

Results Briefing Materials for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023

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Agenda

- Topics
- Description of consolidated performance Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023
- Revision of Performance Forecasts in the Medium-Term Management Plan



Topics

Mar. 24, 2023

Regarding the progress based on the plan for meeting the listing maintenance criteria

Apr. 03, 2023

Notice Regarding Change of Executive Officer

Apr. 21, 2023

Notice Regarding Change of Subsidiary Officers

In addition to the above, various releases and IR information can be viewed on our website. https://www.takamiya.co/en/



Company Overview of Takamiya Co., Ltd.

Trade name	Takamiya Co., Ltd.	Registered head office	Grand Front Osaka, Tower B, 27F, 3-1 Ofuka-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka, Japan	
Incorporation	June 21, 1969		[Branches] 9 locations	
Representative	Representative director, Kazumasa Takamiya	Business locations	[Business offices] 11 locations [Equipment supply location] 29 locations	
Capital	1,052 million yen		[Factory] 2 locations	
Number of employees	Consolidated : 1,266; Non-consolidated : 736 (As of the end of March 2023)		<u>Domestic: 6 companies</u> IWATA Co., Ltd.;, AOMORI ATOM Co., Ltd.;	
Stock listing	Jun. 2005: JASDAQ Securities Exchange (Note: The Company was delisted from the JASDAQ market in January 2008). Dec. 2007: Tokyo Stock Exchange Second Section Dec. 2014: Assigned on Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section Apr. 2022: Transferred to the Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market	Consolidated subsidiaries	TOTAL TOOLUGEIDLO LAL NIL LA LO LAL	



1.1 Business overview

✓ Sales Business

In the temporary construction sector, there were concerns about delays in construction due to soaring material prices and a shortage of human resources, as well as uncertainties about the future. However, interest in the business platform centered on our product "Iq System" was high, and inquiries for new procurement, replacement, and additional purchase projects remained strong. Towards the end of the fiscal year, orders for the "Iq System" increased partly due to increased demand for construction work. In terms of price, we will continue to negotiate selling prices to respond to the surge in raw material prices. Outside of the temporary construction division, construction work for large-scale high-performance glass greenhouses for agriculture came to an end in the first half of the previous consolidated fiscal year, and sales decreased compared to the same period of the previous year.

✓ Rental Business

In the private sector construction work, the difficult situation continued from the previous consolidated fiscal year, such as interruptions, delays, and postponement of the start of construction. Rental demand is high, mainly for maintenance and repair work in the Tokyo metropolitan area. Also, in the civil engineering sector, although some construction work was postponed, the lending volume increased compared to the same period of the previous year.

✓ Overseas Business

HORY VIETNAM (Vietnam) and Hory Korea (Korea) did not have a major impact on the procurement of raw materials and parts, and shipments of temporary construction equipment to Japan remained steady. In addition, Holly Korea's domestic sales and rental business are doing well. At DIMENSION-ALL INC. (Philippines) as well, the government lifted restrictions on going out and movement, and inquiries related to infrastructure construction increased.

	YoY		
Net Sales	41,894	million yen	+5.3%
Operating income	2,253	million yen	+33.9%
Ordinary income	2,400	million ven	+22.9%

1,415

million ven

Consolidated results for the fiscal year ended

Foreign exchange gain 130 million yen

Generated from group loans to overseas subsidiaries (dollar-denominated) 11.13 ven depreciation

Quarterly net

income

(Beginning of the period: 122.41 yen per US dollar December 31: 133.54 yen per US dollar)



1.2 Consolidated performance

Consolidated Results (Unit : million yen)	Forecas		,				% change
		Sales ratio		Sales ratio		Sales ratio	(YoY)
Net sales	45,000	100.0%	41,894	100.0%	39,800	100.0%	5.3%
Gross profit	-	-	12,587	30.0%	11,181	28.1%	12.6%
SG&A	-	-	10,334	24.7%	9,499	23.9%	8.8%
Operating income	2,300	5.1%	2,253	5.4%	1,682	4.2%	33.9%
Ordinary income	2,150	4.7%	2,400	5.7%	1,954	4.9%	22.9%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,450	3.2%	1,415	3.4%	965	2.4%	46.6%
Earnings per share (Diluted earnings per share)	31.13 yen	-	30.39 yen (29.35yen)	-	20.73 yen (20.10yen)	-	-
Annual dividends per share	14.00 yen	-	14.00 yen	-	14.00 yen	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	5,140	12.4%	4,784	12.0%	7.4%
EBITDA	-	-	7,393	17.6%	6,466	16.2%	14.3%

✓ Gross profit

The main factor was an increase in sales in the highly profitable rental business.

