0.71%	-3.0%
(After deducting commissions)					
Management fees	(Millions of yen)	8,439	11,077	8,693	+3.0%
(After deducting commissions)					
- Ordinary expenses	(Millions of yen)	3,799	5,071	3,986	+4.9%
Base earnings	(Millions of yen)	4,640	6,005	4,706	+1.4%
Performance fees	(Millions of yen)	124	364	1,121	+802.8%
Percentage of AUM eligible to earn performance fees	(%)	38.5%	37.9%	39.1%	+0.6
Other operating revenue	(Millions of yen)	178	260	119	-33.4%
- Bonuses	(Millions of yen)	710	913	876	+23.3%
(including ESOP Expense)					
Operating profit	(Millions of yen)	4,222	5,704	5,060	+19.8%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	(Millions of yen)	3,122	4,521	4,525	+44.9%
Return on equity (ROE)	(%)	17.0%	18.0%	21.8%	+4.8

(Note 1) Management fees include administrative fees for the power stations related to our Japanese Renewable Energy Investment Strategy. This note applies throughout this presentation.
 (Note 2) Performance fees include one-time fees (acquisition fees) received as compensation for formulating power station plans related to our Japanese Renewable Energy Investment Strategy. This note applies throughout this presentation.
 (Note 3) Percentage of AUM eligible to earn performance fees show the ratio of AUM with performance fee to the total AUM at the end of the specified period.

Consolidated Earnings Summary (3) AUM



AUM increased by 10.4% from last fiscal year-end mainly due to the impact of the rise in the stock market.

(Unit: Billions of yen)	AUM			Average AUM (9months)		
	As of March, 2023	As of December, 2023	Change (%)	FY2022 Q3	FY2023 Q3	YoY change (%)
Japanese Equity	953.2	1,093.6	+14.7%	974.8	1,068.8	+9.6%
OneAsia	90.0	110.3	+22.5%	90.5	104.5	+15.5%
Real Assets	264.5	285.5	+7.9%	259.2	274.7	+6.0%
Private Equity(Mirai Creation, etc.)	193.3	168.0	-13.1%	193.7	182.9	-5.6%
Total	1,501.2	1,657.5	+10.4%	1,518.3	1,631.0	+7.4%

	As of December, 2022	As of March, 2023	As of December, 2023	YoY change
TOPIX	1,891	2,003	2,366	+25.1%
NIKKEI 225 (JPY)	26,094	28,041	33,464	+28.2%
KOSPI	2,236	2,476	2,655	+18.7%

*See our "Notice of Month-End Assets Under Management" for details on SPARX's AUM as of December 31, 2023.

<https://ssl4.eir-parts.net/doc/8739/tdnet/2379782/00.pdf>

Business Progress Report and Future Plans

Latest Business Environment – tailwind from the Japanese Government policy



(Some of the Examples of Government Policies)

In January 2024, as one of the Basic Fiscal and Economic Policy 2023, the Japanese government will introduce new NISA (tax exemption system for small-amount investments). This will drastically expand and make the system permanent. This is one of the measures for expanding financial asset incomes in order to realize an “Asset Management Nation” that contributes to sustainable growth.

As one of the key policy, the government has also set the goal of increasing investment in startups by 10 times over the next five years by 2027. Based on the “Five-Year Startup Plan”, the government will provide its support to each field according to the actual needs by utilizing budget measures for the largest ever startup development of 1 trillion yen.

Japanese Equity

For Japanese equity value creation strategy, a new fund was launched and as of December-end 2023, AUM of this new fund has increased to 93.4 billion yen. Trend for additional subscription from large overseas institutional investors are emerging.

OneAsia

Launched and commenced its operation for a new Asian fund through seed investments. Aim to expand AUM.

Real Assets

AUM has increased by 10.9 billion yen by investing in a biomass power plant project back in October 2023.

Private Equity

For Space Frontier fund, aiming to launch a second fund as the existing one is seeing its full investment.

Four Pillars of Growth: Combining High Profitability and Stability



High
profitability

Fund performance generates significant income
(performance fees)

Stability

Ongoing long-term contracts generate stable income
(Real Assets, Private Equity)

**JPY1,093.6
billion**

Japanese
Equity

OneAsia

**JPY110.3
billion**

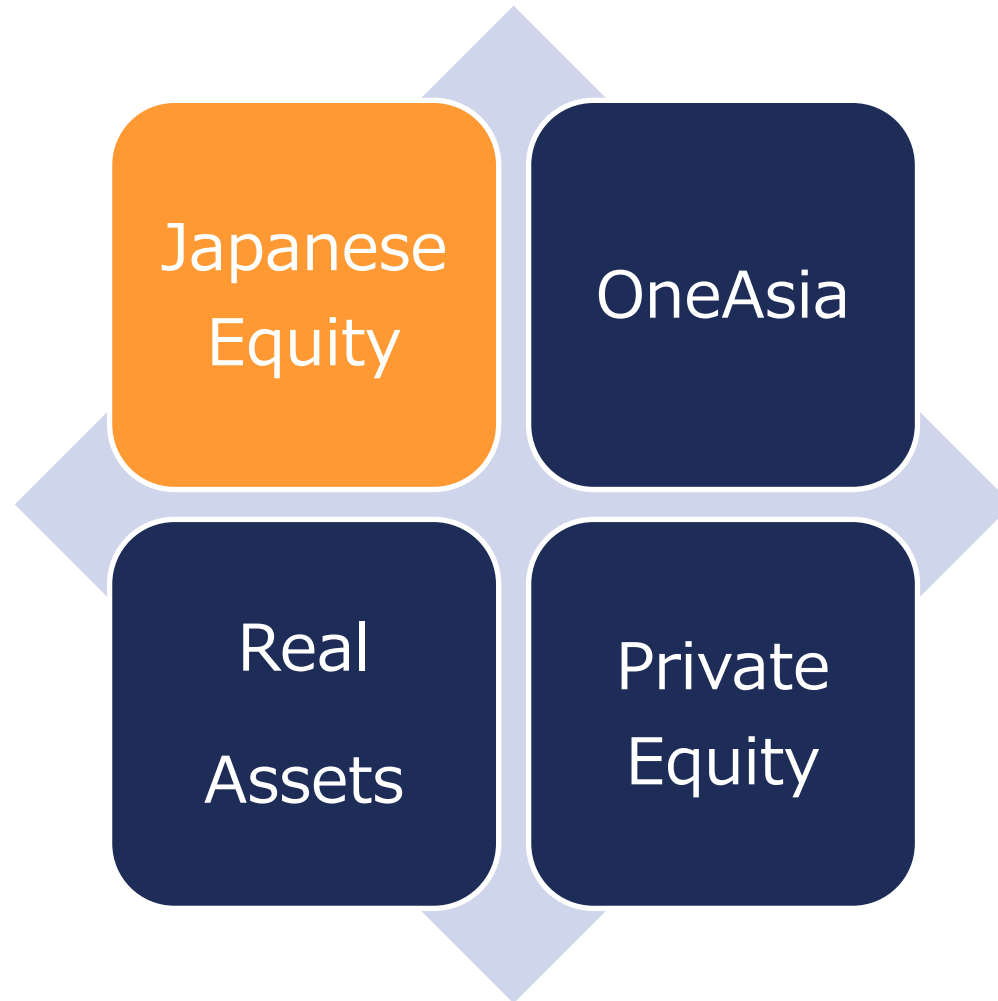
**JPY285.5
billion**

Real
Assets

Private
Equity

**JPY168.0
billion**

(1) Japanese Equity Investment Strategy (AUM of JPY 1,093.6 billion as of December 31, 2023)



Japanese Equity Investment Strategy: Status of AUM



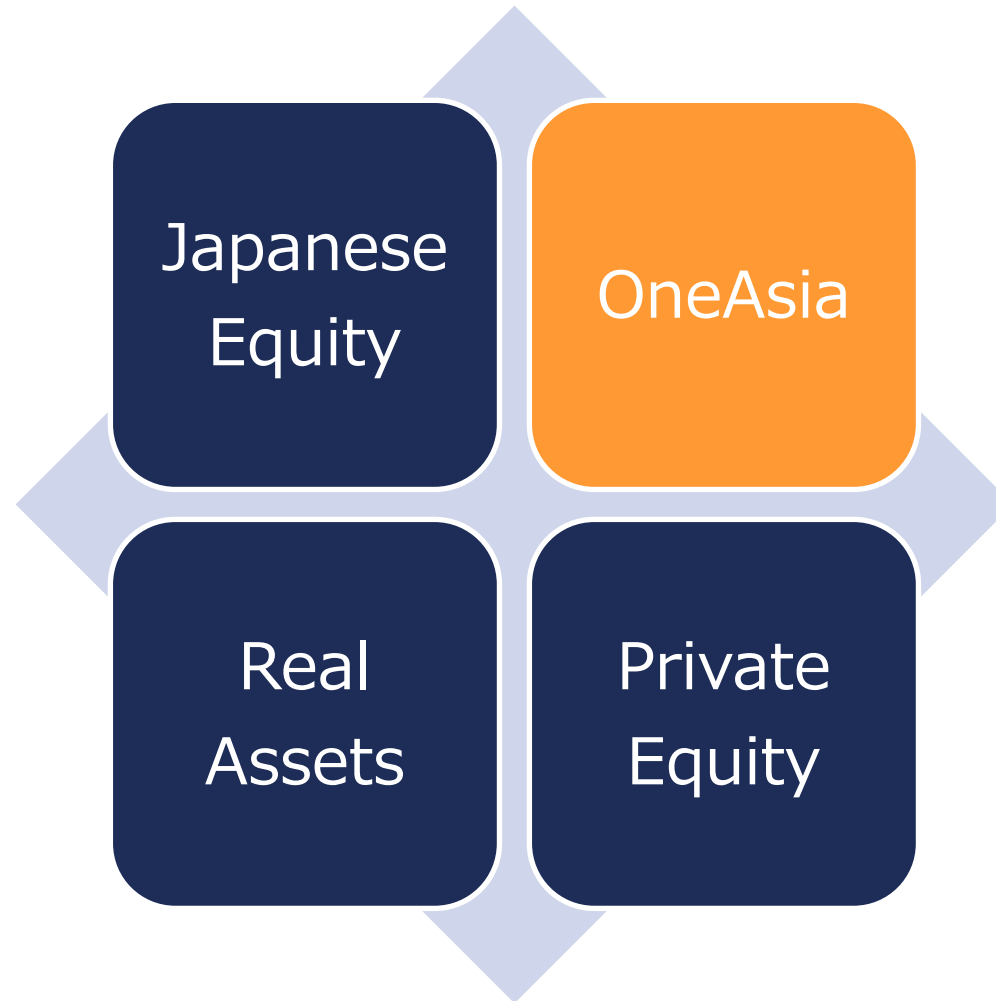
- Market value of each strategy has increased compared to previous fiscal year-end mainly due to the impact of the stock market and increase in fair value.
- For Japanese equity value creation investment strategy, a new fund was launched in May 2023, which contributed a strong inflow of capital resulting in a significant increase in AUM.
- For Japanese equity sustainable strategy, due to restructuring of the strategy, we received a large redemption. (this strategy is included in Japanese Equity Focus All Cap strategy below)

(Units : Billions of yen)	AUM			
	Mar. 2023	Dec. 2023	Change	Change (%)
Japanese Equity Long-Short Strategy	75.4	93.0	+17.5	+23.3%
Japanese Equity Focus All Cap Strategy	617.0	612.2	-4.7	-0.8%
Japanese Equity Mid & Small Cap Strategy	239.0	277.1	+38.1	+15.9%
Japanese Equity Market Neutral Strategy	19.1	14.8	-4.2	-22.1%
Japanese Equity Value Creation Strategy	2.5	96.3	+93.7	+3612.3%
Total	953.2	1,093.6	+140.4	+14.7%

(Note)

- Japanese Equity Long-Short Strategy : Strategy to hold long positions and short positions simultaneously.
- Japanese Equity Focus All Cap Strategy : Strategy to hold a concentrated portfolio.
- Japanese Equity Mid & Small Cap Strategy : Strategy to specialize investing in small and mid sized Japanese companies.
- Japanese Equity Market Neutral Strategy : Strategy that delivers pure alpha (excess returns over benchmark) by removing market risk (beta) via hedging against the benchmark
- Japanese Equity Sustainable Strategy : Strategy to invest in high-quality companies with strong ESG fundamentals that could result in value creation. The above figure for Japanese equity focus all cap strategy at the end of March-end 2023 includes 110.4 billion yen of AUM under Japanese equity sustainable strategy.
- Japanese Equity Value Creation Strategy : Strategy to increase the value of invested companies through active dialogue with managements.

