Financial Result Summary For FY Nov 2011

January 16, 2012





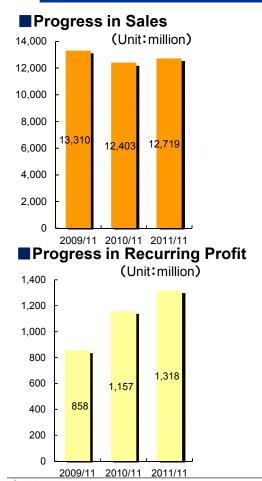


Contents

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Business Outline and Results
- 3. Corporate Strategy
- 4. Market Overview
- 5. Company Profile

-PL- [Achieved stable increase in sales and profit]

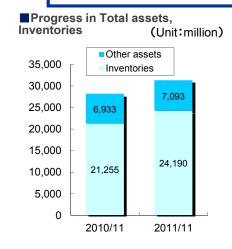
- ■Standard type pre-owned condominium market held up from real demand despite global risk aversion.
- ■Continuous effort to strengthen pre-owned condominium and related business resulted in record profit.
- ■Business impact from earthquake and low electricity remained limited.



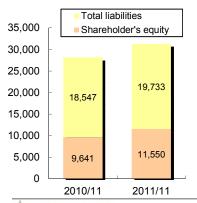
■PL					((Unit:JP)	/ million)	
	FY Nov 2	2009	FY Nov 2	2010	FY	Nov 2011	Nov 2011	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)	YoY Change	
Sales	13,310	100.0%	12,403	100.0%	12,719	100.0%	102.5%	
Gross profit	2,256	17.0%	2,631	21.2%	3,028	23.8%	115.1%	
Selling.general and administrative expenses	879	6.6%	1,021	8.2%	1,170	9.2%	114.6%	
Operating income	1,377	10.3%	1,610	13.0%	1,857	14.6%	115.4%	
Non-operating income	2	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.0%	144.9%	
Non-operating expenses	521	3.9%	454	3.7%	541	4.3%	119.2%	
Recurring profit	858	6.5%	1,157	9.3%	1,318	10.4%	113.9%	
Mark-to-market loss	179	1.3%	-	-	-	-	-	
Net income before income taxes	674	5.1%	1,159	9.3%	1,318	10.4%	113.7%	
Net income	359	2.7%	650	5.2%	740	5.8%	113.9%	
EPS(YEN)	4,393.07		7,867.40		8,005.76			

─BS─ **Focused on property acquisition and strong balance sheet**

- Accelerated property acquisition based on April public offering.(JPY1.2billion) Condominium inventory for sale is JPY24.1billion.
- ■Healthy balance sheet with net asset ratio of 36.9%. Built structure to meet the situation of financial market.
- Seeking longer financing terms to prepare for potential volatility market environment.



■Progress in Total liabilities, Shareholder's equity (Unit: million)



■BS (Unit:JPY million)

	FY No	v 2010	FY Nov 2011			FY Nov 2010		FY Nov 2011	
	Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)		Amount	(%)	Amount	(%)
Current assets	23,615	83.8%	27,117	86.7%	Short-term liabilities	5,182	18.4%	8,476	27.1%
Cash and deposits	2,057	7.3%	2,614	8.4%	Debt	4,045	14.4%	7,552	24.1%
Inventories	21,255	75.4%	24,190	77.3%	other	1,136	4.0%	923	3.0%
Other	302	1.1%	312	1.0%	Long-term liabilities	13,365	47.4%	11,256	36.0%
Fixed assets	4,571	16.2%	4,166	13.3%	Debt	13,329	47.3%	11,224	35.9%
Properties	2,938	10.4%	2,804	9.0%	other	36	0.1%	32	0.1%
Other	1,633	5.8%	1,362	4.4%	Total liabilities	18,547	65.8%	19,733	63.1%
Deferred assets	1	0.0%	-	-	Shareholder's equity	9,641	34.2%	11,550	36.9%
Total assets	28,189	100.0%	31,284	100.0%	Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	28,189	100.0%	31,284	100.0%

