



TAKAMIYA

Results Briefing Materials

for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2026

Takamiya Co., Ltd. (2445:Tokyo)
Grand Front Osaka Tower-B Bldg.27F
3-1, Ofuka-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0011, Japan
TEL : +81-6-6375-3900 FAX : +81-6-6375-8825

Agenda

- Topics
- Explanation of Consolidated Financial Results
- Future outlook
- Stock information
- Appendix

Topics

May 27, 2025

- Notice Concerning Change of Independent Auditor
- Notice Regarding the Revision of Numerical Targets in the Medium-Term Business Plan

June 20, 2025

- Notice Regarding Submission of Plan for Compliance with Prime Market Listing Criteria for Market Capitalization of Tradable Shares

June 23, 2025

- 【Corrections】 Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2025

June 23, 2025

- Notice of Executive Officer Change

July 3, 2025

- Notice Concerning Conclusion of a Monetary Loan Agreement with Financial Covenants

In addition to the above, various releases. IR information is available on our website.
<https://corp.takamiya.co/en/ir/>

Explanation of Consolidated Financial Results

1. Consolidated Financial Results (April 2025 to June 2025)

1.1 Executive Summary

Progress of the Platform Business

Driven by growing demand for solutions including OPE-MANE, the Platform business has expanded significantly. Sales of OPE-MANE increased by approximately 200% year-over-year. As a result of this expansion, the consolidated gross profit margin improved by 1.4 percentage points compared to the same period last year, and the Platform business now accounts for 29% of total operating profit — a 16.8 percentage point increase year-over-year.

Progress Against Initial Earnings Forecast

Although operating profits at each stage have declined year-over-year due to ongoing investments aimed at enhancing the platform's solutions and improving user convenience, overall performance is progressing smoothly in line with the initial plan set at the beginning of the fiscal year.

Industry Environment and Business Status

Concerns over economic slowdown and an uncertain outlook persist, leading to continued reliance on rental solutions.

In Japan, both the building and civil engineering sectors remain active, with strong construction demand. Large-scale projects such as the Hokkaido Shinkansen extension have begun shipping equipment, resulting in an increase in the value of rental assets deployed externally.

Although some construction projects have experienced delays in starting due to labor shortages and other factors, the commencement of large-scale sites has led to a recovery in temporary equipment shipments, thereby improving rental profitability.

1. Consolidated Financial Results (April 2025 to June 2025)

1.2 Consolidated Financial Results

Due to the growth of the Platform business, the gross profit margin is showing an improving trend. However, selling, general, and administrative expenses have increased due to higher investments in human capital and equipment aimed at establishing the business.

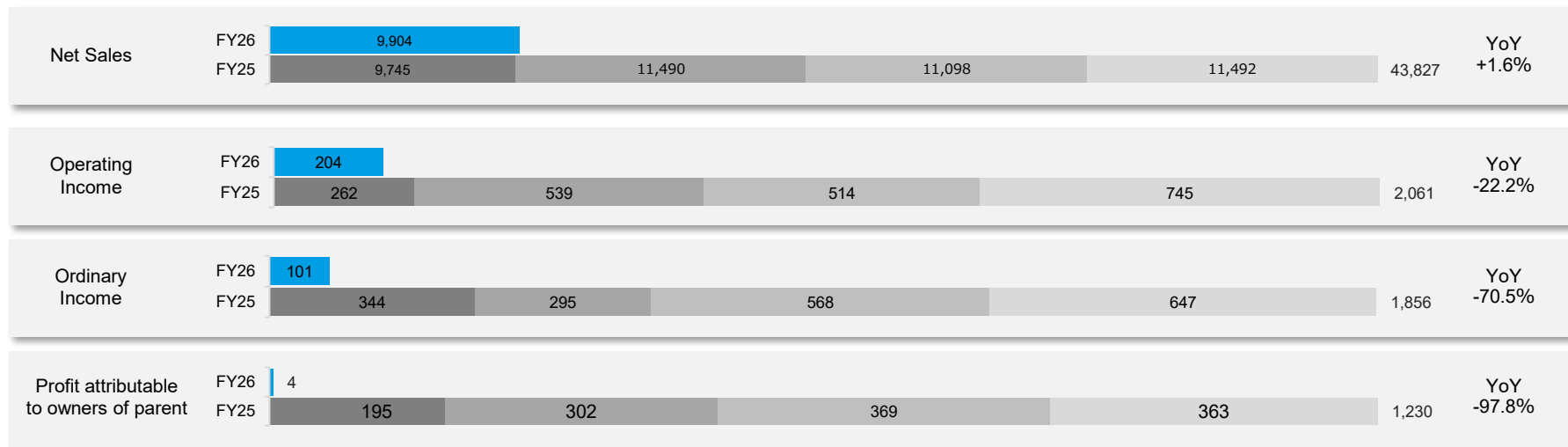
Consolidated Financial Results	1Q FYE March 31, 2026 results		Previous fiscal year 1Q FYE March 31, 2025 results		YoY comparison
		Ratio to net sales		Ratio to net sales	
Net sales	9,904	100.0%	9,745	100.0%	+1.6%
Gross profit	3,259	32.9%	3,066	31.4%	+6.3%
SG&A	3,055	30.8%	2,803	28.7%	+9.0%
Operating income	204	2.0%	262	2.6%	-22.2%
Ordinary income	101	1.0%	344	3.5%	-70.5%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	4	0.0%	195	2.0%	-97.8%
Earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	0.10 yen (0.09 yen)	-	4.19yen (4.03 yen)	-	-
Depreciation	1,462	14.7%	1,367	14.0%	+6.9%
EBITDA	1,666	16.8%	1,630	16.7%	+2.2%

*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

1. Consolidated Financial Results (April 2025 to June 2025)

1.3 Progress

Although profits have declined year-over-year due to the investment phase associated with the business transformation, performance is progressing smoothly in line with the initial earnings plan.

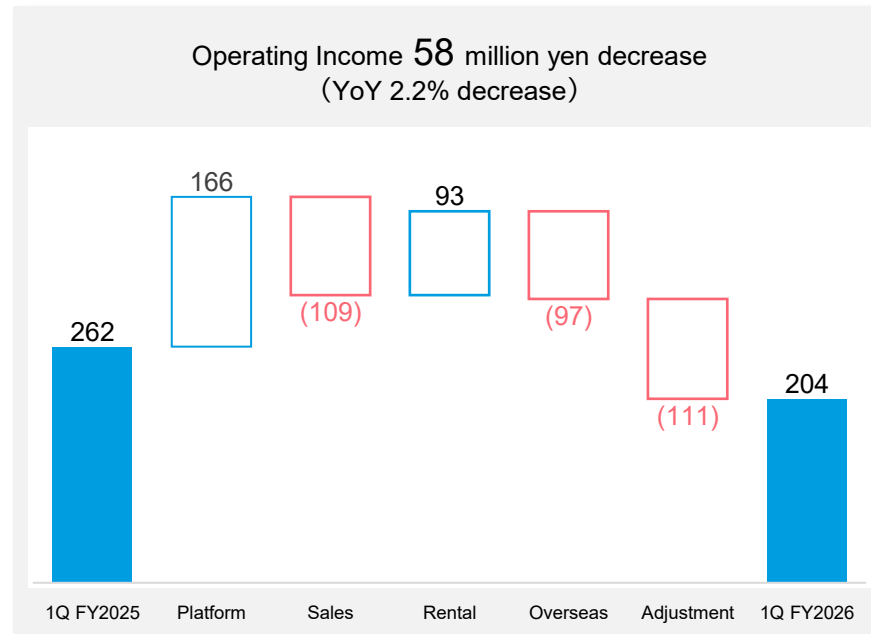
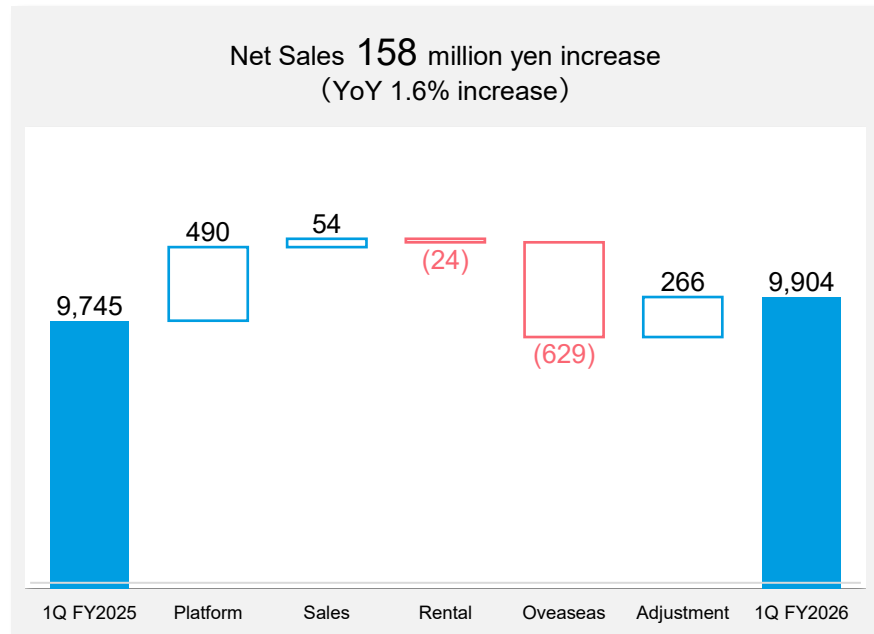


*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

1. Consolidated Financial Results (April 2025 to June 2025)

1.4 Comparison of consolidated performance indicators with the same period of the previous year

The newly established Platform business segment has maintained a high profit level due to significant increases in both revenue and profit.

