Treasure Factory Co., Ltd. FY 2024

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April 10, 2024

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1. Summary of Financial Results for Fiscal Year Ended February 29, 2024

## Summary of Financial Results

- Consolidated net sales came to $¥ 34.4$ billion, achieving a growth of over $20 \%$ for three consecutive years
- Consolidated ordinary profit increased $29 \%$ YOY, reaching a record-high profit of $¥ 3.39$ billion
- High profit ratio with ROE of $\mathbf{2 9 . 4 \%}$ and ROIC of $\mathbf{1 8 . 6 \%}$ for the fiscal year


## FY2024 full year (consolidated)

## Consolidated net sales FY2023 FY2024 <br> $¥ 28.2$ billion $\longrightarrow ¥ 34.4$ billion +22.1\% YOY <br> Consolidated ordinary profit <br> Consolidated EBITDA <br> FY2023 <br> FY2024 <br> $¥ 2.91$ billion $\Rightarrow$ ¥3.81 billion <br> +30.9\% YOY <br> POINTS <br> -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 $9.5 \%$ increase YOY in net sales at non-consolidated existing stores. <br> - Opening of new stores progressed as planned, completing the opening of 26 stores across the Group during the fiscal year (against the plan to open around 25 stores this year). <br> -Steady performance of Group companies, including Kindal and PickUP JAPAN in the reuse business also contributed to profit.

## Statement of Income: Overview (Consolidated)

- Net sales came to $¥ 34.4$ billion, increased $22 \%$ YOY and ordinary profit increased $29 \%$ YOY, reaching a record-high profit of $¥ 3.39$ billion
- Net sales achieved 100\% and ordinary profit 102.6\% against the full-year forecasts which were revised upward in Feb. 2024
- Ordinary profit ratio increased by 0.5 pts to $9.8 \%$; EBITDA margin went up 0.8 pts reaching $11.1 \%$

|  | FY2023 | FY2024 | Year on year |  | Results forecast |  | (Unit: million yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unit: million yen) | Full-year results | Full-year results | Change | Year on year | Full-year forecast | Progress |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 28,212 | 34,454 | 6,241 | 122.1\% | 34,415 | 100.1\% | EBITDA |  |  |
| Net gross profit | 17,398 | 20,870 | 3,472 | 120.0\% |  |  | FY2023 | FY2024 | Year on year |
| Net gross profit | 17,398 | 20,870 | 3,472 | 120.0\% |  |  | 2,917 | 3,819 | 130.9\% |
| Gross profit ratio | 61.7\% | 60.6\% | - 1.1pt | - | - | - | EBITDA margin |  |  |
| Selling, general, and | 14,833 | 17,522 | 2,688 | 118.1\% | - | - | FY2023 10.3\% | FY2024 11.1\% | Change |
| Operating profit | 2,565 | 3,348 | 783 | 130.6\% | 3,259 | 102.8\% | *EBITDA = Operating profit + depreciation (operating expenses) + amortization of goodwill |  |  |
| Ordinary profit | 2,622 | 3,390 | 768 | 129.3\% | 3,306 | 102.6\% |  |  |  |
| Ordinary profit ratio | 9.3\% | 9.8\% | 0.5pt | - | 9.6\% | - |  |  |  |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 1,710 | 2,241 | 531 | 131.0\% | 2,148 | 104.4\% |  |  |  |
| Earnings per share | 76.31 yen | 95.94 yen | 19.63 yen | - | 91.94 yen | 104.4\% |  |  |  |

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

## Operating Profit Fluctuation Factor Analysis (Consolidated)

- Profit increased $¥ 880$ million from growth of stores already opened
- Profit increased $¥ 380$ 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


[^0]
## Changes in Quarterly Results (Consolidated)

- Operating profit increased over $30 \%$ YOY in the Q4 accounting period, resulting in $¥ 873$ million
- Operating profit for the accounting period exceeded record-high levels for ten consecutive quarters since Q3 of FY2022
- Operating profit ratio in the Q4 accounting period grew 0.6 pts YOY exceeding 9\%



