## Results for

Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2018

April 13, 2018

IDOM Inc.

## Contents

## I. Summary of FY2018 results and FY2019 outlook <br> II. Initiatives to expand profits, outlook assumptions <br> III. Diversification in sourcing, products and services <br> IV. Topics

## Reference

V. Supplementary information

## I. Summary of FY2018 results and FY2019 outlook

## FY2018 results

## FY2017

## FY2018

51,166 million yen 55,720 million yen

## SG\&A expenses $\quad 46,632$ million yen 48,797 million yen

## Operating income 4,534 million yen 6,922 million yen

Consosidaded Operating income 4,498 million yen 6,779 million yen

Notes: FY2018 results include the effect of changes in estimating the provision for merchandise warranties, of 364 million yen. In Q3 and Q4 of FY2018, the company changed the accounting rule used in estimating the provision for mechandise warranties on retail cars, owing to increased accuracy of estimation. Due to this change, cost of sales declined by 364 million yen ( 350 million yen in Q3 and 14 million yen in Q4) .

## FY2019 outlook

## FY2018 results

55,720 million yen

58,400 million yen

## SG\&A expenses $\quad 48,797$ million yen $\quad 51,200$ million yen

## Operating income 6,922 million yen 7,200 million yen

Consosidaed Operating income 6,779 million yen 7,600 million yen

Notes: FY2018 results include the effect of changes in estimating the provision for merchandise warranties, of 364 million yen. In Q3 and Q4 of FY2018, the company changed the accounting rule used in estimating the provision for mechandise warranties on retail cars, owing to increased accuracy of estimation. Due to this change, cost of sales declined by 364 million yen ( 350 million yen in Q3 and 14 million yen in Q4) .

## Growth in retail

Number of retail cars sold at directly managed stores


# II. Initiatives to expand profits, outlook assumptions 

# 1 IDOM (non-consolidated) <br> 2 Australian subsidiary 



Gross profit per unit


SG\&A
(excluding net increase by no. of stores)


1. New-store openings
2. Customer traffic
3. Conversion rate
4. Pricing
5. Additional revenues
6. Sourcing higher-margin products
7. Per-store operation costs
8. Advertising and promotion costs
9. Headquarters administrative costs


Opened 32 stores
Conversion rates at Gulliver stores increased due to display-and-sell model

Advertising costs on purchasing decreased slightly


## Retail cars sold

1. New-store opening

2 Customer traffic
3. Conversion rate
4. Pricing
5. Additional revenues
6. Sourcing higher margin products
7. Per-store operation costs
8. Advertising and promotion costs
9. Headquarters administrative costs

## Store openings

Number of directly managed stores


## Store opening plan



- Opened 6 stores in March
-48 stores have "contracted and unopened" status* (as of February 28, 2018)
*Stores with "contracted and unopened" status include some expected to open after the current fiscal year.

The initial plan was to open more than 45 stores in FY2018, but 15 stores were shifted to FY2019.
The FY2019 outlook assumes the same number of store openings as in FY2018.

## Retail cars sold

1. New-store opening

2 Customer traffic
3. Conversion rate

## Examples of projects

## Gross profit per unit

4. Pricing
5. Additional revenues
6. Sourcing higher margin products
7. Per-store operation costs
8. Advertising and promotion costs
9. Headquarters administrative costs
[Project 1] Change new-store design (aim to improve customer traffic)
Advanced store design and layout aimed at increasing customer traffic flow


Refurbished display and entránce spaces


The new design, used in stores opening after December 2017, involves revisions to store interiors and exteriors, including vehicle displays and entrances. For stores of the same size, the new design has the same operating costs and initial investment as the old plan.

## Increased conversion rates through 1) display-and-sell model and 2) affordable cars



Gulliver stores adopted the display-and-sell model to raise profitability. Under this model, Gulliver stores display and sell cars at lower prices alongside the conventional approach of purchasing and selling through Dolphinet. By end-August 2017, all targeted stores had converted to the new model. We expect to continue using the display-and-sell model in FY2019.