(2) OneAsia Equity Investment Strategy (AUM of JPY 110.3 billion as of December 31, 2023)



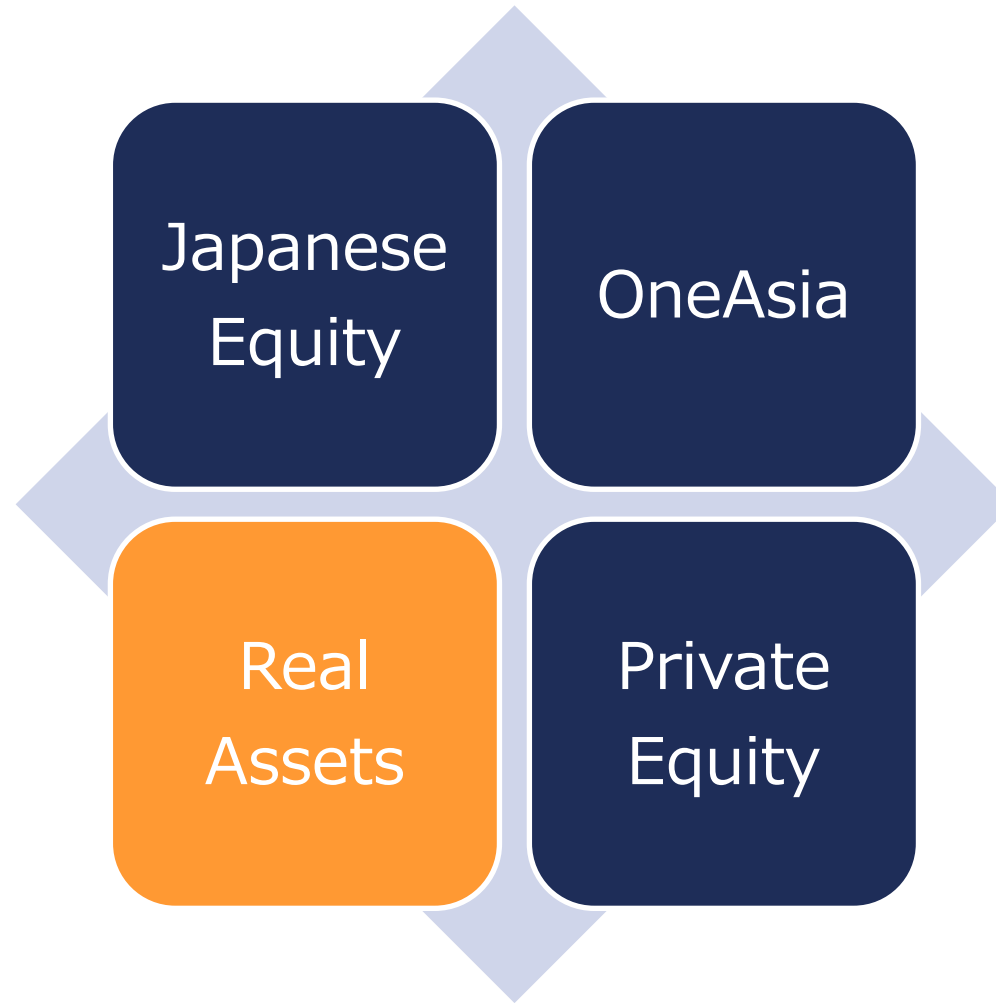
OneAsia Equity Investment Strategy: Status of AUM



Increased AUM in South Korea due to favorable investment performance.
For Pan-Asia, AUM increased due to new seed investment made to new fund.

(Units : Billions of yen)	AUM			
	Mar. 2023	Dec. 2023	Change	Change (%)
South Korea	84.5	102.1	+17.6	+20.9%
Pan-Asia	5.5	8.1	+2.6	+46.9%
Total	90.0	110.3	+20.2	+22.5%

(3) Real Asset Investment Strategy (AUM of JPY285.5 billion as of December 31, 2023)



The above AUM includes AUM related to the real estate investment strategy of approximately 5.4 billion yen.

Assets under management

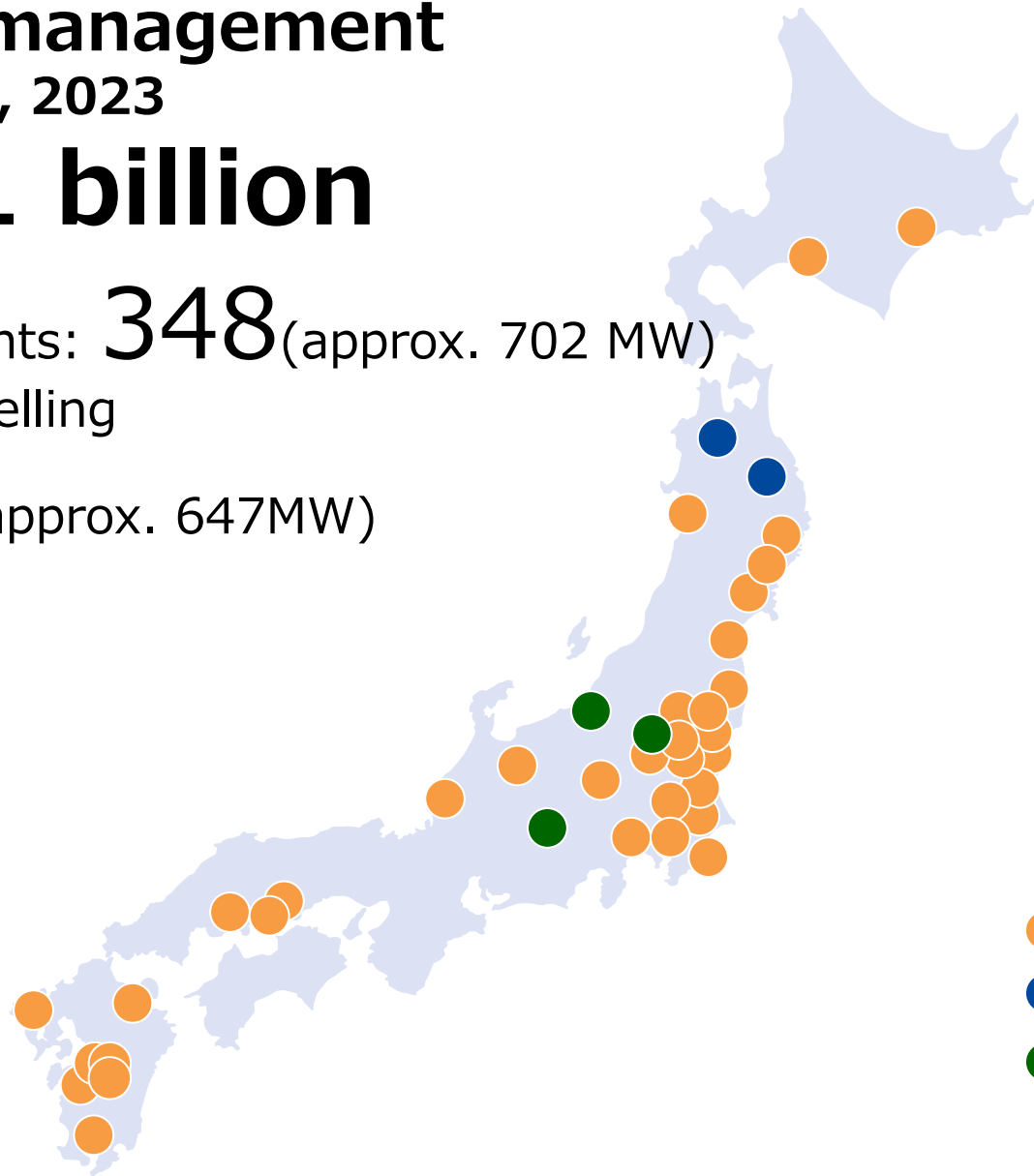
As of December 31, 2023

JPY 280.1 billion

Number of Investments: **348** (approx. 702 MW)

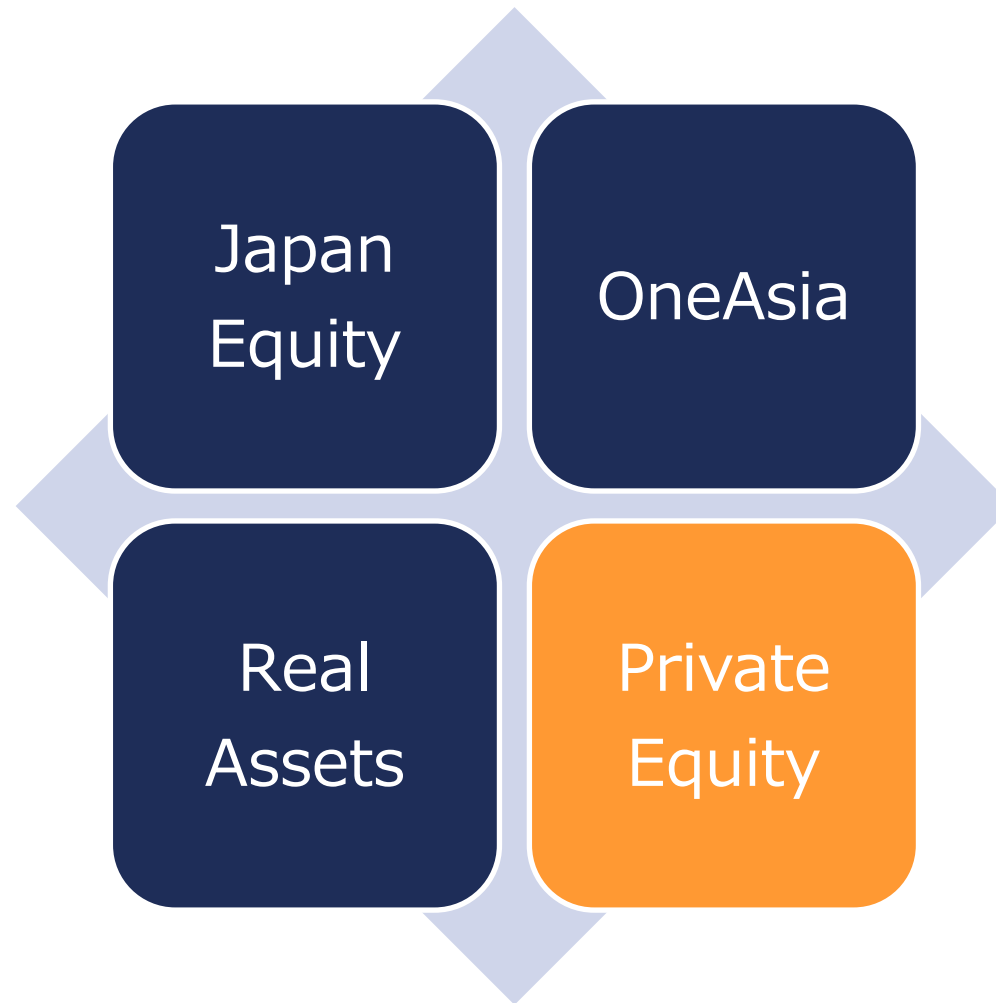
Number of stations selling

electricity: **346** (approx. 647MW)



- Solar power generation
- Wind power generation
- Biomass power generation

(4) Private Equity Investment Strategy (AUM of JPY168.0 billion as of December 31, 2023)



(Note) Regarding Mirai Creation Fund I & II, as five years have passed since its establishment, the balance for compensation calculation target has changed from the commitment amount to the balance of investment securities held since November 2020 and August 2023, respectively, so AUM of the Funds have decreased.

