Treasure Factory Co., Ltd. 2nd Quarter of Fiscal 2024 (Year Ending February 29, 2024) Presentation Materials

October 11, 2023

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1. Summary of Financial Results for the Six Months Ended August 31, 2023

## Summary of Financial Results

- Consolidated net sales continued to grow from Q2 of the previous fiscal year, achieving growth of over 20\% thanks to strong sales of key apparel items and steady growth in high-priced items, including home appliances, and sales targeting inbound tourists.
- Consolidated ordinary profit came to $¥ 1.46$ billion, 1.4 times YOY. Ordinary profit ratio increased 1.3pts to $9.3 \%$.
- Taking into account the steady performance in Q2, the Company has revised up its full-year performance forecasts and year-end dividends forecasts upon release of these presentation materials.

| First half of Fiscal 2024 (consolidated) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Consolidated net   <br> FY2023 sales FY2024   | Consolidated FY2023 ordinary profit FY2024 | Consolidated   <br> FY2023 EBITDA FY2024   |
| $¥ 1.28$ billion $\longrightarrow \neq 1.58$ billion $+23.7 \%$ yoy | ```¥1.03 billion \longrightarrow}\longrightarrow1.46\mathrm{ billion +42.3% YOY``` | ```#1.16 billion \longrightarrow }\longrightarrow1.65\mathrm{ billion +42.4% YOY``` |

## POINTS

- Profit ratio improved, resulting in ROE of 13.2\% and ROIC of $8.8 \%$ as of the end of Q2.
- Backed by the continued need for reused items from the previous quarter as consumers hope to spend less amidst rising prices, both number of sales and price per sales grew, resulting $11.5 \%$ increase YOY in net sales at non-consolidated existing stores.

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

- Consolidated net sales increased $23 \%$ YOY with non-consolidated existing stores achieving growth of over $10 \%$, similar to Q2 of the previous year, and also backed by strong sales from Group companies.
- Consolidated ordinary profit came to $¥ 1.46$ billion, up $42 \%$ YOY, exceeding the interim forecast revised upward in July.

| FY2023 | FY2024 | Year on year |  | Results forecast |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q2 results | Q2 results | Change | Year on year | Latest Q2 forecast | Progress |
| 12,825 | 15,862 | 3,037 | 123.7\% | 15,729 | 100.9\% |
| 8,047 | 9,838 | 1,790 | 122.3\% | - | - |
| 62.7\% | 62.0\% | - 0.7pt | - | - | - |
| 7,045 | 8,389 | 1,344 | 119.1\% | - | - |
| 1,002 | 1,448 | 446 | 144.5\% | 1,387 | 104.4\% |
| 1,032 | 1,468 | 436 | 142.3\% | 1,398 | 105.0\% |
| 8.0\% | 9.3\% | 1.3pt | - | 8.9\% | - |
| 665 | 932 | 267 | 140.2\% | 909 | 102.6\% |
| 29.90 yen | 39.97 yen | 10.07 yen | - | 39.13 yen | 102.1\% |

(Unit: million yen)

| EBITDA |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FY2023 Q2 | FY2024 Q2 | Year on year |
| 1,162 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 5 5}$ | $142.4 \%$ |


| EBITDA margin |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FY2023 Q2 | FY2024 Q2 | Change |
| $9.1 \%$ | $10.4 \%$ | $1.3 p t$ |

*EBITDA = Operating profit + depreciation (operating expenses) + amortization of goodwill

[^1]
## Operating Profit Fluctuation Factor Analysis (Consolidated)

- Profit increased $¥ 530$ million thanks to growth of stores already opened.
- Increase in profit of $¥ \mathbf{2 2 0}$ million from revenue growth of consolidated subsidiaries.
- Invested in strengthening purchases outside of stores, including home-visit purchases. These investments will contribute to improve future purchases and sales.
- As a result, operating profit increased by 44\% YOY.



## Changes in Quarterly Results (Consolidated)

- Continuing from Q1, achieved significant growth YOY of both net sales and operating profit.
- Operating profit grew significantly in Q2 accounting period, up 76\% YOY.
- Operating profit for the accounting period exceeded record-high level for eight consecutive quarters since FY2022 Q3.