## Retail cars sold

1. New store opening

2 Customer traffic
3. Conversion rate
4. Pricing
5. Additional revenues
6. Sourcing higher margin products
7. Per store operation costs
8. Advertising and promotiion costs
9. Headquarter administrative costs

## Retail car sales



Target

- Open 32 + stores
- Increase per-store sales


## Assumption

The same number of store openings (32 stores), and per-store sales as in FY2018

## Retail cars sold

1. New-store opening

2 Customer traffic
3. Conversion rate

## Gross profit per unit

4. Pricing
5. Additional revenues
6. Sourcing higher margin products
7. Per-store operation costs
8. Advertising and promotion costs
9. Headquarters administrative costs

## Retail gross profit per unit

## Total retail gross profit



## Target

- Optimize pricing
- Increase additional revenues
(Referral commissions from insurance and auto loans, inspection, maintenance services, etc.)
- Source higher-margin products


## Assumption

The same retail gross profit per unit as in FY2018

Number of
retail cars sold

## Retail cars sold

1. New-store opening

2 Customer traffic
3. Conversion rate

Gross profit per unit
4. Pricing
5. Additional revenues
6. Sourcing higher margin products
7. Per-store operation costs
8. Advertising and promotion costs
9. Headquarters administrative costs

|  | FY2018 results, <br> YoY change | FY2019 outlook, <br> YoY change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Per-store operation <br> costs <br> Note: The total amount will <br> increase as the number <br> of stores grows | Costs reduced at some stores | Flat |
| Advertising and <br> promotion costs | Advertisement for purchasing <br> decreased slightly | Flat |
| Headquarters <br> administrative costs | Total amount approximately the <br> same as in the previous year <br> Started implementing efficiency <br> plans | Flat |

## Advertisement costs for purchasing

Efficiency of advertising costs for purchasing (Number of appraisals / expenditures)


## Target

## Assumption <br> Expenditures and efficiency levels unchanged from FY2018

FY2016 FY2017 FY2018 FY2019

In FY2018, expenditures decreased slightly, and efficiency (number of appraisals / expenditures) improved by a small amount. We plan to continue promoting efficiency, but our outlook assumes the same level as in FY2018.

# 1 IDOM (non-consolidated) <br> 2 Australian subsidiary 

## Australian subsidiary, Buick Holdings (DVG) results



Net sales improved YoY from 2Q. Impairment loss on inventory of 214 million yen was recorded in 4Q. Initiatives to improve performance is expected to be effective in FY2019.

## FY2019 outlook summary

## FY2018 [Consolidated] operating income 6,779 million yen

# FY2019 [Consolidated] operating income <br> 7,600 million yen 

## Assumption

[Non-consolidated]
The same number of store openings as in FY2018
[Consolidated]
Australian subsidiary (profit improvement)
Other subsidiaries (conservative outlook)

Notes: FY2018 results include the effect of changes in estimating the provision for merchandise warranties of 364 million yen.

## Dividend payout

## Dividend policy Earnings performance-linked dividends

| Method | In principle, the dividends are calculated based on <br> consolidated net income of previous fiscal year $\times 30 \%$ <br> (changed from FY2017 dividends) |
| :---: | :--- |

Dividends per share
(Unit: yen)

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FY2017 | FY2018 | FY2019 (plan) |  |
| Interim dividend | 6.00 | 3.50 | 5.50 |
| Year-end dividend | 6.00 | 3.50 | 5.50 |
| Annual dividend | 12.00 | 7.00 | 11.00 |

Based on consolidated net income of FY2018

## III. Diversification in sourcing, products and services

Q. If IDOM diversifies sourcing, can it still leverage its competency in the purchasing business?
Q.

Wasn't the utilization of purchased vehicles in inventory the main focus of IDOM's business?
A.

The largest quantity of units purchased is a management resource we have built up.

Wasn't the utilization of purchased vehicles in inventory the main focus of IDOM's business?
A. Our focus is on controlling inventory risks.
"The largest quantity of units purchased" was acheived in purchase and wholesale stage


* We are Japan's leader in the number of vehicles purchased and sold at retail by directly managed stores.


## By retailing purchased stock we obtained "retaill capabilities"



* We are Japan's leader in the number of vehicles purchased and sold at retail by directly managed stores.


## Sales infrastructure

- Nationwide network of 500 stores and skilled salespeople
-Retail style focused on showroom displays and an online instore system for sharing inventories

Centralized and specialized team

- Specialized team exercises centralized control, from sourcing to sales
-Amassed expertise in identifying sellable cars

By leveraging our "retaill capabilities" we diversify sourcing, products and services


Inventory risk control

Retail inventory are controlled individually and fully sold at retail

* We are Japan's leader in the number of vehicles purchased and sold at retail by directly managed stores.