Private Equity Investment Strategy (1)



Domestic Venture Capital League Table

Rank	Firm Name	Total Funds Raised (USD MN)
1	JAFCO Group	1,840
2	SBI Investment	1,742
3	SPARX Group	1,607
4	Globis Capital Partners	1,252
5	Global Brain	664
6	University of Tokyo Edge Capital Partners	619
7	MUFG Innovation Partners	599
8	Incubate Fund	583
9	Daiwa Corporate Investment	490
10	UTokyo Innovation Platform	433

Note)1.Venture Capital with headquarters in Japan

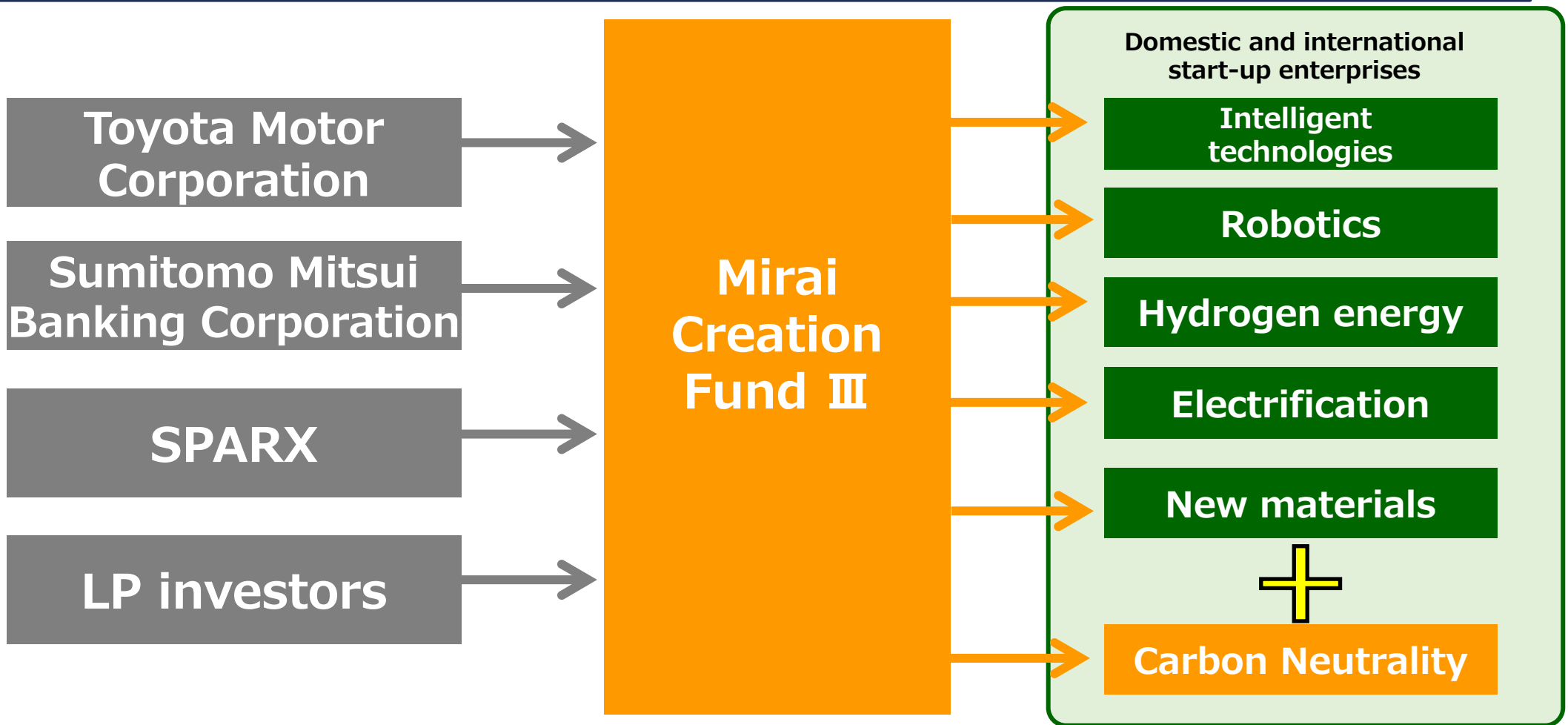
2.Amount of funding for the past 10 years

3. as of October 27, 2023

Source)Preqin Database and created by SPARX

Mirai Creation Fund III

TOYOTA and SMBC participated again as initial investors just like the previous fund II. This Fund III has added the new investment area, and the investment activities started in October 2021. AUM is 68.5 billion yen as of December-end 2023.



Examples of recent IPOs during this 3Q

(Mirai Creation Fund I and III)

- Institute for Q-shu Pioneers of Space, Inc. (listed in December 2023)

(Mirai Creation Fund II)

- Nyle Inc. (listed in December 2023)



Going forward, we will continue to see more portfolio companies newly listed or acquired by major corporations



In the future, a mechanism that allows a performance fee to be recorded if the investment principal can be distributed to LP investors in excess of a certain percentage.

(Note) Some funds in this strategy are making distributions, and we expect that performance fees will be realized sometime in FY2023 to FY2024.

Pilot Project Started to Create a Supply Chain for Green Hydrogen

(July 10, 2023 Press Release News)

Notice on Pilot Project Started in Tomakomai, Hokkaido to Create a Supply Chain for Renewable Hydrogen

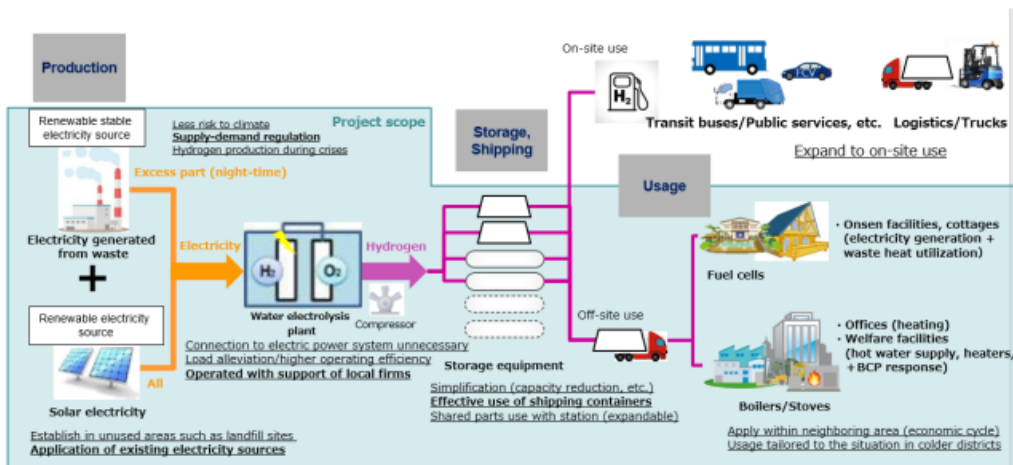
Selected as Ministry of the Environment's "FY2023 model pilot project for lower cost hydrogen supply using existing infrastructure"

Through its subsidiary SPARX Green Energy & Technology Co., Ltd. ("SGET"), SPARX Group Co., Ltd. is undertaking a pilot project to create a hydrogen supply chain encompassing all steps from production, through storage and shipping, to utilization. SGET's proposal to "position Hokkaido as a hydrogen oriented island by creating a supply chain for large scale renewable hydrogen that is independent of electricity power systems" was selected as the Ministry of the Environment's "FY2023 model pilot project for lower cost hydrogen supply using existing infrastructure" and will be implemented from this financial year.

The pilot project plans to create a system capable of the sustained production and supply of up to 1,000,000 Nm³ renewable hydrogen per year by combining electricity generated from waste at Tomakomai City's Numanohata Clean Center with solar power generation in the same area. By directly supplying the self-generated electricity to the water electrolysis plant, the need to install new renewable energy generating plants—a major problem for the electricity supply system—can be eliminated. At the same time, the effective utilization of the surplus electricity generated overnight at the waste-to-energy plant will allow costs to be reduced and the use of hydrogen in the local region is expected to contribute to the creation of demand and a favorable economic cycle.

By transporting hydrogen in high pressure trailer to the city owned Auto Resort Tomakomai Arten and neighborhood businesses (Hokkaido Soda Co., Ltd., Toyota Motor Hokkaido, Inc.), for use in fuel cell batteries (for electricity generation and waste heat utilization), boilers and stoves (for indoor heating and hot water supply), we want to also help reduce the usage of kerosene, a fuel used widely in colder regions.

< Project Embodiment and Distribution of Roles >



In the future, we will expand the use of renewable hydrogen nationwide by utilizing electricity generating facilities in which funds managed by our group companies are invested but which are no longer part of Japan's FIT scheme.