*Most of the inventories are condos from condominium trading business

*Most of the fixed assets are properties from investment business

**Fixed assets(etc.) consists of securities held by limited partnership(consolidated)



1. Executive Summary

2. Business Outline and Results

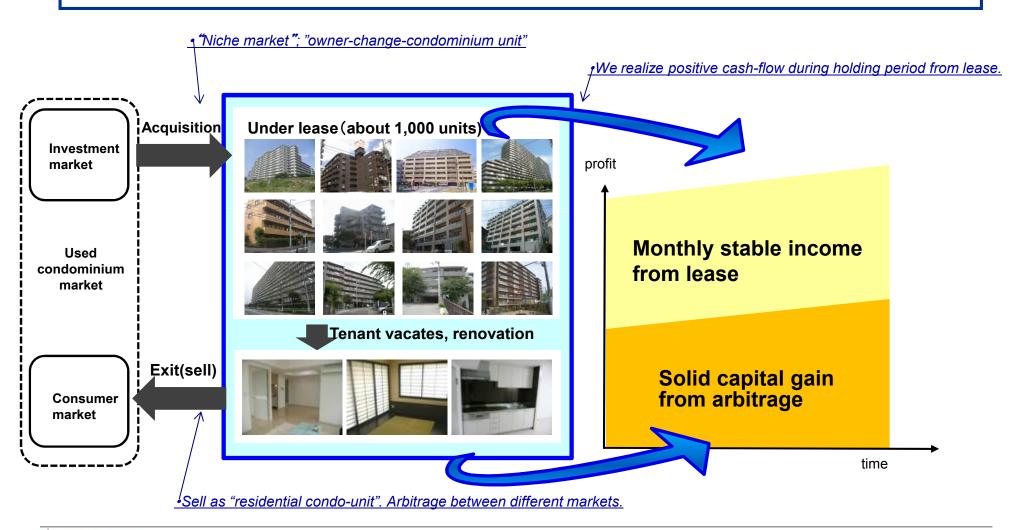
3. Corporate Strategy

4. Market Overview

5. Company Profile

Business model that produces "stable" profit

Hybrid business model combining "tenant revenue" and "capital gain".



Achieved record profit for Pre-owned condominium business

- ■Condominium business(Rent) saw increase in revenue from aggressive acquisition. Moreover, realized record profit of JPY1.2billion from improved margins(69.5%→72.4%), mainly due to insourcing management operations.
- ■Condominium business (Sales) achieved record profit of JPY1.5billion from empowered sales force and improvement in product quality.
- ■Advisory business realized favorable brokerage fee and spot advisory fee from securitization project.

■ Composition	of Gr	oss profit
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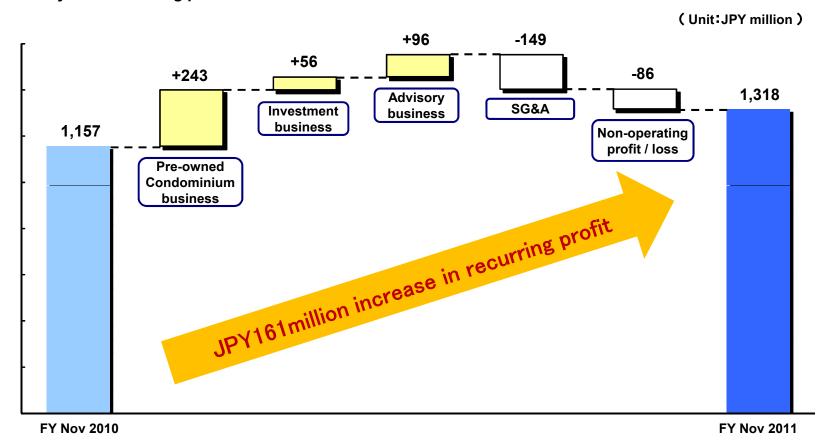
(Unit: JPY million)

	Business Domains	FY Nov 2	2009	FY Nov 2	2010	FY Nov 2011			
		Amount		Amount	Amount			(%)	YoY Change
Sa	ales	13,310		12,403		12,719		100.0%	102.5%
	Pre-owned Condominium business	12,273		11,440		11,833		93.0%	103.4%
	Rent	1,527		1,414		1,649		13.0%	116.6%
	Sales	10,746		10,025		10,184		80.1%	101.6%
	Investment business	852		759		584		4.6%	77.0%
	Advisory business	184		203		300		2.4%	147.6%
		Amount	Profit margin	Amount	Profit m argin	Amount	Profit margin	(%)	YoY Change
G	ross profit	2,256	17.0%	2,631	21.2%	3,028	23.8%	100.0%	115.1%
	Pre-owned Condominium business	2,049	16.7%	2,319	20.3%	2,562	21.7%	84.6%	110.5%
	Rent	1,010	66.1%	983	69.5%	1,194	72.4%	39.4%	121.5%
	Sales	1,163	10.8%	1,443	1,443 14.4%		14.9%	50.2%	105.2%
	Mark-to-market loss	-124	-	-107	-	-150	-	-5.0%	139.6%
	Investment business	23	2.7%	108	14.2%	165	28.2%	5.4%	152.5%
	Advisory business	184	100.0%	203	100.0%	300	100.0%	9.9%	147.6%



Condominium business contributed to profit increase

■ Factor analysis of recurring profit



Impact from MTM or Lower of Cost method for secondary condominium business

- ■FY end inventory of condominiums for sale (JPY24.1billion), realized mere 0.6% MTM loss.
- ■Unrealized MTM profit potential is at JPY5.6 billion.

