

Yume∫Hin

FY2018 Business Model

Yumeshin Holdings Co., Ltd. JASDAQ 2362

Nov. 27, 2018 edition

Corporate Data

Company name	Yumeshin Holdings Co., Ltd.
Established	January 1980
Capital	805,147,000 yen
Outstanding shares	74,573,440 shares
Listing	TSE JASDAQ (Code: 2362)
No. of shareholders	30,986
Representative	Shingo Sato, Chairman Daio Sato, President
Business activities	Construction engineer temporary staffing Engineer temporary staffing
Head office	1-4-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Subsidiaries	9 companies
No. of employees	Consolidated: 6,447

History

Jan. 1980 Established Sato Architectural Design Office

- Apr. 1985 Worked on the development of overseas network to prepare working drawings
- Apr. 1987 Began placing orders for working drawings to an overseas architectural design
- Oct. 1990 Changed the company name to Yumeshin Co., Ltd.
- Mar. 1991 Launched a Construction engineer temporary staffing
- Dec. 2001 Began preparing working drawings in color
- Sept. 2003 Stock listing (TSE JASDAQ)
- Apr. 2005 Became a holding company

Established Yumeshin Co., Ltd. as a successor company

- Oct. 2007 Yumeshin Holdings Co., Ltd. and Yumeshin Co., Ltd. merged
- Jan. 2011 Unitech Soft Inc. became a subsidiary
- May Yume Technology Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary
- Oct. Yume Technology Co., Ltd. merged Unitech Soft Inc.
- Feb. 2015 Established Yume Agent Co., Ltd.
- May 2016 Established Yume Education Co., Ltd.
- Dec. 2017 Announced a medium-term management plan

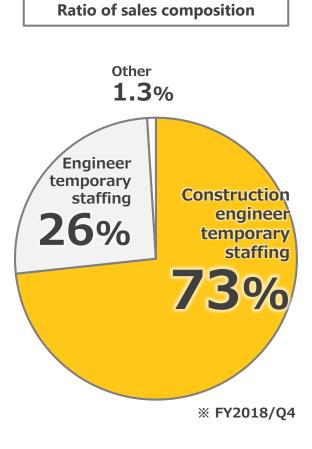
CONTENTS

Business Model 4 External Environment 33 Medium-Term Management Plan 41 Shareholder Return Policy 50

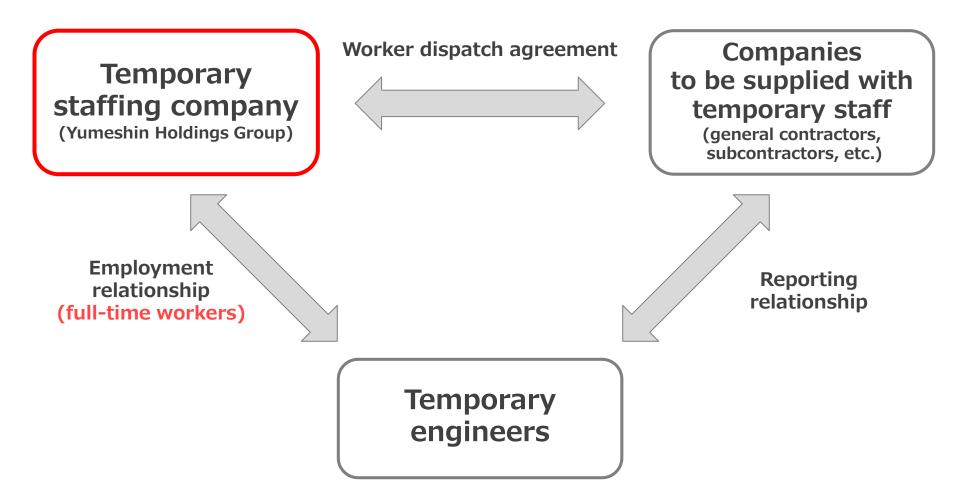
Business Portfolio

As of Dec. 31, 2017

Business category	Business description		
Construction engineer temporary staffing	 Temporary staffing of construction management specialist Temporary staffing of CAD operator Contract production of constructing drawings 		
Engineer temporary staffing	 Temporary staffing of engineers for manufacturing industry Temporary staffing of IT engineers 		
Other	 Introducing human resources to construction/manufacturing industries Teaching of Japanese language to human resources in the Philippines 		



What is engineer Temporary Staffing?



Construction engineer temporary staffing

Differentiation through "Steady employment" + "Selection and concentration"

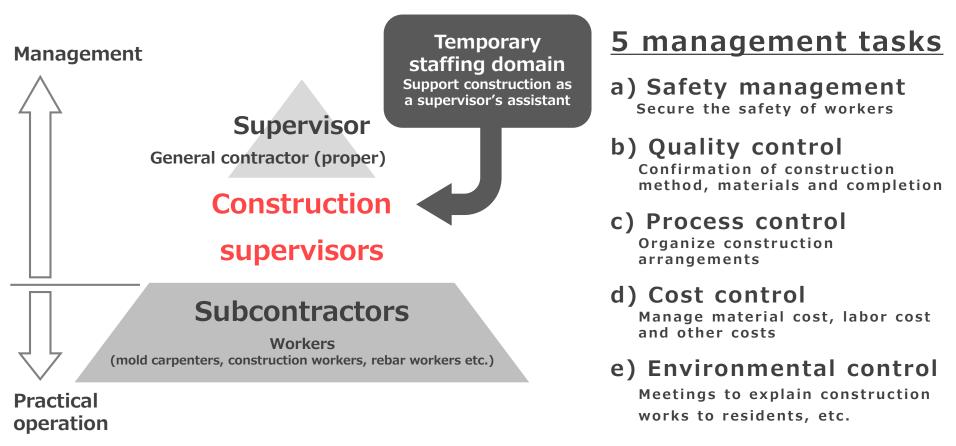


General temporary staffing

Permanent Employees	Employment system	Registration-type
Specialize in construction	Temporary staffing	Cover multi-industry
Mainly new graduates and young people	Characteristics of workforce	20′s - 40′s
17%	Operating profit margin (FY2018 actual)	Around 5%

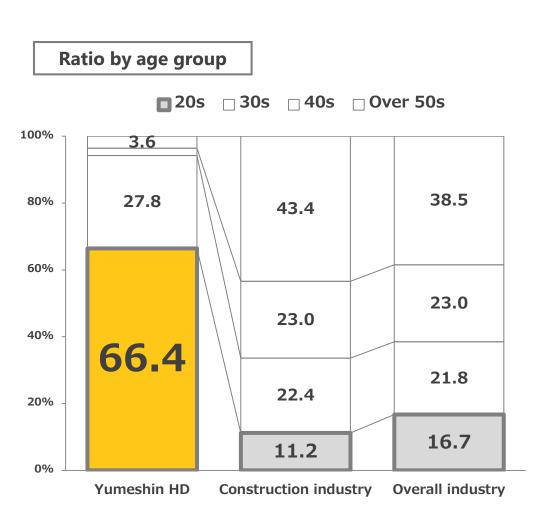
*Operating income ratio of Yumeshin Holdings is figures of construction engineer temporary staffing business

Overview of Construction engineer Temporary Staffing



Strength of Construction engineers (1)

Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing



About 70% are in their 20s Growth Potential



over 1,600 client companies **A system without dependence on** particular company

Sales composition

(%)