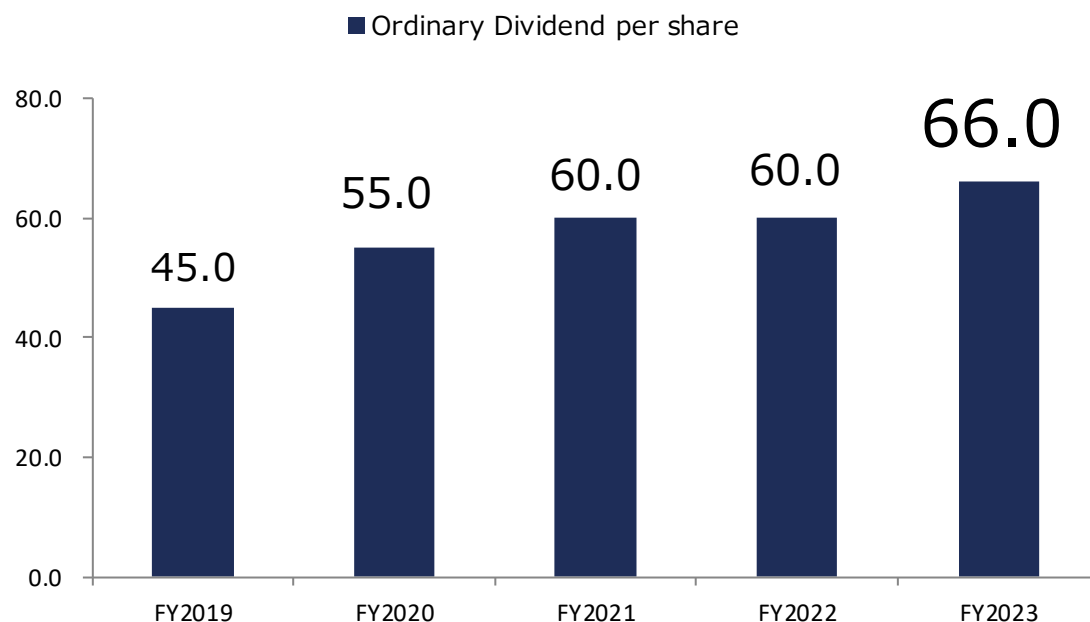
We will continue to look for potential new ways to exploit hydrogen.

Other

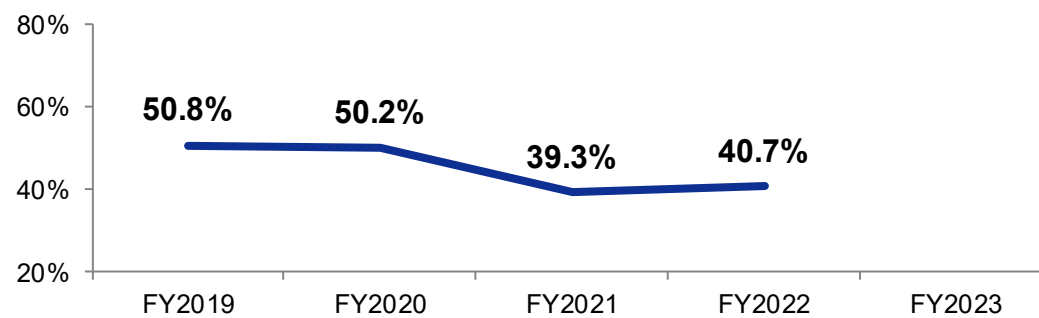
Return to Shareholders – Dividend



A year-end expected ordinary dividend to be 66.0 yen per share which is an increase of 6.00 yen from the previous fiscal year's ordinary dividend considering the financial condition remains stable, increase in the Base Earnings, and so on.



(Ordinary Dividend Payout Ratio)

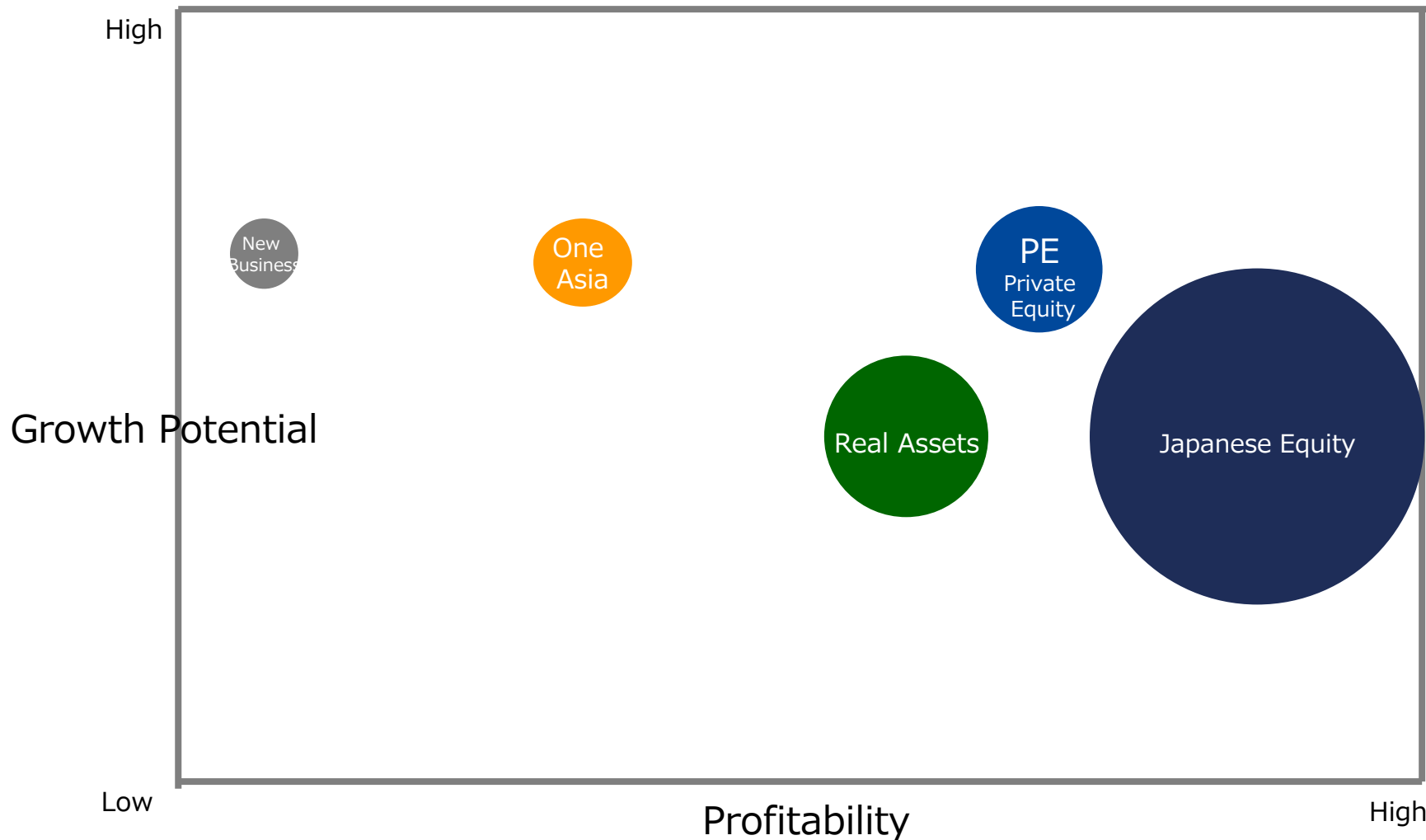


(Note 1) Dividend will be officially decided and implemented upon the resolution of the 35th Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in June 2024.

(Note 2) Ordinary Dividend Payout Ratio (Base Earnings)= Total amount of ordinary dividends ÷ Base Earnings

(Note 3) On October 1, 2022, we have performed a reverse stock split (merging 5 common stock into 1 share). Figures prior to end of the previous fiscal year have been revised to take into account on the impact of the reverse stock split.

About Business Portfolio

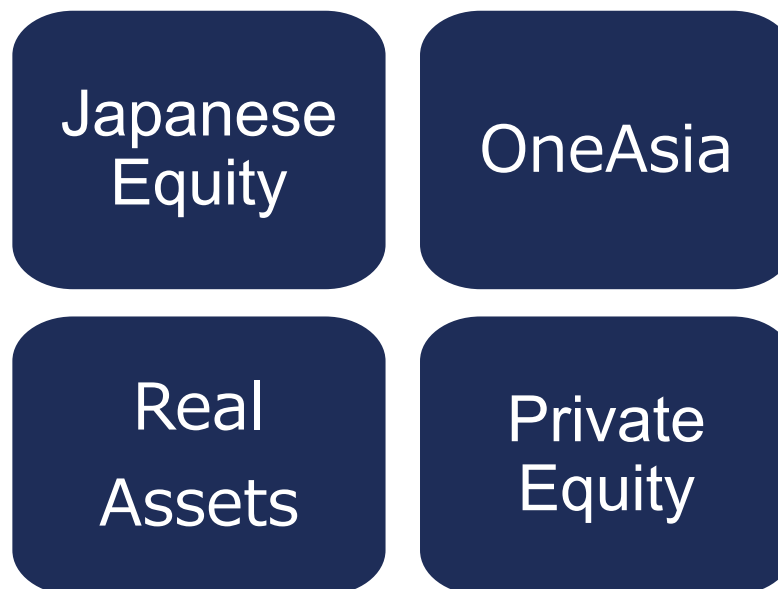


Develop business areas that has high growth potential in the future, and allocate management resources to increase profitability while increasing the size of pie chart (AUM).

Improve ROE

(Note) The size of pie chart shows the image of balance in AUM.

< Four Pillars >



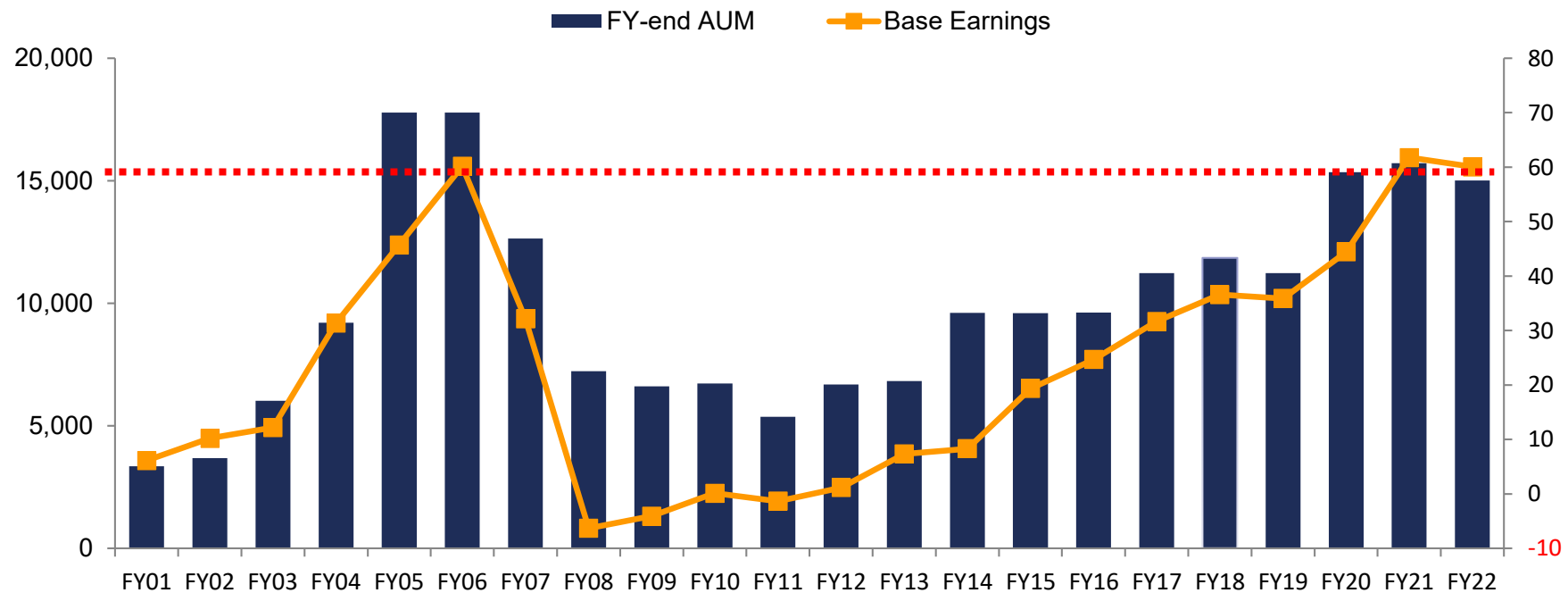
Aiming to increase the AUM for these four pillars to **3 trillion yen** by March 2026