■Unrealized profit/loss considering MTM

(Unit: JPY million)

mark-to-market profit/loss	Nov 2009 end of year	Nov 2010 end of year	Nov 2011 end of year
Balance of inventories (book value) (a)	17,796	21,255	24,190
mark-to-market gain	15,897	19,859	22,231
real selling price	18,916	24,875	27,831
mark-to-market profit/loss	3,019	5,015	5,600
mark-to-market loss	1,441	964	1,910
real selling price	1,396	907	1,837
mark-to-market profit/loss (b) *	△ 44	△ 56	△ 72
ratio (b)/(a)	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.3%
FY MTM loss (c)	△ 124	△ 107	Δ 150
ratio (c)/(a)	-0.7%	-0.5%	-0.6%

^{*} Unrealized loss through the year is realized as part of cost of goods in 4Q



Condominium trading business ∼five characteristics∼

Unique business model

- 1 Differentiation in what to invest
- ✓Invest in condominium "unit".
- 2Differentiation in investment strategy
- ✓ Taking arbitrage opportunity based on market price structure.
- 3 Differentiation in risk diversification
- ✓Investment "portfolio" of condominium units.

Model that is hard to copy

4 Differentiation in operations

Entry barrier 1 Complex transaction and associated operation, management.

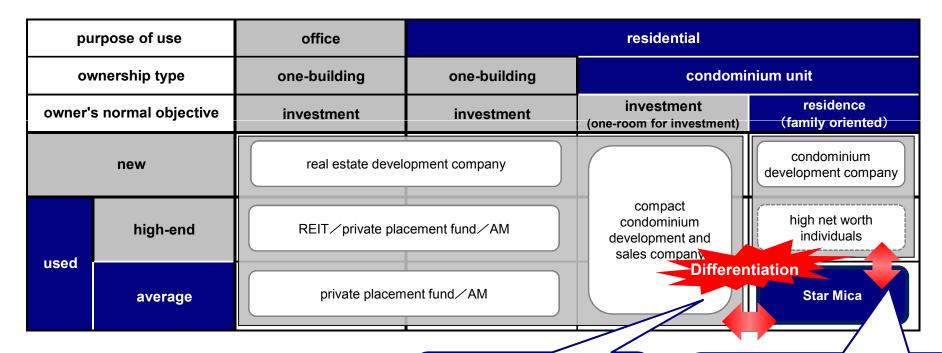
5Differentiation in financing

Entry barrier Difficulty in obtaining finance.

"1 Differentiation in what to invest"

What to invest in condominium trading business

- ■We buy leased unit-based family oriented condominiums.
- ■We invest in liquid, convenient-location units, mainly in Tokyo metropolitan area and Kansai area.



Market is stable based on demand from residential condo-unit buyers. Less speculative money = low volatility in price. Since all units are leased at entry, there is no risk of vacant unit inventory.

We will have positive cash-flow all the time.

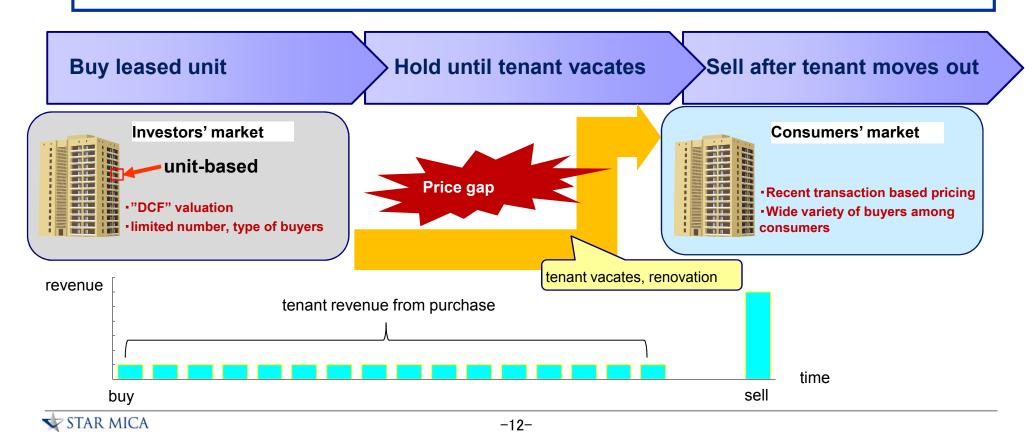
XAM means real estate asset manager



"2Differentiation in investment strategy"

Investment strategy

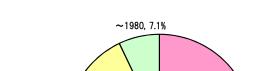
- ■We seek arbitrage trades that profit from price gaps, not only the capital gain. (Different from "value-up" or "reproduction")
- ■We receive rent revenue from tenants during the holding period, we profit from capital gain when we sell at market.
- ■We supply condominium units to consumers as exit. (Different from Business-to-Business transaction)



3Differentiation in risk diversification"

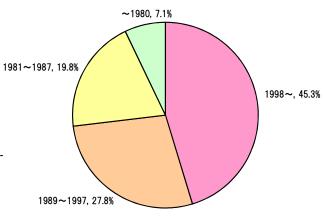
We seek to diversify risk (accident, natural disasters, price volatility, holding period) by holding over 1,000 condominium units as portfolio, from various locations, ages.

composition by region Others, 0.6%_ Tokyo(central 5 wards) Hyogo, 2.6%. . 14.3% Osaka, 2.7% Chiba, 2.6% Saitama, 3.0%_ Kanagawa, 16.4% Tokyo(23 wards,exabove), 35.4% Tokyo(ex-23 wards) 22.4%