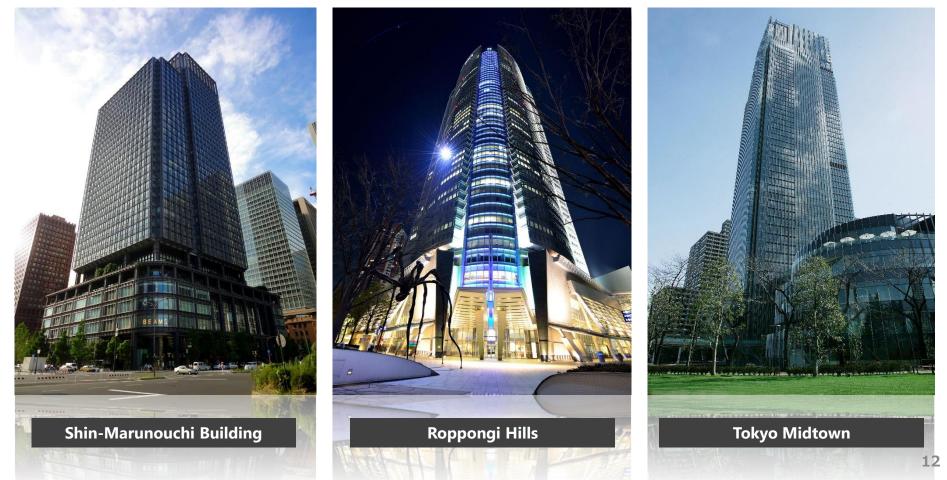
Rank	FY2014		FY2015		FY2016		FY2017		FY2018	
1	Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.	6.5	Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.	6.2	Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.	6.1	Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.	5.4	Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.	4.7
2	TOKYU CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.	4.6	SHIMIZU CORPORATION	3.7	Taisei Corporation	4.1	Taisei Corporation	3.8	Taisei Corporation	3.8
3	Taisei Corporation	3.5	Taisei Corporation	2.8	SHIMIZU CORPORATION	3.4	SHIMIZU CORPORATION	2.6	SHIMIZU CORPORATION	2.6
4	HAZAMA ANDO CORPORATION	1.6	TOKYU CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.	2.7	Takenaka Corporation	3.0	Takenaka Corporation	2.0	Shinryo Corporation	1.7
5	SHIMIZU CORPORATION	1.6	Takenaka Corporation	2.2	Shinryo Corporation	1.7	FUJI ELECTRIC Co., Ltd.	1.6	NIPPO	1.3
	Top 5 total	17.8	Top 5 total	17.5	Top 5 total	18.3	Top 5 total	15.3	Top 5 total	14.1
	Top 10 total	24.9	Top 10 total	24.8	Top 10 total	24.6	Top 10 total	22.1	Top 10 total	19.8

Strength of Construction engineers (3)

Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing

A great deal of experience in construction

Office buildings, public facilities, condominiums and urban development …and more !!



1. The only listed temporary staffing company Specializing in construction

2. Temporary staffing company with the **Highest operating margin**

3. Temporary staffing company with the outstanding Growth rate

Rank	Name	Margin
1 st	Yumeshin Holdings	17.5%
2 nd	Meitec Corporation	12.4%
3 rd	Altech Corporation	10.7%
4 th	TechnoPro Holdings	9.6%
5 th	Trust Tech	7.5%

Rank 1st

including general and specific temporary staffing

*1. Prepared by Yumeshin based on each company's disclosure materials

*2. Each company's recent financial results

3. Yumeshin Holdings is figures of construction engineer temporary staffing business.

Reason for High Profit

Strength in price negotiation capability per person

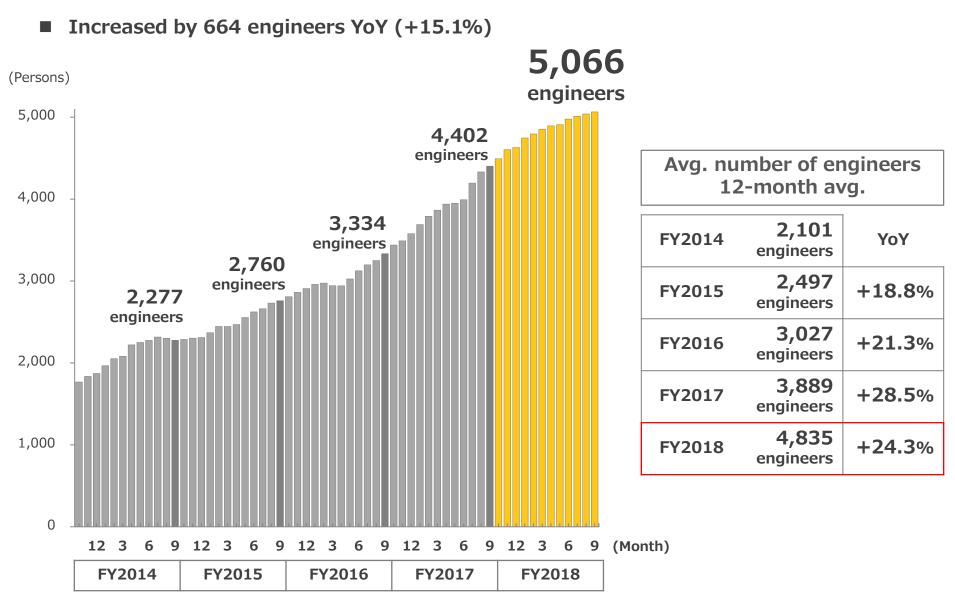


General temporary staffing

Management	Business	Office work, etc.
9 months	Assignment period	1 to 3 years
1or 2 people	Number of staff	Tens to hundreds of people
Site manager	Decision maker	Head office personnel dept. etc.

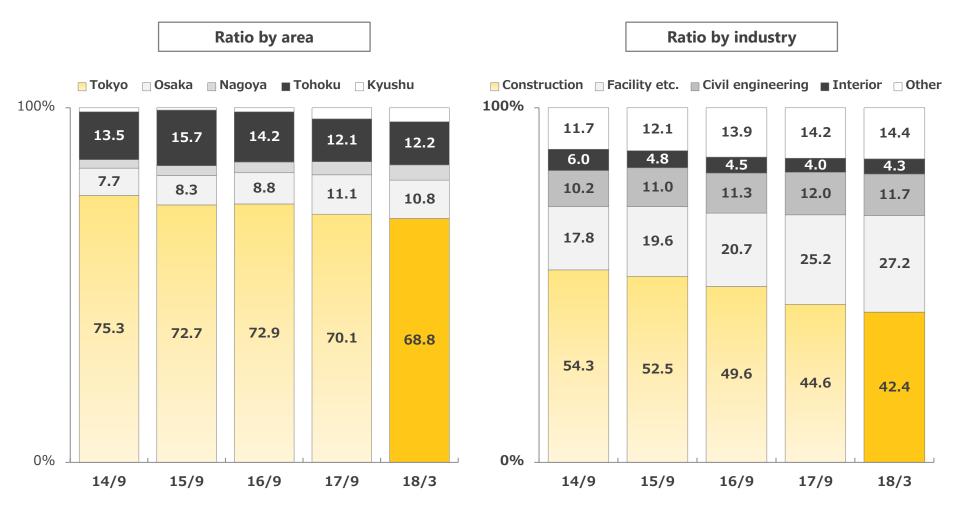
Changes in the Number of Engineers

Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing



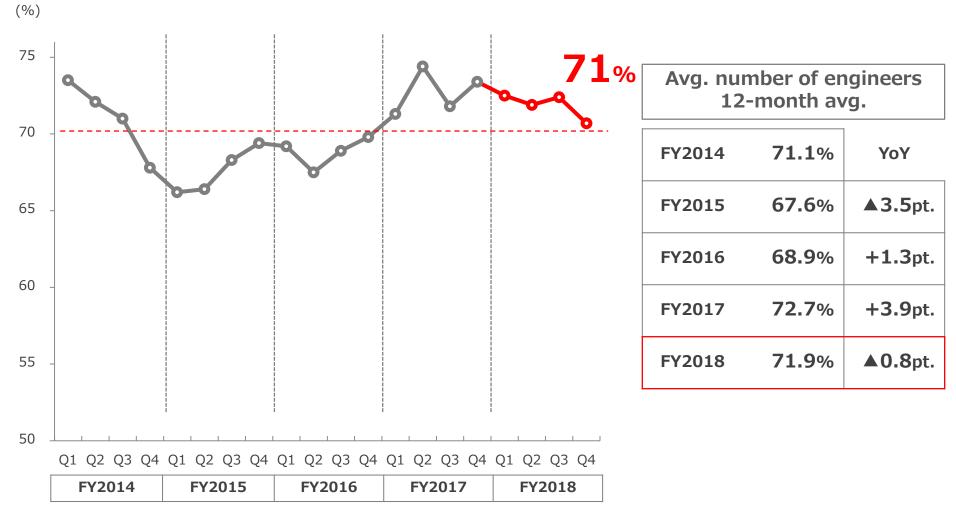
[%] Number of engineers at the end of month

Business in Tohoku and civil engineering industry grew, although four years have passed since the Great East Earthquake