(Unit: million yen)


Operating profit

| ratio | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| FY2024 | $12.5 \%$ | $5.5 \%$ | - | - |
| FY2023 | $11.4 \%$ | $3.9 \%$ | $11.9 \%$ | $8.5 \%$ |
| FY2022 | $6.1 \%$ | $\mathbf{\Delta} 3.7 \%$ | $6.9 \%$ | $6.5 \%$ |

## Purchase Results by Merchandise/Sales Results by Business and by Merchandise

 (Consolidated)Successful results with sales coming to $124 \%$ YOY and purchases $132 \%$ YOY.

- In addition to high growth of the key apparel items, branded bags and other fashion items, electric appliances, and hobby-related items also sold well.

| (Unit: thousand yen) | Purchases | Reuse Business: Purchase Results by Merchandise |  |  | Sales | ■ Reuse Business: Sales Results by Merchandise |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item | Total | Composition ratio | Year on year | Item | Net sales | Composition ratio | Year on vear |
|  | Household items | 344,518 | 5.0\% | 118.4\% | Household items | 911,637 | 5.9\% | 102.5\% |
|  | Apparel | 2,906,614 | 42.3\% | 140.3\% | Apparel | 7,062,433 | 45.6\% | 130.5\% |
|  | Fashion items *1 | 1,878,528 | 27.4\% | 128.6\% | Fashion items *1 | 3,477,879 | 22.4\% | 126.9\% |
|  | Electric appliances | 602,678 | 8.8\% | 124.2\% | Electric appliances | 1,831,099 | 11.8\% | 116.5\% |
|  | Furniture | 152,399 | 2.2\% | 103.0\% | Furniture | 655,870 | 4.2\% | 107.6\% |
|  | Hobby-related items *2 | 552,048 | 8.0\% | 128.4\% | Hobby-related items *2 | 1,196,536 | 7.7\% | 118.7\% |
|  | Other *3 | 429,588 | 6.3\% | 139.4\% | Other *4 | 364,777 | 2.4\% | 147.2\% |
|  | Total | 6,866,378 | 100.0\% | 132.2\% | Total | 15,500,234 | 100.0\% | 124.2\% |

[^2]
## POINTS

[Sales trends]

- Apparel sales increased $30.5 \%$ in response to continuing strong demands for summer apparel due to prolonged extreme heat, and outing demands during summer vacation.
-Electric appliances sales increased 16.5\% in response to demands for summer home appliances
-Hobby-related item sales continue to grow since the start of the pandemic, achieving an increase of $18.7 \%$.


## Changes in KPls

- Sales from non-consolidated existing stores increased further by more than 10\%, compared to 9\% growth achieved in Q2 of the previous fiscal year.
- Sales targeting inbound tourists recovered mainly in business categories handling high-price items. As a result, duty-free sales accounted for approx. 6\% of consolidated sales.
- Both consolidated and non-consolidated purchases increased about $30 \%$, stably securing merchandise for the second half.
- While in-store sales are growing significantly, e-commerce sales are also growing, maintaining a relatively steady EC ratio.

| Existing <br> stores, non- <br> consolidated <br> No. of new <br> stores | Year-on-year sales | FY2023 Q2 | FY2024 Q2 |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| First half | $109.2 \%$ | $111.5 \%$ |  |
| Purchases | Year-on-year purchases, <br> consolidated ratio <br> Year-on-year purchases, <br> non-consolidated | $66.6 \%$ | $65.9 \%$ |
| EC | EC ratio, consolidated | 7 stores | 12 stores |
|  | EC ratio, non-consolidated | $119.9 \%$ | $132.2 \%$ |

## POINTS

[Existing stores, non-consolidated]
$\checkmark$ Factors for lower gross profit ratio:
Merchandise with high cost rates and high unit prices, such as branded items, trading cards, and other hobby-related items, sold particularly well. Additionally, supplies of new home appliances were short in Q2 of the previous fiscal year, but sales prices and profit ratio have 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 are also growing.

