## Treasure Factory Co., Ltd. 1st Quarter of Fiscal 2024 (Year Ending February 29, 2024) Presentation Materials

July 12, 2023

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1. Summary of Financial Results for the Three Months Ended May 31, 2023

## Summary of Financial Results

- In the Q1 accounting period, consolidated ordinary profit exceeded 1 billion yen for the first time.
- Ordinary profit ratio came to $12.6 \%$, growing another 0.9 pts from FY2023 Q1 when the Company recorded a 5.2 point leap.
- Taking into account the Q1 results, the Company has revised up its interim performance and interim dividends forecasts upon release of these presentation materials.


## 1st Quarter of Fiscal 2024 (consolidated)

Consolidated netsales
Consolidated ordinary profit
FY2023 Q1 ..... FY2024 Q1
780 million yen $\longrightarrow 1.04$ billion
+32.6\% Yoy yen
Consolidated
EBITDA

## POINTS

- Profit ratio improved, resulting in ROE of 9.7\% and ROIC of $6.1 \%$ as of the end of Q1.
- Need for reused items continues to grow as consumers hope to spend less amidst rising prices. Against such backdrop, sales of each category grew steadily achieving $11.7 \%$ increase YoY in net sales at non-consolidated existing stores.

[^0]
## Statement of Income: Overview (Consolidated)

- Net sales grew by more than $20 \%$ YoY.
- Consolidated ordinary profit came to $¥ 1,040$ million, a $32 \%$ increase YoY and $36 \%$ against the fullyear forecast.

| (Unit: million yen) | FY2023 | FY2024 | Year on year |  | Results forecast |  | (Unit: million yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q1 results | Q1 results | Change | Year on year | Full-year forecast | Progress |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 6,733 | 8,259 | 1,525 | 122.7\% | 31,560 | 26.2\% |  |  |  |
| Net gross profit | 4,279 | 5,175 | 895 | 120.9\% | - | - | EBITDA |  |  |
| Gross profit ratio | 63.6\% | 62.7\% | - 0.9pt | - | - | - | FY2023 Q1 843 | FY2024 Q1 | Year on year |
| Selling, general, and administrative expenses | 3,513 | 4,142 | 629 | 117.9\% | - | - | 843 | 1,133 | 134.4\% |
| Operating profit | 766 | 1,032 | 266 | 134.8\% | 2,857 | 36.1\% | EBITDA margin |  |  |
| Ordinary profit | 786 | 1,042 | 256 | 132.6\% | 2,874 | 36.3\% | 12.5\% | FY2024 Q1 | Change |
| Ordinary profit ratio | 11.7\% | 12.6\% | 0.9pt | - | 9.1\% | - | *EBITDA = Operating profit + depreciation (operating expenses) + amortization of goodwill |  |  |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 532 | 673 | 141 | 126.6\% | 1,868 | 36.1\% |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share | 23.94 yen | 28.94 yen | 5.00 yen | - | 80.74 yen | 35.8\% |  |  |  |

*The Company carried out a 2 -for-1 stock split (common stocks) as of March 1, 2023. Earnings per share are calculated on the assumption that this stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year.

## Operating Profit Fluctuation Factor Analysis (Consolidated)

- Profit increased $¥ 320$ million thanks to growth of stores already opened.
- Reuse businesses of consolidated subsidiaries also grew steadily, increasing profit by $¥ 100$ million.
- As a result, operating profit increased by $35 \%$ YoY.

*Figures for "Existing stores," "New stores," and
"Other" are non-consolidated results


## Changes in Quarterly Results (Consolidated)

- Both net sales and operating profit grew significantly from the previous fiscal year.
- The Company started off the fiscal year successfully with operating profit up $35 \%$ YoY and operating profit ratio of $12.5 \%$.
- Operating profit in Q1 exceeded the record-high $¥ 890$ million for the quarterly accounting period in FY2023 Q3, coming to over $¥ 1$ billion.



| Operating profit |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ratio | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| FY2024 | 12.5\% |  |  |  |
| FY2023 | 11.4\% | 3.9\% | 11.9\% | 8.5\% |
| FY2022 | 6.1\% | ③.7\% | 6.9\% | 6.5\% |

## Purchase Results by Merchandise, and Sales Results by Business and by Merchandise (Consolidated)

- Good results with sales coming to $123 \%$ YoY and purchases $134 \%$ YoY
- Well-balanced growth achieved in each category

*1 Side expenses are included in "Other" under Purchase Results.


## POINTS

## [Sales trends]

- House-hold items remained relatively flat from the same period of the previous year in which sales surged.
- Apparel sales increased by $29.2 \%$ due to strong demand for reuse fashion items backed by expansion of demand to go out in the spring season, in addition to a base increase of online sales.
- Branded items and other fashion items achieved an increase of $26.2 \%$ due to strong sales targeting international visitors.
-Electric appliances sales increased $14.6 \%$ in response to new lifestyle demands.
-Hobby-related item sales continue to grow since the pandemic, achieving an increase of 18.4\%.