✓ SG&A

The main factors are an increase in personnel expenses due to an increase in the number of employees and an increase in depreciation expenses for investments such as Takamiya Lab. West (Base).

✓ Ordinary income

The main reason for this is the foreign exchange gain due to the depreciation of the yen, which is the result of US dollar-denominated loans to overseas subsidiaries.



1.3 Factors of increase/decrease in net sales and operating income

Net sales

2,094 million yen increased (Up 5.3% YoY)

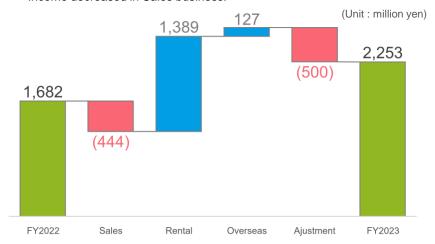
- ✓ Sales increased in Rental and Overseas businesses.
- ✓ Sales decreased in the Sales business.



Operating income

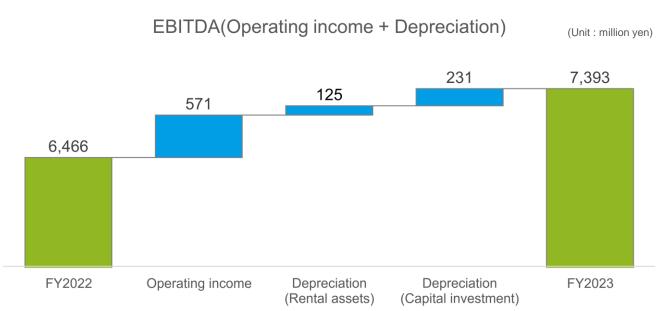
571 million yen increased (Up 33.9% YoY)

- ✓ Income increased in Rental and Overseas businesses.
- ✓ Income decreased in Sales business.





1.4 EBITDA (Operating income + Depreciation)



EBITDA 927 million yen increased (up 14.3% YoY)

- ✓ The main factor was an increase in operating income.
- As for depreciation, both rental asset depreciation and capital investment depreciation increased.

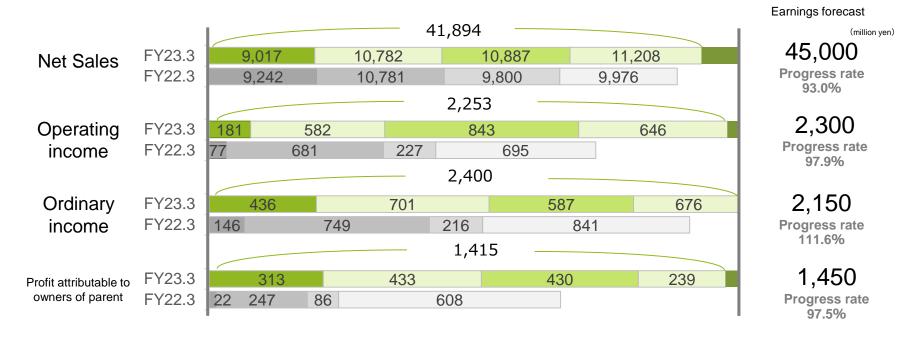


1.5 Performance by segment

	Net sales			Segment Operating income (Segment operating profit margin)		
Unit : million yen	FY2022	FY2023	% change (YoY)	FY2022	FY2023	% change (YoY)
Sales Business	13,629	13,157	(3.5)%	1,633 (12.0%)	1,189 (9.0%)	(27.2)%
Rental Business	23,283	24,714	+6.1%	1,221 (5.2%)	2,610 (10.6%)	+113.6%
Overseas Business	6,410	8,986	+40.2%	277 (4.3%)	404 (4.5%)	+45.8%