## Purchase Results by Merchandise/Sales Results by Business and by Merchandise <br> (Consolidated)

- Successful results with sales coming to 122\% YOY and purchases 127\% 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

Purchases
■ Reuse Business:
Purchase Results by Merchandise
(Unit: million yen)

| Item | Total | Composition <br> ratio | Year on year |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Household <br> items | 710 | $4.8 \%$ | $119.3 \%$ |
| Apparel | 6,534 | $44.1 \%$ | $130.9 \%$ |
| Fashion items <br> *1 | 3,921 | $26.5 \%$ | $125.9 \%$ |
| Electric <br> appliances | 1,246 | $8.4 \%$ | $117.9 \%$ |
| Furniture | 302 | $2.0 \%$ | $104.0 \%$ |
| Hobby-related <br> items *2 | 1,242 | $8.4 \%$ | $136.8 \%$ |
| Other *3 | 858 | $5.8 \%$ | $132.0 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 , 8 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 7 . 6 \%}$ |

*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.

## POINTS

[^1]
## Changes in KPls

- Sales from non-consolidated existing stores grew further by $9.5 \%$ from the previous successful fiscal year
- Sales targeting inbound tourists mainly in business categories handling high-price items contributed to growth; as a result, duty-free sales accounted for approx. $6.8 \%$ of consolidated sales Duty-free sales consist of branded items and merchandise with high unit prices and high cost rates, contributing positively to sales increase while negatively impacting gross profit ratio

|  |  | FY2023 | FY2024 | POINTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Existing | Year-on-year sales | 110.5\% | 109.5\% | [Existing stores, non-consolidated] |
| stores, | Gross profit ratio | 65.8\% | 65.0\% | derchandise with high |
| Number of | First half | 7 stores | 12 stores | such as branded items and hobby-rela |
| new | Second half | 13 stores | 14 stores | - Supplies of tew home appianeses were short in FYo22, especilly in te firs hat, which brought |
| stores | Accumulated total | 20 stores | 26 stores | up the sales siries and profititaios of second.hal home apliances but in the current tiscal year |
| Purchases | Year-on-year purchases, consolidated | 126.1\% | 127.6\% | sales prices and profit ratios have returned to normal levels. <br> - Due to the warm winter weather, sales of heavy |
|  | Year-on-year purchases, non-consolidated | 122.6\% | 124.7\% | greater markdowns [EC] |
|  | EC ratio, consolidated | 14.2\% | 14.1\% | Whileeco |
|  | EC ratio, non-consolidated | 10.5\% | 10.9\% | realively fiatas in-store sales are also growing. |

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

- SG\&A increased approximately $18 \%$ YOY in total
- As new store openings are progressing successfully, supplies expenses and furniture and fixtures expenses increased as the number of stores increased
- By absorbing the rise in SG\&A with an increase in revenue, the SG\&A ratio decreased another 1.7 pts from the previous fiscal year in which the SG\&A ratio dropped 4.2 pts, coming to 50.9\%

| (Unit: million yen) | FY2023 | FY2024 | Year on year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personnel expenses | $\begin{aligned} & 7,501 \\ & (26.6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,686 \\ & (25.2 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115.8 \% \\ (\mathbf{\Delta 1 . 4 p t )} \end{array}$ |
| Rent expenses | $\begin{aligned} & 3,194 \\ & (11.3 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,666 \\ & (10.6 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 114.8 \% \\ (\mathbf{\Delta} 0.7 \mathrm{pt}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Depreciation | $\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ (1.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ (1.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 133.0 \% \\ (0.1 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |
| Utilities expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 477 \\ (1.7 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 469 \\ (1.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.2 \% \\ & (\mathbf{\Delta} 0.3 \mathrm{pt}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Advertising expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 306 \\ (1.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 422 \\ (1.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137.6 \% \\ (0.1 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |
| Job advertisement | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ (0.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143 \\ (0.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.3 \% \\ \text { (0.0pt) } \end{array}$ |
| Supplies expenses | $\begin{array}{r} 297 \\ (1.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 434 \\ (1.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145.8 \% \\ \text { (0.2pt) } \end{array}$ |
| Amortization of goodwill | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ (0.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ (0.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146.3 \% \\ \text { (0.0pt) } \end{array}$ |
| Other | $\begin{array}{r} 2,602 \\ (9.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,228 \\ (9.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124.1 \% \\ (0.2 \mathrm{pt}) \end{array}$ |
| Total SG\&A | $\begin{gathered} 14,833 \\ (52.6 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,522 \\ (50.9 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 118.1 \% \\ (\Delta 1.7 \mathrm{pt}) \end{gathered}$ |