## Changes in KPls

- Sales from non-consolidated existing stores grew by approximately $12 \%$, exceeding the $7 \%$ growth achieved in Q1 of the previous fiscal year.
- Purchases, a leading indicator of sales for Q2 and beyond, increased by more than 30\% YoY on both a consolidated and non-consolidated basis.
- While in-store sales is growing significantly, e-commerce sales is also growing, maintaining a relatively steady EC ratio.

|  |  | FY2023 Q1 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Existing stores, | FY2024 Q1 |  |
| non-consolidated | Year-on-year sales | $107.1 \%$ |
| No. of new stores | Q1 | Q11.7\% |

## POINTS

[Existing stores, non-consolidated]
$\checkmark$ Increase in sales: Both number of sales and price per sales rose, surpassing the $7 \%$ growth in sales in Q1 of the previous fiscal year and exceeding $10 \%$.
$\checkmark$ Lower gross profit ratio: Merchandise with high cost rates and high unit prices, such as branded items and hobby-related items such as trading cards, sold particularly well.

Additionally, supplies of new home appliances were short in Q1 of the previous fiscal year, but sales prices and profit ratio now returned to normal levels.

## [EC]

While e-commerce sales are increasing as a result of streamlining online listings, EC ratio remains relatively flat as in-store sales is also growing.

## Changes in Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses (Consolidated)

- SG\&A increased approximately $18 \%$ in total.
- SG\&A ratio decreased another 2.0 pts from Q1 of the previous fiscal year in which SG\&A ratio dropped 4.2 pts, coming to $50.2 \%$.

| (Unit: thousand yen) | FY2023 Q1 | FY2024 Q1 | Year on year | *Figures in parentheses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 1,772,975 \\ (26.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,037,040 \\ (24.7 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114.9 \% \\ (\mathbf{1} 1.6 p t) \end{array}$ | indicate the net sales ratio POINTS |
| Rent expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 765,084 \\ (11.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 865,299 \\ (10.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113.1 \% \\ (\mathbf{\Delta} 0.9 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ | - Advertising expenses linked to sales increased as online dress rental business and ecommerce sales performed well. |
| Depreciation | $\begin{array}{r} 73,030 \\ (1.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,524 \\ (1.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132.2 \% \\ (0.1 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |  |
| Utilities expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 85,425 \\ (1.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,836 \\ (1.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105.2 \% \\ (\mathbf{\Delta} 0.2 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |  |
| Advertising expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 71,346 \\ (1.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105,691 \\ (1.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148.1 \% \\ (0.2 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ | - Job advertisement expenses |
| Job advertisement | $\begin{array}{r} 29,127 \\ (0.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,597 \\ (0.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156.5 \% \\ (0.2 p t) \end{array}$ | strengthening hiring. |
| Supplies expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 67,825 \\ (1.0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,447 \\ (1.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159.9 \% \\ (0.3 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ | -Supplies expenses increased due to more new stores and higher unit prices of supplies. |
| Amortization of goodwill | $\begin{array}{r} 4,174 \\ (0.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,174 \\ (0.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $100.0 \%$ (0.0pt) |  |
| Other | $\begin{array}{r} 644,774 \\ (9.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 790,328 \\ (9.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.6 \% \\ (0.0 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |  |
| Total SG\&A | $\begin{array}{r} 3,513,762 \\ (52.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,142,940 \\ (50.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 117.9 \% \\ (\Delta 2.0 \mathrm{pt}) \end{gathered}$ |  |

## Balance Sheets Overview (Consolidated)

- Steady performance with ROE of $9.7 \%$ and ROIC of $6.1 \%$ as of Q1.

| (Unit: million yen) | End of FY2023 | End of FY2024 Q1 | Increase/de crease |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | 9,697 | 10,382 | 685 |
|  | (66.2\%) | (66.8\%) | 0.6pt |
| Of which, merchandise | 5,087 | 5,638 | 550 |
|  | (34.7\%) | (36.2\%) | 1.5pt |
| Non-current assets | 4,962 | 5,159 | 197 |
|  | (33.8\%) | (33.2\%) | 40.6pt |
| Total assets | 14,659 | 15,541 | 882 |
| Current liabilities | 5,563 | 5,957 | 393 |
|  | (37.9\%) | (38.3\%) | 0.4pt |
| Non-current liabilities | 2,279 | 2,355 | 76 |
|  | (15.5\%) | (15.2\%) | - 0.3 pt |
| Net assets | 6,815 | 7,227 | 412 |
|  | (46.4\%) | (46.5\%) | 0.1pt |
| Equity ratio | 46.1\% | 45.8\% | $\triangle 0.3 p$ t |


*ROIC $=$ (operating profit $\times(1-$ effective tax rate)) / (equity capital + interest-bearing debts)

## Performance of Group Companies

- Performance of each Group company remains steady from the previous period

| Thanks to increase in international visitors mainly at urban stores and recovery of inbound |
| :--- | :--- |
| tourism sales due to the weak yen, sales increased $50 \%$ YoY bringing significant increase in |
| revenue and profit. |

Business in Taiwan
Opened the first store in New Taipei City in mid-December 2022.
Working to establish a sales team and revenue base for first store.

## Treasure Factory

 TechnologiesResponsible for the development of Group's internal systems, e-commerce websites, and apps, as well as receiving orders of outside system development projects.

# 2. Changes in Important Key Performance 

 Indicators for Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024
## Progress on KPls—Existing Stores (Non-consolidated)

- Both number of sales and prices per sales rose, and net sales at existing stores (non-consolidated) increased by almost 12\% YoY.
- Demands for reuse items remain high, and the number of sales rose further by 6\% from Q1 of the previous year in which a growth of $5.7 \%$ was achieved.
- Prices per sales rose $5.4 \%$ backed by recovery in inbound tourism sales.
- Exceeded 100\% YoY for 22 consecutive months from Sept. 2021 through June 2023.