1.6 progress status





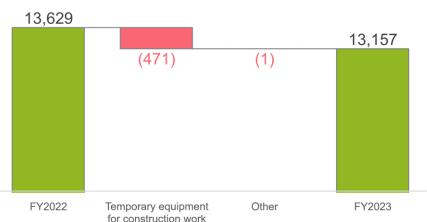
2.1 Factors of increase/decrease YoY

Net sales

472 million yen decreased (Down 3.5% YoY)

- Temporary equipment for construction work, environment-related equipment and second-hand sales decreased, while sales of building materials increased.
- Unlike the previous term, sales of environment-related equipment decreased as there was no sales of high-performance glass greenhouses for large-scale agriculture.

(Unit: million yen)



Operating income:

444 million yen decreased (Down 27.2% YoY)

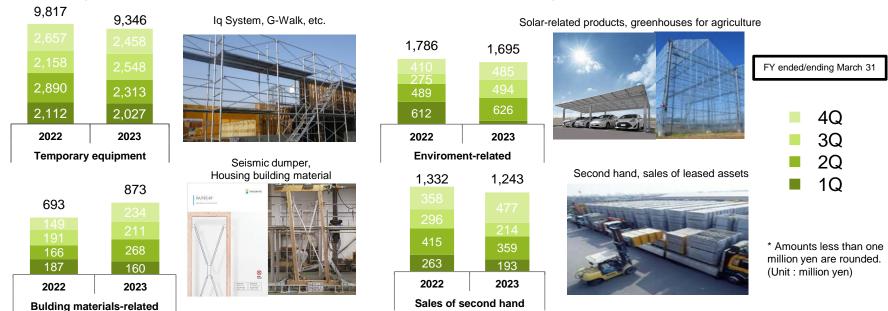
- ✓ Operating income decreased due to a decrease in sales and a slight increase in SG&A expenses.
- ✓ The operating income margin declined year on year.





2.2 Net sales by product field

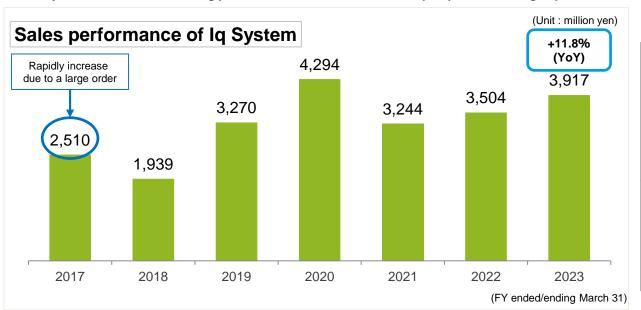
Customer interest in the next-generation scaffolding Iq system continues, and inquiries for new purchases, additional purchases, and replacement purchases remain strong. In environment-related business, PV-related business performed well despite sluggish growth in agriculture-related business, which had a large-scale project in the previous term. Second-hand sales decreased, while building materials increased.





2.3 Sales of Iq System

Sales of the Iq System increased by 11.8% (Up 413 million yen) YoY. Although the increase in sales prices is permeate customers, there is a growing tendency to use rentals due to rising prices, and there are also moves to postpone the timing of purchases.