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

- SG\&A increased approximately $19 \%$ in total.
- Supplies expenses and furniture and fixtures expenses increased as the number of new stores opened increased to 12 stores in comparison to 7 stores in Q2 of the previous fiscal year.
- By absorbing the rise in SG\&A with an increase in revenue, the SG\&A ratio decreased another 2.0 pts from Q2 of the previous fiscal year in which the SG\&A ratio dropped 5.4 pts, coming to 52.9\%.

| (Unit: thousand yen) | FY2023 Q2 | FY2024 Q2 | Year on year | *Figures in parentheses indicate the net sales ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 3,604,915 \\ (28.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,187,235 \\ (26.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116.2 \% \\ (\mathbf{1} 1.7 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ | POINTS |
| Rent expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 1,545,978 \\ (12.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,757,984 \\ (11.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113.7 \% \\ (\mathbf{1} 1.0 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ | - Advertising expenses linked to sales increased as online dress rental business and e-commerce sales performed well. <br> - Job advertisement expenses increased as a result of strengthening hiring. |
| Depreciation | $\begin{array}{r} 151,457 \\ (1.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198,321 \\ (1.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130.9 \% \\ (0.1 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |  |
| Utilities expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 208,726 \\ (1.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,031 \\ (1.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108.8 \% \\ (\mathbf{\Delta} 0.2 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |  |
| Advertising expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 127,837 \\ (1.0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 205,966 \\ (1.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $161.1 \%$ <br> (0.3pt) |  |
| Job advertisement | $\begin{array}{r} 53,190 \\ (0.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87,627 \\ (0.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164.7 \% \\ (0.2 p t) \end{array}$ | -Supplies expenses increased due to more new stores and higher unit prices of supplies. |
| Supplies expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 131,530 \\ (1.0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202,944 \\ (1.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154.3 \% \\ (0.3 p t) \end{array}$ | -Details of increase in "Other" |
| Amortization of goodwill | $\begin{array}{r} 8,348 \\ (0.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,348 \\ (0.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \% \\ (0.0 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ | due to price increase in freight charges - Settlement fees increased $¥ 47$ million |
| Other | $\begin{array}{r} 1,213,285 \\ (9.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,514,378 \\ (9.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124.8 \% \\ (0.0 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ | as a result of increase in cashless payment transactions <br> - Furniture and fixtures expenses |
| Total SG\&A | $\begin{array}{r} 7,045,269 \\ (54.9 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,389,839 \\ (52.9 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119.1 \% \\ \text { ( } \Delta 2.0 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ | increased $¥ 40$ million due to increase in new store openings, etc. |

## Balance Sheets Overview (Consolidated)

- Steady performance with ROE of $13.2 \%$ and ROIC of $8.8 \%$ as of end of Q2.

| (Unit: million yen) | End of FY2023 | End of FY2024 <br> Q2 | Increase/ <br> decrease |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current assets | 9,697 | 9,781 | 84 |
| Of which, | $(66.2 \%)$ | $(64.4 \%)$ | $\mathbf{\Delta 1 . 8 p t}$ |
| merchandise | 5,087 | 6,025 | 938 |
| Non-current | $(34.7 \%)$ | $(39.7 \%)$ | 5.0 pt |
| assets | 4,962 | 5,414 | 452 |
| Total assets | $(33.8 \%)$ | $(35.6 \%)$ | 1.8 pt |
| Current liabilities | 14,659 | 15,195 | 536 |
| Non-current | 5,563 | 5,467 | -96 |
| liabilities | $(37.9 \%)$ | $(36.0 \%)$ | $\mathbf{\Delta 1 . 9 p t}$ |
| Net assets | 2,279 | 2,195 | -83 |
| Equity capital | $(15.5 \%)$ | $(14.5 \%)$ | $\mathbf{\Delta 1 . 0 p t}$ |
| ratio | 6,815 | 7,532 | 716 |
| $(46.4 \%)$ | $(49.6 \%)$ | 3.2 pt |  |
|  | $46.1 \%$ | $48.9 \%$ | 2.8 pt |


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

## Cash Flows (Consolidated)

- Despite significant increase in profit, operating cash flows decreased due to increase in inventory and increase in income tax payments as a result of smooth opening of new stores.
- Opening of new stores progressed successfully, and capital investments increased.