Changes in monthly sales of existing stores (non-consolidated)


## Progress on KPls—New Stores (Consolidated)

- Under the plan to open about 25 stores during the fiscal year, we completed the opening of 6 stores as of the end of Q1.
- Expect to open 6 stores and relocate 1 store in Q2 (June-Aug.), planning to complete the opening of 12 stores and relocation of 1 store by the end of the first half.
- As of the release of these presentation materials, plans to open 17 new stores and relocate 1 store are finalized, with other prospective plans under consideration.

Breakdown of the 6 stores opened during FY2024 Q1 (by business \& geographic location)
[By business category]


## Progress on KPls—Purchases by Channel

- All channels grew in a well-balanced manner, each achieving around 30\% growth YoY.

| (1) Consolidated purchases | (2) In-store purchases (non-consolidated) |
| :---: | :---: |
| FY2023 Q1 $\underset{\begin{array}{c}\text { increase }\end{array}}{ } \quad$ FY2024 Q1 | FY2023 Q1 $\underset{\substack{\text { 27.8\% } \\ \text { increase }}}{\text { FY2024 Q1 }}$ |
| (3) Home-delivery purchases (nonconsolidated) | (4) Home-visit purchases (non-consolidated) |
| FY2023 Q1 $\underset{\substack{\text { 28.7\% } \\ \text { increase }}}{\text { FY2024 Q1 }}$ | FY2023 Q1 $\underset{\begin{array}{c}\text { 30.6\% } \\ \text { increase }\end{array}}{ } \quad$ FY2024 Q1 |

3. Performance and Dividends Forecasts, and Medium-term Profit and Loss Projections

## Performance Forecasts for FY2024

- As of the release of these presentation materials, interim performance forecasts were revised upward while full-year forecasts were left unchanged.
- The revised interim performance forecasts have been incorporated in the Q1 settlement, and projected net sales and gross profit ratio for nonconsolidated existing stores for Q2 (June-August) have been revised.
- While demands for reused items are anticipated to continue in Q3 and beyond, specific outlook for growth of non-consolidated existing stores are difficult to establish at this time. Therefore, forecasts announced at the beginning of the fiscal year are left unchanged, and the full-year performance forecasts will be reviewed and revised as necessary based on future progress.

| (Unit: million yen) | Interim forecast |  |  |  |  | Full-year forecast |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revised forecast | Previous forecast (Published in April) | Revised forecast vs previous forecast change | Previous fiscal year first-half results | Revised forecast year on year | Full-year forecast (Published in April) | Previous fiscal year full-year results | Year on year |
| Net sales | 15,729 | 14,809 | 6.2\% | 12,825 | 122.6\% | 31,560 | 28,212 | 111.9\% |
| Operating profit | 1,387 | 1,206 | 15.0\% | 1,002 | 138.4\% | 2,857 | 2,565 | 111.4\% |
| Operating profit ratio | 8.8\% | 8.1\% | - | 7.8\% | - | 9.1\% | 9.1\% | - |
| Ordinary profit | 1,398 | 1,215 | 15.1\% | 1,032 | 135.5\% | 2,874 | 2,622 | 109.6\% |
| Ordinary profit ratio | 8.9\% | 8.2\% | - | 8.0\% | - | 9.1\% | 9.3\% | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 909 | 790 | 15.1\% | 665 | 136.6\% | 1,868 | 1,710 | 109.2\% |
| Net protit margin | 5.8\% | 5.3\% | - | 5.2\% | - | 5.9\% | 6.1\% | - |
| tarnıngs per snare (yen) | 39.13 | 34.09 | - | 29.90 | - | 80.74 | 76.31 | - |
| Dividend per share (yen) | 12.00 | 10.00 | - | 6.00 | - | 23.00 | 18.50 | - |
| Dividend payout ratio | - | - | - | - | - | 28.5\% | 24.2\% | - |

*The Company carried out a 2-for-1 stock split (common stocks) as of March 1, 2023. Earnings per share and dividends per share reflect the impacts of said stock split.

## Assumptions \& supplementary information on interim performance forecasts

-Existing stores, non-consolidated
$\checkmark$ Net sales: June results came to $8 \%$ increase YoY. Accordingly, July forecasts were set at 8\% increase and August forecasts at 5\% increase averaging 7\% increase overall for Q2 (JuneAugust).
Forecasts at the beginning of the fiscal year assume Q2 performance to remain roughly on par with the previous fiscal year.
$\checkmark$ Gross profit ratio: Forecasts for Q2 (JuneAugust) were revised downward by $0.6 \%$ YoY based on Q1 results.
Forecasts at the beginning of the fiscal year assume Q2 performance to remain roughly on par with the previous fiscal year.

## Assumptions \& supplementary information on full-year performance forecasts

Full-year forecasts were left unchanged as of the release of these presentation materials. Forecasts for non-consolidated existing stores at the beginning of the fiscal year assume 7\% growth in Q1, and relatively the same level as the previous fiscal year after Q2. Full-year gross profit ratio is assumed to remain on par with the previous fiscal year.

## Revision of Dividends Forecast

- In line with the upward revision of the interim performance forecasts, the interim dividends forecast was increased by 2 yen.
- As a result of these revisions, the annual dividends forecast is 23 yen, and the dividend payout ratio forecast is $28.5 \%$.
- Basic policy on allocation of profit

Continuously pay out dividends in line with earnings by taking into consideration the balance between shareholder returns and the need to strengthen the financial foundation by bolstering internal reserves.
Immediate target payout ratio shall be $30 \%$ or greater.

