## Treasure Factory Co., Ltd. 3rd Quarter of Fiscal 2024 (Year Ending February 29, 2024) Presentation Materials

January 12, 2024

1 Summary of Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2023

2 Changes in Important Key Performance Indicators/Topics

3 Performance and Dividends Forecasts

4 Medium-Term Management Plan

5 Initiatives for ESG/SDGs
References
1 Business Model and the Company's Strengths

2 Corporate Overview and History

## 1. Summary of Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended November 30, 2023

## Summary of Financial Results

- Consolidated net sales continued to grow from Q3 of the previous fiscal year, achieving $¥ 24.8$ billion, a growth of over $20 \%$.
- Consolidated ordinary profit came to $¥ 2.5$ billion, up approx. 30\% YOY. Ordinary profit ratio increased 0.6 pts to exceed $10 \%$.
- Non-consolidated existing stores achieved growth of 10\% YOY; 26 new stores are expected to open during the fiscal year, progressing successfully.


## 3rd Quarter of Fiscal 2024 (consolidated)

## Consolidated net sales

FY2023 Q3 FY2024 Q3
$¥ 20.3$ billion $\longrightarrow \neq 24.8$ billion
+22.0\% YOY

## Consolidated ordinary profit

FY2023 Q3 FY2024 Q3
$¥ 1.94$ billion $\longrightarrow \neq 2.5$ billion +29.1\% YOY

Consolidated EBITDA
FY2023 Q3
FY2024 Q3
¥2.8 billion
+30.3\% YOY

## POINTS

- Profit ratio improved, resulting in ROE of 22.0\% and ROIC of $\mathbf{1 3 . 9 \%}$ as of the end of Q3.
- 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 in a $10.1 \%$ increase YOY in net sales at non-consolidated existing stores.

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

- Consolidated EBITDA increased 30\% YOY coming to $¥ 2.8$ billion, EBITDA margin increased 0.7 pts to $11.3 \%$.
- Net sales and ordinary profit grew steadily reaching 74\% and 79\%, respectively, against the full-year forecasts which were revised upward at the time of announcement of Q2 financial results.

| (Unit: million yen) | FY2023 | FY2024 | Year on year |  | Results forecast |  | (Unit: million yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q3 results | Q3 results | Change | Year on year | Full-year forecast | Progress |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 20,388 | 24,873 | 4,485 | 122.0\% | 33,586 | 74.1\% |  |  |  |
| Net gross profit | 12,748 | 15,375 | 2,627 | 120.6\% | - | - | EBITDA |  |  |
| Gross profit ratio | 62.5\% | 61.8\% | $\triangle 0.7 \mathrm{pt}$ | - | - | - | FY2023 Q3 | FY2024 Q3 | Year on year |
| Selling, general, and administrative expenses | 10,846 | 12,899 | 2,053 | 118.9\% | - | - | 2,153 |  |  |
| Operating profit | 1,901 | 2,475 | 573 | 130.2\% | 3,147 | 78.7\% | EBITDA margin |  |  |
| Ordinary profit | 1,943 | 2,509 | 565 | 129.1\% | 3,176 | 79.0\% | 10.6\% | FY2024 Q3 | Change |
| Ordinary profit ratio | 9.5\% | 10.1\% | 0.6pt | - | 9.5\% | - | *EBITDA = Operating profit + depreciation (operating expenses) + amortization of goodwill |  |  |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 1,263 | 1,600 | 337 | 126.7\% | 2,015 | 79.4\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share | 56.72 yen | 68.55 yen | 11.83 yen | - | 86.25 yen | - |  |  |  |  |  |

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

- Profit increased $¥ 710$ million thanks to growth of stores already opened.
- Profit increased $¥ 310$ million from revenue growth of consolidated subsidiaries.
- Made advance investments for M\&A related expenses and to strengthen purchases through channels other than physical stores.
- As a result, operating profit increased by 30\% YOY.