Iq System Cumulative sales

24.8 Billion yen

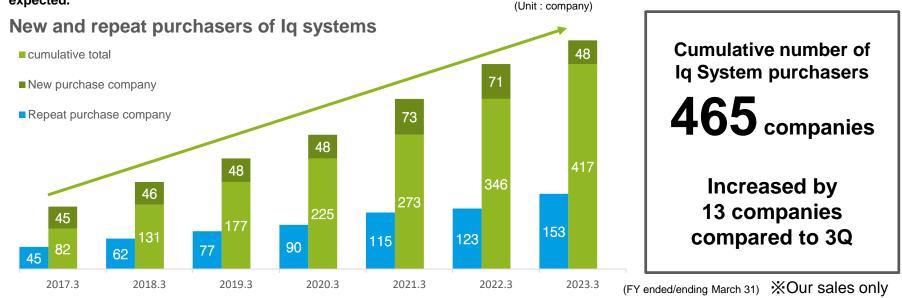
**Our sales only

Sales amount in 4Q 1.19 Billion yen



2.4 Number of sales destinations for Iq Systems

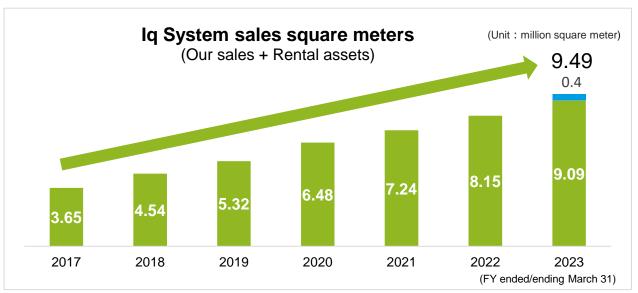
The number of purchasing companies for the lq system is steadily increasing, and the number of repeat orders from purchasing customers is also increasing. As the cumulative number of purchasing companies increases, further increase in repeat demand is expected.





2.5 Prevalence of Iq System

The spread of next-generation scaffolding is steadily spreading in the industry.



NOTE: This graph is made with own calculation methods, that calculated from selling and assets.

Cumulative square meters of Iq Systems sold

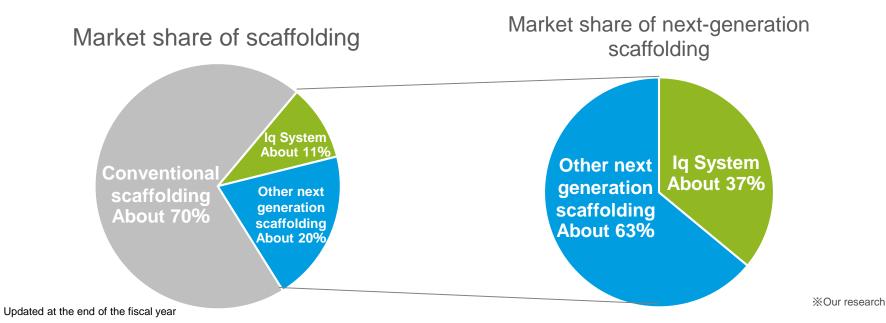
9.49 million square meters

Increased by 0.4million square meters compared to .3Q



2.6 Iq System market share

Next-generation scaffolding and Iq System penetration in the industry is going well.





3. Rental business

3.1 Factors of increase/decrease YoY

Net sales:

1,431 million yen increased (Up 6.1% YoY)

sales

- ✓ The utilization rate (rental volume) of rental assets remained high, centering on rentals to maintenance and repair construction sites in the Tokyo metropolitan area, including the next-generation scaffolding "Iq System".
- ✓ Although there were delays in the start of construction in some areas of civil engineering work, sales increased due to increase occupancy rates for all rental assets. (Unit : million yen)

1,225 206 24,714
23,283

EY2022 Non-consolidated Other EY2023

Operating income:

1,389 million yen increased (Up 113.6% YoY)

- ✓ Operating income increased due to an increase in the utilization rate of rental assets.
- The increase in SG&A expenses was mainly due to an increase in personnel expenses.



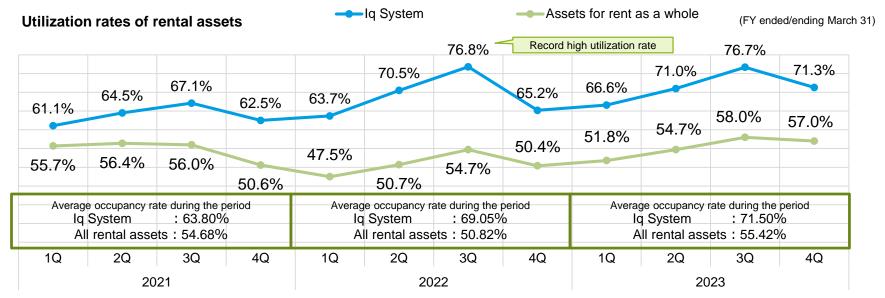


3. Rental business

3.2 Trend of average utilization rates of rental assets

* Trend of utilization rates of rental assets looks like a mountain with its peak at the 3Q each year * Utilization rate = rented amount / overall holdings

The utilization rate of the "Iq System" remained at a high level, and the utilization rate of both construction and civil engineering equipment increased. The utilization rates of all rental assets exceeded those of the same period of the previous year.