■composition by year built





40 M ~, 15.9% ~ 10 M, 5.4% 30 ~ 40 M, 21.3%	10 ~ 20 M, 31.5%
20 ~ 30 M, 25.9%	(M=million yen)

Composition by region	FY Nov 2010	FY Nov 2011
Tokyo (central 5 wards)	11.8%	14.3%
Tokyo (23 wards,ex-above)	29.8%	35.4%
Tokyo (ex-23 wards)	28.2%	22.4%
Kanagawa	13.9%	16.4%
Saitama	4.0%	3.0%
Chiba	3.6%	2.6%
Osaka	4.1%	2.7%
Hyogo	3.8%	2.6%
Others	0.8%	0.6%

Composition by year built	FY Nov 2010	FY Nov 2011
1998~	45.4%	45.3%
1989~1997	28.6%	27.8%
1981~1987	19.7%	19.8%
~1980	6.3%	7.1%

Purchase price level	FY Nov 2010	FY Nov 2011
~ 10 M	5.8%	5.4%
10 ~ 20 M	29.7%	31.5%
20 ~ 30 M	26.2%	25.9%
30 ~ 40 M	24.7%	21.3%
40 M ~	13.6%	15.9%

Average unit data	FY Nov 2010	FY Nov 2011		
Avg size	69.87 m²	66.15 m ²		
Avg age	17.4 year	18.6 year		
Avg acquisition price	20,986 K	20,860 K		

**Asset portfolio is calculated based on number of units.(all condos) Ave acquisition price is based on purchase agreement and dose not include associated fees **Tokyo central 5 wards include Shibuya-ku, Sinjuku-ku, Chuo-ku, Chiyoda-ku, Minato-ku.

*By region ,by years held (composition) are based on purchase agreement.

(K=thousand ven)



"4Differentiation in operations"

- ■"No one does, no one can". We have created a "system" to operate complex transactions.
- ■Strong profitability by taking advantage of business opportunity through related business.

Acquisition

- Information channel:
 - a network of major real estate brokers (established through steady contact with real estate agents)
- Assessment:

proprietary know-how using theoretical prices based on database of actual transactions and our own inspections

Management

- Property management:
 - •20% of condominium units are outsourced to property management company, and other 80% is managed in-house.
- ⇒In addition to cost savings, improved profit opportunities
- Leasing:

our business model is essentially free of vacancy risk because we sell the asset when tenants move out

Sales

- Renovation:
- -Standardization of renovation, based on target quality and cost ⇒Successfully lowered cost by large order volume
- Sales channel:
- Delegate to major broker houses
- Direct sales through group subsidiary
- ⇒ Diversity in sales channel

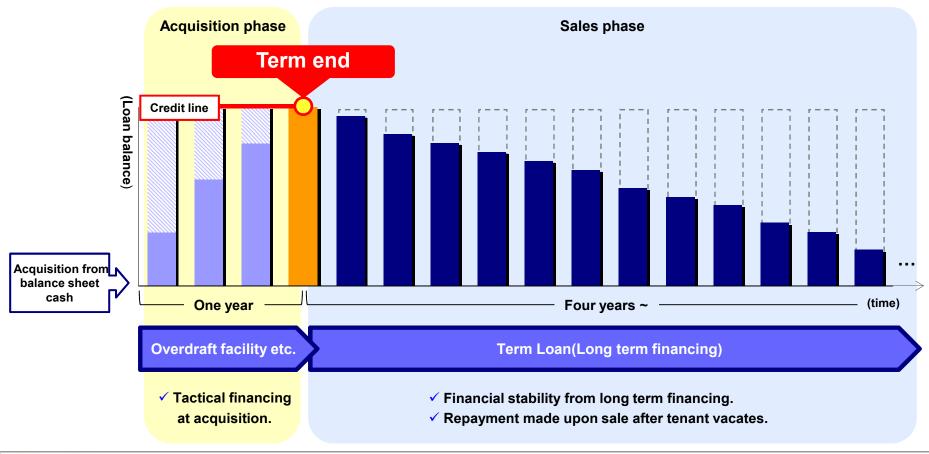
Unique operation system that we developed for our operation.

We use an effective system that enables us to complete tens of deals a month with small number of staff



"5 Differentiation in financing"

- ■We have condominium-unit-base long-term financing which is harder to obtain compared to one-building-based.
- ■We have tactical financing capability at acquisition phase, move on to long term financing at sales phase. This original financing structure fits well to our business model.
 - **■**Financing structure





Awarded 2011 "Porter Prize"

- ■First ever award from real estate sector.
- ■Unique and innovative business strategy was respected in appraisal.
- "Porter Prize" is named after Professor Michael E. Porter in Competitive Strategy.





■ Awarded companies

2011 Komatsu

Mitsubishi Rayon

Plan-Do-See

Star Mica

Past awards Kirin Brewery (2010)

UNIQLO(2009) etc.