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


## Changes in Quarterly Results (Consolidated)

- Operating profit, which saw significant growth in Q3 of the previous fiscal year, increased again in the current Q3 accounting period, up approximately $14 \%$ YOY and exceeding $¥ 1$ billion.
- Operating profit for the accounting period exceeded record-high level for nine consecutive quarters since FY2022 Q3.
- Operating profit ratio surged in Q3 of the previous fiscal year exceeding 10\%; the same level was maintained in the current Q3 accounting period.



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

 (Consolidated)- Successful results with sales coming to $122 \%$ YOY and purchases $129 \%$ 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.



## POINTS

[Sales trends]

- Apparel sales continued to grow strongly in the second half, increasing $27.3 \%$ due to strong sales of autumn and winter apparel following the temperature drop in November. - Branded items and other fashion items achieved an increase of $24.9 \%$ due to increasing demands of international visitors backed also by favorable currency exchange rates.
-Electric appliances sales increased $15.4 \%$ with steady demands for "white goods" including refrigerators and washing machines.


## Changes in KPls

- Sales from non-consolidated existing stores grew similarly to Q3 of the previous fiscal year by more than $10 \%$ for two consecutive quarters.
- Sales targeting inbound tourists mainly in business categories handling high-price items contributed to growth. As a result, dutyfree sales accounted for approx. 6.7\% of consolidated sales.
Duty-free sales contribute negatively to gross profit ratio as they consist of branded items and merchandise with high cost rates.
- Both consolidated and non-consolidated purchases increased almost 30\%, stably securing merchandise for Q4 and beyond.



## 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 Q3 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.
- As new store openings are progressing successfully, supplies expenses and furniture and fixtures expenses increased as the number of new stores increased.
- By absorbing the rise in SG\&A with an increase in revenue, the SG\&A ratio decreased another 1.3 pts from Q3 of the previous fiscal year in which the SG\&A ratio dropped 5.0 pts, coming to $51.9 \%$.

| (Unit: million yen) | FY2023 Q3 | FY2024 Q3 | Year on year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 5,508,013 \\ (27.0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,364,933 \\ (25.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115.6 \% \\ (\mathbf{\Delta 1} 1.4 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |
| Rent expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 2,353,486 \\ (11.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,679,900 \\ (10.8 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113.9 \% \\ (\mathbf{0 . 7 p t}) \end{array}$ |
| Depreciation | $\begin{array}{r} 239,092 \\ (1.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318,149 \\ (1.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133.1 \% \\ \text { (0.1pt) } \end{array}$ |
| Utilities expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 330,003 \\ (1.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 345,744 \\ (1.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.8 \% \\ (\mathbf{0 . 2 p t}) \end{array}$ |
| Advertising expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 221,540 \\ (1.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 335,981 \\ (1.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151.7 \% \\ (0.3 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |
| Job advertisement | $\begin{array}{r} 77,029 \\ (0.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,843 \\ (0.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146.5 \% \\ (0.1 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |
| Supplies expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 221,431 \\ (1.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320,147 \\ (1.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144.6 \% \\ \text { (0.2pt) } \end{array}$ |
| Amortization of goodwill | $\begin{array}{r} 12,522 \\ (0.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,522 \\ (0.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \% \\ (0.0 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |
| Other | $\begin{array}{r} 1,882,985 \\ (9.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,409,263 \\ (9.7 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127.9 \% \\ (0.5 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |
| Total SG\&A | $\begin{array}{r} 10,846,105 \\ (53.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,899,486 \\ (51.9 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 118.9 \% \\ \text { ( } \mathbf{1} 1.3 \mathrm{pt} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |

*Figures in parentheses indicate the net sales ratio

## POINTS

- Advertising expenses linked to sales increased as online dress rental business and e-commerce sales performed well.
- Job advertisement expenses increased as a result of strengthening hiring.
- Supplies expenses increased due to more new stores and higher unit prices of supplies.
- Details of increase in "Other" - Freight charges increased $¥ 68$ million due to price increase in freight charges
- Settlement fees increased $¥ 70$ million as a result of increase in cashless payment transactions - Furniture and fixtures expenses increased $¥ 54$ million due to increase in new store openings, etc.