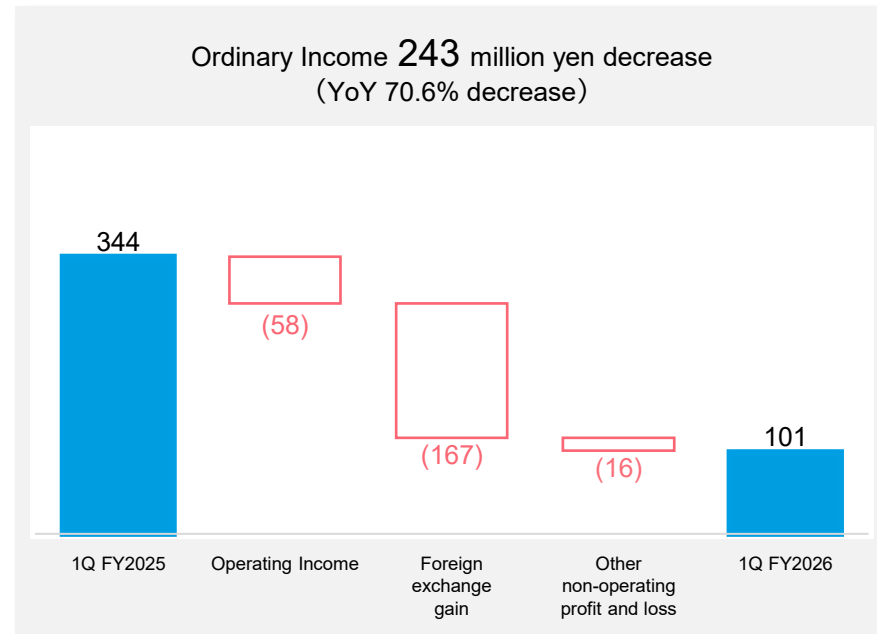
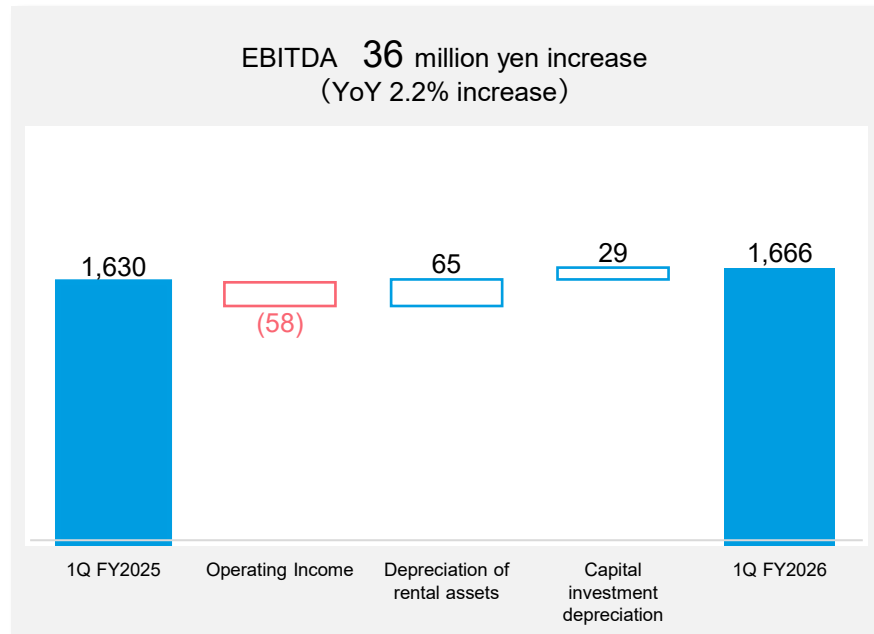


*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

1. Consolidated Financial Results (April 2025 to June 2025)

1.5 Comparison of consolidated performance indicators with the same period of the previous year

EBITDA exceeded the level of the previous year, investment recovery is progressing, and profitability has improved.



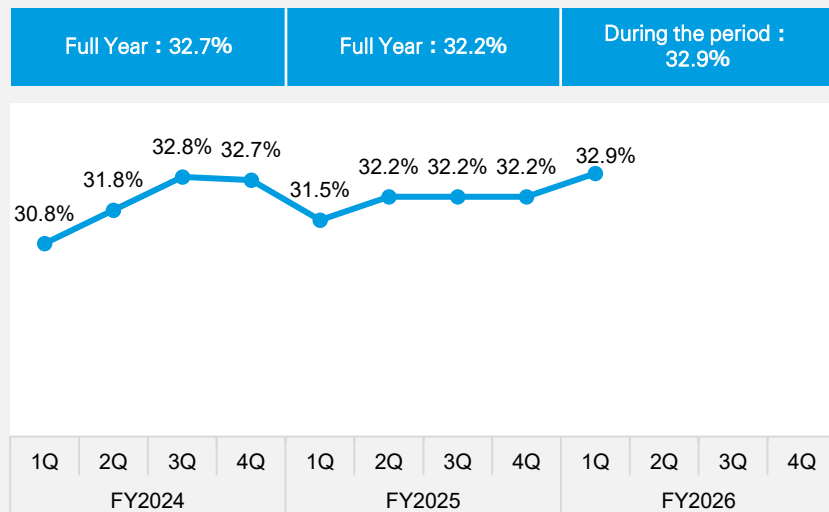
*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

1. Consolidated Financial Results (April 2025 to June 2025)

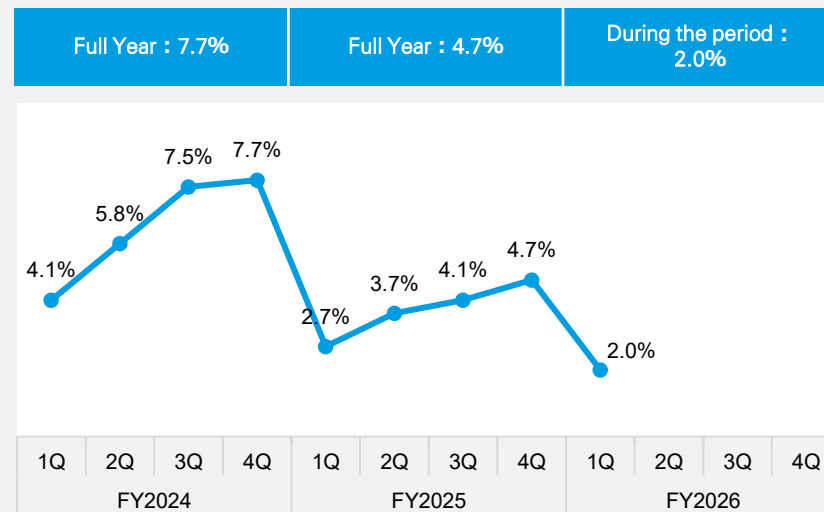
1.6 Trends in Gross Profit Margin and Operating Income Margin

The growth of the Platform business has led to an improvement in the gross profit margin; however, selling, general, and administrative expenses increased due to investments in human capital and equipment, resulting in a decline in the operating income margin.

Trends in Gross Profit Margin (Cumulative)



Trends in Operating Income Margin (Cumulative)



*FY ended/ending March 31

2. Cumulative results by segment (April 2025 to June 2025)

2.1 Summary of Results by Segment

Operating income in the platform business grew significantly, and the portfolio transformation is progressing smoothly.

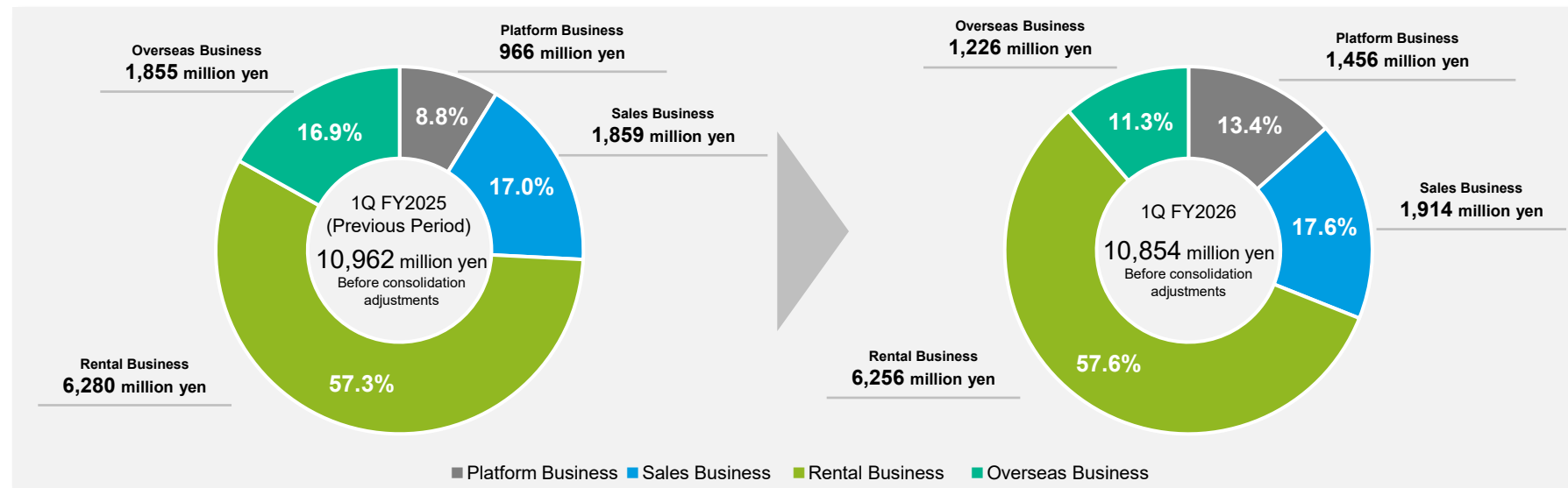
	Segment Sales			Segment Operating Income(margin)		
	1Q FY2025	1Q FY2026	YoY	1Q FY2025	1Q FY2026	YoY
Platform	966	1,456	+50.8 %	110 (11.4%)	276 (19.0%)	+150.9 %
Sales	1,859	1,914	+2.9%	74 (4.0%)	(35) (1.8) %	-
Rental	6,280	6,256	(0.4) %	575 (9.2%)	669 (10.7%)	+16.3 %
overseas	1,855	1,226	(33.9) %	140 (7.6%)	43 (3.5%)	(69.4) %

*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

2. Cumulative results by segment (April 2025 to June 2025)

2.2 Change in Segment Revenue Composition Ratio

With the widespread adoption of OPE-MANE, the procurement method for temporary equipment has shifted from traditional purchasing, leading to a decline in the Sales business revenue ratio. Meanwhile, the Platform business's share of the overall revenue has increased, accelerating the shift toward a stock-based business model.