## Leveraging our retail capabilities



## 1 Diversify sourcing

-Conventional purchasing

- Direct procurement from companies
-Utilizing auctions


## 2 <br> Diversify products and services

-Wider range of products due to diversified sourcing

- Provision of other services, such as C2C and car-sharing


## Sell all retail <br> 3 inventory at the retail level

We leverage our retail capabilities to diversify sourcing, products, and services. Retail inventories are all controlled individually and sold at retail ( $100 \%$ during trial). We limit the sourcing of vehicles from auctions to the quantity that can be sold.

The largest quantity of units purchased is a management resource we have built up.
We have utilized this management resource and created another: retail capabilities.
By leveraging our retail capabilities, we have begun incorporating a variety of products and services from diverse sources.

Wasn't the utilization of purchased vehicles in inventory the main focus of IDOM's business?
A. Our focus is on controlling inventory risks.

This policy has not changed.

What we are going to achieve


* We are Japan's leader in the number of vehicles purchased and sold at retail by directly managed stores.


## IV. Topics

## Nomination of the candidate for new Outside Director

Candidate for Outside Director (to be approved at AGM on May 30, 2018)

|  | Outside |
| :--- | :---: |
| Director (candidate) | Independent |
| Koichi Noda |  |

Born January 11, 1966

April 1988
June 1998
July 1999
July 2004
May 2005
September 2006
January 2009
March 2009
January 2010
February 2011
February 2013
December 2016

> Joined Mitsubishi Bank, Ltd (MUFJ Bank, Ltd) Graduated Harvard Business School Joined Incs, Inc (SOLIZE Corporation) Joined Rakuten, Inc.
> Executive Officer, head of marketing member services
> Executive Officer, head of human resources
> Executive Officer, head of financial business office Director, Rakuten Securities, Inc.
> Auditor, Bitwallet, Inc. (Rakuten Edy, Inc.)
> Executive Officer, head of business development office
> Executive Officer, head of global human resources
> Chief Human Resources Officer, Walmart Japan Holdings, K.K. (present position)

Directors and Auditors (As of April 13, 2018)

| Directors | President <br> Yusuke Hatori | Internal | President <br> Takao Hatori | Internal | Director Masaru Ohta | Internal | Director Jun Sugie | Outside <br> Independent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auditors | Auditor (Full-time) <br> Kunie Yanagawa | Internal | Auditor Masakatsu Endo | Outside | Auditor <br> Hiroto Nakamura | Outside |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Independent |  | Independent |  |  |

## V. Supplementary information

[Consolidated / Non-consolidated] Income statement

| Consolidated | FY ended Feb 29, 2016 |  | FY ended Feb 28, 2017 |  | FY ended Feb 28, 2018 |  | FY ending Feb 28, 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Results (million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Results (million yen) | Ratio (\%) | Results (million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Outlook (million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Change (million yen) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{Y} \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales | 210,085 | 100.0 | 251,516 | 100.0 | 276,157 | 100.0 | 290,000 | 100.0 | 13,843 | 5.0 |
| Cost of sales | 158,474 | 75.4 | 190,383 | 75.7 | 210,298 | 76.2 | 220,000 | 75.9 | 9,702 | 4.6 |
| Gross profit | 51,610 | 24.6 | 61,133 | 24.3 | 65,859 | 23.8 | 70,000 | 24.1 | 4,141 | 6.3 |
| SG\&A Expenses | 44,067 | 21.0 | 56,634 | 22.5 | 59,080 | 21.4 | 62,400 | 21.5 | 3,320 | 5.6 |
| Operating income | 7,542 | 3.6 | 4,498 | 1.8 | 6,779 | 2.5 | 7,600 | 2.6 | 821 | 12.1 |
| Ordinary income | 6,835 | 3.3 | 4,160 | 1.7 | 5,797 | 2.1 | 6,800 | 2.3 | 1,003 | 17.3 |
| Income before income taxes and minority interests | 6,610 | 3.1 | 3,692 | 1.5 | 5,221 | 1.9 | 6,100 | 2.1 | 879 | 16.8 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 4,111 | 2.0 | 2,247 | 0.9 | 3,578 | 1.3 | 3,900 | 1.3 | 322 | 9.0 |