## Balance Sheets Overview (Consolidated)

- Steady performance with ROE of $\mathbf{2 2 . 0 \%}$ and ROIC of $13.9 \%$ as of end Q3.

| (Unit: million yen) | End of FY2023 | End of FY2024 <br> Q3 | Increase/ <br> decrease |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current assets | 9,697 | 11,224 | 1,527 |
| Of which, <br> merchandise | $(66.2 \%)$ | $(65.2 \%)$ | $\mathbf{\Delta 1 . 0 p t}$ |
| Non-current | 5,087 | 7,085 | 1,998 |
| assets | $(34.7 \%)$ | $(41.1 \%)$ | 6.4 pt |
| Total assets | 4,962 | 6,000 | 1,038 |
| Current liabilities | $(33.8 \%)$ | $(34.8 \%)$ | 1.0 pt |
| Non-current | 14,659 | 17,225 | 2,566 |
| liabilities | 5,563 | 6,176 | 612 |
| Net assets | $(37.9 \%)$ | $(35.9 \%)$ | $\mathbf{\Delta} 2.0 \mathrm{pt}$ |
| Equity capital | 2,279 | 3,092 | 813 |
| ratio | $(15.5 \%)$ | $(18.0 \%)$ | 2.5 pt |
|  | 6,815 | 7,956 | 1,140 |
|  | $(46.4 \%)$ | $(46.2 \%)$ | $\mathbf{\Delta} 0.2 \mathrm{pt}$ |


| ROE |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | :---: |
| FY2023 Q3 | FY2024 Q3 |  |
| $24.0 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 2 . 0 \%}$ |  |
| ROIC |  |  |
| FY2023 Q3 | FY2024 Q3 |  |
| $13.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 9 \%}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| ROA |  |  |
| FY2023 Q3 | FY2024 Q3 |  |
| $9.9 \%$ |  |  |

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

## Performance of Group Companies

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


Business in Taiwan
Opened the first store in December 2022, and scheduled the second store to open in January 2024. Working to establish a sales team and revenue base with two stores.

## Treasure Factory Technologies

Responsible for the development of the 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/Topics

## Progress on KPls—Existing Stores (Non-consolidated)

- Demand for reuse items remains high, and the number of sales rose further by $5 \%$ from Q3 of the previous year in which a growth of $7.4 \%$ was achieved.
- Prices per sales rose $4.9 \%$ thanks to increase in overall sales prices reflecting inflation and recovery of sales targeting inbound tourists.
- Exceeded 100\% YOY for 28 consecutive months from September 2021 through December 2023.

Changes in monthly sales of existing stores (non-consolidated) year on year
Cumulative Q3 sales of existing stores (non-consolidated)


|  | Year on year |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $110.1 \%$ |
| Number of sales | $105.0 \%$ |
| Price per sale | $104.9 \%$ |

[^2]
## Progress on KPls—New Stores (Consolidated)

- Under the plan to open about 25 stores during the fiscal year, we completed the opening of 17 stores and relocation of 2 stores as of the end of Q3.
- As of the release of these presentation materials, we expect to open 9 new stores in Q4 (5 more stores than the 4 new stores opened in Q4 of the previous fiscal year).
- Anticipate the opening of 26 new stores and relocation of 2 stores during the current fiscal year ( 6 more stores than the 20 new stores opened in the previous fiscal year).
[Breakdown of the 17 stores opened \& 2 stores relocated as of end of Q3 (by business \& geographic location)]
[By business category]


General reuse: 4 new stores \& 1 relocated store
Use
Leł

UseLet: 1 new store \& 1 relocated store


BRAND COLLECT


Sports \& outdoor reuse: 1 store


Kindal: 3 stores (of which, one is a franchise)
[By geographic location]