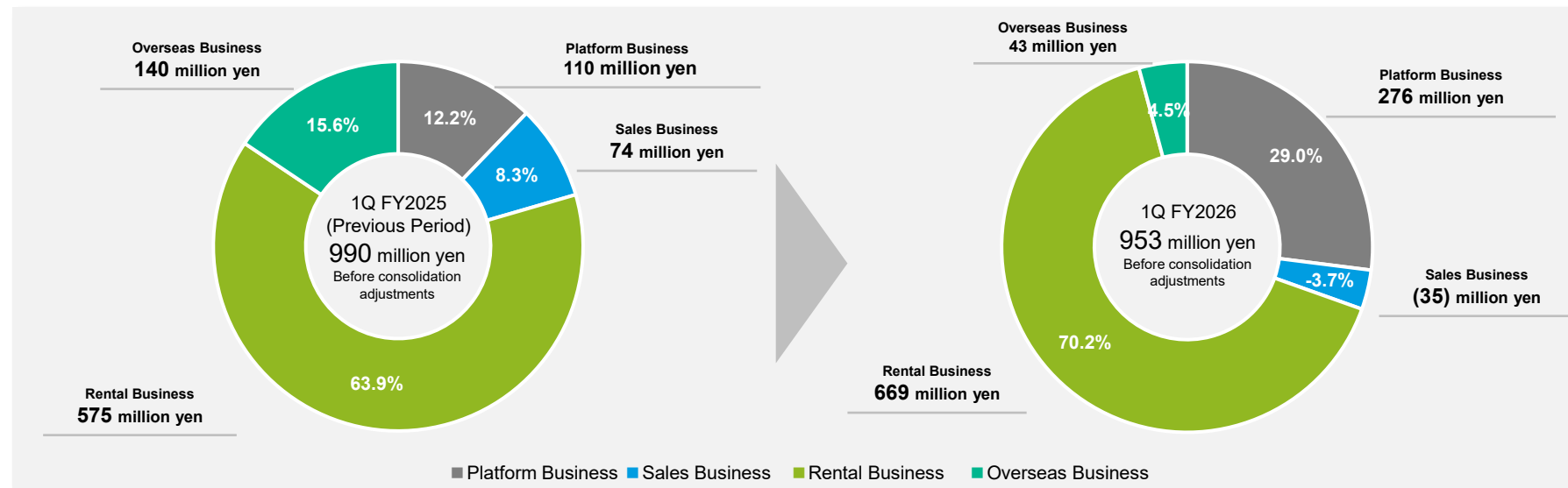


*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

2. Cumulative results by segment (April 2025 to June 2025)

2.3 Change in Segment Operating Income Composition Ratio

With the widespread adoption of OPE-MANE, the procurement method for temporary equipment has shifted from traditional purchasing, causing a decline in the Sales business's operating income ratio. Meanwhile, the Platform business's share of the total has increased, accelerating the transition to a stock-based business model.



*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

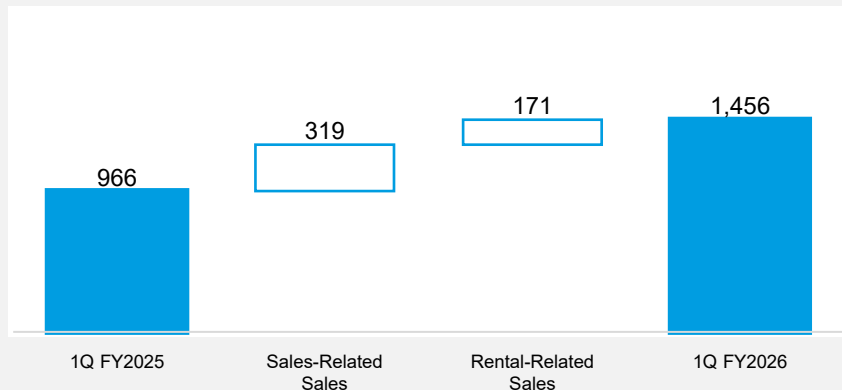
3. Platform Business

3.1 Factors behind changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year

The number and value of new OPE-MANE account contracts increased, driving the expansion of recurring revenue through additional contracts and greater use of ancillary services.

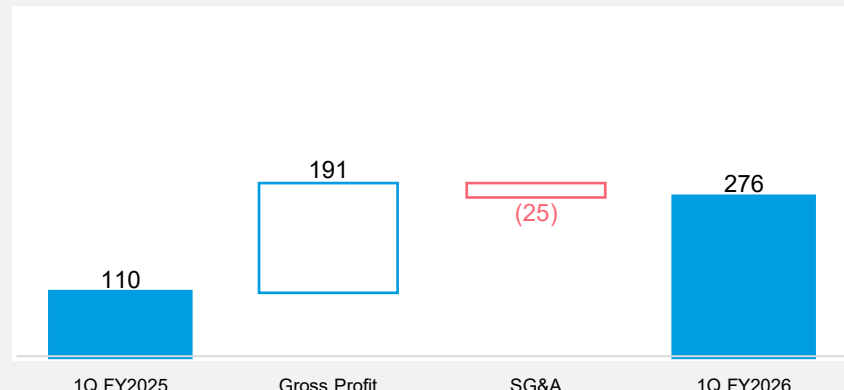
Segment Sales 490 million yen increase
(YOY 50.8% increase)

- Sales-related revenue grew due to the increase in OPE-MANE accounts.
- The rise in accounts led to higher average revenue per customer and increased rental of supplementary materials.



Segment Operating income 166 million yen increase
(YOY 150.9% increase)

- Gross profit increased as service usage was promoted.
- SG&A expenses rose as resources were allocated to strengthening the solution offering.

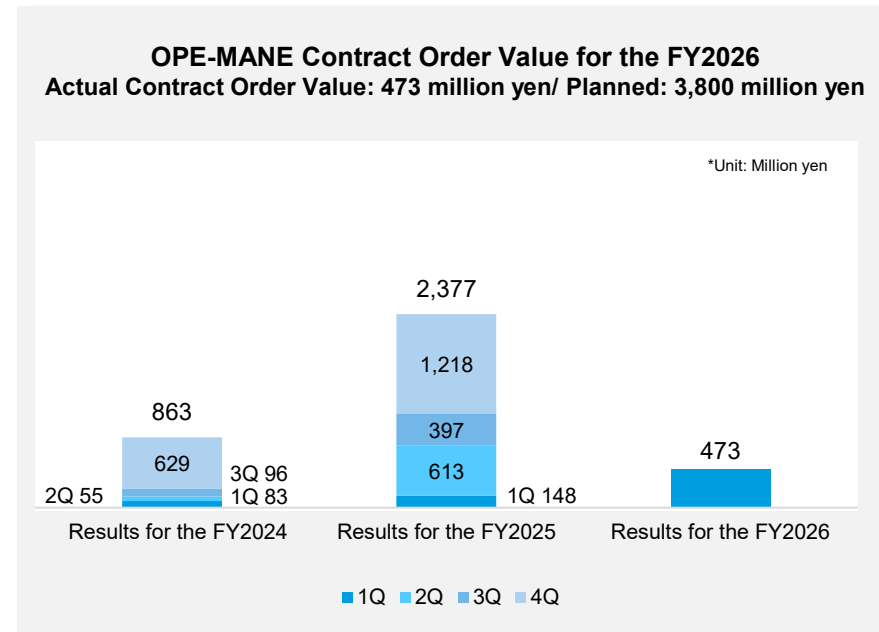
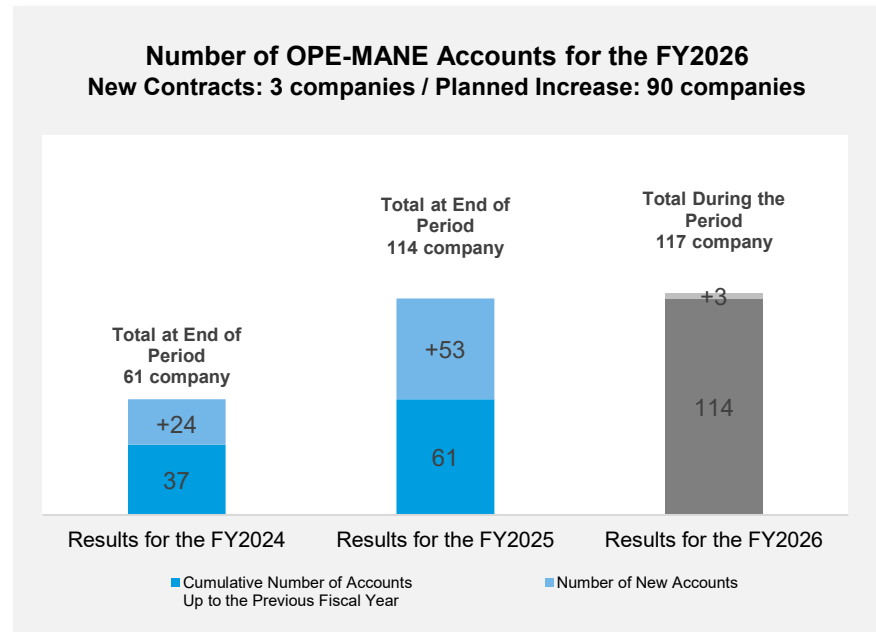


*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

3. Platform Business

3.2 Number of OPE-MANE Contract Subscribers and Contract Order Value

There is a recurring trend of increased activity toward the second half of the fiscal year, when construction projects are concentrated, while