<Reference> Changes in AUM and Base Earnings since its Listing



AUM at fiscal year-end
(100MM JPY)

Base Earnings
(100MM JPY)

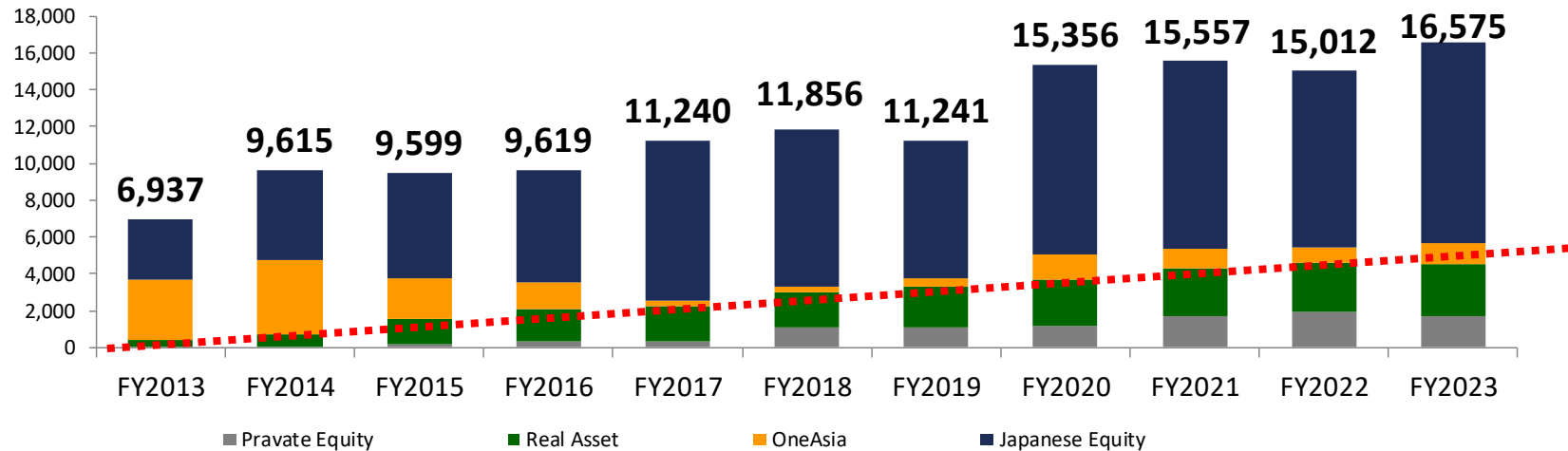


Base Earnings remained at a historical high level

<Reference> Trends in AUM for the Four Pillars



FY-end AUM
(100MM JPY)



	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Japanese Equity	3,274	4,884	5,748	6,070	8,669	8,512	7,444	10,302	10,210	9,532	10,936
OneAsia	3,276	4,001	2,208	1,485	295	368	522	1,343	1,050	900	1,103
Real Asset	382	725	1,315	1,694	1,906	1,861	2,143	2,552	2,564	2,645	2,855
Private Equity	0	0	216	365	367	1,113	1,132	1,157	1,731	1,933	1,680
AUM Total	6,937	9,615	9,599	9,619	11,240	11,856	11,241	15,356	15,557	15,012	16,575

AUM for Private Equity and Real Asset has been steadily increasing every year

<Reference> Our Initiatives for Sustainability



In relation to ESG	Our Group's Activities
E : Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Investing, developing and managing operation of renewable energy power plants ■ Investing in ESG related stocks ■ Investing in the area of carbon neutral ■ Announcement of endorsement of TCFD recommendations, etc.
S : Social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Investing in the healthcare area ■ Implementing working style reformations ■ Keeping employees health ■ Social return through activities such as Energy Summit, etc. ■ Establishing Group Basic Human Rights Policy
G : Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Transition to institute an Audit and Supervisory Committee ■ Thorough Compliance ■ Strengthen BCP policies ■ Customer-oriented business operations, etc.

Signatory of:



■ Materiality

<https://www.sparxgroup.com/sustainability/materiality.html>

■ Sustainability Policy

<https://www.sparxgroup.com/sustainability/policy.html>

■ Commitment to TCFD Recommendations (March 31, 2023)

<https://www.sparxgroup.com/sustainability/tcfd.html>

SPARX has been selected as a constituent of ESG indices

The three indexes listed below are included in ESG index adopted by GPIF (Japanese Government Pension Investment Fund), one of the world's largest institutional investor.

FTSE Blossom Japan Index

This index was constructed by FTSE Russell*, a leading global index provider. This was designed to measure the performance of companies demonstrating strong Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices. The index consisted of 310 Japanese securities of Japanese companies with great ESG initiatives while minimizing industry bias (as of June 19, 2023 data).

FTSE Blossom Japan Index Series website at <https://www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/indices/blossom-japan>

FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index

This index was constructed by FTSE Russell*, a leading global index provider. This was designed to measure the performance of companies demonstrating strong Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices. The index consisted of 605 Japanese securities of Japanese companies with great ESG initiatives while minimizing sector bias (as of June 19, 2023 data).

FTSE Blossom Japan Index Series website at <https://www.lseg.com/en/ftse-russell/indices/blossom-japan>

S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index

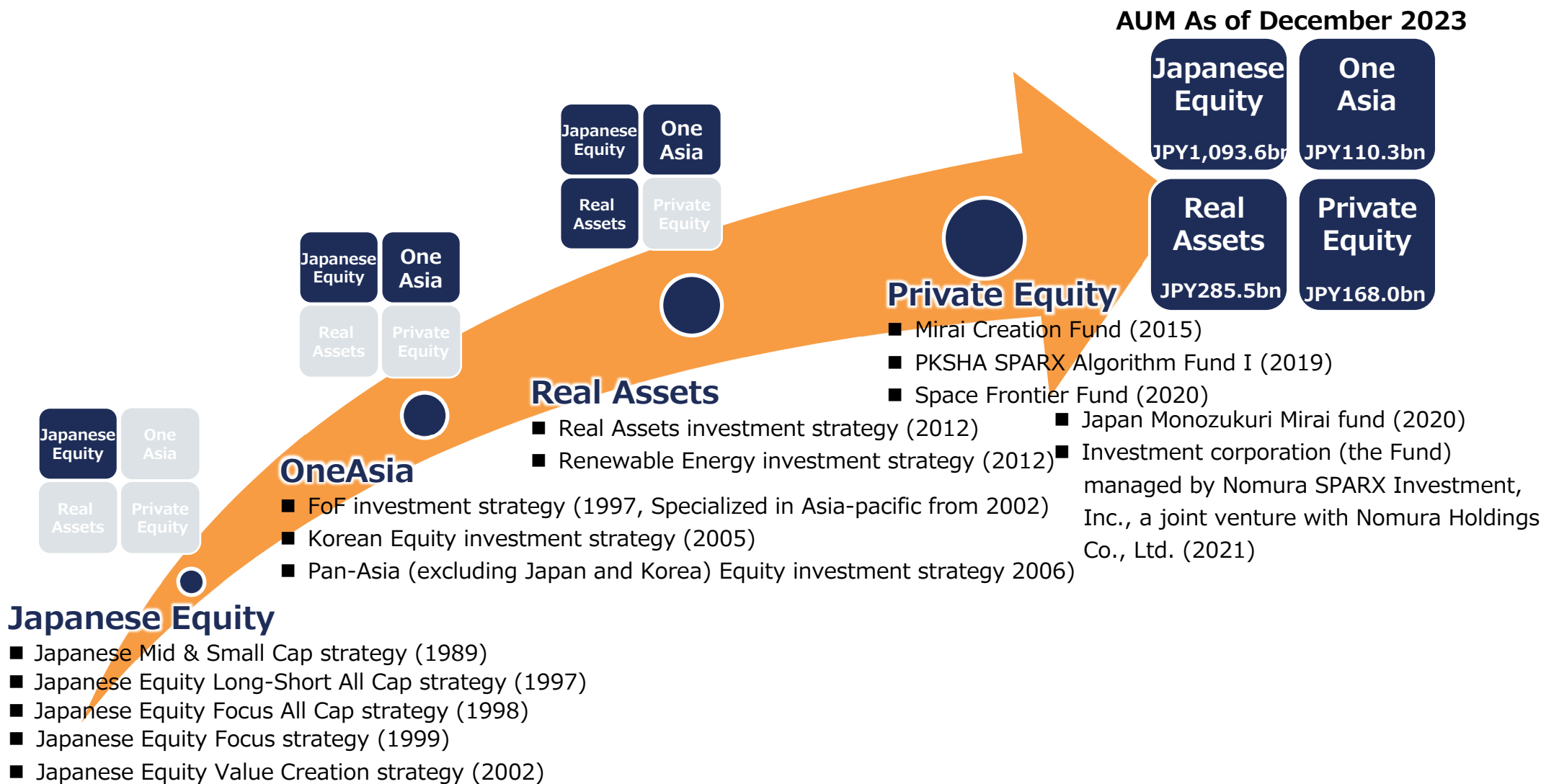
This index was provided by S&P and Japan Exchange Group, Inc. Based on the status of disclosing environmental information and the level of carbon efficiency, approximately 1,700 constituent stocks were selected from among the companies comprising the TSE Stock Price Index (TOPIX).

* FTSE Russell is a trademark for FTSE International Limited and Frank Russell Company.

[Reference] Hybrid Business Model



A hybrid model that combines our traditional strategy of investing in highly profitable listed stocks with the stable strategy of financing real assets/Private Equity



Market swings have a significant impact

Diversified strategy leads to increased stability



In April 2022, the legal age of adulthood was reduced to 18 and the life plans of Japanese people have become more diverse. As a result, asset formation/asset building learning has been added to the home-economics class at high school in Japan.

In response to this change, we, as an independent investment company, strongly felt in need of providing junior high and high school students an understanding of broad financial literacy and investment that will be useful for their future lives and their career selection. Benesse felt the same way as we did and as a result, the collaboration was made.

CEO Abe and CIO Fujimura have been supervising seminar・lectures and column/articles

What is the Buffett Club?

Through studying and discussing the investment philosophies of noted investor Warren Buffett and other capitalists, SPARX employees learn the value of wanting to make clients wealthier, healthier, and happier as a part of “the most trusted and respected investment company in the world.”

We have regularly held these study groups since our founding as a way to convey SPARX's investment philosophy to the next generation.



We distribute videos and send information via Facebook so that you can better understand the activities of SPARX. The official SPARX YouTube was fully renewed, and we are working to convey the new appeal of our company. Thank you for visiting us.