## POINTS

Major increase/decrease factors
(Cash flows from operating activities)
Net income before taxes and other adjustments: $+¥ 1,468,161,000$ Increase/decrease in inventories: - $¥ 945,020,000$
Income taxes paid: - $¥ 665,218,000$
(Cash flows from investing activities)
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment: - $¥ 460,361,000$
Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits: $-\neq 160,090,000$
(Cash flows from financing activities)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings: +¥295,929,000
Proceeds from long-term borrowings: $+¥ 310,000,000$
Repayments of long-term borrowings: - $¥ 465,599,000$
Dividends paid: -¥289,399,000
(Unit: thousand yen)

|  | FY2022 Q2 | FY2023 Q2 | FY2024 Q2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Increase (decrease) in <br> cash and cash equivalents | $\Delta 512,956$ | 9,671 | $\Delta 976,169$ |
| Capital expenditure | 297,852 | 365,016 | 524,779 |
| Depreciation | 153,342 | 172,466 | 237,187 |
| Increase/decrease in <br> inventories <br> ( $\triangle$ indicates decrease in <br> cash) | $\triangle 414,663$ | $\Delta 565,919$ | $\Delta 945,020$ |
| Total cash flows | $\Delta 517,418$ | $\Delta 4,374$ | $\Delta 981,995$ |
| Interest coverage ratio | -21.1 | 74.9 | -23.6 |

## Performance of Group Companies

- Performance of each Group company continues to be steady from the previous period

| Thanks to increase in international visitors mainly at urban stores and recovery of sales targeting inbound |
| :--- | :--- |
| tourists due to the weak yen, sales increased 50\% YOY bringing significant increase in revenue and profit. |
| Opened two new directly-managed stores before August. |

## 2. Changes in Important Key Performance Indicators/Topics

## 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 $11 \%$ YOY.
- Demand for reuse items remains high, and the number of sales rose further by $7.5 \%$ from Q2 of the previous year in which a growth of $6 \%$ was achieved.
- Prices per sales rose $5.1 \%$ thanks to increase in overall sales prices reflecting inflation and recovery of sales targeting inbound tourists.
- Exceeded 100\% YOY for 25 consecutive months from Sept. 2021 through Sept. 2023.

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


> 105.7\%

Cumulative Q2 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 12 stores and relocation of 1 store as of the end of Q2.
- As of the release of these presentation materials, plans to open 12 new stores in the second half are finalized, anticipating the opening of 24 new stores and relocation of 1 store during the current fiscal year.
Breakdown of the 12 stores opened \& 1 store relocated during the first half of FY2024 (by business \& geographic location)
[By business category]
General reuse: 2 new stores \& 1
relocated store
Sports \& outdoor reuse: 1 store
Style: 6 stores
UseLet: 1 store


Fuchu Koshu-kaido Store (Tokyo)
Opened on June 6th



Esaka Store (Osaka Pref.)
Opened on July 21st

## Progress on KPls—Purchases by Channel

- Consolidated purchases grew steadily by more than $30 \%$ from Q2 of the previous fiscal year in which we achieved $20 \%$ growth.
- In-store purchases increased successfully thanks to advertising effects of new stores and major media exposure.
(1) Consolidated purchases

FY2023 1st half

## $\overrightarrow{32.2 \%}$ FY2024 1st half <br> increase

(2) In-store purchases (non-consolidated)

## FY2023 1st half $\rightarrow \quad$ FY2024 1st half

(3) Home-delivery purchases (non-consolidated)

FY2023 1st half
29.9\% increase
(4) Home-visit purchases (non-consolidated) FY2023 1st half $23.3 \%$ increase

## Outline of Acquisition of Shares in ACUO Co．，Ltd．（Wholly－Owned Subsidiary）

－Acquired the shares in ACUO Co．，Ltd．（＂ACUO＂）in late October 2023 （to make it a wholly－owned subsidiary）．ACUO is based in Nagoya and directly runs 10 golf gear reuse stores．
－By combining ACUO＇s golf business and the Group＇s GOLF Kids business，the Group as a whole will increase purchases and sales of golf gear．

Outline of Target Company

| Company name | ACUO Co．，Ltd． |
| :--- | :--- |
| Head office | $2-3-2$, Nishibiwajimachokojo，Kiyosu，Aichi |
| Representative | Shintaro Mori |
| Business | Sales and purchase business of golf supplies |
| description | Internet survice business |
| Foundation | Decembrer 2004 |

## Outline of M\＆A

Conversion of ACUO Co．，Ltd． into a wholly owned subsidiary Share acquisition（cash consideration） October 20， 2023

BS consolidation scheduled for end Q3，PL consolidation scheduled in Q4，for period ending February 2024