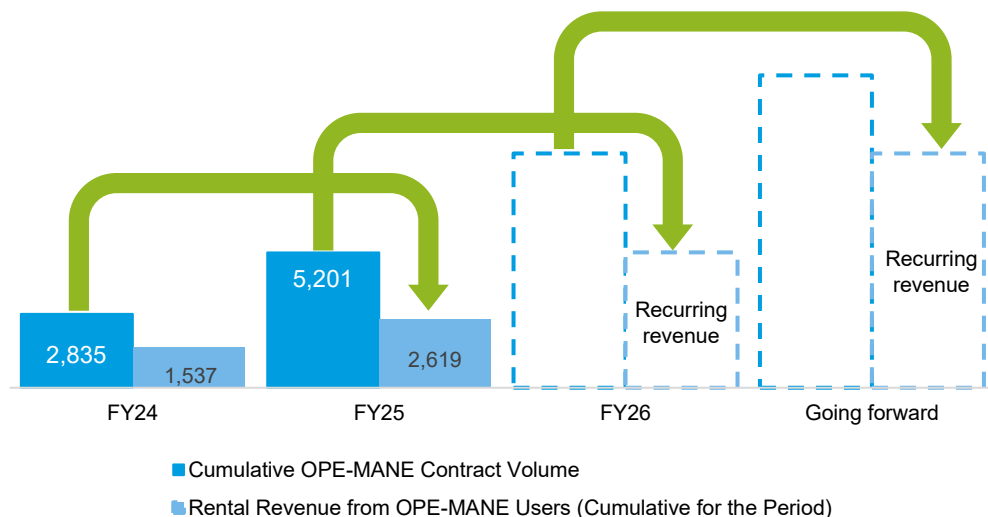
*FY ended/ending March 31

3. Platform Business

3.3 Trends in OPE-MANE Contract Volume and Rental Usage by OPE-MANE Users

With the increase in OPE-MANE sales contract value, rental revenue (recurring revenue) generated by users has also grown. In the following fiscal year, rental revenue equivalent to the cumulative sales contract value up to the previous year is expected.

Cumulative OPE-MANE Contract Volume and Rental Revenue from Users



Increase in Recurring Revenue from OPE-MANE

Cumulative OPE-MANE sales contract value for the fiscal year ending March 2025 was ¥5,201 million.



In the fiscal year ending March 2026, recurring revenue equivalent to the cumulative sales contract value up to the previous year is expected.

As the number of OPE-MANE users and cumulative contract volume grow, rental usage of peripheral materials and shortage materials has increased. Additionally, for excess or shortage materials, adjustments can be made through buy-and-sell transactions using Iq-Bid.

→ As OPE-MANE users continue to purchase and rent Iq systems, recurring revenue increases.

Note: The Iq System used with OPE-MANE is not compatible with other temporary equipment, and cannot be combined with anything other than the Iq system. Additionally, rentals can now be shipped from a single location.

*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

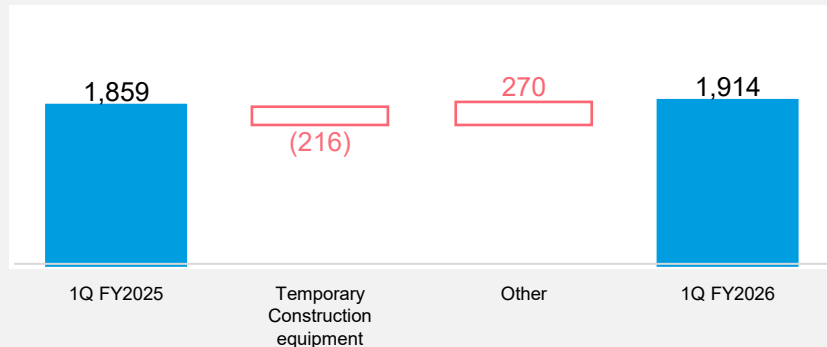
4. Sales Business

4.1 Factors behind changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year

Due to construction delays caused by labor shortages and price revisions driven by rising raw material costs, the trend toward rental usage has been strengthening. In line with this, the use of OPE-MANE is also increasing, reflecting a shift away from traditional purchases of temporary equipment. As a result, all segments excluding temporary equipment exceeded the previous year's performance.

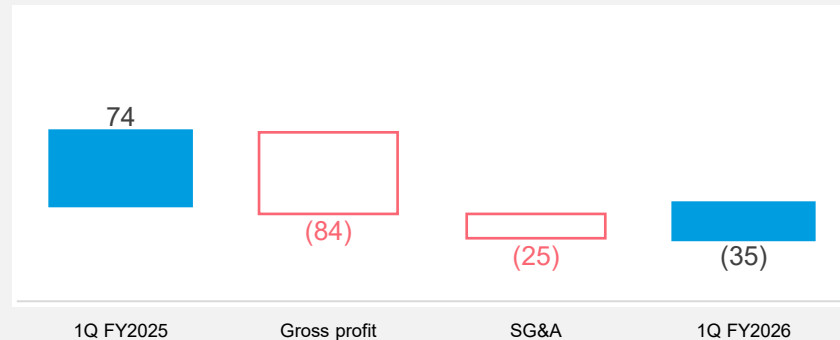
Segment Sales **54** million yen increase
(YoY 2.9% increase)

- As a result of advancing sales price revisions, the purchasing of temporary equipment has slowed, with procurement shifting toward OPE-MANE and traditional rental options.
- Non-temporary segments such as environmental and structural materials achieved results exceeding those of the previous year.



Segment Operating income **109** million yen decrease

- Gross profit decreased due to a decline in temporary equipment-related revenue.
- The increase in SG&A expenses was affected by the absorption merger of Aisai Co., Ltd., which was a non-consolidated subsidiary, into Takamiya Co., Ltd. in July 2024.



*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

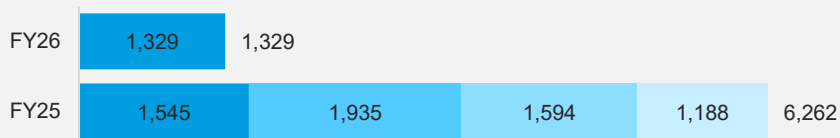
4. Sales Business

4.2 Sales by Sector

The trend toward OPE-MANE and rental procurement has strengthened, leading to a decline in temporary equipment-related revenue; however, sales of scaffold trade-ins have increased.

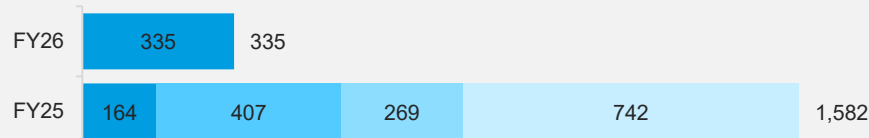
Construction temporary equipment

Including Iq systems, suspended scaffolding, shoring, and general-purpose materials.



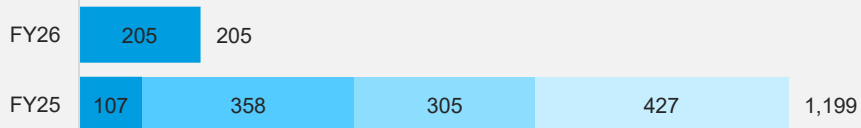
Secondhand

Scaffolding materials are exchanged as trade-ins and sold when the IQ system is sold..



Environment-related

PV-related products such as agricultural greenhouses and solar carports.



Construction materials

Building and structural materials with seismic and vibration isolation functions.



*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

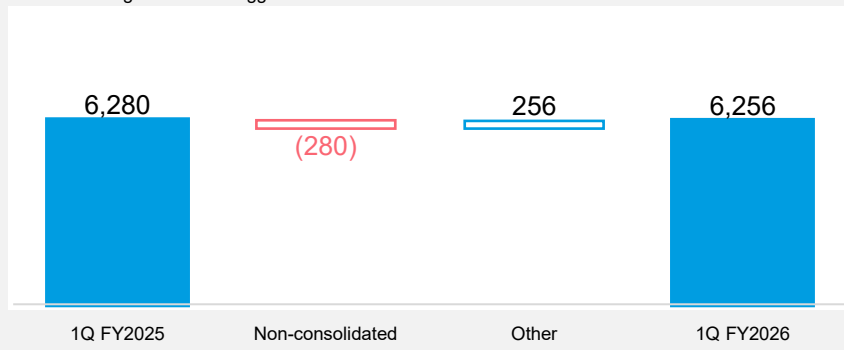
5. Rental business

5.1 Factors behind changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year

As the anticipated large-scale projects began smoothly and entered the shipping phase, profitability improved. Subsidiaries specializing in niche fields also recorded sales exceeding those of the previous year.

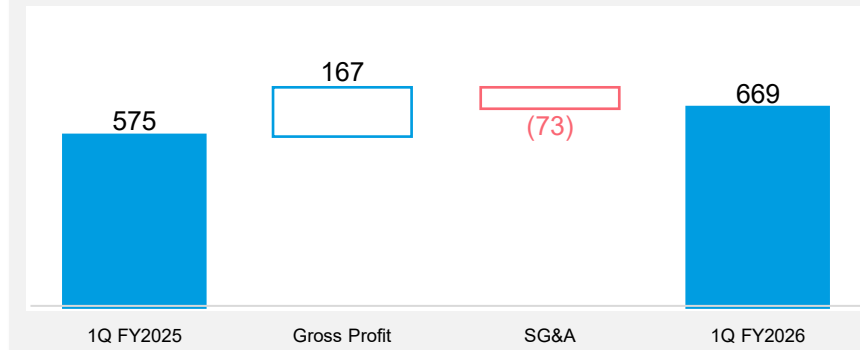
Segment Sales **24 million yen decrease** (YoY 0.4% decrease)

- Shipments increased in both the building and civil engineering sectors, driven primarily by Hokkaido Shinkansen-related construction projects.
- However, due to labor shortages and delays in the start of some construction projects, revenue growth was sluggish.



Segment Operating income **93 million yen increase** (YoY 16.3% increase)

- Increased shipments to large-scale sites contributed to an improvement in profit margins.
- Meanwhile, investments in human capital led to higher personnel costs, resulting in an increase in SG&A expenses.