*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 $¥ 102$ million due to price increase in freight charges
-Settlement fees increased $¥ 91$ million as a result of increase in cashless payment transactions
- Furniture and fixtures expenses increased $¥ 49$ million due to increase in new store openings, etc.


## Balance Sheets Overview (Consolidated)

- ROE decreased slightly coming to $29.4 \%$ while ROIC was healthy at $18.6 \%$ as of fiscal year-end

| (Unit: million yen) | End of FY2023 | End of FY2024 | Increase/ <br> decrease |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current assets | 9,697 | 11,464 | 1,767 |
| Of which, <br> merchandise | $(66.2 \%)$ | $(64.7 \%)$ | $\mathbf{\Delta 1 . 5 p t}$ |
| Non-current | 5,087 | 6,899 | 1,811 |
| assets | $(34.7 \%)$ | $(38.9 \%)$ | 4.2 pt |
| Total assets | 4,962 | 6,264 | 1,302 |
| Current liabilities | $(33.8 \%)$ | $(35.3 \%)$ | 1.5 pt |
| Non-current | 14,659 | 17,728 | 3,069 |
| liabilities | 5,563 | 6,426 | 863 |
| Net assets | $(37.9 \%)$ | $(36.3 \%)$ | $\mathbf{\Delta 1 . 6 p t}$ |
| Equity capital | 2,279 | 2,775 | 495 |
| ratio | $(15.5 \%)$ | $(15.7 \%)$ | $0.2 p t$ |


| ROE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY2023 | FY2024 |  |
| $29.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 9 . 4 \%}$ |  |
| ROIC |  |  |
| FY2023 | FY2024 |  |
| $17.7 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 8 . 6 \%}$ |  |
| ROA |  |  |
| FY2023 | FY2024 |  |
| $12.9 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 8 \%}$ |  |

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

## Cash Flows (Consolidated)

- Operating cash flows came to 1 billion yen despite increase in inventories from strong purchases and significant increase in income taxes paid
- Investments increased as a result of opening six more new stores over the previous fiscal year and expanding and relocating the hub for home-delivery purchases



## POINTS

## Major increase/decrease factors

(Cash flows from operating activities)
Net income before taxes and other adjustments: $+3,317$ million yen Increase/decrease in inventories: -1,526 million yen
Income taxes paid: - 1,094 million yen
(Cash flows from investing activities)
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment: -959 million yen
Payments of leasehold and guarantee deposits: -338 million yen
(Cash flows from financing activities)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings: +613 million yen
Proceeds from long-term borrowings: $+1,472$ million yen
Repayments of long-term borrowings: $-1,113$ million yen Dividends paid: -569 million yen

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 |
| Increase (decrease) in <br> cash and cash equivalents | 415 | 712 | $\triangle 458$ |
| Capital expenditure | 609 | 807 | 1,112 |
| Depreciation | 326 | 385 | 533 |
| Increase/decrease in <br> inventories | $\triangle 471$ | $\triangle 1,074$ | $\triangle 1,526$ |
| Total cash flows | $\mathbf{4 1 3}$ | 697 | $\Delta 475$ |
| Interest coverage ratio | 70.4 | 143.5 | 62.6 |

## Performance of Group Companies

- Performance of each Group company continues to be steady from the previous period
Thanks to an increase in international visitors mainly at urban stores and further expansion of sales targeting
inbound tourists due to the weak yen, sales increased 40\% YOY to ¥4.5 billion, bringing significant increase in
revenue and profit. Opened two new directly-managed stores and one FC store during the fiscal year.