TF
Yokohama Shimonagaya Store (Kanagawa Pref.) Opened on Nov. 22

Kansai: 5 stores



## Progress on KPls—Purchases by Channel

- Consolidated purchases grew steadily by another some 30\% from Q3 of the previous fiscal year in which we achieved over $20 \%$ growth.
- In-store purchases increased successfully thanks to advertising effects of new stores and dominance effect created by increasing number of stores.
(1) Consolidated purchases

FY2023 Q3
(2) In-store purchases (nonconsolidated)

FY2023 Q3

FY2024 Q3 increase
(4) Home-visit purchases (non-consolidated)

FY2023 Q3

FY2024 Q3 9.5\% increase
3. Performance and Dividends Forecasts

## FY2024 Full-Year Performance Forecasts

- With respect to progress against full-year forecasts as of the end of nine months, net sales reached 74.1\% and ordinary income reached 79.0\%.
- No changes to the full-year performance forecasts and year-end dividends forecasts since being revised upward in October.

| (Unit: million yen) | FY2023 <br> Full-year results | FY2024 <br> Full-year forecast | Year on year | FY2024 Q3 Quarter toDate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Results | Progress against fullyear forecast |
| Net sales | 28,212 | 33,586 | 119.0\% | 24,873 | 74.1\% |
| Operating profit | 2,565 | 3,147 | 122.7\% | 2,475 | 78.7\% |
| Operating profit ratio | 9.1\% | 9.4\% | - | 10.0\% | - |
| Ordinary profit | 2,622 | 3,176 | 121.1\% | 2,509 | 79.0\% |
| Ordinary profit ratio | 9.3\% | 9.5\% | - | 10.1\% | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 1,710 | 2,015 | 117.8\% | 1,600 | 79.4\% |
| Net profit margin | 6.1\% | 6.0\% | - | 6.4\% | - |
| Earnings per share (yen) | 76.31 | 86.25 | - | 68.55 | - |

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

- Assumptions on existing stores, non-consolidated $\checkmark$ Net Sales: Q3 (Sep.-Nov.) figures up by an average of $4 \%$ YOY, and Q4 (Dec.-Feb.) figures up 1\% YOY.
*Growth of non-consolidated existing stores was determined, taking into consideration the high results in Q4 at approx. 10\% increase YOY in December and January, and 14\% increase in February.
*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: Q3 (Sep.-Nov.) figures were down $0.2 \%$ 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.
-Newly acquired Group member ACUO's contribution to consolidated $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{L}$ 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

- Year-end dividends forecast is 13 yen per share.
- 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.

## ■ Dividends forecast

| Interim dividends | 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 | Upon announcement of the Q2 financial results, dividends per share were revised to 13 yen per share, an <br> increase 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

There is no change from the plan announced on November 1, 2023.

## Most Recent Consolidated Performance

Every fiscal year, the Group has maintained around $20 \%$ growth in consolidated sales, with ordinary profit ratio improving significantly. Most recently, the Group consecutively achieved full-year ordinary profit ratio in the $9 \%$ range, with ROE exceeding $25 \%$ on a full-year basis.


[^3]
## Main reason for the most recent growth

Thanks to external factors, the results of internal measures that the Company has been continuously implementing since the period of the Corona calamity have yielded results in the form of growth of more than $10 \%$ at existing stores, leading to sustainable growth.

## External factors

(1)Demand for apparel recovered in March 2022 (at the beginning of the fiscal year ended February 28,2023 ) as corona regulations were completely lifted and demand for going out increased
(2)In 2022, reuse and used goods are attracting full attention against the backdrop of high prices that began in early spring

## Internal factors (due to our measures)

(1)Expansion of items handled
$\checkmark$ Expansion of hobbies such as sports outdoors and musical instruments
(2) Expansion of high-priced products
$\checkmark$ Expand high-priced products in luxury items and other genres
(3)Strengthen EC channels
$\checkmark$ Taking advantage of the Corona outbreak to improve EC sales operations and establish a combined sales system for stores and EC

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

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.

## Investment in new businesses

Policy 2
基
(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.

## Growth in overseas markets

Policy 3
(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.