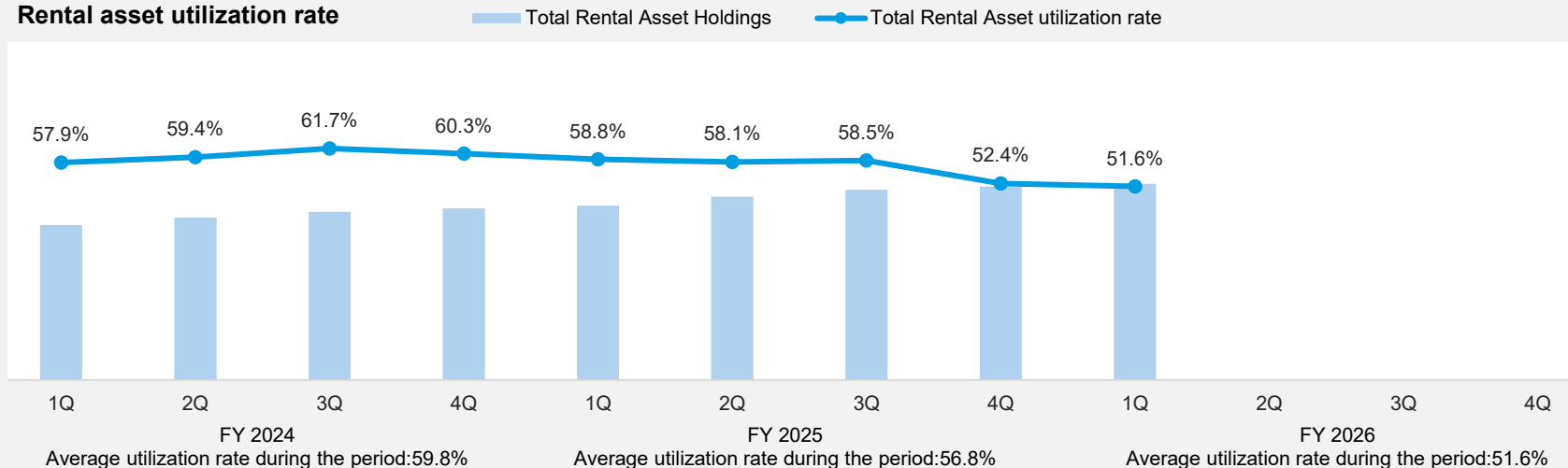
*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

5. Rental business

5.2 Rental Asset Utilization Rate

While rental volume is on an upward trend, the utilization rate declined compared to the previous fiscal year due to an increase in owned assets driven by investments in rental equipment.

Rental asset utilization rate



Utilization rate (%) = Rental volume / Total holdings

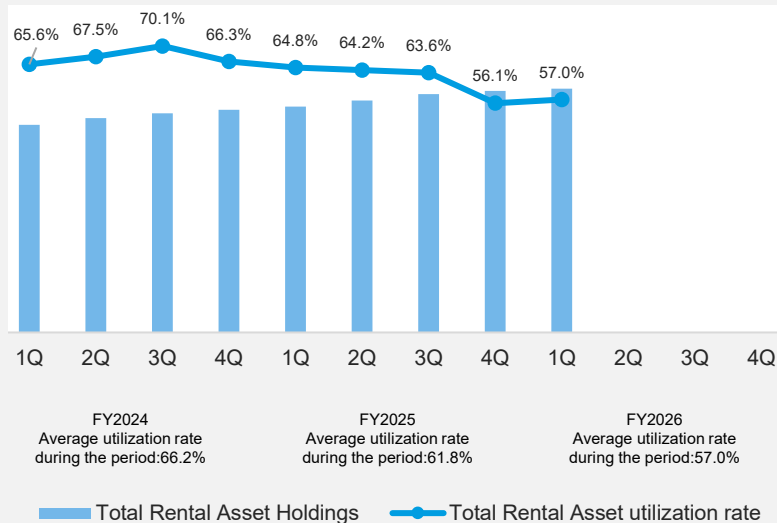
*FY ended/ending March 31

5. Rental business

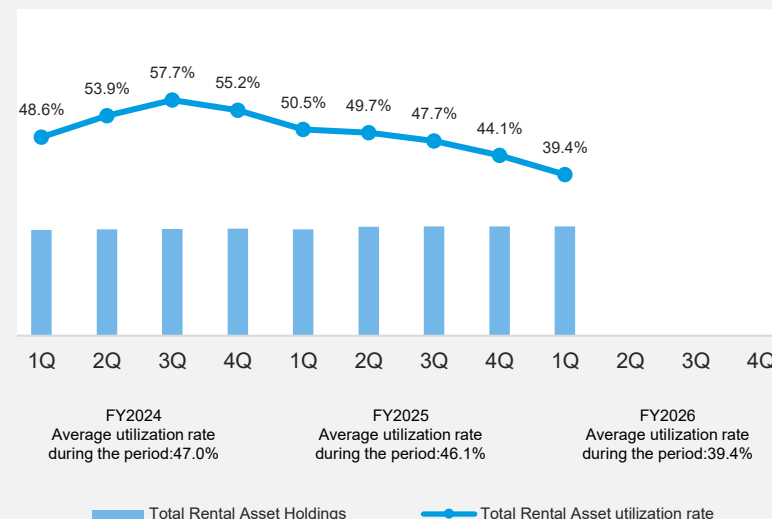
5.3 Utilization Rates by Rental Asset Classification

To strengthen supply capacity in preparation for large-scale projects, investments were made in rental assets, resulting in an increase in inventory. While the utilization rate declined due to the higher asset base, rental volume remained steady.

Construction-related rental asset utilization rate



Civil engineering-related rental asset utilization rate



*FY ended/ending March 31
Utilization rate (%) = Rental volume / Total holdings

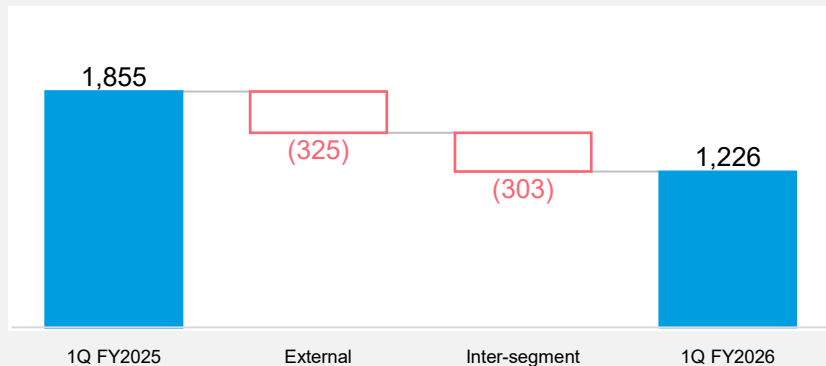
6. Overseas business

6.1 Factors behind changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year

Although external sales at subsidiaries in South Korea and the Philippines declined due to worsening market conditions, efforts to strengthen the business foundation progressed steadily. In addition, sluggish domestic sales in Japan led to internal group sales from the Vietnam subsidiary falling below the level of the same period last year.

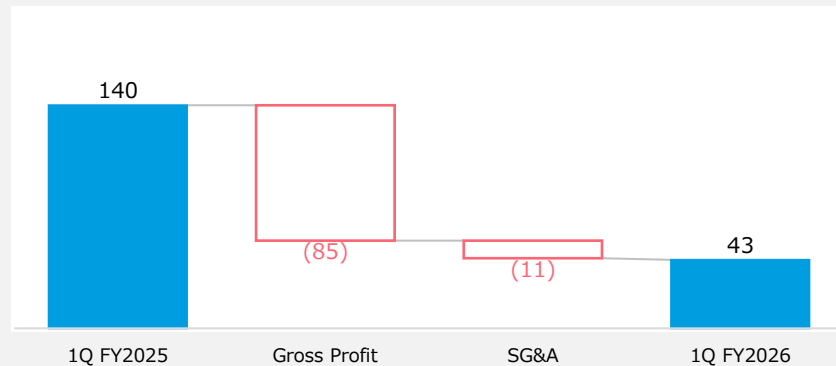
Segment Sales **629** million yen decrease (YoY 33.9% decrease)

- Group internal sales declined due to sluggish sales in the Japanese domestic market.
- Economic uncertainty and rising interest rates in South Korea led to a stagnant economy and continued weakness in construction investment, resulting in a decline in external sales.



Segment Operating income **97** million yen decrease (YoY 69.4% decrease)

- As a result of decreased revenue, gross profit also declined.
- SG&A expenses increased slightly due to efforts to strengthen the business foundation.



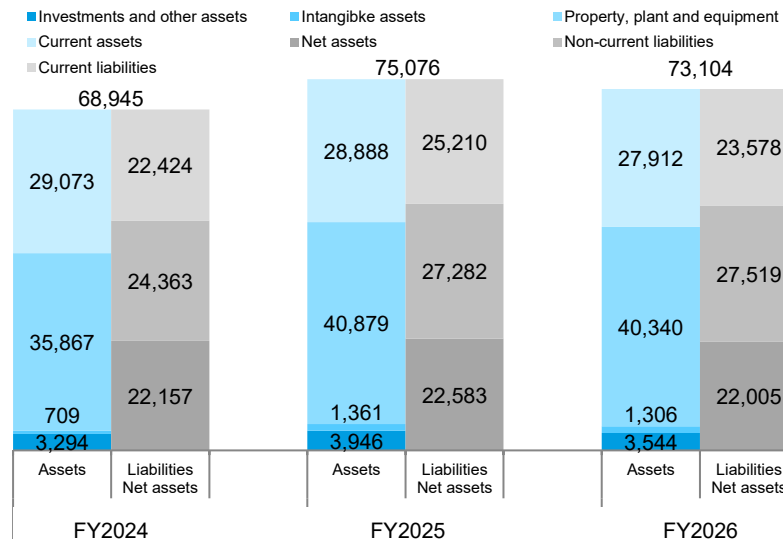
*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

7. Consolidated Balance Sheets

7.1 Changes in major accounts

In order to expand platform functionality, strategic investments were made alongside planned financing. Sales and production activities were conducted with inventory levels in mind, aiming to improve ROIC.