## 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 $4.1 \%$ from the previous year
- Price per sale rose $5.2 \%$ thanks to increase in overall sales prices reflecting inflation and recovery of sales targeting inbound tourists
- Exceeded 100\% YOY for 30 consecutive months from September 2021 through February 2024.

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

$100.0 \%$
90.0\%


Full-year sales results of existing stores (non-consolidated)

|  | Year on year |
| :--- | ---: |
| Net sales | $109.5 \%$ |
| Number of sales | $104.1 \%$ |
| Price per sale | $105.2 \%$ |

## Progress on KPls—New Stores (Consolidated)

- Under the plan to open about 25 stores during the fiscal year, we completed the opening of 26 stores and relocation of 3 stores as of the end of fiscal year (increase of 6 stores from the opening of 20 new stores in the previous fiscal year)
[Breakdown of the 26 stores opened \& 3 stores relocated during FY2024 (by business \& geographic location)]
[By business category] TF
General reuse: 6 new stores \& 1
relocated store


UseLet: 1 new store \& 1 relocated store

Kindal: 3 new stores \& 1 relocated store

Kanto: 15 stores
Kansai: 5 stores

Kyushu 1 store

Sports \& outdoor reuse: 1 store

Market: 1 store


Overseas businesses: 1 store in
Thailand + 1 store in Taiwan


Niiza Store (Saitama Prefecture)
Opened on February 21

(S) Nagakute Store (Aichi Prefecture)

Opened on December 16

## Progress on KPls—Purchases by Channel

- In-store purchases increased successfully thanks to advertising effects of new stores and dominance effect created by increasing number of stores, as well as various media exposure
- The hub for home-delivery purchases was expanded and relocated in January as purchases continue to grow steadily


## (1) Consolidated purchases

## 27.6\% increase

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

FY2023

FY2024
20.6\% increase
(2) In-store purchases (non-consolidated)

24.5\% increase
(4) Home-visit purchases (non-consolidated)
3. Performance and Dividends Forecasts

## FY2025 Full-Year Performance Forecasts

- For FY2025, net sales of 40.5 billion yen (up 17.7\% YOY) and ordinary profit of 3.7 billion yen (up 10.2\% YOY) are projected
- Non-consolidated existing stores are projected to achieve 3\% increase YOY in the fiscal year
- We plan to open a record-high 30 new stores on a consolidated basis.

| (Unit: million yen) | FY2024 Full-year results | FY2025 Full-year forecast | Year on year | FY2024 First-half results | FY2025 Interim forecast | Year on year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 34,454 | 40,562 | 117.7\% | 15,862 | 19,169 | 120.8\% |
| Operating profit | 3,348 | 3,712 | 110.8\% | 1,448 | 1,533 | 105.8\% |
| Operating profit ratio | 9.7\% | 9.2\% | - | 9.1\% | 8.0\% | - |
| Ordinary profit | 3,390 | 3,733 | 110.2\% | 1,468 | 1,543 | 105.1\% |
| Ordinary profit ratio | 9.8\% | 9.2\% | - | 9.3\% | 8.0\% | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 2,241 | 2,466 | 110.0\% | 932 | 1,057 | 113.3\% |
| Net profit margin | 6.5\% | 6.1\% | - | 5.9\% | 5.5\% | - |
| Earnings per share (yen) | 95.94 | 105.35 | - | 39.97 | 45.15 | - |
| Dividend per share (yen) | 28.00 | 32.00 | - | 12.00 | 16.00 | - |
| Dividend payout ratio | 29.2\% | 30.4\% | 1.2pt | - | - | - |

## Revision of Dividends Forecast

- The annual dividends forecast was increased by 4 yen from 28 yen in the previous fiscal year to 32 yen per share, and dividend payout ratio forecast to 30.4\%
- 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

|  | FY2025 | FY2024 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Interim dividends per <br> share (forecast) <br> Year-end dividends per <br> share (forecast) | $\mathbf{1 6}$ yen | 12 yen |
| Annual dividends per <br> share (forecast) | $\mathbf{1 6}$ yen | 16 yen |

## - Changes in dividend per share


*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.