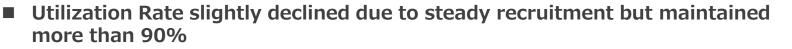
Retention Rate

Achieved the target of 72% with continuous improvement measures

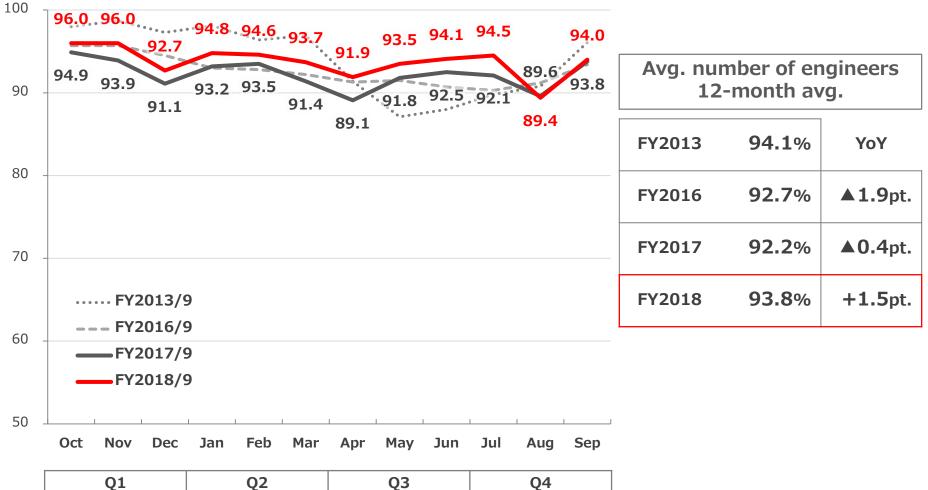


※ Retention rate = Employees at year end / (Employees at previous year end + New hires during the year) x 100
18

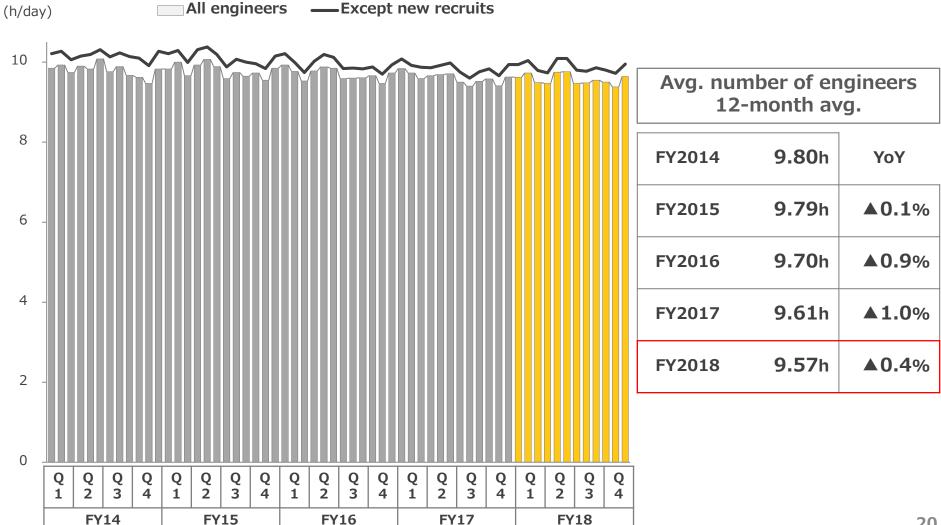
Utilization Rate



(%)

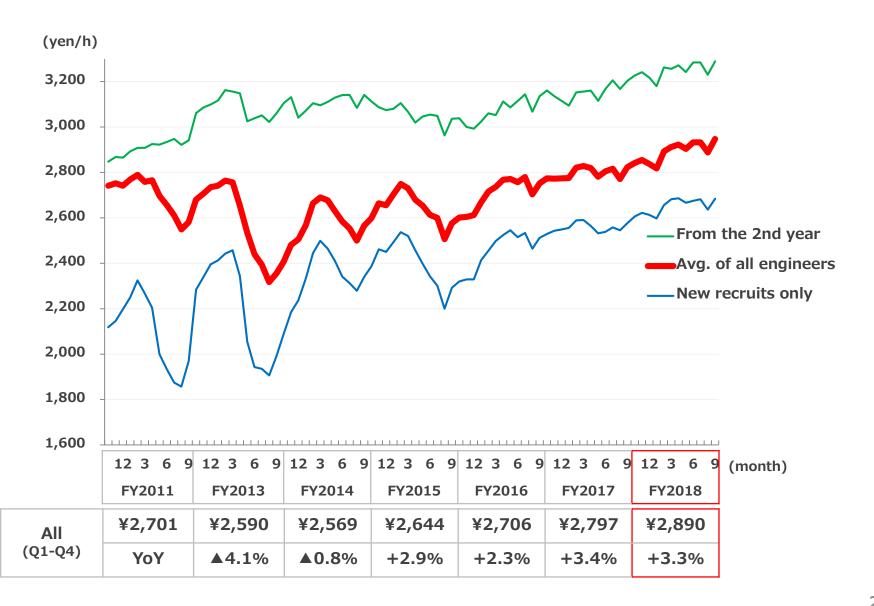


Operating time continues to decline as a result of "working style reforms" and other measures to raise awareness of the importance of labor management



Unit Price of Temporary Staffing

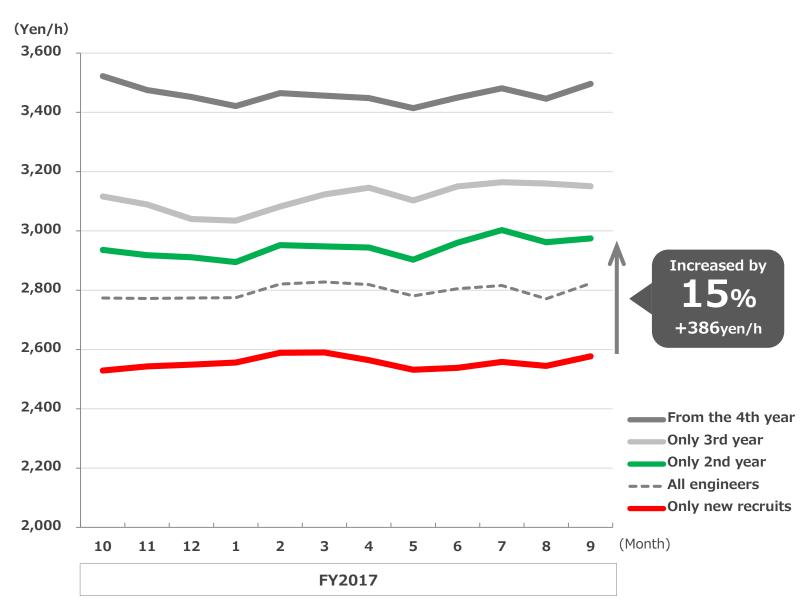
Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing



Unit Price of Temporary Staffing by Length of Service

Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing

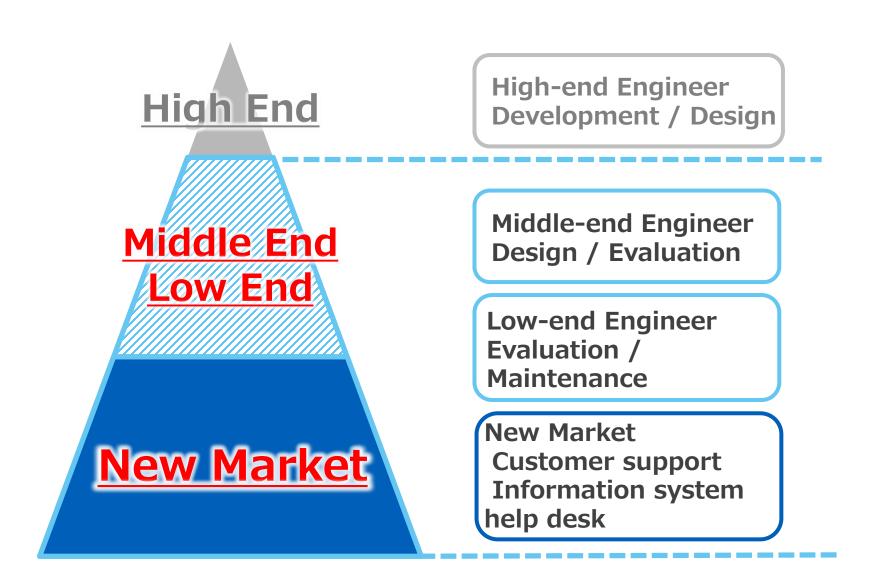
Unit price significantly increases in accordance with their experiences



Engineer temporary staffing

Our New Dispatch Area

Engineer



New Dispatch Area

Engineer

Differentiation by "Stable employment" + "Selection and concentration"