## Business Overview

## GR\＆GOOD GEAR \＆USED ITEMS ゴルフキンク

－Operation of Golf King（9 stores）
In－store purchases，in－store \＆online sales of golf clubs，etc．（used items） In －store sales of merchandise purchased from manufacturers（new items） －Operation of GOLFER＇S PLACE（1 store）
Fitting services and sales of custom－made products
Sales of custom golf clubs and high－priced products
－Operation of golf apparel purchase \＆sales business，COCO GOLF（e－ commerce only）
Purchase used golf apparel online and from dealers and sell them in stores and online．

## Contribution to Consolidated PL

Expected contribution next fiscal year based on current performance：
－Net sales：$¥ 1.0$ billion
－Operating profit：$¥ 70-80$ million
Going forward，we will implement measures to improve performance and aim for further growth in sales and profit．
3. Performance and Dividends Forecasts

## Revision of FY2024 Full-Year Performance Forecasts

- As of the release of these presentation materials, the full-year performance forecasts and year-end dividends forecasts were revised upward.
- In the revised full-year performance forecasts, sales were revised upward by $6 \%$ from the previous forecast anticipating 19\% growth YOY, and ordinary profit revised up $10 \%$ from the previous forecast expecting $21 \%$ growth YOY.

| (Unit: million yen) | Full year forecast |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revised forecast | Forecast before revision (Published in April) | Revised forecast change vs forecast before revision | Previous FY results | Revised forecast change vs previous FY results |
| Net sales | 33,586 | 31,560 | 6.4\% | 28,212 | 19.0\% |
| Operating profit | 3,147 | 2,857 | 10.2\% | 2,565 | 22.7\% |
| Operating profit ratio | 9.4\% | 9.1\% | - | 9.1\% | - |
| Ordinary profit | 3,176 | 2,874 | 10.5\% | 2,622 | 21.1\% |
| Ordinary profit ratio | 9.5\% | 9.1\% | - | 9.3\% | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 2,015 | 1,868 | 7.9\% | 1,710 | 17.8\% |
| Net profit | 6.0\% | 5.9\% | - | 6.1\% | - |
| Earnings per share (yen) | 86.25 | 80.74 | - | 76.31 | - |
| Dividend per share (yen) | 25.00 | 23.00 | - | 18.50 | - |
| Dividend payout ratio | 29.0\% | 28.5\% | - | 24.2\% | - |

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

## - Assumptions on existing stores, non-consolidated

$\checkmark$ Net Sales: Q3 (Sept.-Nov.) figures were revised upward by an average of 4\%
YOY, and Q4 (Dec.-Feb.) figures up 1\% YOY.

* While non-consolidated existing stores performed steadily in September achieving $7.8 \%$ increase YOY, the growth of non-consolidated existing stores were forecasted as shown above, taking into consideration the significantly high results in Q3 at 19\% increase YOY in Oct. 2022 and Q4 results at 10\% increase YOY in Dec. 2022 and Jan. 2023, and 14\% increase YOY in Feb. 2023.
*Forecasts at the beginning of the fiscal year assumed second half performance to remain roughly on par with the previous fiscal year.
$\checkmark$ Gross profit ratio: Forecasts for Q3 (Sept.-Nov.) were revised downward by $0.2 \%$ YOY based on 1st half results. Forecasts for Q4 are assumed to be relatively similar to the previous fiscal year.
*Forecasts at the beginning of the fiscal year assumed second half performance to remain roughly on par with the previous fiscal year.
- Major additional expenses (expenses added in this revision)
$\checkmark$ Employee pay raise starting September: added approx. $¥ 30$ million
$\checkmark$ Expenses for expansion \& relocation of hubs for home-delivery purchases: added approx. $¥ 30$ million
$\checkmark$ Expenses related to M\&A: added approx. $¥ 40$ million yen
- Newly acquired Group member ACUO's contribution to consolidated P/L is expected to begin in Q4. Impacts are minimal.
*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.
*The Company carried out a 2 -for-1 stock split (common stocks) with a record date of February 28, 2023. The results of the previous fiscal year reflect the impacts of said stock split.