- SPARX Channel

<https://www.sparx.jp/tv/>

- Official Facebook

<https://www.facebook.com/SPARXGroup/>

Company	SPARX Group Co., Ltd.
Representative	President & CEO Shuhei Abe
Address	1-2-70 Konan, Minato, Tokyo, Japan
Founded	July 1, 1989
Capitalization	JPY8,587 million (as of December 31, 2023)
Employees	172 (as of December 31, 2023)
Exchange	Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market
Ticker	8739



President and Group CEO Shuhei Abe

- 1954: Born in Sapporo.
- 1978: Graduated from Sophia University, Faculty of Economics.
- 1980: Received an MBA from Babson College. After returning to Japan, hired by Nomura Research Institute, Ltd. Worked as a corporate research analyst evaluating individual companies listed on Japanese stock markets.
- 1982: Seconded to New York's Nomura Securities International, Inc., and worked in sales of Japanese stocks to US institutional investors.
- 1985: Founded Abe Capital Research in New York. Provided portfolio management and advice on Japanese stocks to European and American investors through the Quantum Fund and other funds, while managing the assets of individual property owners in Europe and the US.
- 1989: After returning to Japan, established SPARX Asset Management (now SPARX Group Co., Ltd.) and appointed as president & representative director (current post).
- 2005: Completed the AMP at Harvard Business School.
- 2011: Appointed to the Subcommittee to Study Costs and Other Issues of the Japanese government's Energy and Environment Council.
- 2012: Appointed to the Japanese government's Supply-Demand Verification Subcommittee.
- 2012: Appointed to the Risk Advisory Committee for the Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC).

Supplementary Materials

Business that receives fees at a fixed rate of AUM

Revenue Structure

- Management Fees = AUM × management fee rate
- Performance Fees = AUM × percentage of AUM eligible to earn performance fees × performance fee rate

Important Management Indicators

- Asset under management (AUM)
- Management fee rate
- Percentage of AUM eligible to earn performance fees
- Base Earnings = management fees (after deducting commissions) - ordinary expenses

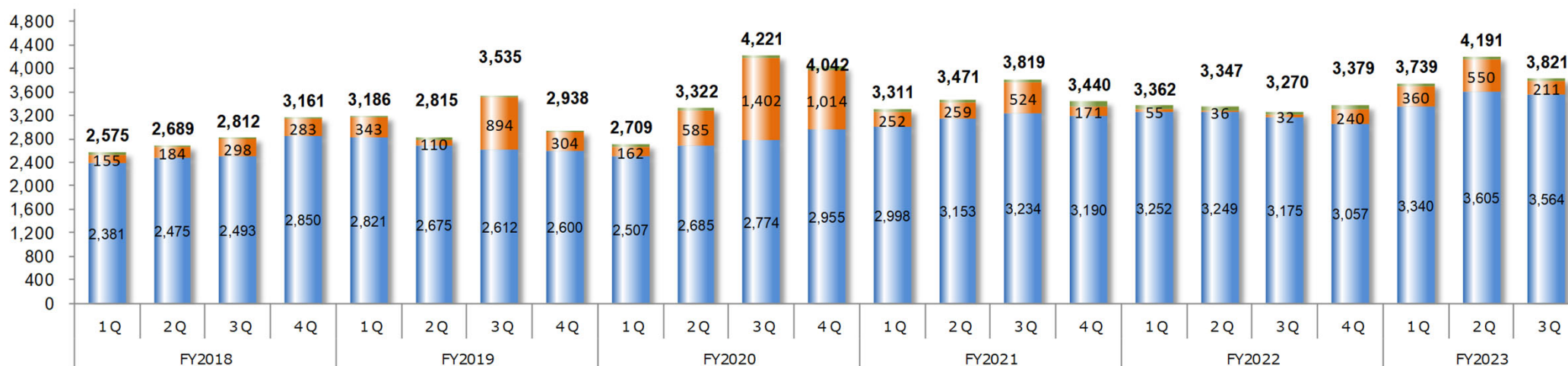
Quarterly Trends in Operating Revenue



Management fees increased significantly compared to the same period last year due to an increase of AUM.

(Millions of yen)

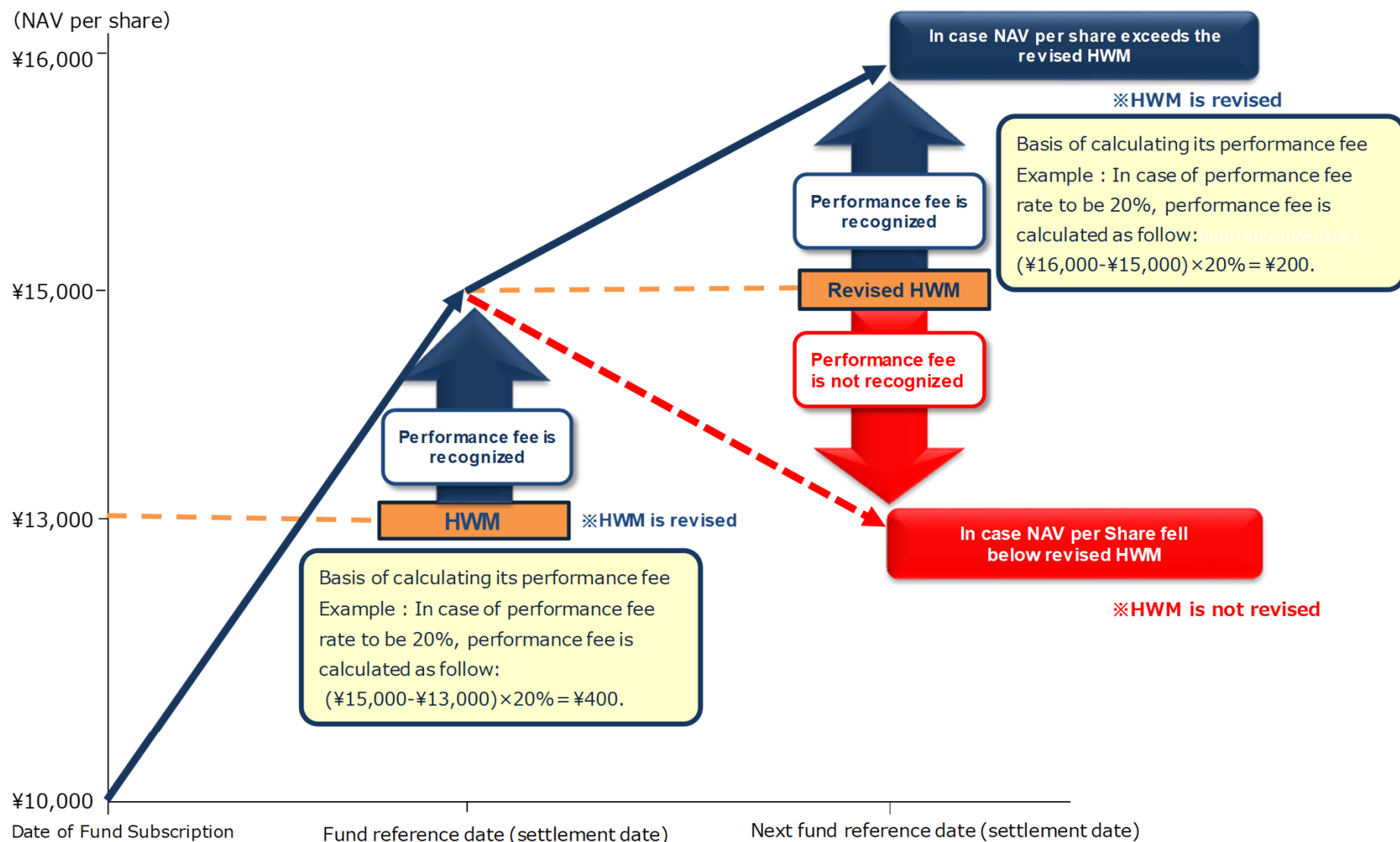
■ Management Fee ■ Performance Fee ■ Other operating revenue



(Millions of yen)	FY2018				FY2019				FY2020				FY2021				FY2022				FY2023		
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Management Fees	2,381	2,475	2,493	2,850	2,821	2,675	2,612	2,600	2,507	2,685	2,774	2,955	2,998	3,153	3,234	3,190	3,252	3,249	3,175	3,057	3,340	3,605	3,564
Performance Fees	155	184	298	283	343	110	894	304	162	585	1,402	1,014	252	259	524	171	55	36	32	240	360	550	211
Other operating revenue	38	28	20	27	22	29	28	33	39	51	43	72	59	59	60	78	55	61	62	81	37	35	46
Operating Revenue	2,575	2,689	2,812	3,161	3,186	2,815	3,535	2,938	2,709	3,322	4,221	4,042	3,311	3,471	3,819	3,440	3,362	3,347	3,270	3,379	3,739	4,191	3,821
(Reference)																							
Average AUM (Billions of yen) (3months average)	1,131.0	1,151.0	1,159.8	1,186.9	1,180.1	1,153.6	1,229.0	1,173.4	1,215.7	1,278.3	1,388.4	1,492.9	1,530.6	1,582.5	1,636.1	1,538.1	1,506.5	15,298	15,187	14,955	15,912	16,613	16,406
Management fee rate (3months average) (After deducting commissions)	0.71%	0.71%	0.71%	0.79%	0.79%	0.76%	0.70%	0.74%	0.70%	0.72%	0.68%	0.67%	0.68%	0.69%	0.68%	0.72%	0.76%	0.74%	0.72%	0.71%	0.72%	0.71%	0.70%
Percentage of AUM eligible to earn performance fees	27.2%	25.4%	30.1%	30.2%	31.0%	31.0%	29.9%	33.5%	33.5%	34.1%	31.1%	32.5%	33.2%	32.4%	32.1%	36.7%	39.2%	38.7%	38.5%	37.9%	38.7%	38.5%	39.1%
NIKKEI stock average (Record date)	22,304	24,120	20,014	21,205	21,275	21,755	23,656	18,917	22,288	23,185	27,444	29,178	28,791	29,452	28,791	27,821	26,393	25,937	26,094	28,041	33,189	31,857	33,464

Structure of Performance Fees (Related to Equity Investment Fund)

Performance Fees are recognized for NAV per share exceeding HWM as of record date for fund



(Note 1) The structure described above is only informational purpose on performance fee structure. It is not intended to explain exactly how the performance fee is calculated based on fund's NAV.

(Note 2) Above uses performance fee rate of 20% for informational purpose only. In addition, "HWM" an abbreviation of High-Water Mark.

(Note 3) In case performance fee recognized on record date for fund, "HWM" is revised.

Breakdown of Operating and General Administrative Expenses



- Commission fee expenses increased due to an increase in AUM for publicly offered investment trusts.
- Ordinary expenses has increased due to increase in travel and personnel-related expenses.

(Units: Millions of yen)	FY2022		FY2023	
	Q3	Full Year	Q3	YoY change
Commissions paid	1,247	1,671	1,829	+46.6%
Personnel exp.	2,339	3,089	2,568	+9.8%
Travel exp.	135	180	201	+48.6%
Property rent	180	240	190	+5.6%
Entrusted business expenses	883	1,162	819	-7.3%
Depreciation on fixed assets	128	180	166	+29.7%
Advertising exp.	112	162	142	+26.7%
Research exp.	274	368	297	+8.3%
Other expenses	456	601	477	+4.7%
Total: Operating and general administrative expenses	5,757	7,656	6,692	+16.2%
Ordinary expenses	3,799	5,071	3,986	+4.9%

(Note1) The figures above, excluding "YoY change" are truncated. "YoY change" is rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent.

(Note2) The "Personnel expenses" data includes payments for legal welfare, bonus and temporary staff, etc. other than salary.