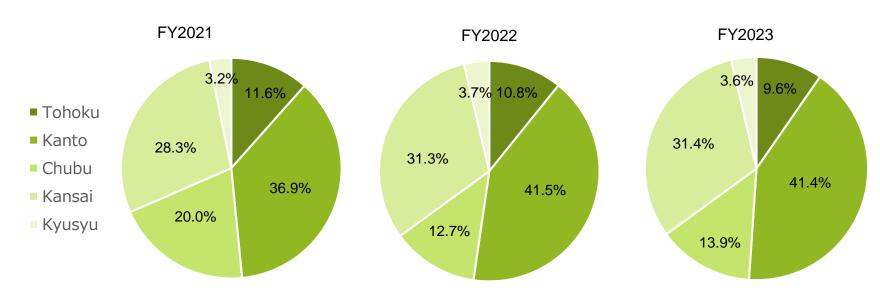




3. Rental business

3.3 Ratio of Sales by Area

In the Kanto block, maintenance and repair work in the Tokyo metropolitan area was firm.



NOTE: Chugoku/Shikoku block is included in Kansai block.



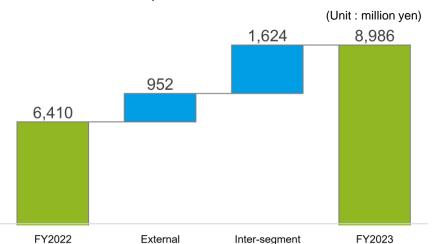
4. Overseas business

4.1 Factors of increase/decrease YoY

Net sales:

2,576 million yen increased (Up 40.2% YoY)

- ✓ Rental and sales in South Korea increased.
- ✓ Sales in Vietnam to Japan increased.



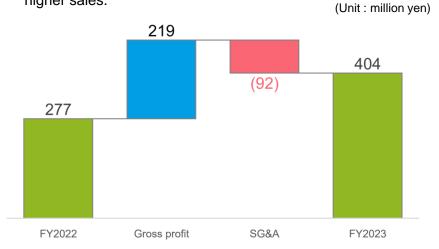
Operating income:

127 million yen increased (Up 45.8% YoY)

✓ SG&A expenses are increasing, but profits are up due to higher sales.

(Unit or willing)

(Unit or wi





4. Overseas business

4.2 Overview of Overseas business

The impact of restrictions on movement due to COVID-19 has become minor, and business infrastructure development is progressing smoothly in each country, and business activities have resumed.

- Philippines: DAI (Temporary equipment rental and sales for construction work) ** Closing month: December Although the lockdown has been lifted and business activities have been resumed, the soaring raw material prices of construction materials have had an impact, and the start of infrastructure-related construction has been postponed.
- ♦ Korea: Hory Korea (Manufacture, sale and rental of temporary equipment for construction work) ※ Closing month: March Both rental and sales of temporary equipment are going well, and shipments to Japan are also going well. Demand for the Iq system is expected to expand, partly due to heightened safety awareness of scaffolding.
- ♦ <u>Vietnam: HORY VIETNAM (Manufacturing and sales for Japan)</u> <u>% Closing month: December</u>

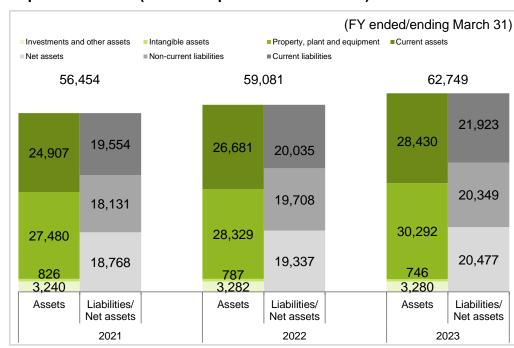
 Manufacturing activities are progressing according to plan, taking into consideration the demand in Japan.