Policy 4

## Growth through M\&A

Continue to aggressively conduct M\&A such as reuse companies that can realize synergies with us, such as complementing our expertise and complementing regions..

## Policy 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.

## Modified medium term income plan (February 2024-February 2026)

Due to the upward revision of the full-year earnings forecast for the fiscal year ending February 2024 announced on October 11, Upward revisions to the earnings and dividend forecasts for the fiscal years ended February 2025 and February 2026 Sales for the fiscal year ended February 2026 are expected to be 42.8 billion yen and ordinary profit to be 4 billion yen.

| (Unit: 100 million yen) |  | FY2024 | FY2025 |  | FY2026 |  | Three-year average of annual growth rates (CAGR) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2023 results | Forcast disclosed in October | Forcast before revision | Revised forcast | Forcast before revision | Revised forcast | Forcast before revision | Revised forcast |
| Net sales | 282 | 335 | 354 | 386 | 393 | 428 | 11.7\% | 14.9\% |
| Ordinary profit | 26.2 | 31.7 | 32.5 | 36.3 | 36.7 | 40.2 | 11.9\% | 15.3\% |
| Ordinary profit ratio | 9.3\% | 9.5\% | 9.2\% | 9.4\% | 9.3\% | 9.4\% | - | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 17.1 | 20.1 | 21.5 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 26.1 | 12.4\% | 15.1\% |
| Stores to be opened per year | 20 | 25-30 | 25-30 | 25-30 | 30-35 | 30-35 | - | - |

Premises and Points to Consider in the Plan

- Since M\&A is highly uncertain, we do not anticipate expenses such as revenue expansion through M\&A or brokerage commissions for M\&A.
- If we are unable to secure properties for new store openings as anticipated, our plans may be impacted.
- Contingencies such as the spread of a new type of coronavirus infectious disease could have a significant impact on the plan.
- The medium-term management plan may be revised as appropriate.


## - 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 Net Income per Share, Dividends, and Dividend Payout Ratio

※In the current revision, only the red frame has been revised, and the fiscal year ended February 2024 has been revised to October 11

|  |  | FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2026 |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Profit attricutable to <br> owners of parent <br> (hundred milliom yen) | Before <br> revision | 18.6 | 21.5 | 24.3 |
| Eafter <br> Earnings per share <br> (yen) | Revision | Before <br> revision | 80.1 | 23.6 |
|  | After <br> revision | 86.3 | 100.8 | 111.7 |
| Expected dividends <br> Dividend per share <br> (yen) | Before <br> revision | 23.0 | 25.0 | 30.0 |
| After <br> revision | 25.0 | 30.0 | 34.0 |  |
| Dividend payout <br> ratio | Before <br> revision | $28.5 \%$ | $26.9 \%$ | $28.6 \%$ |
|  | After <br> revision | $29.0 \%$ | $29.8 \%$ | $30.5 \%$ |

※Net income per share is also subject to change depending on the status of the exercise of subscription rights to shares in the future and trends in share repurchases.
※The dividend forecast is subject to change due to the status of business performance and other factors

## Financial planning FY2024 to FY2026

※In this revision, only red letters were revised

- 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 590 million yen (approximately $¥ 500$ million before revision)
FY2025: approximately 700 million yen (approximately $¥ 600$ million before revision)
FY2026: approximately 800 million yen (approximately $¥ 700$ million before revision)
Three years total: approximately 2.09 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 Supporting Our Growth

Achieve sustainable growth by constantly expanding the types of products and price ranges handled through the development of 12 business formats of total reuse and specialist reuse

In addition to in-store as a sales channel, it is strengthening its own EC and in-house auctions to enhance its ability to sell out.

## Multiple-store operation in diverse business formats

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


## Building a distribution network based on centers and stores

- By having a logistics network that supports homevisit purchases and corporate purchases, and distribution centers with multiple locations in the Kanto and Kansai regions, it is possible to continuously expand purchases except for in-store purchases.
- By stocking inventory at the center at all times, it is possible to supply inventory to new stores without affecting the performance of existing stores.