## Revision of Dividends Forecast

- In line with the upward revision of the full-year performance forecasts, the year-end dividends forecast was increased by 2 yen from the previous forecast to 13 yen.
- As a result of this revision, the annual dividends forecast was increased by 6.5 yen in real terms from the previous fiscal year to 25 yen per share, with dividend payout ratio forecast to 29.0\%.
■ 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.

| Interim dividends <br> forecast | Dividend per share was revised in July and paid at 12 yen per share, an increase of 6 yen from the previous <br> fiscal year. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Year-end dividends <br> forecast | Upon release of these presentation materials, dividends per share were revised to 13 yen per share, an increase <br> of 0.5 yen from the previous fiscal year. <br> As a result, the annual dividend forecast has been increased to 25 yen per share (dividend payout ratio 29.0\%). |

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 reflect 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)

- FY2024 projections were revised upward as of the release of these presentation materials.
- No revisions to the April 2023 announcement regarding the FY2025 and FY2025 projections have been made as of the release of these presentation materials.

| (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 | 335 | 354 | 393 | $11.7 \%$ |
| Ordinary profit | 26.2 | 31.7 | 32.5 | 36.7 | $11.9 \%$ |
| Ordinary profit ratio | $9.3 \%$ | $9.5 \%$ | $9.2 \%$ | $9.3 \%$ | - |
| Profit atributable to <br> owners of parent | 17.1 | 20.1 | 21.5 | 24.3 | $12.4 \%$ |
| Stores to be <br> Opened per year | 20 | $25-30$ | $25-30$ | $30-35$ | - |

POINTS
-FY2024: as stated on P. 20

- 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 projections were revised upward as of the release of these presentation materials.
- No revisions to the April 2023 announcement regarding the FY2025 and FY2025 projections have been made as of the release of these presentation materials.

|  | FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2026 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit attributable to <br> owners of parent <br> (hundred million yen) | 20.1 | 21.5 | 24.3 |
| Earnings per share <br> (yen) | 86.25 | 92.80 | 104.91 |
| Expected dividends <br> Dividend per share <br> (yen) | 25.0 | 25.0 | 30.0 |
| Dividend payout ratio | $29.0 \%$ | $26.9 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ |

[^3]
## 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

## 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.

|  | 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: | 905 <br> (full-time employees only as of the end of August 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 August 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

1995-May Established Treasure Factory Y. K. (limited private company) in Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture
Oct. Opened the Treasure Factory Adachi Head Office in Toneri, Adachi-ku, Tokyo, the Company's first comprehensive recycle shop
1998—Nov. First expansion into Saitama Prefecture; opened the Treasure Factory Soka Store in Soka City, Saitama Prefecture
1999—Dec. Increased capital to $¥ 10$ million and reorganized Treasure Factory as a joint-stock company (Kabushiki Kaisha)
2000—Sep. Established a distribution center in Iriya, Adachi-ku, Tokyo
2002-May Relocated the corporate headquarters to Takenotsuka, Adachi-ku, Tokyo
2003—Mar. First expansion into Kanagawa Prefecture; opened the Treasure Factory Tsurumi Store in Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture
2004-Jul. Launched franchise operations. Opened the Treasure Factory Iwaki-Kashima Store as the first franchise store in Iwaki City, Fukushima Prefecture
2006—Jan. First expansion into Chiba Prefecture; opened the Treasure Factory Wakaba Mitsuwadai Store in Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture
Oct. Launched Treasure Factory Style, a new business dedicated to clothing and fashion accessories; opened the first store in Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture

2007—Dec. Listed on the Mothers Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE)
2008-Feb. Relocated the corporate headquarters to Umejima, Adachi-ku, Tokyo
2010—Feb. Opened Treasure Factory Style online store
Oct. Launched Cariru, a rental business for branded bags and fashion
2013—May First expansion into Kansai area; opened the Treasure Factory Kobe ShinNagata Store in Kobe City, Hyogo Prefecture
Nov. Launched UseLet, a new business for providing a wide range of fashion products at low prices; opened the first store in Kuki City, Saitama Prefecture
2014—Sep. Launched Treasure Factory Sports, a new business dedicated to sports and outdoor goods; opened the first store in Yokohama City, Kanagawa Prefecture
Sep. Launched Treasure Factory Moving \& Removal, a moving \& removal business
Oct. Launched Brand Collect, a business acquired through business transfer, dedicated to used designer clothing
Dec. Moved from the TSE Mothers Section to the First Section of the TSE