5. Change in Consolidated Balance Sheet

The increase in total assets is due to the planned increase in production in anticipation of future demand, and the increase in inventories and rental assets. Equity ratio decreased 0.2 points to 31.6% (end of the previous term: 31.8%)

[Asset] (major subjects)		(Unit : m
Current assets		YoY
Cash and deposits	: 8,296	(540)
Notes and accounts receivable – trade	: 11,452	+618
Inventories	: 8,185	+1,605
Non-current assets		
Assets for rent, net	: 14,349	+2,170
Machinery, equipment and vehicles, net	: 1,512	+275
[Liability] (major subjects)		
Current liability		
Short-term loans payable	: 3,909	+1,297
Non-current liability		
Bonds payable	: 4,263	(33)
Long-term debt	: 12,253	+311
[Net asset]		
Shareholders' equity	: 19,428	+763



(Unit: million yen) 2023/05/11 Page 22



6. Cash flow statement

As a result of planned production in anticipation of future demand, inventories and rental assets increased, and operating cash flow turned into expenses.

[Cash flows from operating activities] (Unit: million yen) Profit before income taxes 2.136 +470 Depreciation 5,140 +356 Purchase of assets for rent (922)(310)Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable - trade (525)(1.461)Decrease (increase) in inventories (5,688)(2,722)[Cash flows from investing activities] Purchase of property, plant and equipment (938)+2,017 (113)Proceeds of Intangible assets (44)[Cash flows from financing activities] Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable 1,234 +2,144 Cash dividends paid (652)

		(Unit : million yen)
	FYE Mar.31, 2022	FYE Mar. 31,2023
Profit before income taxes	1,666	2,136
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,294	(14)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,979)	(1,205)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(588)	398
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	77	74
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	804	(747)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	7,712	8,516
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8,516	7,768



7. Changes in number of shareholders and shareholder composition

		FYE Mar. 31, 2020	FYE Mar. 31, 2021	FYE Mar. 31, 2022	FYE Mar.31 , 2023
Sha	reholders at the end of the period	4,092	3,463	4,052	4,159
Sha	reholder composition				
	Government and local public entities	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00 %
	Financial institutions	22.77 %	22.43 %	22.12 %	20.67 %
	Financial instruments business operators	0.66 %	0.41 %	0.61 %	0.90 %
	Other Japanese companies	20.78 %	23.38 %	23.88 %	24.86 %
	Foreign institutions and others	6.85 %	7.67 %	6.78 %	6.90 %
	Individuals and others	48.92 %	45.09 %	46.59 %	46.65 %
	Treasury stock	0.02 %	0.02 %	0.02 %	0.02 %
(pro	portion of those including investment trust)	11.98 %	11.96 %	10.64 %	8.35 %
(pro	portion of those including pension trust)	0.93 %	0.81 %	0.68 %	1.07 %



8. Status of shareholder return

	FYE Mar. 31, 2019	FYE Mar. 31, 2020	FYE Mar. 31, 2021	FYE Mar. 31, 2022	FYE Mar. 31, 2023
Dividend	11 yen	14 yen	14 yen	14 yen	14 yen
1Q		_		_	_
2Q	4.0 yen	6.0 yen	6.0 yen	6.0 yen	6.0 yen
3Q	_	_	_	_	-
4Q	7.0 yen	8.0 yen	8.0 yen	8.0 yen	8.0 yen
Total amount of dividends	471 million yen	651 million yen	651 million yen	652 million yen	652 million yen
Dividend payout ratio	28.8%	26.5%	76.0%	67.5%	46.1%
Treasury shares	0 million yen				
Total return ratio	28.8%	26.5%	76.0%	67.5%	46.1%
Dividend on equity	3.5%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%
ROE	12.0%	14.7%	4.7%	5.2%	7.3%



Revision of Performance Forecasts in the Medium-Term Management Plan



Revision of Performance Forecasts

We have revised the performance targets for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, which is the final year of the medium-term management plan announced on May 31, 2021, as follows:

Initial Target			Revised Target	(Reference) Actual Results for FYE Mar.31 2023	
Sales	60 billion yen		48 billion yen	41 billion yen	
Operating Profit	5 billion yen		3.8 billion yen	2.2 billion yen	
Operating Profit Margin	8.3 %		7.9 %	5.4 %	

we have altered our performance targets by segment, investment policy, and financial policy. (There are no changes to our management vision, basic strategy, fundamental policies, and shareholder return policy.)