Current assets	Cash and deposits : 7,981 million yen (-863 million yen)	To prepare for increasing demand for OPE-MANE, production was carried out as planned; however, as sales volume fell short of expectations, inventories increased.
	Notes and accounts receivable-trade : 9,561 million yen (-860 million yen)	
	Inventories : 9,720million yen (+373 million yen)	
Non-current assets	Rental assets, net : 20,706 million yen (-279million yen)	Investments in rental assets and buildings were limited, and depreciation of certain assets progressed, resulting in a net decrease.
	Buildings and structures (net) : 6,684 million yen (-152 million yen)	
Current liabilities	Short-term loans payable : 5,882 million yen (-959 million yen)	While investment toward the expansion of the Takamiya Platform continued, additional borrowings during the first quarter were minimal, and borrowings decreased due to repayments.
Non-current liabilities	Bonds payable : 4,655 million yen(-48 million yen)	
	Long-term loans payable : 19,893 million yen (+716 million yen)	
Net assets	Total shareholders' equity : 20,612 million yen (-454 million yen)	Retained earnings declined.

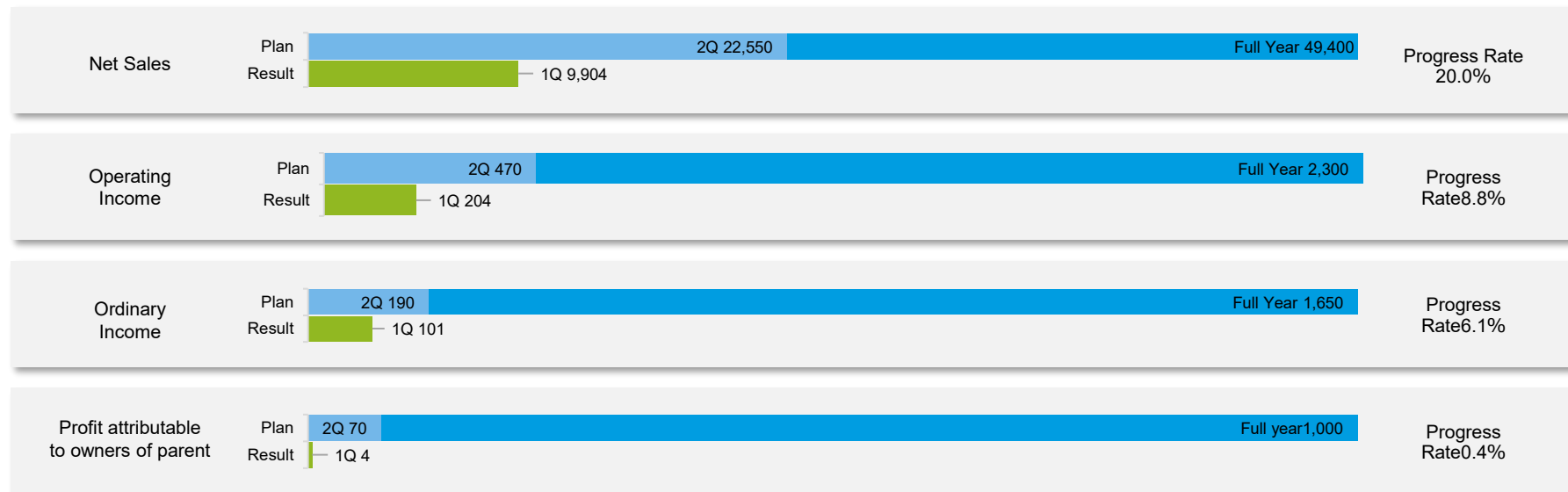


*The figures in parentheses indicate the change from the end of the previous period *FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

Future outlook

Progress Toward FY March 2026 Earnings Plan

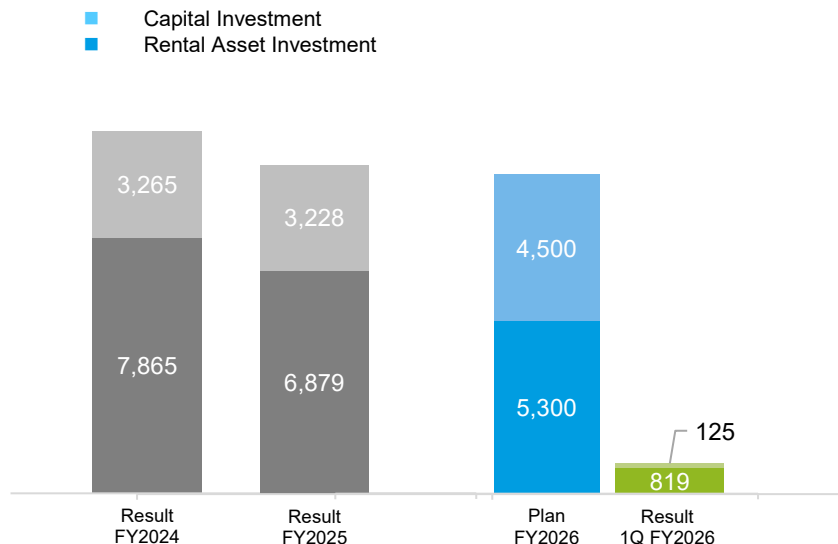
The plan anticipates growth in profits at each stage toward the second half of the fiscal year, when construction activity is expected to peak. Key performance indicators are progressing smoothly in line with the initial plan.



*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

Investment Plan and Performance Trends

Various investments were made in line with the plan to enhance platform functionality and promote digital transformation (DX).



Investment Policy

Base

To enhance the convenience of our solutions, we plan to open new Bases in areas with high construction demand and strong accessibility. We also intend to invest in expanding the functionality of existing Bases. (Currently constructing the Sapporo Base in Hokkaido)

Takamiya Lab.

A facility dedicated to the development and testing of our proprietary solutions. (Currently constructing Takamiya Lab. East)

DX (Digital Transformation)

Investments are being made to enhance the convenience of our solutions and to improve operational efficiency through standardization.

Rental Assets

We are developing high value-added products to deliver to our customers and strengthening our portfolio to ensure a stable and reliable supply capacity.

1Q Investment Results

Rental Assets

Planned investments in rental assets were carried out to strengthen supply capacity, including the replacement of damaged items.

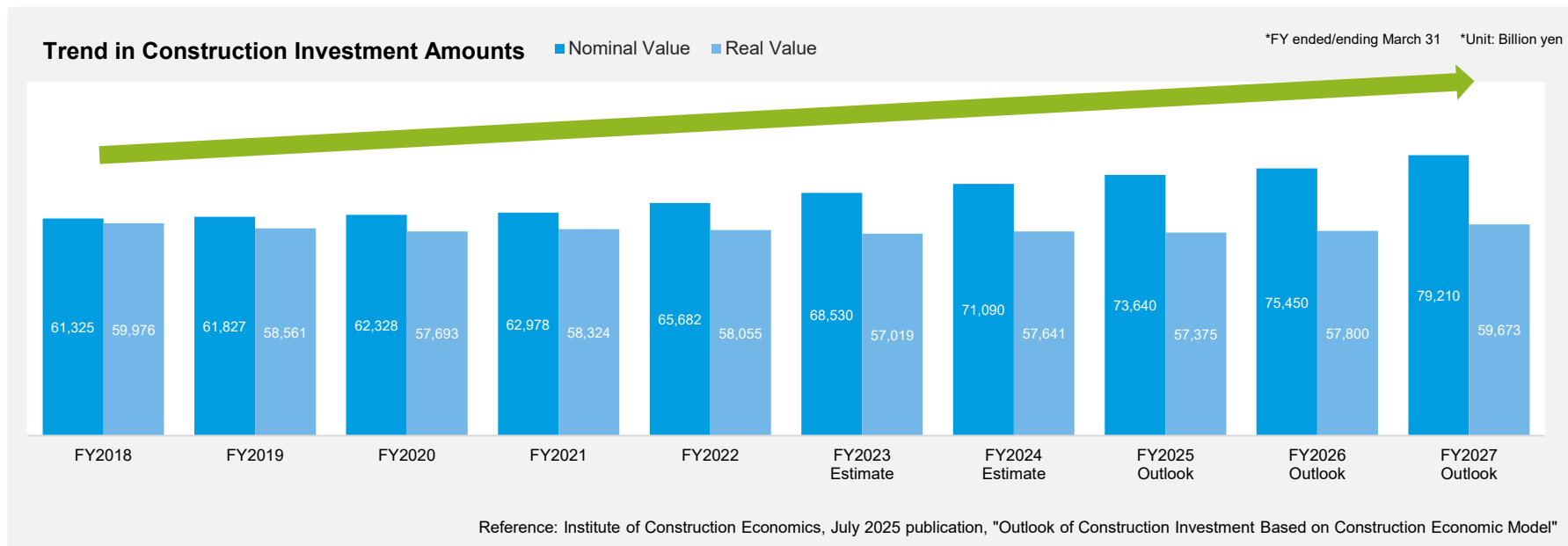
Capital Expenditures

A greenhouse building was constructed at the TAKAMIYA AGRIBUSINESS PARK for solution testing and verification.

*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

Industry Environment

Construction investment amounts have been increasing year by year, and due to the influence of the National Resilience Plan, they are expected to continue rising after fiscal year 2026.

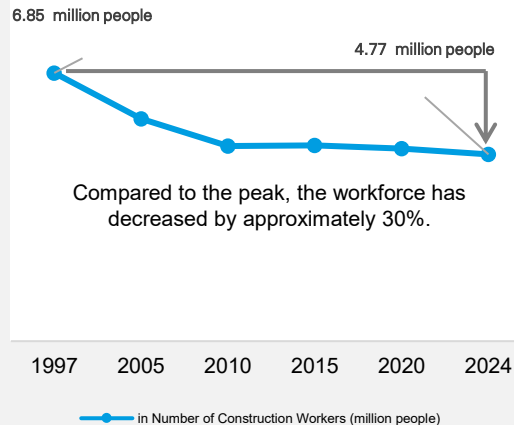


Industry Environment

While construction investment is increasing, the number of workers in the construction industry is declining. Due to the effects of the 2024 labor reforms, working hours have also decreased, resulting in a significant labor shortage.