| Non-Consolidated | FY ended Feb 29, 2016 |  | FY ended Feb 28, 2017 |  | FY ended Feb 28, 2018 |  | FY ending Feb 28, 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Results (million yen) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ratio } \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ | Results (million yen) | Ratio (\%) | Results (million yen) | Ratio (\%) | Outlook (million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Change (million yen) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{Y} \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales | 179,367 | 100.0 | 198,434 | 100.0 | 215,777 | 100.0 | 225,000 | 100.0 | 9,223 | 4.3 |
| Cost of sales | 134,077 | 74.8 | 147,268 | 74.2 | 160,057 | 74.2 | 166,600 | 74.0 | 6,543 | 4.1 |
| Gross profit | 45,289 | 25.2 | 51,166 | 25.8 | 55,720 | 25.8 | 58,400 | 26.0 | 2,680 | 4.8 |
| SG\&A Expenses | 38,447 | 21.4 | 46,632 | 23.5 | 48,797 | 22.6 | 51,200 | 22.8 | 2,403 | 4.9 |
| Operating income | 6,841 | 3.8 | 4,534 | 2.3 | 6,922 | 3.2 | 7,200 | 3.2 | 278 | 4.0 |
| Ordinary income | 6,384 | 3.6 | 4,649 | 2.3 | 6,851 | 3.2 | 7,000 | 3.1 | 149 | 2.2 |
| Income before income taxes | 6,155 | 3.4 | 3,858 | 2.0 | 6,158 | 2.9 | 6,400 | 2.8 | 242 | 3.9 |
| Net income | 3,949 | 2.2 | 2,558 | 1.3 | 4,324 | 2.0 | 4,450 | 2.0 | 126 | 2.9 |

[Consolidated / Non-consolidated] Income statement (half year)

| Consolidated | 6 months ended August 31, 2015 |  | 6 months ended August 31, 2016 |  | 6 months ended August 31, 2017 |  | 6 months ending August 31, 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Results (million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Results (million yen) | Ratio (\%) | Results (million yen) | Ratio (\%) | Outlook (million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Change (million yen) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{Y} \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales | 95,024 | 100.0 | 124,244 | 100.0 | 135,468 | 100.0 | 142,800 | 100.0 | 7,332 | 5.4 |
| Cost of sales | 71,573 | 75.3 | 94,539 | 76.1 | 103,654 | 76.5 | 109,400 | 76.6 | 5,746 | 5.5 |
| Gross profit | 23,450 | 24.7 | 29,704 | 23.9 | 31,813 | 23.5 | 33,400 | 23.4 | 1,587 | 5.0 |
| SG\&A Expenses | 19,371 | 20.4 | 27,532 | 22.2 | 29,285 | 21.6 | 30,700 | 21.5 | 1,415 | 4.8 |
| Operating income | 4,079 | 4.3 | 2,172 | 1.7 | 2,528 | 1.9 | 2,700 | 1.9 | 172 | 6.8 |
| Ordinary income | 4,043 | 4.3 | 2,020 | 1.6 | 2,032 | 1.5 | 2,300 | 1.6 | 268 | 13.2 |
| Income before income taxes and minority interests | 4,021 | 4.2 | 1,789 | 1.4 | 1,876 | 1.4 | 2,100 | 1.5 | 224 | 11.9 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 2,563 | 2.7 | 1,102 | 0.9 | 1,121 | 0.8 | 1,150 | 0.8 | 29 | 2.6 |


| Non-Consolidated | 6 months ended August 31, 2015 |  | 6 months ended <br> August 31, 2016 |  | 6 months ended <br> August 31, 2017 |  | 6 months ending August 31, 2018 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Results (million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Results (million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Results (million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Outlook (million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Change (million yen) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{Y} \\ & (\%) \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales | 89,317 | 100.0 | 96,200 | 100.0 | 107,606 | 100.0 | 111,100 | 100.0 | 3,494 | 3.2 |
| Cost of sales | 67,268 | 75.3 | 71,544 | 74.4 | 80,764 | 75.1 | 83,300 | 75.0 | 2,536 | 3.1 |
| Gross profit | 22,048 | 24.7 | 24,655 | 25.6 | 26,841 | 24.9 | 27,800 | 25.0 | 959 | 3.6 |
| SG\&A Expenses | 18,272 | 20.5 | 22,487 | 23.4 | 24,132 | 22.4 | 25,000 | 22.5 | 868 | 3.6 |
| Operating income | 3,776 | 4.2 | 2,167 | 2.3 | 2,709 | 2.5 | 2,800 | 2.5 | 91 | 3.4 |
| Ordinary income | 3,740 | 4.2 | 2,102 | 2.2 | 2,489 | 2.3 | 2,700 | 2.4 | 211 | 8.5 |
| Income before income taxes | 3,721 | 4.2 | 1,904 | 2.0 | 2,367 | 2.2 | 2,500 | 2.3 | 133 | 5.6 |
| Net Income | 2,343 | 2.6 | 1,343 | 1.4 | 1,504 | 1.4 | 1,700 | 1.5 | 196 | 13.0 |