## Purchasing in multiple categories through multiple channels

- It has a variety of purchasing channels, including instore, home-visit, home-delivery purchases, corporate purchases, purchases in moving \& removal, and purchases through auctions.
- It is possible to purchase all genres by having a cross-company assessment mechanism as General reuse.


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


Strength ：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 |

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: | 917 <br> (full-time employees only as of the end of November 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 November 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 furniture;
opened 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


## Physical stores with e－commerce websites

## General Reuse

## Specialized Reuse



Treasure Factory

Sporting Goods and Outdoor Goods


Furniture，electric appliances，etc．


## －ا 7

F
Treasure Treasure Factory Market

Golf


Golf Kids
used golf shop （subsidiary）

Golf


GOLF KING （subsidiary）

General Reuse （Shizuoka－ based）


PICK UP
PickUP JAPAN （subsidiary）

Fashion Reuse


Low－price range Luxury brands \begin{tabular}{c}
High－price range <br>
Branded <br>
used clothing

 

Branded items <br>
\＆jewels
\end{tabular}

## Services

Removal＋ Purchase Service

-レ7ァワ引越

B－to－B Online Auction．

－ 777
wenetaction
Simultaneous Purchase of House \＆ Household Goods


トレファワ不動辞
End－of－life deciuttering

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

## Number of Group Stores

Number of Group Stores： $\mathbf{2 7 4}$（including 240 directly－managed stores）
As of January 31， 2024

| Prefecture |  | －レファワ <br> 15 | Tersecrill <br> 34 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Use } \\ \text { Let } \\ \hline \mathbf{3} \end{gathered}$ | BRAND COLLECT <br> 7 |  | K Kindal 18 | － | Golf Kids <br> 3 |  | Total by Prefecture／ City <br> 82 stores |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kanto | Tokyo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kanagawa | 11 | 13 | 1 | 2 | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | 28 stores |
|  | Saitama | 17 | 9 | 3 | 4 | － | 1 | － | － | － | － | 34 stores |
|  | Chiba | 11 | 9 | 2 | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | － | 23 stores |
|  | Tochigi | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | 2 stores |
|  | Gunma | 1 | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 2 stores |
|  | Ibaraki | 3 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 3 stores |
| Chubu | Shizuoka | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 13 | － | － | 13 stores |
|  | Aichi | 4 | 4 | － | － | － | － | 2 | － | 1 | 9 | 20 stores |
| Hokuriku | Niigata | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | 1 store |
| Kinki | Mie | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | 1 store |
| Kansai | Shiga | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | 2 | － | 3 stores |
|  | Wakayama | － | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | － | － | 1 store |
|  | Kyoto | 1 | － | － | － | － | － | 3 | － | 1 | － | 5 stores |
|  | Osaka | 9 | 10 | － | － | － | － | 10 | － | 5 | － | 34 stores |
|  | Hyogo | 2 | 2 | － | － | － | － | 3 | 1 | 1 | － | 9 stores |
| Kyushu | Fukuoka | 3 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 3 stores |
| Tohoku | Fukushima | 4 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 4 stores |
| Thailand | Bangkok | 4 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 4 stores |
| Taiwan | Taiwan | 2 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 2 stores |
| Total by business category |  | 88 stores | 82 stores | 8 stores | 9 stores | 7 stores | 2 stores | $\begin{gathered} 39 \\ \text { stores } \end{gathered}$ | $14$ <br> stores | $15$ stores | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { stores } \end{gathered}$ | 274 stores |

## General Reuse Stores <br> Treasure Factory

## －レ7アワ



STrefacsive

## 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)

## Types of Stores in the Group

Reuse store specializing in golf equipment Operates stores mainly in Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture
Became a wholly-owned subsidiary in Oct. 2023


Kasugai 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

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 17 stores across the Group during Q3 (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]:    90.0\%
    Mar. Apr. May Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb.

[^3]:    *Ordinary profit dropped significantly in FY2021 due to the impact of COVID-19, then reverted back to record significant growth.

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