General dispatch

Regular employee	Employment Status	Registered type
Manufacturing · IT specialized	Dispatched Industry	Covers many industries
Young people · women · foreigners	Characteristics of human resources	20 to 40 generations
Pioneering unique areas	Dispatch area	

Specialized in Manufacturing Industry and IT Industry

Machine	Electric and electronic	IT	Chemical
	Customer	⁻ example	
Mechanical system	Electrical and electronics	IT system	Chemical system
Nissan Motor	ABLIC	Softbank Technology	DIC
Fuji Xerox	Mitsubishi Electric	KDDI	Sumitomo Rubber Industries
The Japan Steel Works	SHARP	transcosmos	Asahi Kasei Chemicals

Customer : Network covering nationwide × Providing a wide variety of technologies

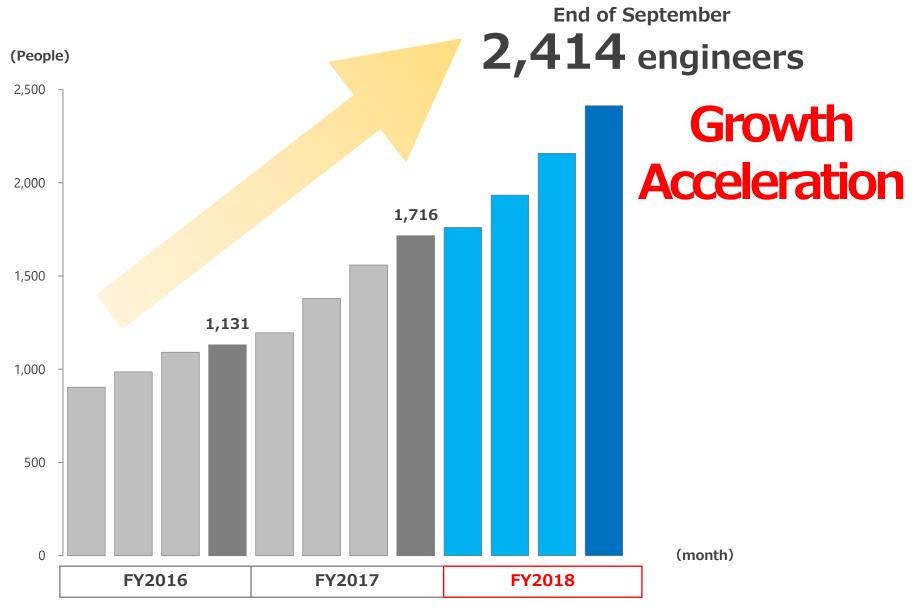
Engineer

Stability not depending on specific companies / industries

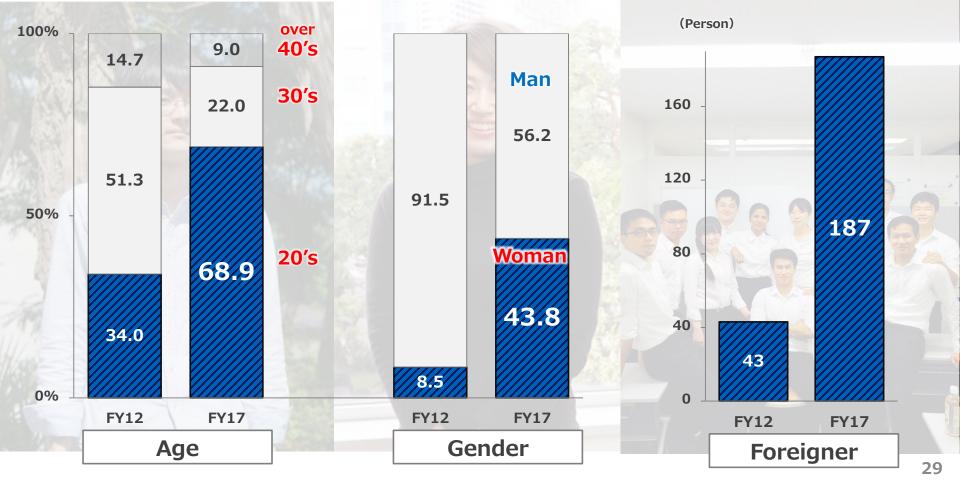
N	et Sales Composition	Ratio			Number of trading companies
order	FY2015	Compo -sition ratio	FY2018	Compo -sition ratio	FY2015
1	ABLIC	4.2	Yokogawa Solution Service	2.4	About 300 Companies
2	Daido Signal	2.6	Tokyo Electron Technology Solutions	2.3	
3	Yokogawa Solution Service	2.5	NISSAN MOTOR	2.2	
4	Nissan Motor	2.3	PERSOL PROCESS & TECHNOLOGY	2.0	FY2018 About
5	Softbank Technology	2.0	ABLIC	1.9	670
	Top 5 companies total	13.6	Top 5 companies total	11.0	Companies
	Top 10 companies total	22.9	Top 10 companies total	19.4	

Change in Number of Engineers

Engineer

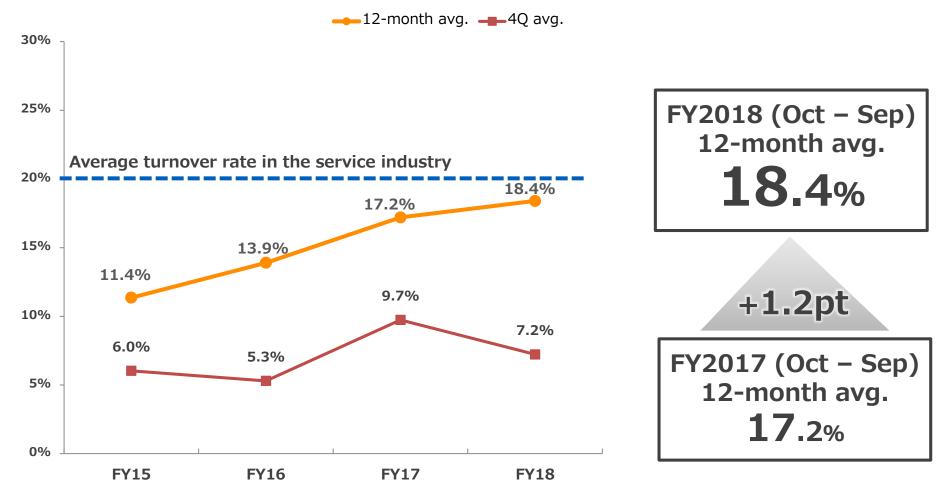


Growth potential of Young People • Women • Foreigners



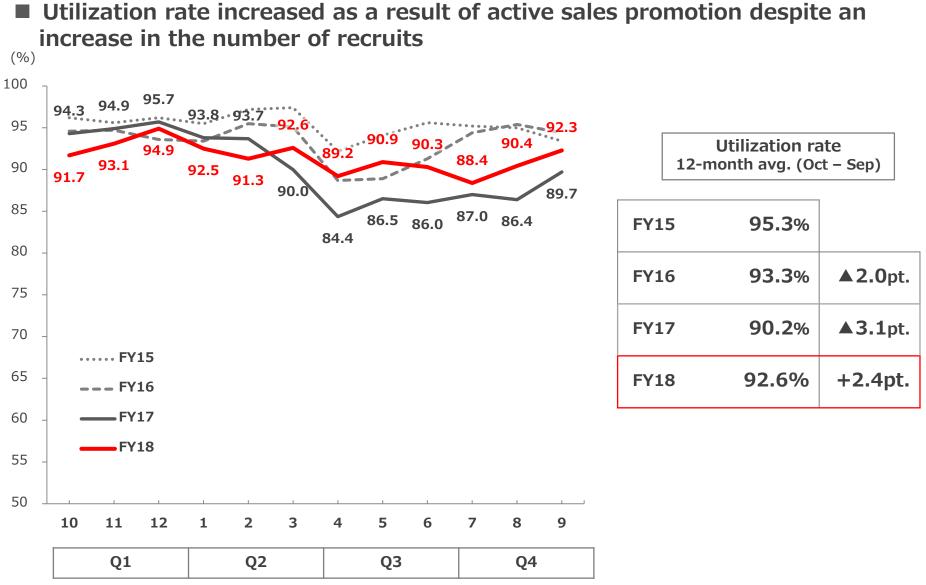
Engineer

Retention rate has been below the average despite a slight increase in the utilization rate due to active recruitment.