## ■ Dividends forecast

## Interim dividends forecast

 share, an increase of 6 yen from the previous fiscal year.Changes in dividend per share (yen)

*The Company carried out a 2 -for-1 stock split (common stocks) as of March 1, 2023. Dividends per share reflects the impacts of said stock split.

## 4. Medium-Term Management Plan

## Management Policies to Achieve the Medium-Term Management Plan

## Policy

Development of reuse business
(1) Open 25 to 35 new stores per year, mainly in the Kanto, Kansai, Chubu, and Kyushu regions, to expand the reuse network. These stores will serve as physical purchase and sales locations and also as hubs for online sales.
(2) Through recovery of earnings of the Group's reuse companies, achieve continuous contribution to consolidated profit.

## Policy

## Investment in new businesses

(1) Expand the distribution bases in Kanto and Kansai regions for full-scale deployment of the B2B auction business. (2) Accelerate growth by offering our original moving and removal business plus purchasing services at the same time. In addition to partnering with moving companies, the Company will have its own moving and removal division to provide moving services.
(3) Continue investing in the rapidly growing rental business to create a new pillar of business.

## Policy

## Growth in overseas markets

(1) The Thailand business turned a single-year profit in the fiscal period ended November 2021 and will establish a stable profit structure and promote the opening of new stores going forward.
(2) In Taiwan, which the Company newly entered, we aim for early opening of the first store to establish a reuse business model and achieve a single-year profit.

## Growth through M\&A

Actively conduct M\&A of companies that can supplement the Company’s business, including other reuse companies and moving companies, which will enable us to leverage synergies within the Group.

## Policy <br> 5

## Growth through investments in digital transformation

Utilize the development capabilities of the Company's systems division and the system developer subsidiary to streamline operation using AI, improve the efficiency of appraisals, and create opportunities for new purchases and sales through digital investments to increase the Group's revenue.

## Medium-term Profit and Loss Projections (FY2024-FY2026)

- No revisions to the April 2023 announcement as of the release of these presentation materials.
- For FY2026, we forecast net sales of 39.3 billion yen and ordinary profit of approx. 3.7 billion yen.

| (Unit: hundred <br> million yen) | FY2023 <br> results | FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2026 | Three-year <br> average of <br> annual growth <br> rates (CAGR) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 282 | 315 | 354 | 393 | $11.7 \%$ |
| Ordinary profit | 26.2 | 28.7 | 32.5 | 36.7 | $11.9 \%$ |
| Ordinary profit ratio | $9.3 \%$ | $9.1 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | - |
| Profit attributable to <br> owners of parent | 17.1 | 18.6 | 21.5 | 24.3 | $12.4 \%$ |
| Stores to be opened <br> per year | 20 | $25-30$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ | - |

## POINTS

-FY2024: Non-consolidated sales at existing stores are forecast at $+7 \%$ YoY in Q1, and assume the same levels as the previous fiscal year for Q2 and beyond.

- FY2025 \& FY2026: Sales from non-consolidated existing stores and gross profit ratio are planned assuming that results will remain at the same level as the fiscal year immediately before.


## Assumptions and notes on the Plan

- As there are many uncertain elements related to M\&A, increase in profit and expenses for M\&A, including intermediary fees, are not included in the Plan.
- The Plan may be impacted in the event the Company fails to secure the number of new store properties as originally assumed.
- The Plan may be significantly impacted in the event of unexpected situations, such as the spread of COVID-19.
- The Medium-Term Management Plan may be revised as necessary.


## Capital Policy and Shareholder Return Policy

- Capital policy
- Increase capital through exercise of share acquisition rights: Raise up to approximately 190 million yen from March 2023 to May 2024; dispose 360,000 treasury shares.
-Purchase of treasury shares: Place emphasis on comprehensive shareholder returns that combine dividends and share buyback. Purchase of treasury shares will be conducted in a timely manner based on trends in stock price and status of funds on hand.
-The Company will determine the use of treasury shares it holds, such as the disposal of its treasury shares in order to exercise its share acquisition rights, or use as compensation for M\&A. If such utilization is not practical, the Company will cancel the treasury shares in a timely manner.


## - Dividend policy and target payout ratio

Continuously pay out dividends in line with earnings by taking into consideration the balance between shareholder returns and the need to strengthen the financial foundation by bolstering internal reserves

- Target dividend payout ratio of $30 \%$ or higher
- Dividend outlook: the Company plans to increase dividends in line with the continuous growth of net income


## Outlook for Earnings per Share, Dividends, and Dividend Payout Ratio

|  | FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2026 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit attributable to <br> owners of parent <br> hundred million yen) | 18.6 | 21.5 | 24.3 |
| Earnings per share <br> (yen) | 80.74 | 92.80 | 104.91 |
| Expected dividends <br> Dividend per share <br> (yen) | 23.0 | 25.0 | 30.0 |
| Dividend payout ratio | $28.5 \%$ | $26.9 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ |

[^1]
## Funding Plan for FY2024-FY2026

## - Funding plan

- Operating cash flows expected to hover between 1,700 million to 2,000 million yen per year
- Bank loans: net increase of 500-600 million yen in accumulated total over 3 years
- Procure funds of about 6,000 million yen in accumulated total over 3 years