1. Executive Summary

2. Business Outline and Results

3. Corporate Strategy

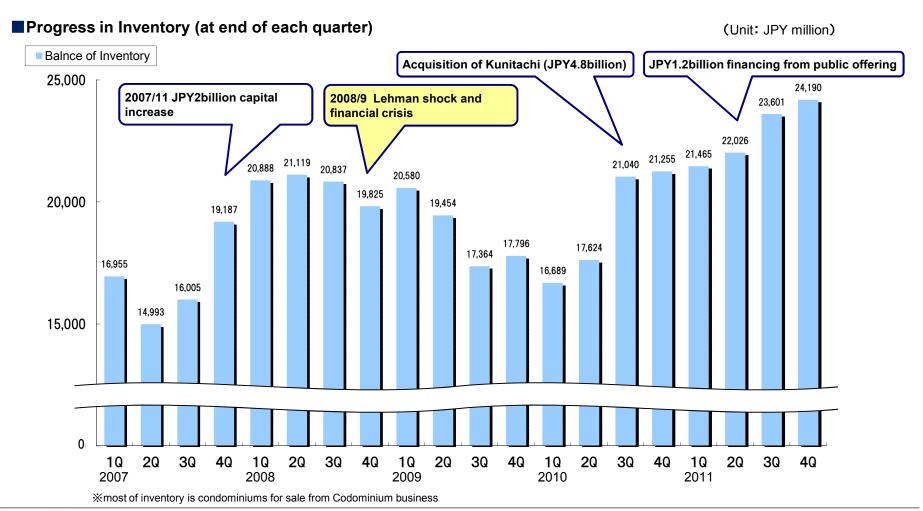
4. Market Overview

5. Company Profile



-Condominium for sale - [Inventory reached all time high from aggressive acquisition]

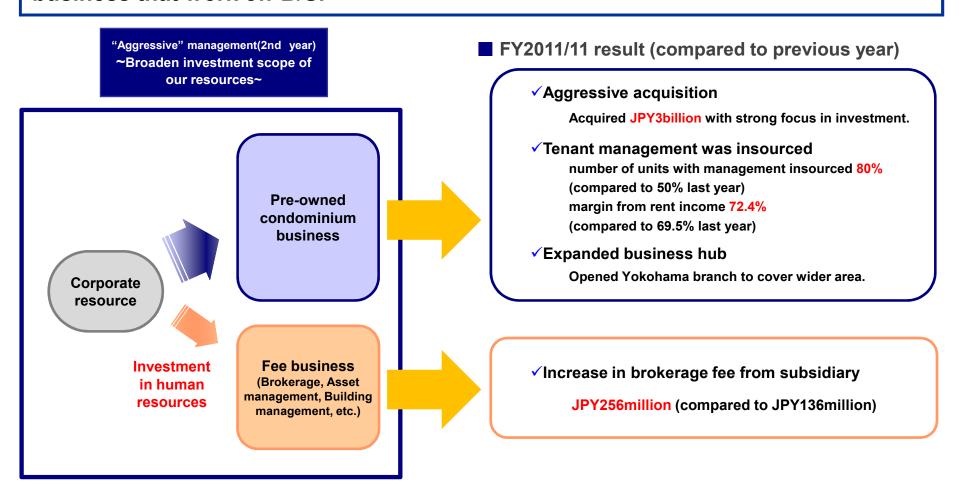
- Acquired JPY3billion after April public offering. (JPY1.2billion)
- ■We aim to acquire additional properties with strict evaluation. JPY1.2billion financing from public offering.





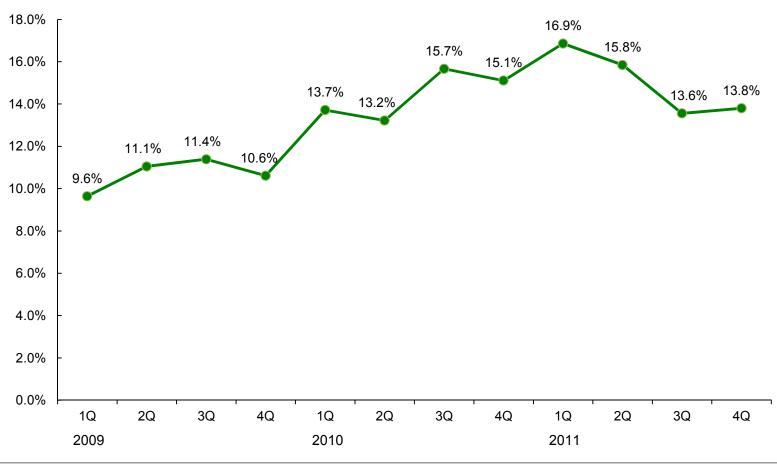
FY2011/11, "Review of aggressive operation"

- ■Continued to stay aggressive as leading company of secondary condominiums.
- Focused capital to Pre-owned condominium business, while extending to fee business that work off-B/S.



Market correction after 2nd half 2011

■ Quarterly sales margin of Pre-owned condominium business





FY2012/11 Preparing for next aggressive phase

- Further strengthen business platform after 2 years of aggressive operations.
- Prepare for intransparent market environment. Stabilize financing. Accumulate profit opportunity.