## FY2025 Initiatives

```
    ■ Reuse business in Japan
    •Increase number of purchases and sales through continuous efforts, including acquiring app members (2.1 million app members as
    of end of Feb. 2024)
    -Higher price per share against the backdrop of inflation, etc.
    -Continuous expansion of sales targeting international visitors mainly through branded item business such as Brand Collect and
Kindal
■ Reuse business overseas
    Reuse -Continue opening stores in Thailand (now 4 stores) and Taiwan (now 2 stores) at a rate of 1-2 stores per year in each country
- Consider opening stores in new overseas markets
```


## ■ Opening of new stores

```
- Number of new stores (consolidated basis): 30 stores (26 stores in most recent FY)
(Breakdown by business) about 8 general reuse, about 10 style, and about 10 others (1-2 each), about 2 overseas stores
-Continue opening stores in Tokyo, Kanagawa, Chiba, Saitama, North Kanto, Kansai, Aichi, and Fukuoka, and open stores in other new regions
■ Strengthening purchases through channels other than physical stores
- Increase home-delivery and home-visit purchases by \(15-20 \%\) in order to secure inventory for new store openings
```

Peripheral
reuse
businesses

## - Auction business

```
- Aim to increase number of listings and available quantity from the bases in Kanto and Kansai, and also expand listings from our own stores
```


## ■ Moving \& removal business

```
- Aim to expand number of moves and purchases by effectively combining our moving services with services by partner moving companies
```


## ■ Rental business

```
- Expand our business base and increase both sales and profit by achieving growth of black formal rental in addition to dress rental
```


## Detailed Assumptions on Performance Forecasts for FY2025

- Net sales


## - Non-consolidated existing stores: $103 \%$ YOY

Sales from non-consolidated existing stores continued to increase by around $10 \%$ for two consecutive fiscal years. Despite tougher YOY targets, we project $3 \%$ growth YOY

- Gross profit ratio
-Consolidated basis: 60.3\% full-year (down 0.3 pts from previous FY results of $60.6 \%$ )
(Factors for lower gross profit ratio)
- Until the previous fiscal year, a portion of the shipping cost for purchases was included in SG\&A expenses, but this was changed to including them in cost of sales starting the current fiscal year. The golf gear reuse business (gross profit ratio in higher $30 \%$ range), which was acquired by M\&A in previous FY and included in the consolidated PL starting Q4, will be incorporated in the PL from the beginning of the current fiscal year.


## - SG\&A ratio

-Consolidated basis: 51.2\% full-year (up 0.3 pts from previous FY results of 50.9\%)

- Annual increase of approximately $6 \%$ for salaries is planned through employee pay raises and periodic wage increase (excludes increase due to increase in new stores and new employees)
- In addition, anticipate increase in expenses for expansion of points of purchases other than physical stores such as home-delivery and home-visit purchases
- Capital expenditure \& depreciation
-Consolidated capital investment: approx. 1.3 billion yen (previous FY results 1.1 billion yen)
-Consolidated depreciation: approx. 630 million yen (previous FY results 530 million yen)


## 4. Medium-Term Management Plan

## Summary of Medium-term Profit and Loss Projections

- In the three recent fiscal years, we achieved high growth with sales increasing consecutively by more than $20 \%$ YOY and ordinary profit ratio rising consecutively approaching $10 \%$.
- With respect to the medium-term plan, sales and profit maintain growth of average $10 \%+$ per year.

Changes in net sales \& number of stores
Net sales -n-Number of stores


Changes in ordinary profit \& ordinary profit ratio


## Main Factors for the Most Recent Growth

Backed by external factors, the internal measures that the Group has been continuously implementing since the COVID pandemic period have yielded results in the form of growth of approximately $10 \%$ at existing stores, leading to sustainable growth

## External factors

(1) Demands for apparel recovered as restrictions for the COVID pandemic were completely lifted in March 2022 (beginning of FY2023) and demands for going out increased
(2) Against the backdrop of inflation that began in early spring of 2022, reuse and used items are attracting full attention
(3) Inbound demand recovered with the ease of immigration restrictions on visitors from abroad in October 2022 (FY2023), and sales targeting inbound tourists (duty-free sales) increased backed by the weak yen