## - Capital investment plan

- Investments in new stores: 1,000-1,300 million yen per year
- Investments of approximately $3,300-3,400$ million yen in accumulated total expected to be made over 3 years (including investments in store facilities and security deposits for new stores)


## - Shareholder return plan

- Outlook for total dividends for each fiscal year based on dividend forecast

FY2024: approximately 500 million yen
FY2025: approximately 600 million yen
FY2026: approximately 700 million yen
Three years total: approximately 1.80 billion yen

- Purchase of treasury shares will be conducted in a timely manner based on trends in stock price and status of funds on hand


## 5. Initiatives for ESG/SDGs

## Initiatives for ESG/SDGs

## ESG Policy

Treasure Factory promotes business activities from the standpoint of the three elements of ESG and aims to contribute to the establishment of a recycling society through its core business of reuse as well as achieve symbiosis with society and provide new value. The company will realize highly reliable management meeting the expectations of various stakeholders including customers, employees, business partners, and shareholders.

Environment The
Environment

- Reduce $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ through reuse business
- Utilize LED lighting
- Engage in activities to conserve the environment (cleaning activity at head office, Mt. Fuji cleaning activity)

Social
Society

- Support the development of employees
- Promote recruitment of people with disabilities
- Enhance the shorter working hour system

Governance

- Strengthen the corporate governance

Governance framework

- Approach social issues through new businesses
- Invest in start-up companies
- Develop young executives


## Corporate Governance Framework

Overview of Corporate Governance
In order to ensure highly reliable management that meets the expectations of various stakeholders including shareholders and investors, the Company appoints Directors and Auditors who possess knowledge on corporate management, finance, accounting, laws, internal control, etc., and adopts a governance framework as shown below.


Governance-Initiatives for Governance

|  |  | Unit | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Internal Directors | Male | Jumber of peopl | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| External Directors | Male | Jumber of peopl | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | Female |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Percentage of External Directors |  | - | $33.3 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ | $33.3 \%$ |
| Percentage of female Directors |  | - | $16.7 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ | $16.7 \%$ |
| External Auditors | Male | Jumber of peopl | 3 | 3 | 3 |

## POINTS

The Company has established the Nomination \& Compensation Committee as a voluntary advisory body to the Board of Directors. In order to enhance the fairness, transparency, and objectivity of procedures related to the nomination and
compensation, etc. of Directors, the Committee deliberates on matters regarding the nomination and compensation of Directors, and submits advice and recommendations to the Board of Directors.
*Data to be updated in May every year
28

## ESG Data

## *Data to be updated in May every year

## Environment-Initiatives for the Environ

|  |  | Unit | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions | Scope 1 | $\mathrm{tCO}_{2}$ | 155 | 154 | 184 |
|  | Scope 2 |  | 4,990 | 5,398 | 5,399 |
|  | Total |  | 5,145 | 5,552 | 5,583 |

${ }^{*}$ Note 1: Scope 1 emissions include $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions from gasoline. Scope 2 emissions include $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions from electricity.
Note 2: Scope 1 emissions are calculated by estimating the amount of gasoline consumption (from data on costs of fuel purchased within the Company and the average of gasoline prices during each period) and applying the emission coefficien.
Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the location-based method, taking the electricity consumption and applying the emission coefficient (alternative value set forth by the Ministry of the Environment).
*Note 3: Scope 2 emissions are calculated based on data from 176 locations for which the amounts of electricity consumption were calculable

|  | Unit | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions per unit <br> (per sales of one million yen) | $\mathrm{tCO}_{2} /$ million yer | 0.329 | 0.308 | 0.253 |


|  |  | Unit | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions reduced by re | Four goods subjed | ton | 14,933 | 13,060 | 14,658 |
|  | Apparel |  | 13,168 | 15,636 | 19,163 |
|  | Furniture |  | 2,838 | 2,976 | 3,091 |
|  | Subtotal of majord |  | 30,939 | 31,672 | 36,912 |

*Note 2: Amounts for apparel are calculated based on the Ministry of the Environment's Visualization Tool for 3R lnitiatives.

| Social-Initiatives for Society |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 |
| Number of new recruits | Jumber of peopl | 41 | 61 | 89 |
| Number of mid-career recruits |  | 32 | 62 | 41 |
| Total number of recruits |  | 73 | 123 | 130 |
| Number of full-time employees | Jumber of peopl | 618 | 690 | 776 |
| Number of part-time employees |  | 1,543 | 1,679 | 2,083 |
| Total number of employees |  | 2,161 | 2,369 | 2,859 |
| Number of female full-time employees | Jumber of peopl | 81 | 97 | 128 |
| Number of female part-time employees |  | 986 | 1,061 | 1,274 |
| Total number of female employees |  | 1,067 | 1,158 | 1,402 |
| Percentage of female full-time employees | - | 13.1\% | 14.1\% | 16.5\% |
| Percentage of female part-time employees | - | 63.9\% | 63.2\% | 61.2\% |
| Percentage of female employees | - | 49.4\% | 48.9\% | 49.0\% |
| Number of in-house training sessions | sessions | 89 | 128 | 167 |
| Percentage of paid leave used | - | 64.7\% | 61.6\% | 66.6\% |
| Number of employees taking child care leave | - | 21 | 27 | 24 |

# 1. Business Model and the Company's Strengths 

## Business Model



## Competitive Advantages of the Company

The Company has established competitive advantages by creating a unique business model. Based on its system development capabilities, the Company will constantly improve its business model and services to maintain its competitive advantages in a sustainable manner.