Aggressive operation to-date

FY Nov 2010 Aggressive phase 1st year Core business focus Corporate resource Pre-owned Condominium business Acquisition Management Sales Enhancement in related business



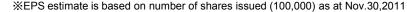
FY Nov 2012 ➤ Strengthen financing (ALM) Seek to obtain longer financing terms >Acquire properties Accumulate with strict due diligence > Expand profit opportunities Continue to invest human resources to fee business



FY forecast, dividend policy

- ■Secure target profit margin despite increased intransparency in global markets.
- ■Increase annual dividend from JPY1,150 to 1,200, working towards long-term dividend payout ratio target of 20%.

				(Unit: JPY	million)	_					(Unit: JPY	million)
	FY 2010	FY 20	011		FY 2012 Projections		Business Domains	FY 2010	FY 20	11	FY 20 Projection	
	Amount	Amount	YoY Change	Amount	YoY Change			Amount	Amount	YoY Change	Amount	YoY Change
Sales	12,403	12,719	102.5%	12,912	101.5%		Sales	12,403	12,719	102.5%	12,912	101.5%
Gross profit	2,631	3,028	115.1%	2,964	97.9%	пĪ	Pre-owned Condominium	11,440	11,833	103.4%	12,134	102.5%
Operating income	1,610	1,857	115.4%	1,706	91.9%		Rent	1,414	1,649	116.6%	1,756	106.5%
Recurring profit	1,157	1,318	113.9%	1,129	85.7%		Sales	10,025	10,184	101.6%	10,377	101.9%
Special gain or loss	2	-	-	-	-		Investment Business	759	584	77.0%	536	91.7%
Net income before income taxes	1,159	1,318	113.7%	1,129	85.7%		Advisory Business	203	300	147.6%	241	80.4%
Net income	650	740	113.9%	624	84.2%	-	Gross profit	2,631	3,028	115.1%	2,964	97.9%
							Pre-owned Condominium	2,319	2,562	110.5%	2,632	102.7%
EPS(Yen)	7,867.40	8,005.76		6,242.00			Rent	983	1,194	121.5%	1,268	106.2%
							Sales	1,443	1,518	105.2%	1,463	96.4%
Annual dividends per share(Yen)	1,100	1,150		1,200			MTM Loss	-107	-150	139.6%	-100	66.5%
							Investment Business	108	165	152.5%	102	62.1%
							Advisory Business	203	300	147.6%	229	76.3%





1. Executive Summary

2. Business Outline and Results

3. Corporate Strategy

4. Market Overview

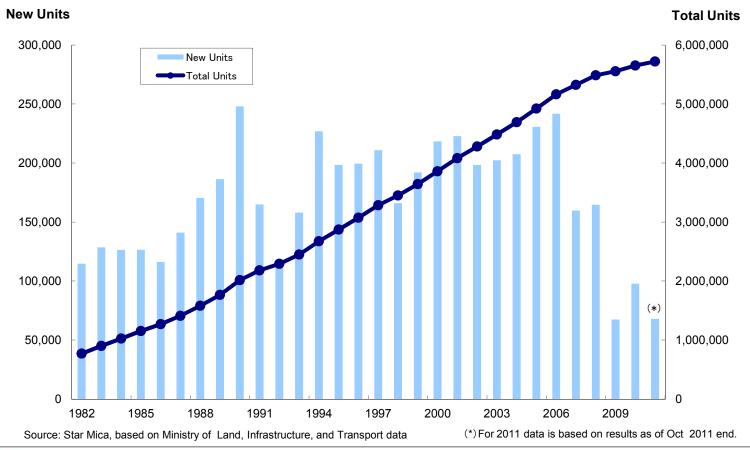
5. Company Profile



Japanese condominium stock now above 5 million units

- ■Steady expansion in condo stock
- ■Rapid decrease in new units ⇒ Good prospects for continued growth in used condominium market

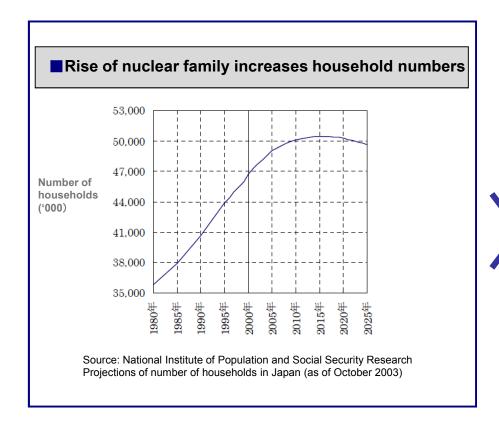
■ Japanese condominium market

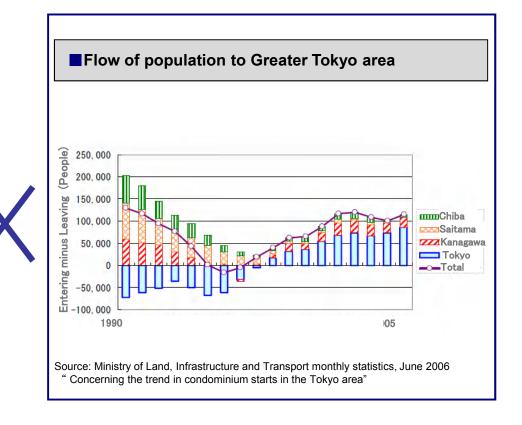




Outlook for used condominium market

Growth in condo stock, increase in number of households, and continuous inflow of population to major urban/metropolitan areas, should accelerate growth in the used condominium markets of Japanese major cities.