(Note3) The "Ordinary expenses" is calculated by deducting (1) Commissions paid, (2) Bonuses (including allowance for bonuses, legal welfare expenses related to bonuses, and ESOP expense) and (3) Severances package for key members, from total operating and general administrative expenses; hereinafter the same applies in this document.

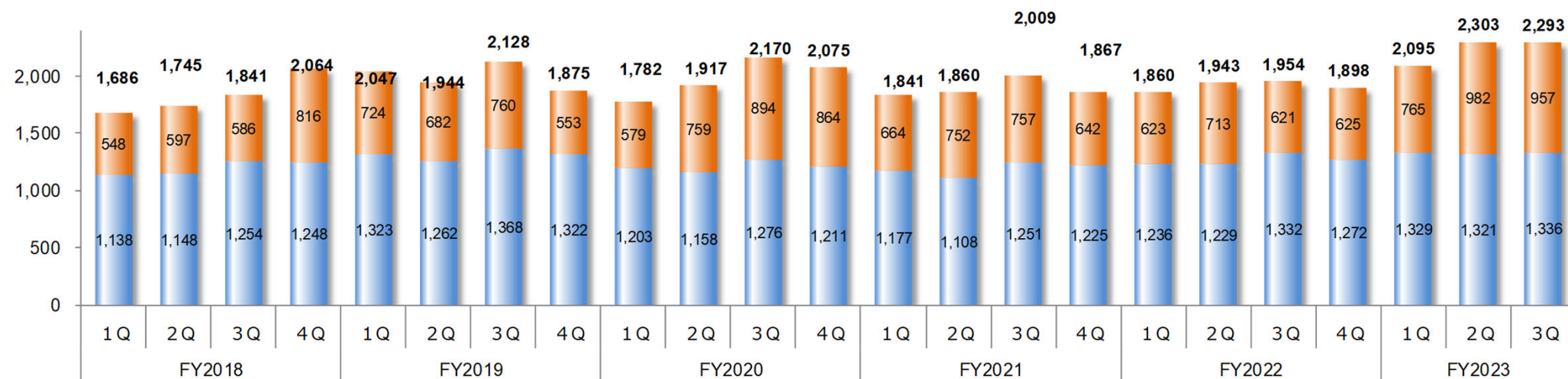
Quarterly Operating and General Administrative Expenses



Cost-control taken continuously and cautiously considering the recent increase in ordinary expenses which was mainly due to increase in travel and personnel related expenses.

(Units: Millions of yen)

■ Ordinary expense ■ Commissions paid & Bonus



(Units : Millions of yen)	FY2018				FY2019				FY2020				FY2021				FY2022				FY2023		
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
Ordinary expenses	1,138	1,148	1,254	1,248	1,323	1,262	1,368	1,322	1,203	1,158	1,276	1,211	1,177	1,108	1,251	1,225	1,236	1,229	1,332	1,272	1,329	1,321	1,336
Commissions paid & Bonuses	548	597	586	816	724	682	760	553	579	759	894	864	664	752	757	642	623	713	621	625	765	982	957
Operating and general administrative expenses	1,686	1,745	1,841	2,064	2,047	1,944	2,128	1,875	1,782	1,917	2,170	2,075	1,841	1,860	2,009	1,867	1,860	1,943	1,954	1,898	2,095	2,303	2,293

Quarterly Base Earnings



Base earnings has increased compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year due to an increase in management fees despite the fact that ordinary expenses are on an upward trend.



(Note) As preliminary figures, the 「Management fee (Net)」 is calculated by multiplying the management fee rate (after the deduction of commission paid) and the average AUM for the period.

As of December 2023 Consolidated Balance Sheet (1)



The industry the Company belongs to is significantly influenced by economic and market conditions. Thus, the balance is maintained conservatively. The amount is kept as three years' worth of ordinary expenses level which calculated by "Cash and Cash Equivalent" minus "Interest-Bearing Debt" plus highly liquidity "Investment Securities" with consideration of potential value decline.

Mostly seed money to funds that the Company manages

Cash and Cash Equivalent 17,905	Interest-Bearing Debt 9,000
Receivables etc. 4,826	Other Liabilities 4,499
Tangible&intangible Assets 2,304	Net Assets 29,271
Investment Securities 15,546	
Other Assets 2,189	
Total Assets 42,770	Liabilities & Net Assets 42,770

Equity Ratio

68.5%

As of Dec. 2023 Consolidated Balance Sheet (2)



(Units: Millions of yen)	Mar. 2023	Dec. 2023	YoY change
Current assets	26,594	24,500	-2,093
Cash and cash equivalents	22,028	17,905	-4,122
Receivables	3,201	4,826	+1,624
Fixed assets	12,788	18,270	+5,481
Investment securities	10,437	15,546	+5,109
Total assets	39,382	42,770	+3,387
Short-term loans payable	2,000	2,000	-
Current portion of Corporate Bonds	343	0	-343
Current portion of Long-term loans payable	2,000	0	-2,000
Long-term loans payable	5,000	7,000	+2,000
Payables	2,581	2,241	-339
Provision for bonuses, ESOP	611	1,289	+677
Total liabilities	13,335	13,499	+163
Common stock	8,587	8,587	-
Add'l paid-in-capital	2,252	1,848	-404
Retained earnings	16,886	18,967	+2,080
Treasury stock	-3,634	-3,206	+428
Total Shareholder's Equity	24,091	26,196	+2,104
Valuation difference on AFS securities	708	1,756	+1,047
Foreign currency translation adjustment	1,245	1,335	+89
Total net assets	26,047	29,271	+3,224

Decreased mainly due to the payment of dividends, seed investments, and bonuses.

Increased due to an increase in management fee receivable

Increased due to seed investments and increase in market value

Decreased due to the redemption of digital bonds with maturity

Decreased the current portion of long-term loans payable due to refinancing and increased long-term portion.

Decreased mainly due to payment of bonuses

Disposition loss related to disposition of treasury stock to its ESOP trust account.

Payment of dividend : ▲JPY 2,445MM
Profit attributable to owners of parent FY2023Q3 : +JPY 4,525MM

Decreased due to disposition of treasury stock from ESOP trust account and increased due to acquisition of treasury stocks

Increased primarily due to the IPO of unlisted investment security holdings which resulted in the reevaluation of these share to market prices

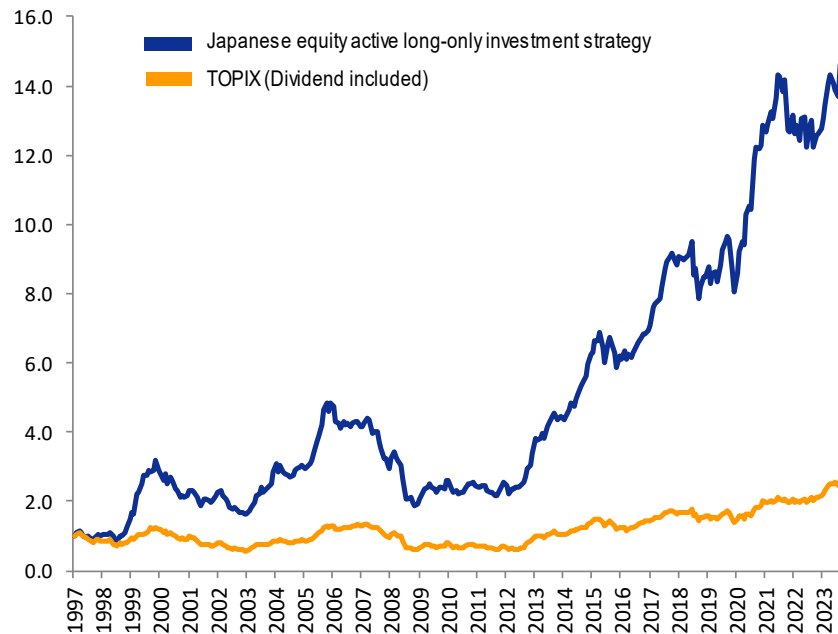
(Note1) Figures above are truncated.

(Note2) Investment securities include the seed money of the Company funds.

Primary Investment Strategies: Composite Returns Since Valuation Began ①



Japanese Equity Active Long-Only investment strategy



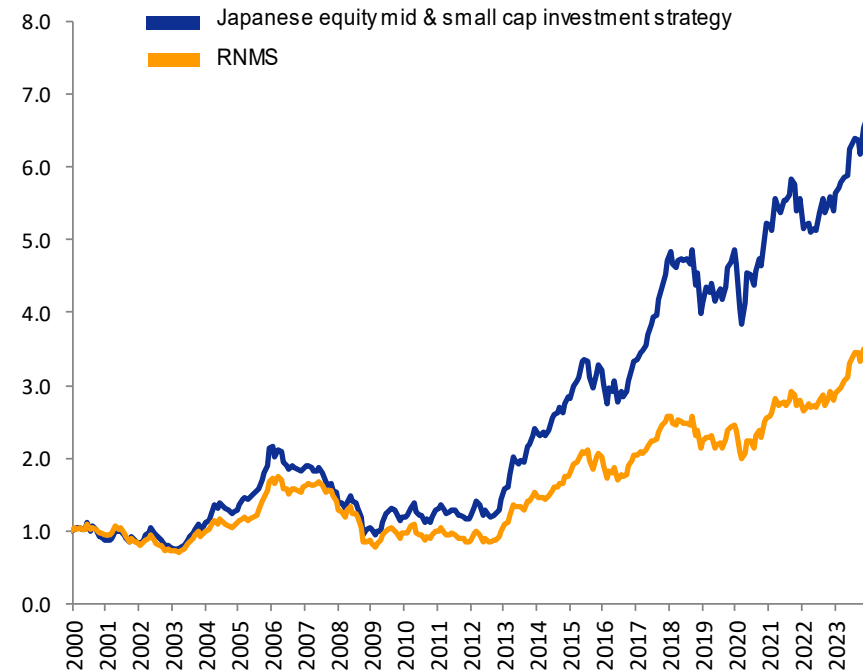
(Annualized Return)

Japanese equity active long-only investment strategy	10.60%	Reference Index	TOPIX (Dividend included)
Reference Index	3.63%	Measurement Period	1997/5 ~2023/12
Excess Return	6.97%	Volatility of Composite Return (Annualized)	19.67%

※Performance is in Japanese Yen and is shown gross of fees.

Be sure to read the additional materials appended to the end of this presentation.