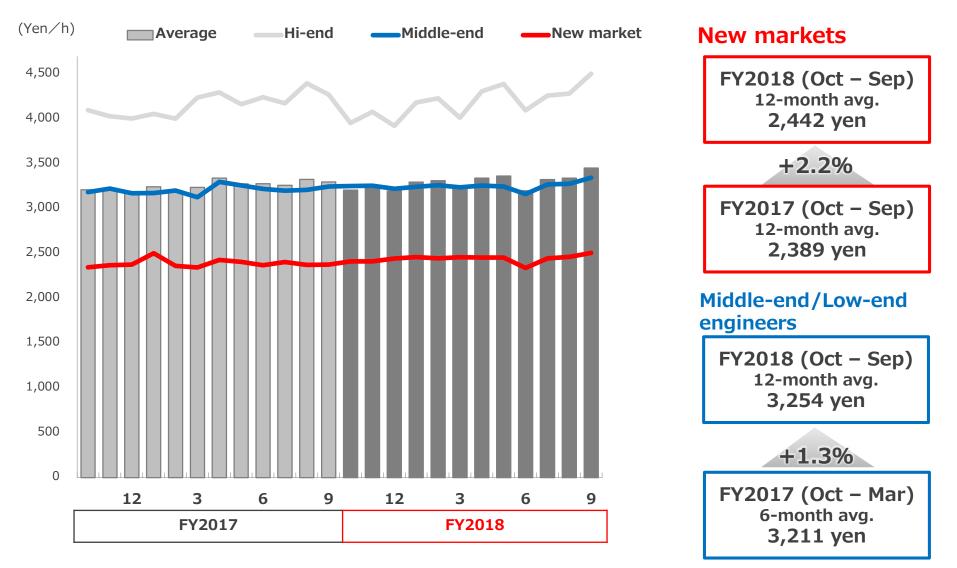
*Retention rate = No. of engineers at the time of calculation / (No. of engineers a year ago + New hires during the year) x 100 *Source: 2015 Survey on Employment Trends, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Utilization Rate



*Utilization rate = Number of active engineers/Number of engineers target (including those targeted for training)

■ Moderate upward trend in the unit prices of middle-end, low-end, and new markets, which account for 96% of the total



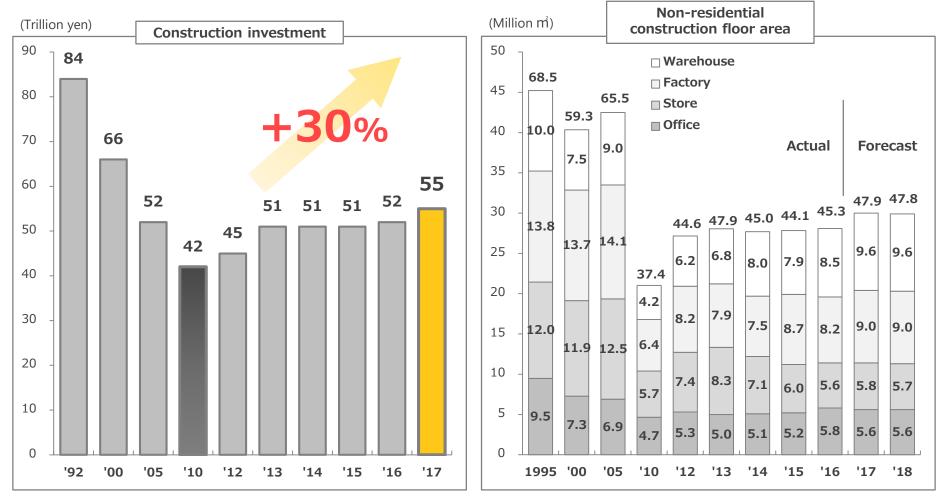
CONTENTS

Business Model External Environment Medium-Term Management Plan Shareholder Return Policy 50

Construction Investment and Non-residential construction floor area

Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing

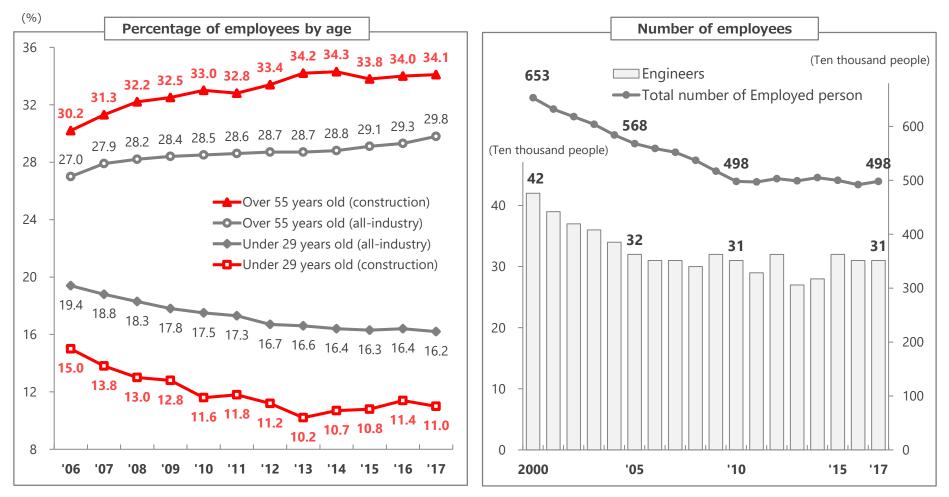
 Construction investment is increasing after hitting the bottom in 2010 \rightarrow 30% growth in fiscal 2017



Source: Outlook for Construction Investment from Construction Economic Model, Research Institute of Construction and Economy (RICE) (Apr. 25, 2016)

Percentage by Age and Number of employees

- Aging rapidly in the construction industry compared with overall industry \rightarrow 1 in 3 workers are over 55 years old
- Number of workers in the construction industry decreased by 2 million people in 15 years

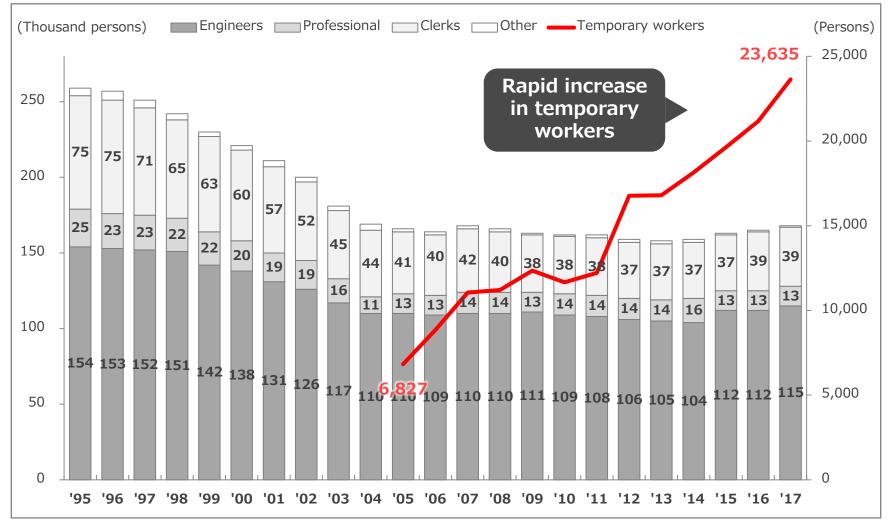


Source: Labor Force Survey, MIC

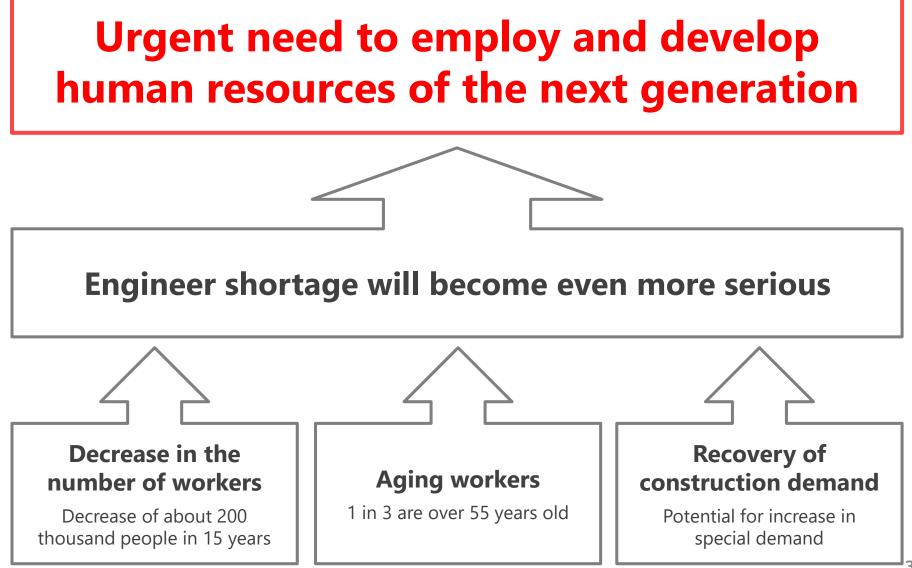
Source: Construction Handbook 2013, Japan Federation of Construction Contractors (JFCC)