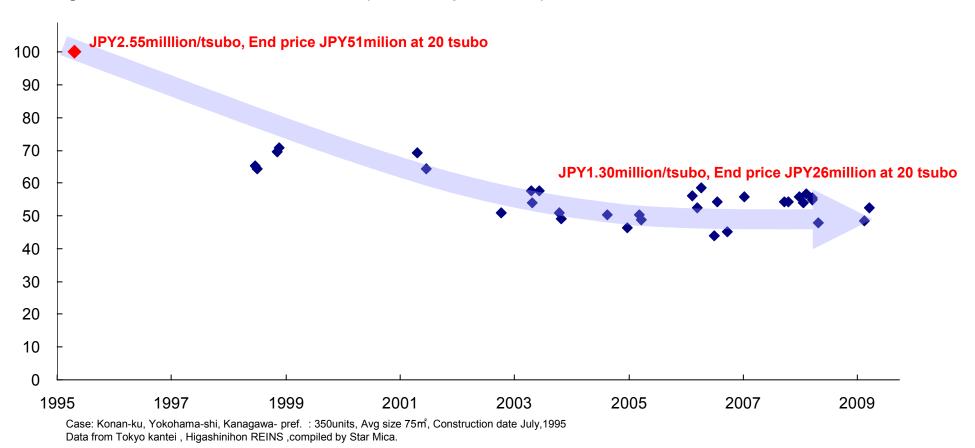




Change in value of used condominium unit by age (from new construction)

Used condominium usually depreciate with age and bottom out after 10 years.

■ Change in value of used condominium unit (Initial sale price at 100)





Demand for affordable housing is strong

- ■Secondary condominiums that can be bought by paying below rent
- ✓ It is possible to purchase reasonable price range condominiums below current rent payment.
- **✓** Demand for this price range is high considering real income level.

■ Monthly repayment of mortgage loan (level payment, 35 years, 2.5%)

(Unit: ven)

	(Offic. yell)
Intial loan amount	monthly
intial loan amount	repayment
10,000,000	35,750
15,000,000	53,624
20,000,000	71,499
25,000,000	89,374
30,000,000	107,249
35,000,000	125,123
40,000,000	142,998
45,000,000	160,873
50,000,000	178,748

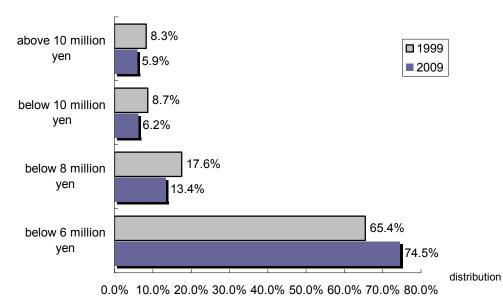
Average secondary condominium(image) *

Avg price	26,107 K
Avg size	63.52 m ²
Avg age	18.2 year
Avg monthly rent	147 K
Avg monthly mgmt fee,etc	21 K

to purchase standard secondary condominium unit.

Monthly payment of 90K can reach

■ Annual income distribution for employees



*Source: Star Mica based on the National Tax Administration Agency, 1999,2009, male statistics

Annual income below 6 million yen is 3/4 of total population.

^{*} Based on our sales results (2010/12-2011/11)



(K=thousand ven)

Toward stimulation of the used home market

In Europe and US, used homes form the core (70-90%) of the housing market.

In Japan, used homes account for only about 10% of the housing market.

Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport "Numerical targets for stimulation of used housing market"

2003: **13%** → **2015**: **23%**

- June 8, 2006 Implementation of the Basic Housing Act
- ·September 19, 2006 Cabinet approves "Basic Plan for Housing (National Plan)"

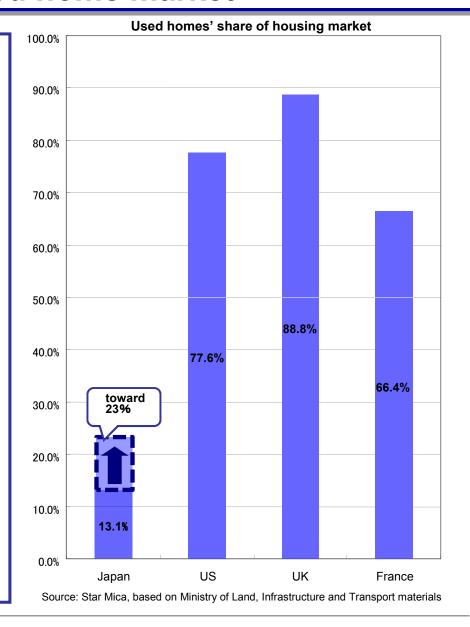


1 Supply of high quality properties

- •Long-term housing act/Diffusion of long-term quality property
- Housing warranty act/Protection to new home buyers