Trends in Number of Construction Workers

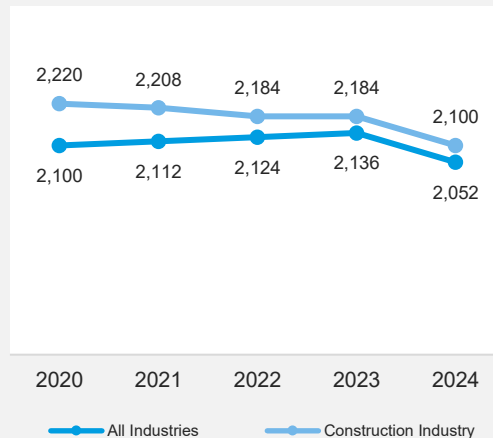
The number of workers is on a declining trend, leading to a chronic labor shortage.



Source: Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, "Labor Force Survey"

Trends in Annual Working Hours

Working hours have decreased due to restrictions on overtime imposed by the 2024 labor reforms.

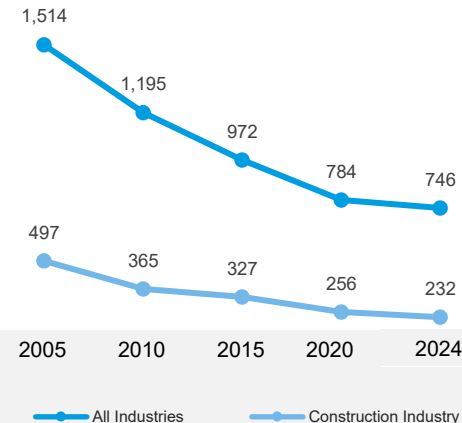


Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, "Basic Survey on Wage Structure"

Trends in Occupational Accident Occurrences

The construction industry has the highest number of occupational accidents among all industries.

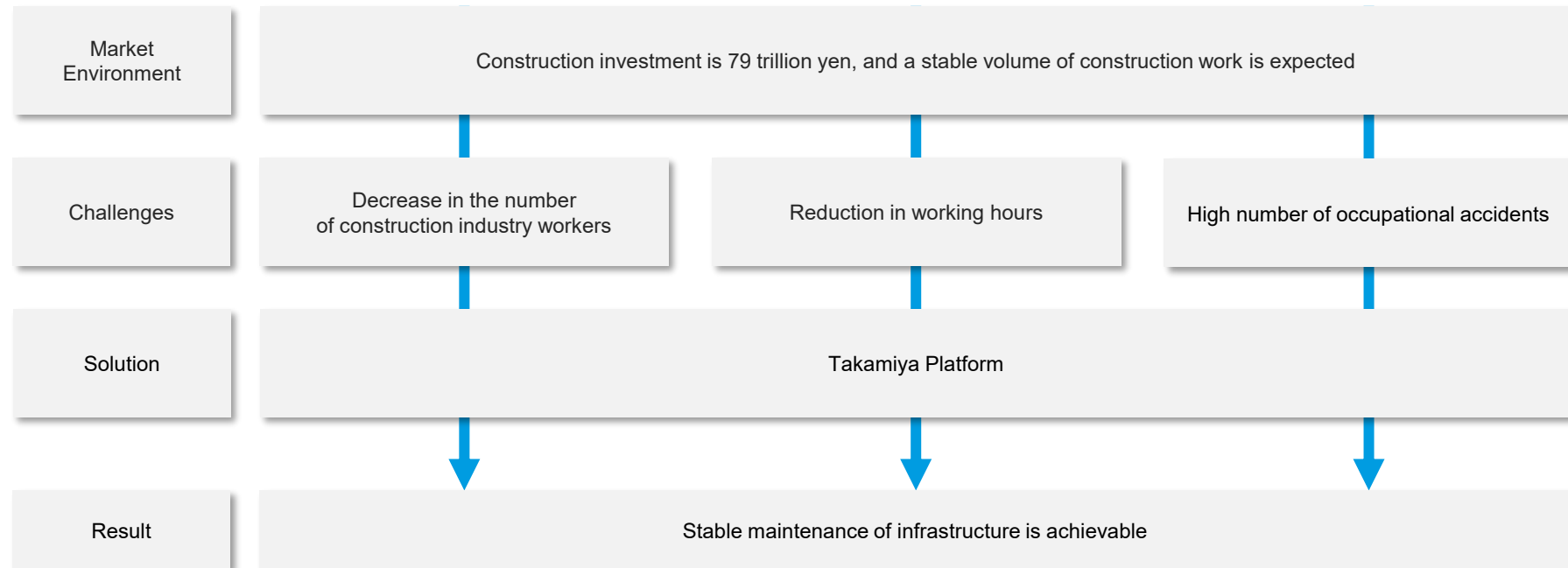
Awareness of safety-related costs remains low.



Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, "Status of Occupational Accidents"

Platform Business

Providing solutions to industry challenges to support infrastructure maintenance



Solutions

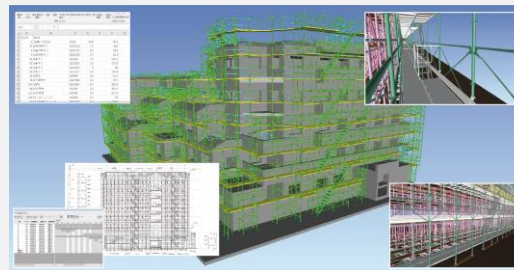
Providing solutions to various industry challenges

Labor Saving / Cost Reduction



Scaffold Transport Robot TLEVER

Reduces scaffold transport work to one-third, realizing labor load reduction and accident risk reduction at construction sites.



BIM/CIM

Information related to drawing creation in temporary construction—such as "fitting," "material quantities," and "process management"—is visualized using 3D models and various data. This reduces wasteful costs caused by errors and rework, leading to enhanced safety and efficiency.



OPE-MANE

A new scaffolding procurement method that reduces procurement costs for temporary equipment while offering flexible rental options. There is no longer a need to maintain company-owned warehouses or secure difficult-to-find labor.

Solutions

Providing solutions to different industry challenges

Improving safety



Aging Strength Testing

Conduct strength tests on aged temporary equipment to ensure the provision of reliably safe materials. This helps suppress labor accidents and ensures safety on-site.



Safety Education

Offer various workshops and mandatory training focused on knowledge and qualifications required at construction sites. Improved safety facilitates smoother on-site operations.

Securing manpower

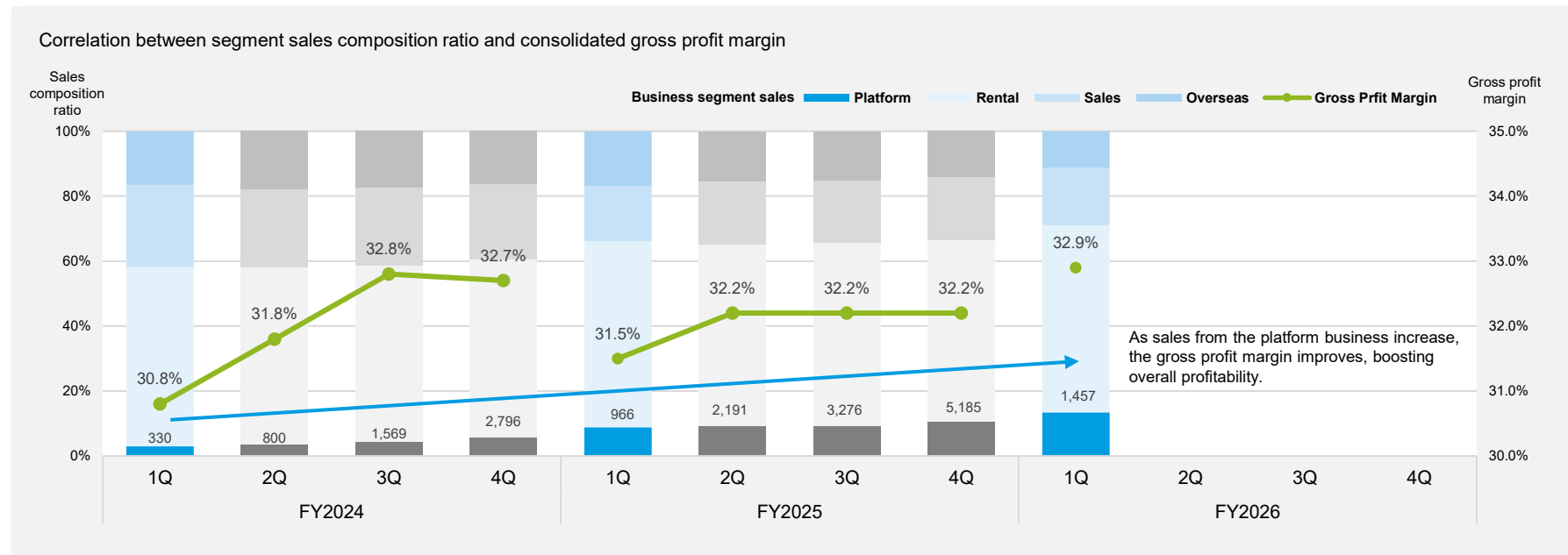


Securing Workforce

Deploy a recruitment platform targeting scaffolding contractors facing labor shortages. As an industry-specialized job site, it provides detailed information to prevent mismatches.

Correlation between the platform business and consolidated performance

As the share of the platform business in the segment sales composition ratio increases, the gross profit margin improves.