## History (2/2) 2016-2023

2016—Mar. Established Treasure Factory (Thailand) Co., Ltd., a local affiliate in Thailand
May First expansion into Chubu area; opened the Treasure Factory Tokushige Store in Nagoya City, Aichi Prefecture
First expansion into Kyushu area; opened the Treasure Factory Fukuoka Kasuga Store in Kasuga City, Fukuoka Prefecture
Jul. Relocated the head office to Kanda, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo
Jul. Opened the first overseas store, Treasure Factory Sukhumvit 39 Store, in Bangkok, Thailand
Aug. Launched Treasure Factory Market, a new business of large-scale stores that handle mainly electric appliances and furnitureopened the first store in Chiba City, Chiba Prefecture
Sep. Acquired shares of K.K. Kindal to make it a wholly-owned subsidiary
2017-Oct. Opened the general reuse online store, Treasure Factory Online
2018—Mar. Acquired shares of GOLF Kids Co., Ltd. to make it a subsidiary (currently K.K. GK Factory)
2019—Jan. Acquired shares of Digital Quest Co., Ltd. to make it a subsidiary
Oct. Launched Treasure Factory Real Estate, a real estate business
2020—Feb. Acquired shares of K.K. STANDING OVATION and concluded a capital and business alliance with the company
Mar. Launched Treasure Factory Live Net Auction, an online auction business
Oct. Acquired shares of PickUP JAPAN to make it a subsidiary
Nov. Launched Regacy, an end-of-life organization and cleanout business
2021—Apr. Established Treasure Factory (Taiwan) Co., Ltd., a local affiliate in Taiwan
2022—Feb. Split Digital Quest Co., Ltd. and established Treasure Factory Technologies Co., Ltd.
Feb. Sold shares of Digital Quest Co., Ltd.
Apr. Moved from the First Section of the TSE to the Prime Market of the TSE
Dec. Opened Treasure Factory Xinzhuang Xingfu Store in New Taipei City, the first store 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


[^4]
## 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: 253 (including 220 directly-managed stores)
As of October 31, 2023

| Prefecture |  |  | $\sqrt{\Omega}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Use } \\ \text { Let } \end{array}$ | BRAND COLLECT | $1$ | 1 |  |  | Total by Prefecture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kanto | Tokyo | 15 | 34 | 2 | 3 | 6 | - | 18 | 3 | - | 81 stores |
|  | Kanagawa | 10 | 12 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 26 stores |
|  | Saitama | 17 | 8 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 32 stores |
|  | Chiba | 11 | 9 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 23 stores |
|  | Tochigi | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 stores |
|  | Gunma | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 stores |
|  | Ibaraki | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 stores |
| Chubu | Shizuoka | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 12 | 12 stores |
|  | Aichi | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 10 stores |
| Hokuriku | Niigata | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 store |
| Kansai | Shiga | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 3 stores |
|  | Wakayama | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 store |
|  | Kyoto | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | 5 stores |
|  | Osaka | 9 | 10 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 5 | - | 33 stores |
|  | Hyogo | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 9 stores |
| Kyushu | Fukuoka | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 stores |
| Tohoku | Fukushima | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 stores |
| Thailand | Bangkok | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 stores |
| Taiwan | Taiwan | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 store |
| Total by business category |  | 84 stores | 79 stores | 8 stores | 9 stores | 6 stores | 1 store | $\begin{gathered} 38 \\ \text { stores } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ \text { stores } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13 \\ \text { stores } \end{gathered}$ | 253 stores |

## 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

## Thailand subsidiary <br> Treasure Factory (Thailand) Co., LTD

Sukhumvit 39 Store (opened in July


Phra Khanong Store (opened in


On Nut People Park Store (opened in July


Taiwan subsidiary
Treasure Factory (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.


## 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たく場合は右魝,宅配買取でで利用いたたく場合は表面を ご確認ください。

## 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

Email: tfir@treasure-f.com
Company website
(company information and IR information)
http://www.treasurefactory.co.jp


[^0]:    - Opening of new stores progressed as planned, completing the opening of 12 stores across the Group during Q2 (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]:    *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.

[^2]:    *1 "Fashion items" include bags, wallets, watches, etc.
    *2 "Hobby-related items" include sports and outdoor items, toys, musical instruments, etc.
    *3 Side expenses are included in "Other" under Purchase Results.
    *4 Sales of other merchandise and moving-related sales are included in "Other" under Sales Results

[^3]:    *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.

[^4]:    *1 Changed to consolidated financial settlement from the fiscal year ended February 28, 2017