Japanese Equity Mid & Small Cap investment strategy



(Annualized Return)

Japanese equity mid & small cap investment strategy	8.23%	Reference Index	Russell/Nomura Mid-Small Cap Index
Reference Index	5.36%	Measurement Period	2000/1 ~2023/12
Excess Return	2.87%	Volatility of Composite Return (Annualized)	17.19%

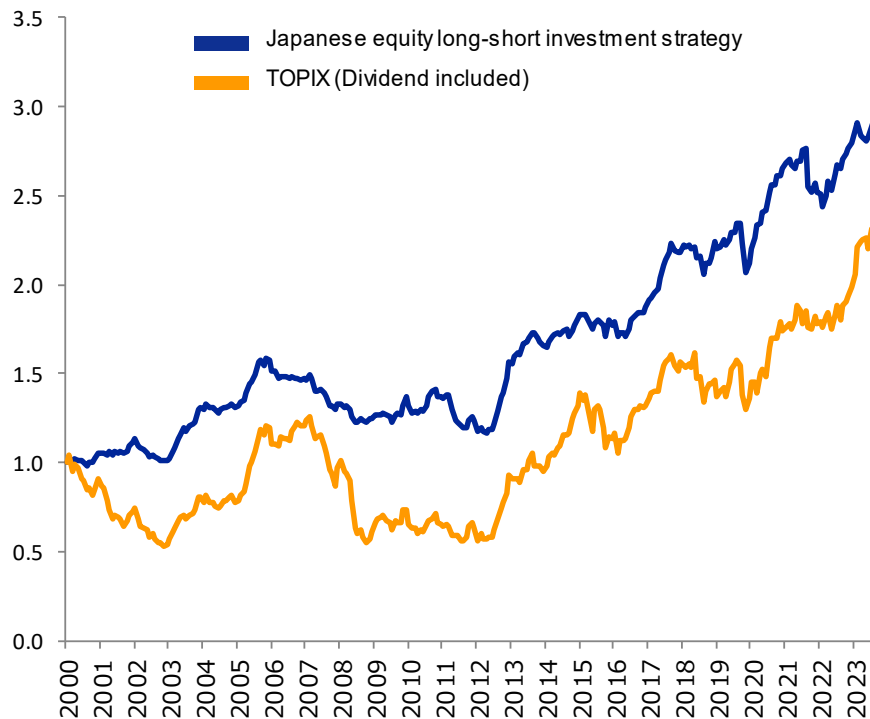
※Performance is in Japanese Yen and is shown gross of fees.

Source: SPARX Group (as of December 31, 2023)

Primary Investment Strategies: Composite Returns Since Valuation Began ②



Japanese Equity Long-Short investment strategy



(Annualized Return)

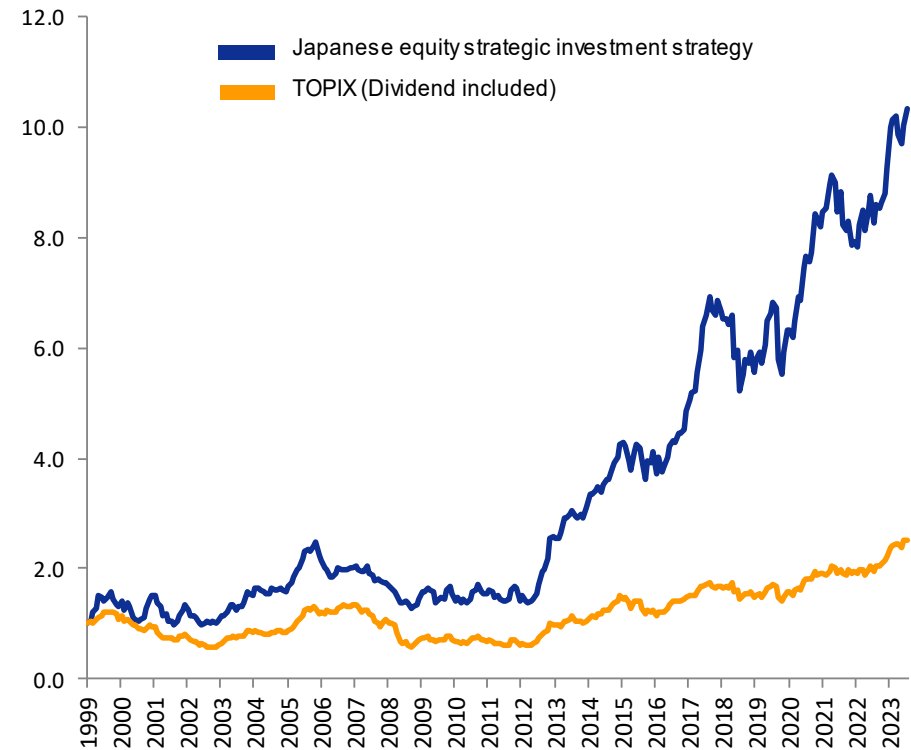
Japanese equity long-short investment strategy	4.64%
Reference Index	3.61%
Excess Return	1.03%

Reference Index	TOPIX (Dividend included)
Measurement Period	2000/6 ~2023/12
Volatility of Composite Return (Annualized)	7.52%

※Performance is in Japanese Yen and is shown net of fees.

Be sure to read the additional materials appended to the end of this presentation.

Japanese Equity Strategic investment strategy



(Annualized Return)

Japanese equity strategic investment strategy	10.00%
Reference Index	3.81%
Excess Return	6.18%

Reference Index	TOPIX (Dividend included)
Measurement Period	1999/7 ~2023/12
Volatility of Composite Return (Annualized)	19.33%

※Performance is in Japanese Yen and is shown gross of fees.

Source: SPARX Group (as of December 31, 2023)



This report is prepared solely for the purpose of providing information to the shareholders of SPARX Group Co., Ltd. ("SPARX") and other interested parties, and it is not intended to be a recommendation or solicitation to buy or sell SPARX shares or any other securities. SPARX and its group companies do not warrant the accuracy, completeness, or appropriateness of any data, information, opinions, or other statements contained in this report (which remain subject to auditing), and are not liable for any damage, loss, and/or other results caused by any reliance on or use of any of the said data, information, opinions, or other statements. Past results are not indicative of future performance.

This report contains forward-looking statements that reflect SPARX's plans and expectations (including for its group companies). These forward-looking statements are based on judgements and assumptions derived from SPARX's currently held data. The statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause SPARX's actual results, performance, achievements, or financial position to be materially different from any projected results, performance, achievements, or financial position expressed or implied herein. See SPARX's annual securities report for a discussion of the many factors that may affect SPARX's actual results, performance, achievements, or financial position. This report is available at the Kanto Finance Bureau of the Japanese MOF. Furthermore, the content of this report is accurate as of the time of its production, and it may be altered without any prior notice. SPARX owns the copyright to this report. No part of this report may be transmitted, reproduced, quoted, cited, or otherwise used for any purpose whatsoever without the prior written permission of SPARX.

SPARX Asset Management Co., Ltd. claims compliance with the Global Investment Performance Standards (GIPS®) and has prepared and presented this report in compliance with the GIPS standards. SPARX Asset Management Co., Ltd. has been independently verified for the periods from 1st April 1997 to 31st December 2014. The verification report(s) is/are available upon request. Verification assesses whether (1) the firm has complied with all the composite construction requirements of the GIPS standards on a firm-wide basis and (2) the firm's policies and procedures are designed to calculate and present performance in compliance with the GIPS standards. Verification does not ensure the accuracy of any specific composite presentation.

The firm subject to verification is SPARX Asset Management Co., Ltd. SPARX Asset Management Co., Ltd. is registered with Japanese authorities to conduct an investment management business, an investment advisory and agency business, a Type-1 Financial Instruments business, and a Type-2 Financial Instruments business.

The term the "Firm" was redefined effective 15 October 2009 and 30 November 2010 where SPARX Investment & Research, USA, Inc. (SIR) and SPARX International (Hong Kong) Limited (SIHK) have been excluded, respectively, due to the dissolution of SIR and the transfer of SIHK's shares to a third-party.

The term the "Firm" was redefined effective 30 December 2013 where SPARX Overseas Ltd.(SOL) who may manage the investment funds which SPARX Asset Management Co., Ltd.(SAM) does not take part in has been excluded, in order to keep on presenting the investment performance of portfolios that SPARX Asset Management Co., Ltd.(SAM) manages.

Composite details

A detailed account of all composite lists and other content from the firm is available upon request.

Contact: Global Business Development Division, SPARX Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Tel. +81-3-6711-9200)

All copyrights, trademarks, and intellectual property rights related to the Russell/Nomura indices are the property of Nomura Fiduciary Research & Consulting Co., Ltd.

This report includes statements related to investment trusts that SPARX Asset Management manages. Note the following points:

Notes on Investment Trusts

The following statements are presented in compliance with Article 37 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. Note that their content may differ from the costs or risks that apply to the individual investment trusts that clients actually purchase. The costs and fees associated with the funds differ according to the marketing companies and the individual investment trust, so these statements express the maximum amounts for all fees that SPARX Asset Management collects for the investment trusts it manages. In the event that a party wishes to purchase a specific investment trust, we ask that the party makes his/her ultimate investment decision at his/her own discretion after reviewing the investment trust's prospectus, which is available immediately upon request.

About Risks Related to Investment Trusts

Investment trusts invest mainly in stocks, public bonds, and real estate investment securities of fluctuating value (assets in foreign currencies also include exchange risks), so their net asset values (NAV) will fluctuate. Therefore, the investment trusts do not guarantee returns on invested capital, and they may incur losses due to declines in NAVs, primarily attributable to transaction price and currency fluctuations in relevant markets, resulting in balances dropping below originally invested amounts. These management-caused losses wholly belong to all beneficiaries.

Specialized funds differ from diversified general investment trusts in that they manage a narrower scope of stocks. Thus, they are much more likely to experience NAV fluctuations, regardless of market trends.

Long-short strategy funds operate from a short position, meaning that when shorted stocks see share price growth, fund NAVs will fall. Moreover, situations in which both long and short positions incur losses significantly raise the possibility of loss to investors, compared to that for normal equity investment trusts.

These risks include only a portion of the risks related to investment trusts, and the details and nature of the risks differ according to the type of assets targeted, investment restrictions, transaction exchange, and countries targeted for each investment trust.

About Costs Related to Investment Trusts (Publicly Offered Investment Trusts)

The maximum expenses (fees) for SPARX's investment trusts (publicly offered investment trusts) are as follows:

- Direct costs

Fees at time of purchase: Up to 3.85% (after tax)

Liquidation fees: None

Investment trust asset reserves: Up to 0.5%

- Indirect costs during investment in investment trusts

Management fee: Up to 2.057% annually (after tax)

Performance fee (*): Some investment trusts may require performance fees.

*The amount of performance fees varies per the NAV level, so it is not possible to indicate a maximum amount in advance.

Other costs and fees: Auditing costs; sales commissions generated by composite marketable securities (including funds) transactions, which include costs for creating prospectuses or investment reports; costs required for futures or options transactions; and custodial costs for assets in foreign currencies. When composite marketable securities are funds, they may charge for other expenses, including fiduciary trust company and custodial firm fees. These fees vary per management conditions, so it is not possible to indicate their maximum amounts in advance.

The total cost of fees differs according to the period of ownership, so these fees cannot be shown.

They also differ according to investment trust, so contact your dealer for more details.

Asset Management Company

SPARX Asset Management Co., Ltd.

Financial Services Provider Registration Number: Director of Kanto Local Finance Bureau, No. 346

Memberships: The Investment Trusts Association, Japan; Japan Investment Advisers Association; Japan Securities Dealers Association; and Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association

- This material is only for the purpose of explaining the financial results prepared by SPARX Group Co., Ltd. and SPARX Asset Management Co., Ltd., and it is not a disclosure document pursuant to the Japanese Financial Instruments and Exchange Act. - This material does not intend to solicit the purchase of any specific financial instruments. Therefore, the distribution of this document or a solicitation using this document to any third party is prohibited. - Any unauthorized reproduction or copying of this document for any purpose is prohibited.

SPARX Group Co., Ltd.
Shinagawa Season Terrace 6F, 1-2-70 Konan,
Minato, Tokyo, Japan 108-0075
Tel: +81-3-6711-9100 (switchboard)