## Purchasing in multiple categories through multiple channels

- Purchasing of approximately 1.2 million purchases of approximately 10 million items through in-store, home-visit, home-delivery purchases, purchases from companies, purchases in moving \& removal, and purchases through auctions (for each, 20\% increase year on year).
- Capable of purchasing in all genres by utilizing the system for general reuse


## Multiple-store operation in diverse business categories

- By possessing diverse business categories, the Group has established a multiple-store operation system which allows opening of new stores in various locations
- By handling different categories, different types of Group stores can be located close to each other


## Reduction of inventory turnover period with the use of in-house auction capabilities

- Cash out early items that are difficult to sell in general retail and slow moving inventory through the use of in-house auction
- Having the auction channel enables the Company to purchase a broader range of items, leading to increased purchasing


## System development and data analysis capabilities

- With its in-house systems development division and subsidiary for system development, the Group will develop its own systems, apps, and online sales systems to make improvements quickly
- Established a system in which data is updated on a real time basis, data of all bases are shared, and the PDCA cycle based on data analysis is rapidly reflected

Strength \#1:
Capacity to Sell under Multiple Business Lines Strategy
For each product genre, build sales floors equivalent to those of stores selling new products.


## Strength 1: Capacity to Sell under Multiple Business Lines Strategy

We maintain portfolios of diverse products in both purchases and sales, achieving stable growth in net sales

Composition ratio of sales (outer ring) and purchases (inner ring)


Strength \＃1 Supplementary Explanation：Multiple Stores

| Multiple Stores |  | Concept and Items | Typical Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flagship brands |  | Concept：General Reuse Stores Items：A wide range of products | －Along major roads <br> －Inside shopping malls |
|  |  | Concept：Fashion Reuse Stores Items：A wide range of fashion items | －Areas within a $10-\mathrm{minute}$ walk from train stations <br> －Areas close to major train stations <br> －Inside shopping malls |
| Specialty brands |  | Concept：Sporting \＆Outdoor Reuse Store Items：Sporting goods and outdoor gear | －Along major roads |
|  | Use Let | Concept：Used clothing outlet stores Items：Low－priced fashion items | －Near train stations in the Tokyo metropolitan area <br> －Areas crowded with people such as shopping arcades <br> －Suburbs |
|  | BRAND COLLECT | Concept：Luxury brand reuse stores Items：High－end branded goods，jewelry，and other high－priced items | －Central Tokyo（Omotesando and Harajuku） <br> －Areas also popular among visitors from overseas |
|  |  | Concept：Large suburban reuse stores Items：Furniture，interior products，and home appliances | －Suburbs in Kanto region <br> －Along major roads |
| Group Companies | （1） <br> Kindal | Concept：Brand－name apparel reuse stores Items：Domestic and imported brand goods | －Urban areas in Kanto and Kansai regions <br> －Areas where residents are fashion sensitive |
|  | Golf Kids | Concept：Golf goods reuse store Items：Golf equipment and apparel | －Along major roads <br> －Inside shopping malls |
|  |  | Concept：General Reuse Stores in Shizuoka prefecture | －Along major roads |
|  |  | Concept：Branded items \＆jewels reuse stores in Shizuoka prefecture | －Along major roads |

Strength \#2: Capacity to Purchase under
Multiple Business Lines Strategy
The multiple-channel purchasing network provides benefits for customers and leads to an increase in purchases-the core of the reuse business. An array of products can be purchased through the wide sales network.

| Type of transactions and purchases purchases | Items | Characteristics and benefits for customers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Face-to-face transactions In-store purchases | All genres | Multiple item can be brought in and converted into cash in a single transaction. <br> Gain a sense of security through face-to-face transactions. |
| Home-visit purchases <br> Purchases in removal business | Mainly large items such as home appliances and furniture | Offers the best purchasing scheme for large items among major competitors Distribution system covers a wide expanse of the Tokyo metropolitan area |
| Non-face-to-face transactions Home-delivery purchases | Apparel, fashion items | Purchasing goods delivered from across the nation <br> Alliances with Amazon and other online shopping giants |
| Transactions with companies <br> Purchases from companies | Purchases of unused furniture, home appliances, sundries, and retained stock in a single transaction, etc. | Stock is constantly replenished through the dedicated purchasing division and distribution network |

Steady purchases and sales of large products. The handling of furniture and electric appliances is top class in the industry.


- Improve the home-visit purchase system
- Improve the product distribution network

Exhibit adequate inventory of home appliances and furniture at each store

Product management expertise is important in the reuse business dealing in one-of-a-kind products.
The Company has developed its own POS system using its item-by-item management expertise, enhanced since the Company's foundation. The system is used as the foundation of store management and functionality of the system continues to be enhanced.


## 2. Corporate Overview and History

## Corporate Overview

| Company name: | Treasure Factory Co., Ltd. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Representative: | Eigo Nosaka, President \& CEO |
| No. of employees: | 907 <br> (full-time employees only as of the end of May 2023) <br> Fiscal year end: |
| Foundation: | May 25, 1995 |
| Address of head office: | 3 Kandaneribeicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan |
| Capital stock: | 906 million yen (as of the end of May 2023) |
| Business description: | Reuse store operations <br> Online sales and purchases of reuse items <br> Operation of "Cariru," EC Dress Rental business <br> Operation of Treasure Factory moving service <br> Operation of Treasure Factory Real Estate business <br> Operation of auctions |
| Management philosophy: | Treasure Factory provides people with pleasure, discoveries and excitement. |
| Origin of the Company name | Treasure Factory: "A factory for finding new value in used goods" <br> With a rich lineup of rare one-of-a-kind products, we provide customers with the joy of <br> buying and selling disused articles, all in one place, and the excitement of discovering <br> unique products that can be found nowhere else. |

## Mission Statement

"To create new commonalities in society"
-We will be innovative in making the world a better place and create new value.
-We will accumulate new value to create new commonalities in society.