[Consolidated] Balance sheets

|  | As of February 28, 2017 | As of February 28, 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and deposits | 14,337 | 22,763 |
| Notes and accounts receivable - trade | 4,655 | 5,709 |
| Merchandise | 41,333 | 44,479 |
| Deferred tax assets | 785 | 1,037 |
| Other | 2,717 | 3,203 |
| Allowance for doubtiul accounts | -64 | -239 |
| Total current assets | 63,765 | 76,955 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Buildings and structures | 29,766 | 32,602 |
| Accumulated depreciation | -10,134 | -11,445 |
| Buildings and structures, net | 19,632 | 21,156 |
| Vehicles | 312 | 64 |
| Accumulated depreciation | -100 | -15 |
| Vehicles, net | 212 | 48 |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures | 4,097 | 4,332 |
| Accumulated depreciation | -3,088 | -3,446 |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures, net | 1,009 | 886 |
| Land | 218 | 218 |
| Construction in progress | 961 | 777 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 22,033 | 23,088 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |
| Software | 3,201 | 2,981 |
| Goodwill | 9,687 | 8,927 |
| Other | 4,024 | 3,688 |
| Total intangible assets | 16,914 | 15,597 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investment securities | 40 | 45 |
| Shares of subsidiaries and associates | 247 | 2,150 |
| Long-term loans receivable | 229 | 211 |
| Lease and guarantee deposits | 5,033 | 5,541 |
| Construction assistance fund receivables | 5,214 | 5,643 |
| Deferred tax assets | 361 | 504 |
| Other | 533 | 746 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | -325 | -304 |
| Total investments and other assets | 11,334 | 14,539 |
| Total non-current assets | 50,281 | 53,225 |
| Total assets | 114,047 | 130,181 |


|  | As of February 28, 2017 | As of February 28, 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable - trade | 12,317 | 14,327 |
| Short-term loans payable | 3,408 | 1,201 |
| Accounts payable - other | 3,885 | 3,845 |
| Income taxes payable | 679 | 2,029 |
| Advances received | 4,228 | 4,581 |
| Deposits received | 383 | 314 |
| Provision for bonuses | 651 | 815 |
| Provision for merchandise warranties | 1,149 | 871 |
| Other provision | 175 | 315 |
| Other | 2,602 | 3,597 |
| Total current liabilities | 29,483 | 31,901 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Long-term loans payable | 40,774 | 52,680 |
| Long-term guarantee deposited | 529 | 499 |
| Provision for directors' retirement benefits | 188 |  |
| Asset retirement obligations | 1,866 | 2,008 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 1,127 | 1,008 |
| Other provision | 425 | 395 |
| Other | 70 | 191 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 44,983 | 56,784 |
| Total liabilities | 74,466 | 88,686 |
| Net assets |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Capital stock | 4,157 | 4,157 |
| Capital surplus | 4,032 | 4,032 |
| Retained earnings | 33,821 | 36,373 |
| Treasury shares | -3,947 | -3,947 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 38,063 | 40,615 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | 578 | 323 |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income | 578 | 323 |
| Stock acquisition rights | 5 | 3 |
| Minority owner shares worth | 934 | 551 |
| Total net assets | 39,581 | 41,494 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 114,047 | 130,181 |

## [Consolidated] Statements of Cash Flows

(million yen)

|  | FY ended <br> Feb 29, 2016 | FY ended <br> Feb 28, 2017 | Fended <br> Feb 28, 2018 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I . Cash flows from operating activities | 4,121 | $-4,632$ |  |
| II. Cash flows from investing activities | $-17,686$ | $-8,262$ |  |

Store openings (March - February)


Store openings (March - February)


* Display sales store under the original Gulliver brand is opened when the property meets requirements for OUTLET stores and the area is uncovered by existing Gulliver stores.

Kawauchi
Tokushima


Store openings (March - February)


| IDOM Inc. |
| :--- |
| Established: 1994 |
| Share listing: 1998 |
| No. of directly managed stores: 488 |
| No. of franchised stores: 70 |
| As of 28 February, 2018 |
| Retail cars sold at directly <br> managed stores by IDOM <br> 125,151 units <br> FY2018 results |



* Total number of vehicles purchased by IDOM's directly managed stores and $100 \%$ owned subsidiaries in Japan, excluding franchised stores. It includes purchasing and procurement from corporations and excludes disposal vehicles. Internal transactions within Group are not considered.