Number of Employees at Major Construction Companies

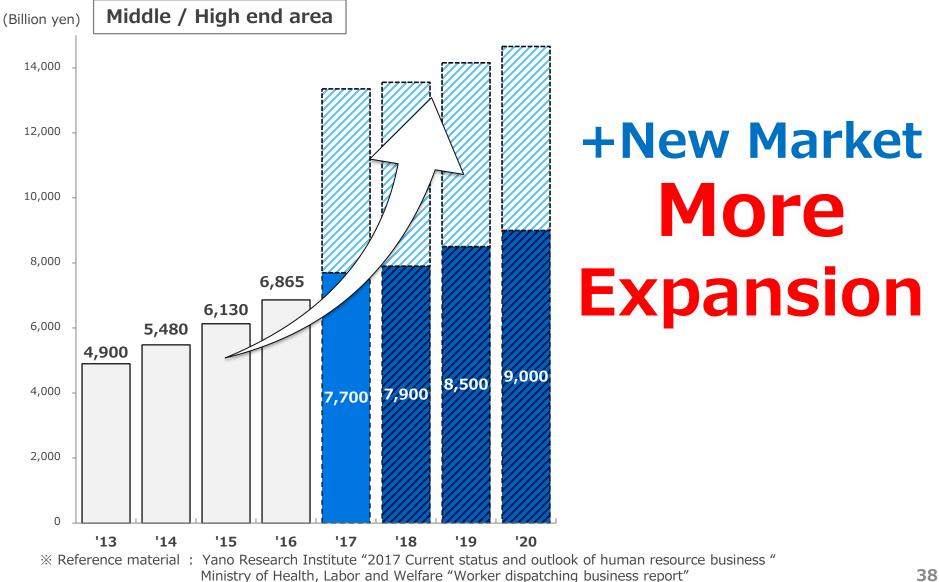
■ Employees at major construction companies decreased by about 100 thousand people in 15 years
 ■ Temporary workers increased by about 40% since 2011 → Actively uses temporary workers by curbing new hires



Source: Survey on the Actual Status of Construction Activities, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (MLIT) (Surveyed 56 major construction firms)



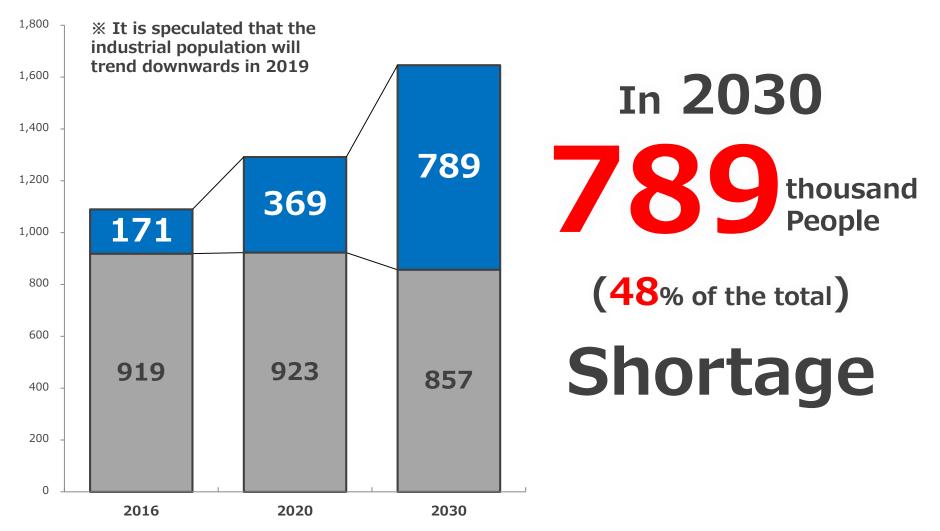
Engineer



Estimate on Supply and Demand of IT Human Resources (Japan)

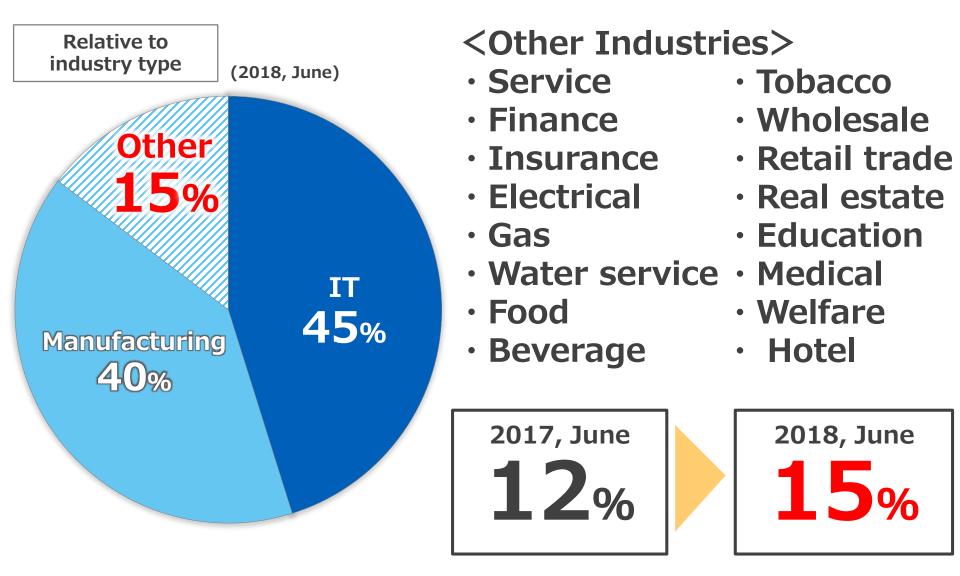
Engineer

(thousand People)