## Vision

The Treasure Factory Group will accumulate new value that is unique to us and
become a corporate group that is relied upon by all.
And, through innovation and challenge, we aim to continue growing for 300 years.

## History(1/2) 1995-2014

May 1995 Established Treasure Factory Y. K. (limited private company) in Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture
Oct. 1995 Opened the Company's first Treasure Factory Adachi Head Office comprehensive recycling store in Toneri, Adachi-ku, Tokyo
Nov. 1998 First expansion into Saitama Prefecture; Opened the Treasure Factory Soka Store in Soka City, Saitama Prefecture
Dec. 1999 Increased capital to 10 million yen and reorganized Treasure Factory as a joint-stock company (Kabushiki Kaisha)
Sep. 2000 Established a distribution center in Iriya, Adachi-ku, Tokyo
May 2002 Relocated the corporate headquarters to Takenotsuka, Adachi-ku, Tokyo
Mar. 2003 First expansion into Kanagawa Prefecture; Opened the Treasure Factory Tsurumi Store in Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture
Jul. 2004 Commenced franchise operations; Opened the Treasure Factory Iwaki-Kashima Store as the first franchise store in Iwaki City, Fukushima Prefecture

Oct. 2006 Commenced a new business for dedicated clothing \& fashion accessories stores, Treasure Factory Style; Opened the first store in Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture

Dec. 2007 Listed on the Mothers Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE)
Feb. 2008 Relocated the corporate headquarters to Umejima, Adachi-ku, Tokyo
Feb. 2010 Opened the Treasure Factory Style online store
Oct. 2010 Launched Cariru, a brand-name bag and fashion rental business

Jul. 2012 Expansionary relocation of the style center to Midori-ku, Sagamihara City, Kanagawa Prefecture
May 2013 First expansion into Hyogo Prefecture; Opened the Treasure Factory Kobe Shin-Nagata Store in Kobe City, Hyogo Prefecture

Jun. 2013 Expansionary relocation of the distribution center to Minami-ku, Saitama City, Saitama Prefecture
Nov. 2013 Commenced a new business for providing a wide range of fashion products at low cost, UseLet; Opened the first store in Kuki City, Saitama Prefecture

Mar. 2014 First expansion into Osaka Prefecture; Opened the Treasure Factory Kishiwada Store in Kishiwada City, Osaka Prefecture
Sep. 2014 Commenced a new business dedicated to sports and outdoor goods, Treasure Factory Sports; Opened the first store in Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture
Oct. 2014 Launched a business dedicated to used brand clothing, Brand Collect
Dec. 2014 Moved from the TSE Mothers Section to list on the First Section of the TSE

## History(2/2) 2016-2022

Mar. 2016 Established an affiliate in Thailand
Jul. 2016 Relocated the head office to Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Jul. 2016 Opened the first overseas store, Treasure Factory Sukhumvit 39, in Bangkok, Thailand
Aug. 2016 Launched Treasure Factory Market, a new business format of large-scale stores that handle mainly electric appliances and furniture, and opened first store in Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture
Sep. 2016 Acquired shares of K.K. Kindal to make it a wholly owned subsidiary
Oct. 2017 Opened the general reuse online store, Treasure Factory Online
Mar. 2018 Acquired shares of GOLF Kids Co., Ltd. to make it a subsidiary
Jan. 2019 Acquired shares of Digital Quest Corporation to make it a subsidiary
Feb. 2020 Acquired shares of STANDING OVATION and concluded a capital and business alliance with the company
Oct. 2020 Acquired shares of PickUP JAPAN to make it a wholly owned subsidiary
Nov. 2020 Launched Regacy, an end-of-life decluttering and death cleaning business
Apr. 2021 Established an affiliate in Taiwan

With the reuse business at its core, the Company stably provides new services and builds unique business platforms to meet customer needs


## Reuse Market Trends



## Changes in Sales and Ordinary Profit, Future Forecast

By achieving continuous growth, plan to mark record-breaking profit in FY2024


## Consolidated Performance for the Past 5 Years

As a result of management improvement after new investment in M\＆A and other areas，the Company shifted to achieving increase in revenue and profit from FY2019
Income and profit decreased temporarily in FY2021 due to the COVID－19 pandemic，but significantly recovered in FY2022

Changes in net sales and number of stores


Changes in ROE

| 2019年2月期 | 2020年2月期 | 2021年2月期 | 2022年2月期 | 2023年2月期 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $13.8 \%$ | $11.6 \%$ | $\Delta 3.0 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ | $29.8 \%$ |

Changes in ordinary profit and ordinary profit ratio



## Services

Removal＋ Purchase Service
 ーレ7ァワ引越
B－to－B Online Auction

－ $17 \boldsymbol{1} \boldsymbol{\prime}$
Live Net Auction
Simultaneous Purchase of House \＆ Household Goods


ーレーフワク不動辞
End－of－life decluttering services

Regacy
EC Dress Rental $\xlongequal{Y}$ Cariru

## Number of Group Stores

Number of Group Stores: 250 (including 216 directly-managed stores)
As of July 31, 2023