Financial policy

Regarding the revision of performance targets and changes in investment policy, we have also made the following adjustments to our financial policy.

	Initial target	Revised targe	
EBITDA	10 billion yen		9.1 billion yen
ROA	6.0 %		5.4 %
ROE	12.0 %		11.4 %
Equity ratio	35.0 %		31.0 %



Reference Information



IR information

- Video streaming of Financial Results Briefing
- Disclosure of English versions of Summary of Financial Results, Results Briefing Materials, and Timely Disclosure Release (partly)
- Issuance and Web release of Integrated Report (Japanese/English)
- Release of analyst reports (Japanese and English)
- Disclosure of non-financial information (publicized on Integrated Report, and then on the Web)
- Proactive information disclosure based on dialogues with investors
 (e.g., prevalence (total area) of next generation scaffolding, rental asset utilization rate)
- Briefing for private investors
- 1 on 1 meeting







ESG information

Human resource development

Promoting "Human centered capitalism" style management and measures centered on human resources

- Promoting in-house projects centered on mid-level/young employees
- Incentive reward according to the degree of KPI attainment set by each division
- Promoting active Work Style Reform by information disclosure to employees (e.g., screenshots on the right)
- Training according to individual stages such as new employee, mid-career employee, and pre-manager candidate
- Mentor scheme (new employee / mid-career employee)
- Mental health check (Web service)
- Wedding anniversary holiday, refresh holiday and others to encourage taking paid leaves
- Telework (Work from home)
 - * We have attempted earlier than the present National Declaration of State of Emergency

To improve corporate value and shareholder value permanently, development of Key human resources is one critical issue (Human centered capitalism).

Human centered capitalism: The Company's management philosophy advocating that "Human resource is the essence of corporate power".

Such information is publicized to visitors on a large signage





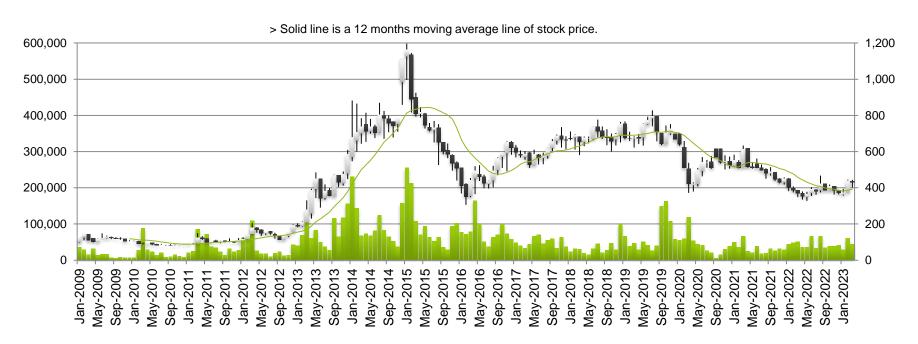




Stock Price of TAKAMIYA (2445:Tokyo)

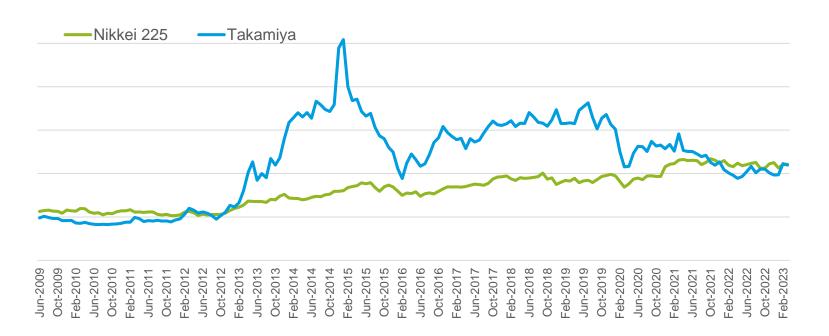
Average daily trading volume

Stock price (yen)





Comparison of Share Price and Nikkei 225 (based on January 2009)





IR contact

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For Investor

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