Expansion of IT Human Resources Demand in Other Industries

Engineer



CONTENTS

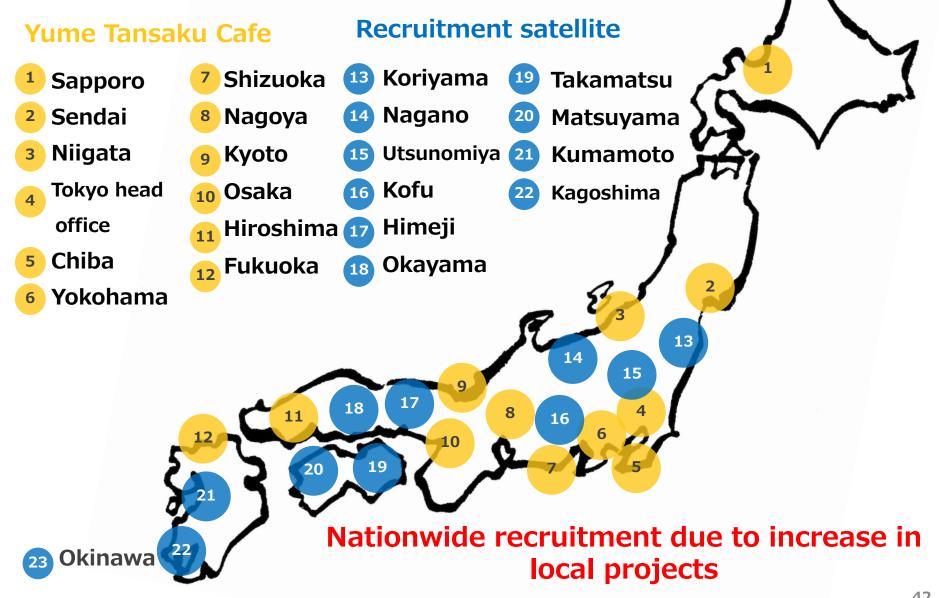
Business Model External Environment 33

Medium-Term Management Plan 41

Shareholder Return Policy 50

Engineer Recruitment Strategy

Construction Engineer Temporary Staffing



A café-style office for recruitment 採用専用の カフェスタイル







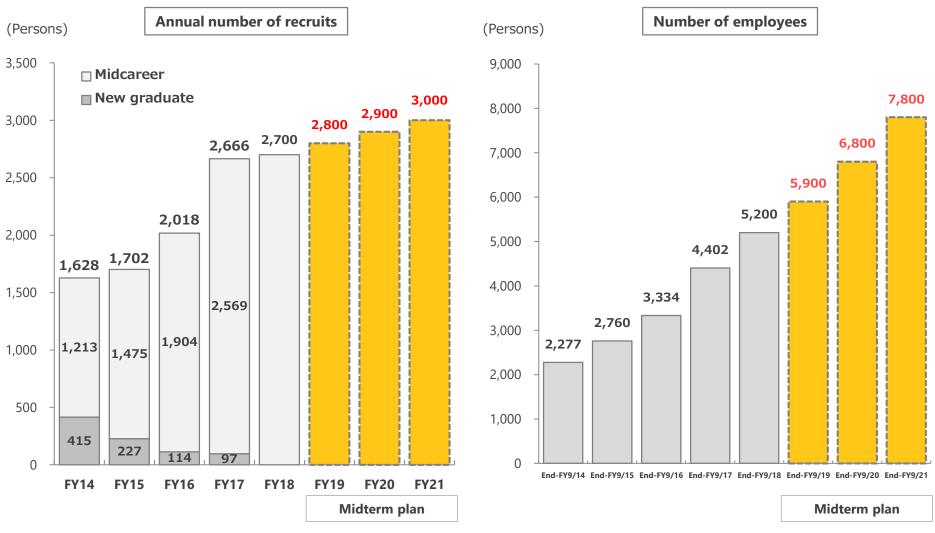






Planned Recruitment of Engineers

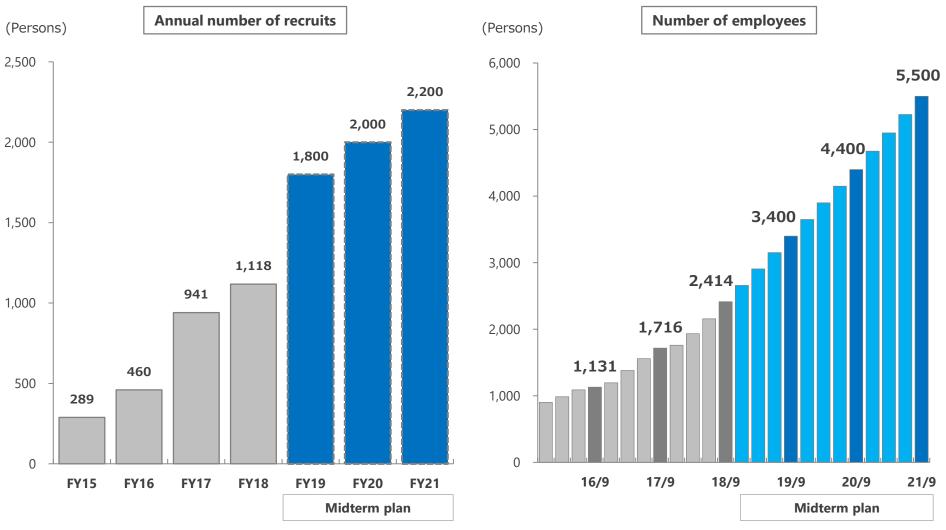
Hire more than 2,700 engineers every year to reach more than 7,800 engineers



Planned Recruitment of Engineers

Engineer

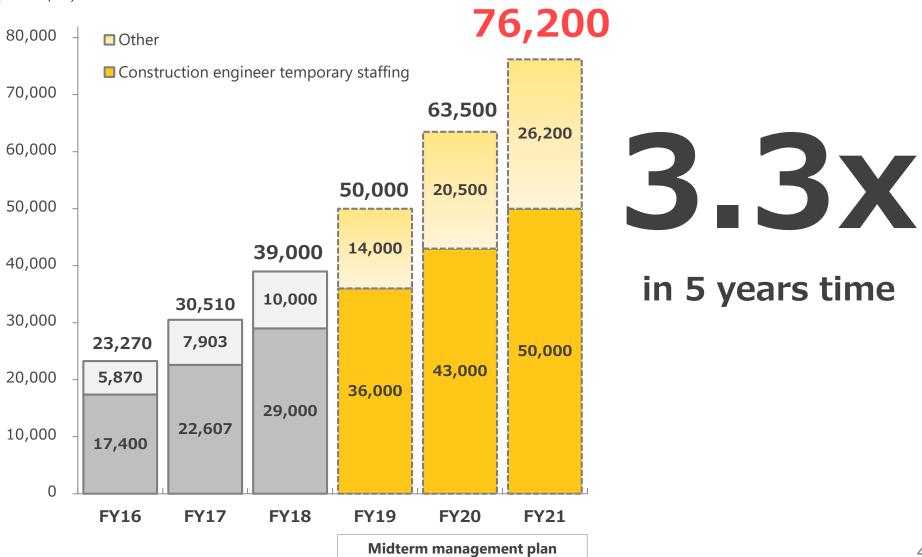
Hire more than 1,500 engineers every year to reach more than 5,500 engineers



Consolidated Net Sales Plan

Construction engineer temporary staffing is the driver of growth

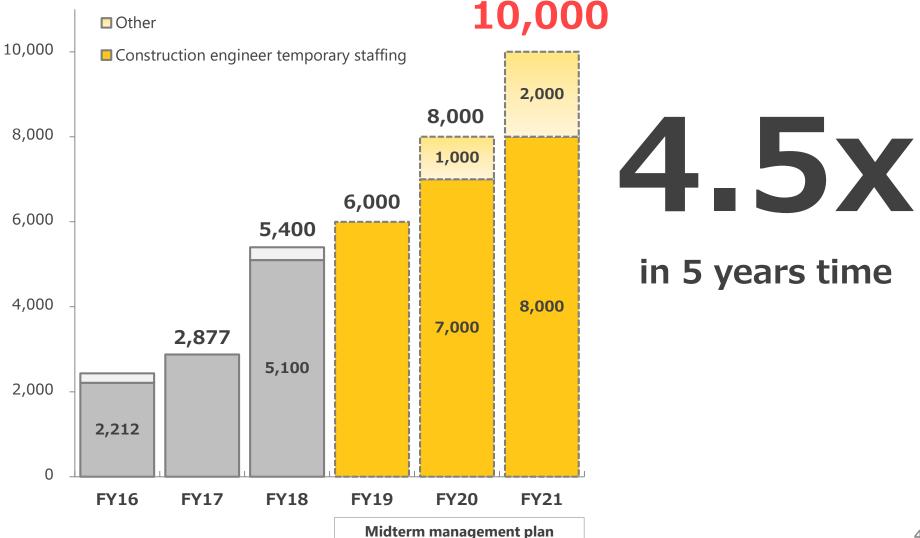
(Million yen)



Consolidated Op Income Plan

Construction engineer temporary staffing is the driver of growth

(Million yen)



Medium-Term Management Plan

(Million yen)

Consolidated		FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Net Sales		40,419	50,000	63,500	76,200
Op Income		5,186	6,000	6,000 8,000	
	Op Margin	13.8%	12.0%	12.6%	13.1%
Net Income		3,635	4,100	5,400	6,800
EPS (yen)		48.75	54.98	70~	90~

Construction engineer temporary staffing

(Million yen)

		(
Net Sales	29,609	36,000	43,000	50,000
Op income	4,980	6,000	6,800	7,800

(Million yen)

	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021			
Net Sales	10,380	13,000	19,500	25,000 1,800			
Operating income	442	0	1,000	1,800			
Net income	274	0	700	1,200			
Number of recruits during the year	1,118 Persons	1,800 Persons	2,000 Persons	2,200 Persons			
Number of enrolled engineers	2,414 Persons	3,400 Persons	4,400 Persons	5,500 Persons			