## Internal factors (resulting from corporate measures)

(i) Expansion of items handled
$\checkmark$ Expansion of hobby-related items such as sports and outdoor items, and musical instruments
(ii) Expansion of high-priced products
$\checkmark$ Expansion of luxury items and other high-priced products in other categories
(iii) Strengthening of EC channels
$\checkmark$ Taking advantage of the COVID pandemic to develop EC sales operations and establish a combined sales system for physical stores and EC

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

## Policy 1

Development of reuse business
(1) Open 30 to 40 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

(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 3

## Growth in overseas markets

(1) The Thailand business will drive the establishment of the business structure and promote the opening of a multiple number of new stores.
(2) In Taiwan, aim for the establishment of a reuse business model and achieve a single-year profit.

## Growth through M\&A

Continue to aggressively conduct M\&A of reuse companies, etc. that can realize synergies with the Company, such as complementing our expertise and regional coverage.

## 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.

## Revision of Medium-term Profit and Loss Projections (FY2025-FY2027)

The Company revised the projections for FY2025 and FY2026 upward, and formulated new projections for FY2027 For FY2027, we forecast net sales of 50.3 billion yen and ordinary profit of approx. 4.6 billion yen.

| (Unit: hundred million yen) |  | FY2025 |  | FY2026 |  | FY2027 |  | Three-year average of annual growth rates (CAGR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY2024 results | Forecast before revision | Revised forecast | Forecast before revision | Revised forecast | Forecast before revision | Forecast | Forecast |
| Net sales | 344 | 386 | 405 | 428 | 450 | - | 503 | 13.5\% |
| Ordinary profit | 33.9 | 36.3 | 37.3 | 40.2 | 41.9 | - | 46.7 | 11.3\% |
| Ordinary profit ratio | 9.8\% | 9.4\% | 9.2\% | 9.4\% | 9.3\% | - | 9.3\% | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 22.4 | 23.6 | 24.6 | 26.1 | 27.6 | - | 30.8 | 11.2\% |
| Stores to be opened per year | 26 | 25-30 | 30 | 30-35 | 30-35 | - | 35-40 | - |

*Figures before revision are those announced in November 2023

## 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.


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

*Figures before revision are those announced in November 2023

|  | FY2025 |  | FY2026 |  | FY2027 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Before revision | After revision | Before revision | After | Before revision | $\begin{gathered} \text { After } \\ \text { revision } \end{gathered}$ |
| Earnings per share (yen) | 100.8 | 105.3 | 111.7 | 118.1 | - | 131.7 |
| Expected dividends Dividend per share (yen) (Dividend payout ratio) | 30.0 | $\begin{gathered} 32.0 \\ (30.4 \%) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 34.0 | $\begin{gathered} 36.0 \\ (30.5 \%) \end{gathered}$ | - | 40.0 <br> (30.4\% |

[^2]
## Financial Planning for FY2025-FY2027

## - Funding plan

- Operating cash flows expected to hover around 1.8 to 2.2 billion yen per year
- Bank loans: net increase of approximately 2.5 billion yen in accumulated total over 3 years
- Procure funds of approximately 8 to 9 billion yen in accumulated total over 3 years


## - Capital investment plan

- Investments in new stores: 1.6 to 2.1 billion yen per year
- Investments of 5 to 6 billion 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

FY2025: approximately 750 million yen
FY2026: approximately 840 million yen
FY2027: approximately 940 million yen
Three years total: approximately 2.5 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. Actions to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price 

## Actions to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price

- Understanding of the current situation of capital efficiency and future direction

|  |
| :---: |
| Understanding <br> of the current <br> situation |
|  |

-Cost of equity: approx. 7.5\%
-ROE: 29.4\% in FY2024 $\rightarrow$ ROE trends well above cost of equity
(Reference) Breakdown of ROE, FY2024
Net profit margin 6.5\% x total assets turnover $2.13 \times$ financial leverage 2.13
-WACC: approx. 6.5\%
-ROIC: 18.6\% in FY2024 $\rightarrow$ ROIC trends well above WACC

Future
direction
The Company will aim to expand its business through opening of 30 to 40 stores per year. By increasing the profitability at new stores and existing stores, the Company will strive to maintain and raise its ROIC, the index of net profit margin, total assets turnover, and return on investment.