2 Improve liquidity and enhance purchase of houses

- House quality security act(new, used),/enhance disclosure
- Mortgage loan tax break
- •Relief to gift tax





Doubling the market size of secondary condominium. ~national strategic project ~

- **♦**Doubling the market size of secondary condominium, reform market. (JPY20trillion)
 - ≪New growth strategy ~ objective of 7 strategic areas and 21 national strategic project determined by the Cabinet 2010/6/18≫
 - ~Change from stock-heavy residential policy~
- (1) Market consolidation and deregulation based on total plan, necessary for the change from stock-heavy residential policy.
- (2) Promote supply of hi-quality new houses to enhance change from build-and-scrap model.
- (3) Promote housing and real estate market to realize economic growth from domestic demand.

■Timeline to achieve goal FY2010 FY2011 FY2013 FY2020 Review housing and construction policies to support stock-heavy kizon-futekikaku(existing but Consider promotion of construction Comprehensive plan and operation inspection, house history information of secondary house/reform market insurance system and etc. consolidation. unqualified) Double the market Promote rebuilding / refurbishment Consolidation of renewal of Create a rule for appropriate of aged condominiums. condominium stock. condominium management. size of secondary Enhance diffusion of energy saving, condominium anti-earth quake, barrier free houses. circulation and Review standard of long-term hispec condominiums reform. Consider review of construction Amendment of construction standard law to speed up standard law. (JPY20trillion) construction permit process. Consider diffusion of reverse Utilize and further diffuse reverse mortgage. mortgage. * Source: Edited by Star Mica from National Strategy Room HP http://www.npu.go.jp/



1. Executive Summary

2. Business Outline and Results

3. Corporate Strategy

4. Market Overview

5. Company Profile



Company profile

■as of Nov. 30 2011

Company name	Star Mica Co., Ltd.	
Representative	President & representative director Masashi Mizunaga Brief resume • Mitsui & Co., Ltd. • MBA (University of California, Los Angeles) • The Boston Consulting Group • Goldman Sachs Japan Ltd.	
Date of incorporation	May 1, 2001	
Listing date	October 2, 2006 Osaka Securities Exchanges JASDAQ Market (stock code: 3230)	
Capital	3,573 million	
Offices	Tokyo head office (Minato Ward), Yokohama branch (Yokohama City)	
Main Bank	Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Aozora Bank, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Resona Bank,Ltd., Mizuho Bank,Ltd.	
Auditor	KPMG AZSA LLC	
Employees	65	
Businesses	Pre-owned Condominium business, Investment business, Advisory business	

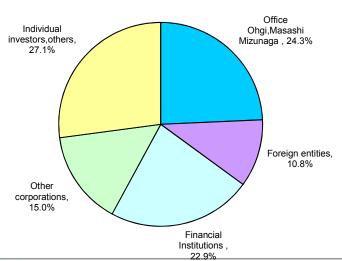


Major shareholders (as of 30 Nov 2011)

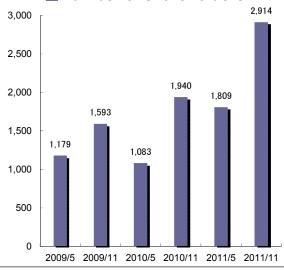
major shareholders

Shareholder	May 2011	Nov 2011	%	Notes
Office Ohgi	16,450	16,450	16.5%	Private Company of Masashi Mizunaga
Jupiter Investment	12,600	12,600	12.6%	Goldman Sachs Group
Japan Trastee Services Bank, Ltd. (Account in trust)	9,437	12,280	12.3%	
Hiroshi Taguchi	9,000	9,000	9.0%	
Masashi Mizunaga	6,694	7,832	7.8%	President & Representative Director
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Account in trust)	6,881	7,135	7.1%	
Yasumitsu Shigeta	3,767	3,910	3.9%	
Goldman Sachs International	3,211	2,424	2.4%	
The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd. (Account in investment trust)	**	1,885	1.9%	
ITJ LAW OFFICE	**	1,427	1.4%	
Others	30,960	25,057	25.1%	**Others not listed since out of top 10
Total	99,000	100,000	100.0%	

■Distribution of share ownership



■ Number of shareholders





Cautionary Statement / Contact Information



- This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including forecasts of business performance and operation plans and targets. These statements are based on information available to the company's management when this material was prepared and on current assumptions for uncertain factors affecting future earnings. Actual results may differ from the information presented in this report due to a host of factors that are unforeseeable and/or beyond the control of the company.
- The information in this presentation includes data believed by the company to be reliable and has been obtained from public sources believed to be reliable. However, the company makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.
- This presentation is not to be construed as a solicitation to invest in the company. Investors must make their own investment decisions.

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