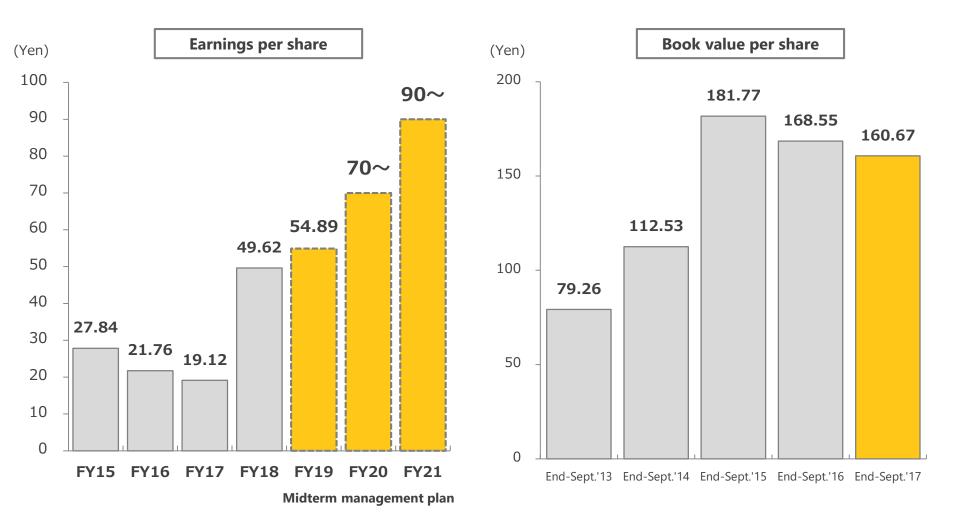
Engineer

CONTENTS

Business Model 4 External Environment 33 Medium-Term Management Plan 41 Shareholder Return Policy 50

Earnings/Book Value Per Share

EPS expects to be quadrupled in 4 years; Steady increase in BPS

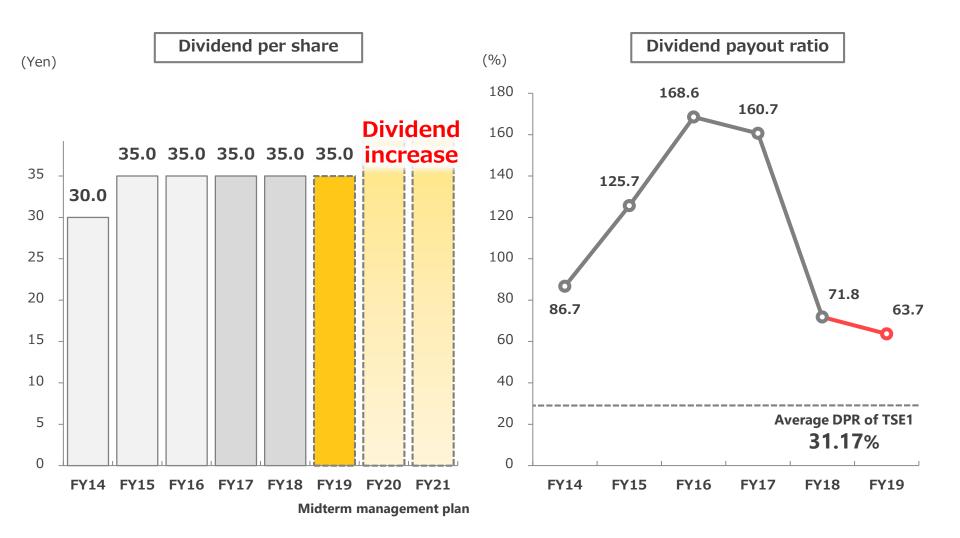


*1. EPS = Net income (Shares outstanding – Average number of treasury stock during period) $\times 100$

2. BPS = Shareholders' equity \div (Shares outstanding – Number of treasury stock at end of year) $\times 100$

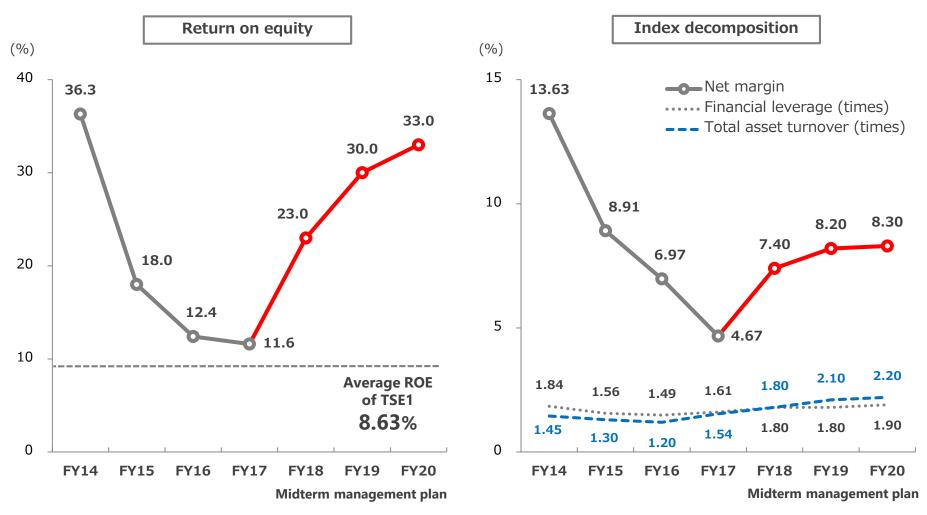
Dividend Per Share

Plan to increase dividend every year aiming for 100% payout ratio



Return on Equity

Maintain over 30% of ROE \rightarrow Due to increase in net income ratio



*1. Return on equity = Net income ÷ Shareholders' equity (average during period) ×100

2. Financial leverage = Net asset (average during period) ÷ Shareholders' equity (average during period)

3. Total asset turnover = Net sales ÷ Net asset (average during period)

4. Overall industry and service industry belong to the TSE 1st Section

Executives

Director	Auditor	Total			
7 (Outside:2)	3 (Outside:2)	10	(As of Dec. 31, 2017		
Chairman and Representative Director Shingo Sato Born on Mar. 14, 1947 18,425,440shares President and Representative Director Daio Sato Born on Nov. 25, 1983 5,600shares Born on Nov. 25, 1983 5,600shares Born on Avr. 25, 1983 5,600shares Director Masato Sato Director Director	Hirobu Born on Se Outside (Indeper Hiroak Born on Ju OGASAWA Auditor Yukio	ndent executive) Imi Takahash ep.1, 1939 4,000sha	<u>ni</u> res		
Yusaku Soeda Born on June. 23, 1983 Outside Director (Independent executive) Tomohiro Sakamoto Born on Dec. 17, 1962 Sakatomo Law Office (Presen	- post)				

(Independent executive) <u>Miki Oda</u> Born on Jan. 15, 1973 FinanTec Co., Ltd. (Director)

Reference (2) Shareholders Situation

	As of Sep. 30, 2018			Foreign corporations, etc.					
	Name of shareholders	No. of shares held (in thousands)	Ownership ratio (%)		al instrumen ness operate 3.08	ors	<u>13.4</u>		ndon volatod
1	Shingo Sato	18,425	24.70		Financial	70			nder-related
2	Sato Sogo Kikaku	12,444	16.69		<u>stitutions</u>				
3	Japan Trustee Services Bank	3,324	4.46		<u>Other</u>		Distribut		
4	The Master Trust Bank of Japan	3,150	4.22		<u>78%</u>				
5	Goldman Sachs International	964	1.29	Ind	dividuals, ot 29.35				
6	Hideki Fukai	880	1.18	(Persons)		<u> %</u>			
7	Trust & Custody Services Bank	691	0.93	40,000	No. of s		ers	20.000	
8	Yoshiko Sato	688	0.92	30,000	_	29,930	27,816	30,986	28,148
9	MSIP Client Securities	569	0.76	20,000	19,021				
10	JPMC Goldman Sachs	550	0.74	10,000					
Tota	l of top 10 largest shareholders	41,971	56.28	0					
				1 U -	End-Sep.	End-Sep.	End-Sep.	End-Sep.	End-Sep.

*Number of shares outstanding = 74,573,440 shares Treasury stock = 86 shares

Disclaimer

These materials were prepared based on information available to the company and on certain assumptions deemed to be reliable but the company makes no guarantees regarding the accuracy of the information in these materials. The information may be incomplete or summarized. The prices and figures stated in these materials are past results, estimates or forecasts and may differ from the actual figures.

These materials do not represent promises regarding future results. Readers assume responsibility for the use of information in these materials and the company assumes no responsibility whatsoever as a result of the use of the information in these materials. Readers are asked to make investment decisions at their own discretion.



Contact

Investor Relations Office, Yumeshin Holdings Co., Ltd. Marunouchi Eiraku bldg., 1-4-1 Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0005 TEL: +81-3-3210-1212 FAX: +81-3-3210-1209 E-mail: ir@yumeshin.co.jp