## Actions to Implement Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price

- Understanding of the current situation of stock price and future direction

```
Understanding
    of the current
        situation
```

        Future
        direction
    -PER: persisting at around 15 x to 16 x
-PBR: persisting at around 4 x

- Business aspects

The Company will enhance stock market valuation by increasing profitability (e.g., ordinary profit ratio), maintaining a constant level of growth (sales growth rate), and achieving sustainable expansion of operating cash flows

- Investor relations

Provide a clear description on the Company's competitive advantage and growth potentials, and continue to disclose information to shareholders and investors
Work to disclose English disclosures at the same time as Japanese (starting from the summary versions)

## 6. 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
35

## 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 $10-m i n u t e$ 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 Le† | 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 | 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 |
|  | Concept：Golf goods reuse store Items：Golf equipment and apparel | －Along major roads <br> －Inside shopping malls |
| B | 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: | 902 <br> (full-time employees only as of the end of February 2024) <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 February 2024) |
| 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
2016-Mar. Established Treasure Factory (Thailand) Co., Ltd., a local affiliate in Thailand

## History (2/2) 2016-2023

2016—May. First expansion into Chubu area; opened the Treasure Factory Tokushige Store in Nagoya City, Aichi PrefectureFirst 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
2023-Oct Acquired shares of AQUO to make it a subsidiary
2024—Feb. K.K. GK Factory absorbed and merged ACUO Co., Ltd

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

- Broke the record of highest-ever profit in FY2024
- By achieving continuous growth, plan to mark record-breaking profit again in FY2025

Changes in net sales and ordinary profit


## Physical stores with e－commerce websites

## General Reuse

## Specialized Reuse



Treasure Factory

Sporting Goods and Outdoor Goods


Furniture，electric appliances，etc．


Golf


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

ーレ7ァワ引越

B－to－B Online Auction．

－ 777
ive Net Auction
Simultaneous Purchase of House \＆ Household Goods


トレファワ不動産

End－of－life deciuttering services

Regacy
EC Dress Renta Mariru

## Number of Group Stores

Number of Group Stores： 280 （including 246 directly－managed stores）
As of April 30， 2024

| Prefecture |  | TF <br> －L7TV |  |  | BRAND COLLECT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Use } \\ & \text { Let } \\ & \text { ב-スレット } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Total by Prefecture City |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kanto | Tokyo | 15 | 36 | 2 | 7 | 4 | － | 18 | － | 3 | － | 85 stores |
|  | Kanagawa | 11 | 13 | 1 | － | 2 | － | － | － | 1 | － | 28 stores |
|  | Saitama | 19 | 9 | 3 | － | 4 | 1 | － | － | － | － | 36 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 | － | － | － | － | － | 1 | － | 2 | － | 4 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 |  | 91 stores | 84 stores | 8 stores | 7 stores | 10 stores | 2 stores | 39 stores | 14 stores | 15 stores | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \text { stores } \end{gathered}$ | 280 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)

## Types of Stores in the Group

## Golf gear store Golf King

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
Treasure Factory (Thailand) Co., LTD


Taiwan subsidiary

## Treasure Factory (Taiwan) Co., LTD

On Nut People Park Store (opened in July 2019)




Taoyuan Chunri Store (opened in January 2024)


## 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鲕，
宅配買取でで利用いただく場合は重面を
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]:    *Figures for "Existing stores," "New stores," and "Other" are non-consolidated results

[^1]:    [Sales trends]

    - Apparel sales increased by 25.9\% due to strong demand for reuse fashion items backed by further expansion of demands for going out and impacts of inflation - Branded items and other fashion items achieved an increase of $23.4 \%$ by catering to increasing demands of international visitors
    -Electric appliances sales increased $14.3 \%$ in response to new lifestyle demands and demand for summer home appliances, with steady demand throughout the year for "white goods" including washing machines and refrigerators

[^2]:    *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.