## General Reuse Stores <br> Treasure Factory

## トレ7ァワ



S Trefacsint

## Fashion Reuse Stores

 Treasure Factory StyleGeneral Reuse Stores with items including furniture，electric appliances，apparel， miscellaneous and brand goods


Used Apparel Stores with a wide range of fashion items


## BRAND Brand-Name Fashion Reuse Stores <br> collect Brand Collect



Use
Fashion Outlet Reuse Stores
Le†
UseLet


Compact stores in urban areas, stocking top brand items


Outlet stores with a wide range of fashion goods at low prices


Sports and Outdoor Reuse Stores
Treasure Factory Sports
Specializing in outdoor and winter sports goods and other sports products


Suburban Large-Scale Reuse Specialist Stores
Treasure Factory Market Large-scale stores in suburban areas that handle mainly electric appliances and furniture


$K$

## Kindal Kindal

Specializing in branded used clothing. Network of stores mainly in central locations in Osaka and Tokyo.

Made into subsidiary in September 2016

## Branded used

 clothing specialist

Adachi Store (directly managed)

## P PICK UP

General Reuse Stores with items including furniture, electric appliances, apparel, leisure items, industrial tool, and brand goods.
Operating in Shizuoka Prefecture.
Made into subsidiary in October 2020


Branded items \& jewels specialist

## KINBURRY Kinburry

Specializing in gold, platinum, brand goods, watches, gold tickets.
Operating in Shizuoka Prefecture.
Made into subsidiary in October 2020


Hamamatsumiyatake Store (directly managed)


Hamamatsutakabayashi Store (directly managed)

## B2B live online auction



B2B online auction for reuse businesses
Mainly dealing in large furniture and electric appliances

- Launched in April 2020
- Operating an auction platform online for reuse business operators
- Mainly dealing in large electric appliances and furniture as well as a wide variety of general household merchandise
- Auctions for branded items held
- Diverse business operators transact on a real-time basis
- The auction site was developed jointly with Digital Quest, which became a subsidiary in January 2019



## Moving service combined with reuse service

## T10トーファワ引越

An innovative service that offers purchasing and collection of unwanted items at the same time as moving

－Launched in September 2014
－A service offering moving \＆removal and purchasing at the same time，reducing the burden of disposing unwanted items and also keeping the costs of moving low by deducting the purchase price from the moving service fee
－Tie－up with over 50 certified moving companies across Japan
－Approximately 200 partners for customer referrals

トレファク引越 4つのメリット買取•引越の見積りを同時に行います。引越額から買取額分を値引きします。買取できない物も処分します。買取•処分品は引引越直前まで使えます。

## Purchase of house \＆household contents

## 四トレファワ不動屋

One－stop service，offering the sale of residential properties， moving，and purchasing of household items
－Launched in October 2019
－A service developed based on requests for the purchase of the real estate properties together with the purchase of unwanted items
－Capable of offering a one－stop service which includes moving，and purchasing and disposal of unwanted items in addition to real estate sales by leveraging the synergy between Treasure Factory＇s services
－The company can offer services from demolition and renovation of real properties to introducing senior housing though service tie－ups with partner companies


## Online dress rental service



Operation of fashion rental site Renting out dresses and other items online

- Launched in October 2010
- Service renting out dresses, bags, shoes, jewelry, and other items mainly for weddings and other special occasions
- Also handling items that are not often used, such as clothes for expected mothers, suits for enrollment and graduation ceremonies, and yukata
- Started a new rental site in April 2021 specializing in formal suits for funerals



## Overseas Business

Progress of Business in Thailand

Treasure Factory(Thailand) Co., LTD



Developing general reuse stores that can handle a wide range of items and capture many opportunities for reuse.

Dominant strategy in Bangkok, where the population with high purchasing power.

## Shareholder Benefits

## Treasure Ticket

（1）A shopping coupon to the value of 1，000 yen that can be used at our stores and online store sites under our management
（A coupon to the value of 2，000 yen will be given to shareholders holding 400 shares or more．）
（2）A coupon to boost the payment for purchased goods
Shareholders holding one shareholding unit（100 shares）or more will receive a Treasury Ticket which includes：
＊The above content of benefits reflects the amendment as announced in the news release，Treasure Factory to
Partially Amend Shareholder Benefits dated February 10， 2023.
（1）Shopping coupon shareholding unit，1，000 yen
coupon

（2）Coupon to boost the purchase price

店頭買取でで利用いただく場合は右側，
宅配買取でで利用いただく場合は重面を
ご碓輻ください。

## Disclaimer

This material has been prepared to provide information about the Company and is not intended to solicit investment.

The information provided in the material is based on the Company's judgment at the time of the preparation thereof, and the Company does not guarantee the accuracy of such information. The Company asks that investors use their own judgment when making investment decisions.

Note : This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original shall prevail.

Contact

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Company website
(company information and IR information)
http://www.treasurefactory.co.jp


[^0]:    - Opening of new stores progressed as planned, completing the opening of 6 stores across the Group during Q1 (against the plan to open around 25 stores this year).
    -Steady performance of Group companies including Kindal and PickUP JAPAN in the reuse business also contributed to profit.

[^1]:    *Earnings per share is subject to changes depending on progress in exercise of share acquisition rights and purchase of treasury shares going forward.
    *Expected dividends may change due to status of business results, etc.