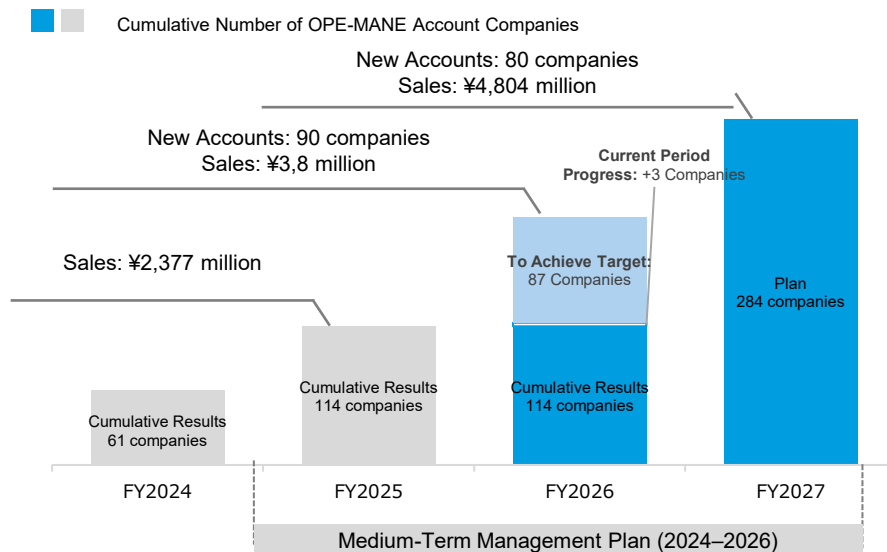


*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

Platform Business-Related KPIs

Aiming to increase recurring revenue through the growth in the number of OPE-MANE accounts and sales, which are key indicators of the solution's performance.

Trends in OPE-MANE Account Numbers and Sales



Platform Metrics – Fiscal Year Ending March 2027

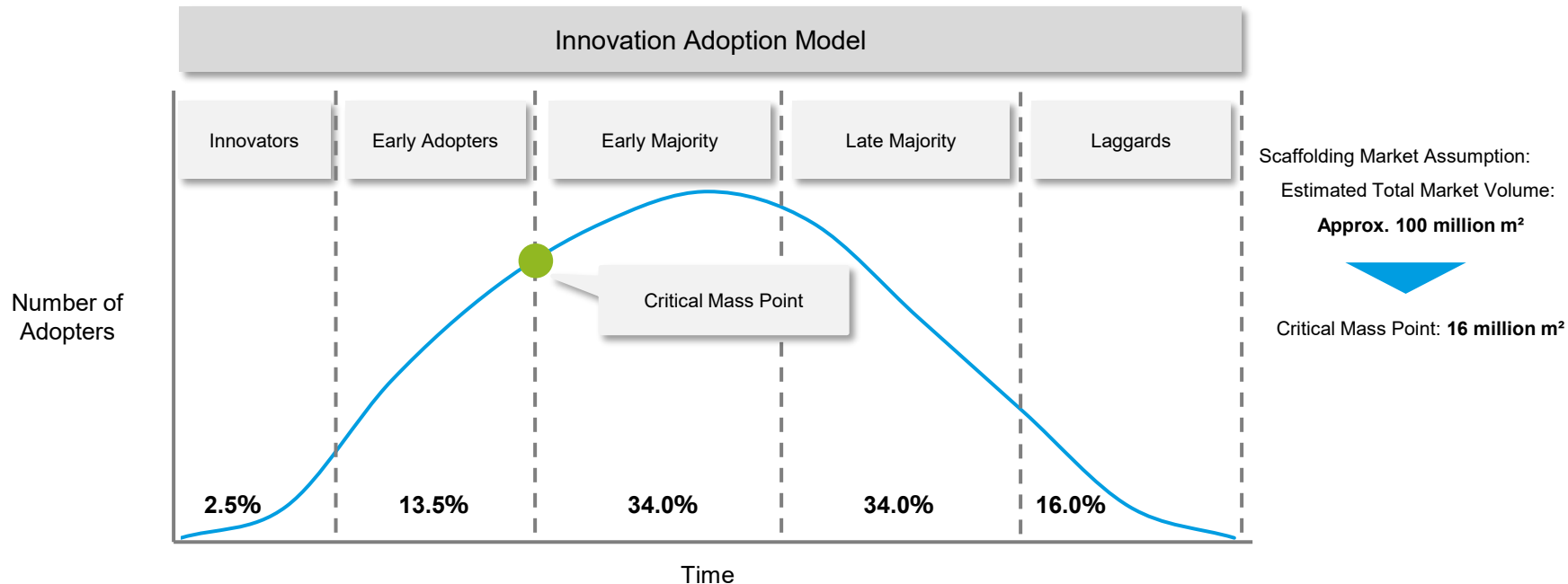
- **Cumulative Number of OPE-MANE Account Companies: 284**
(Achievement Rate: 41.1%)
- **Three-Year Cumulative OPE-MANE Sales: ¥10,900 million**

By increasing both the number of account companies and total contract sales, we aim to grow recurring revenue (additional rental income) and accelerate the shift toward a stock-based business model.

*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

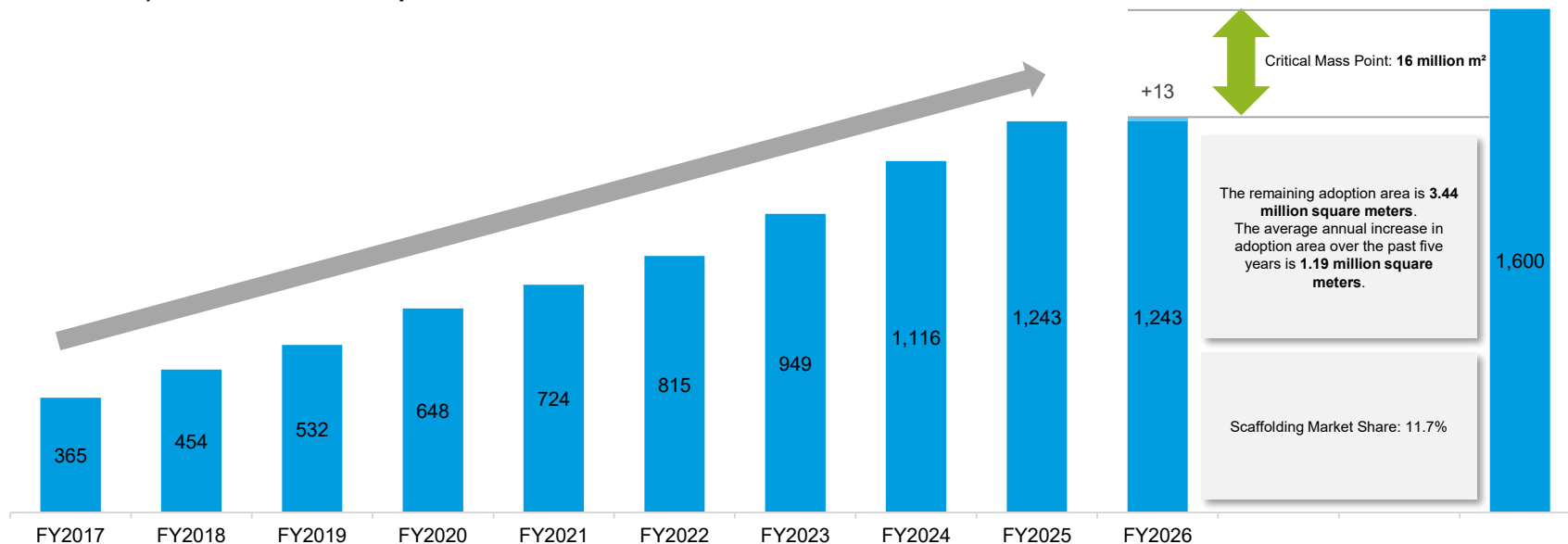
Innovation Adoption Model

As the adoption of our scaffolding products progresses and reaches the critical mass point, the spread of our platform will accelerate.



Iq System Adoption Status

Iq System Adoption Area(Cumulative area including our rental assets and sales achievements)Total cumulative adoption area: 12.56 million m²



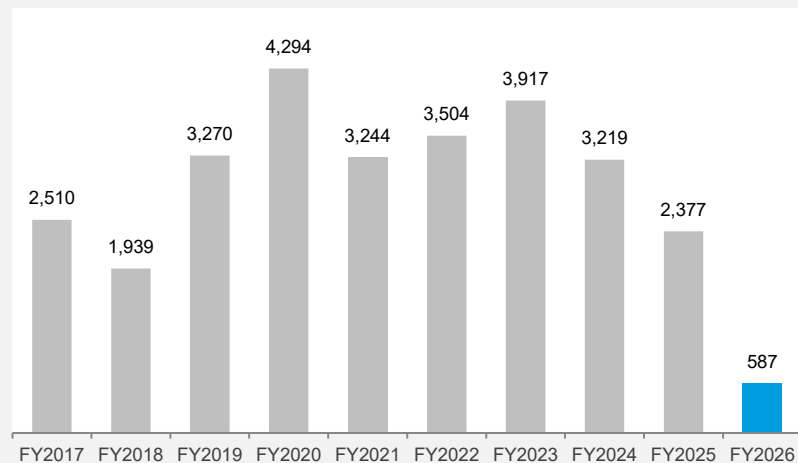
*FY ended/ending March 31

Iq System Adoption Status

Development of high value-added services has led to an increasing trend in both new and additional purchases.

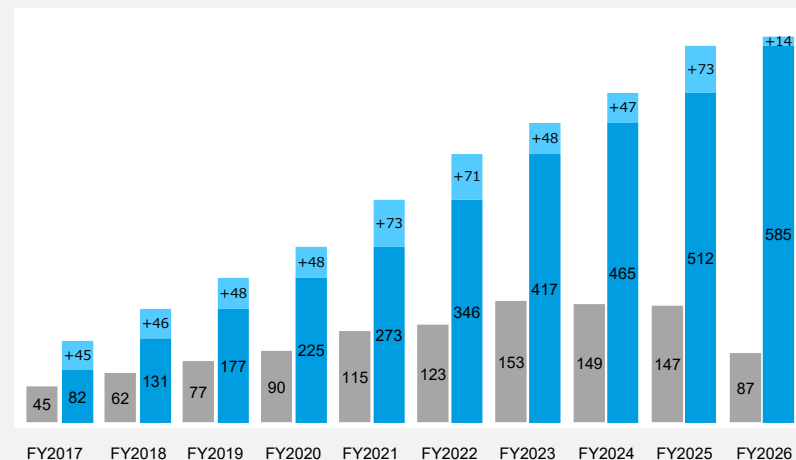
Iq System Sales

Cumulative sales amount **31.1** billion Yen



Cumulative number of sales for Iq System

Cumulative number of sales: 599 companies

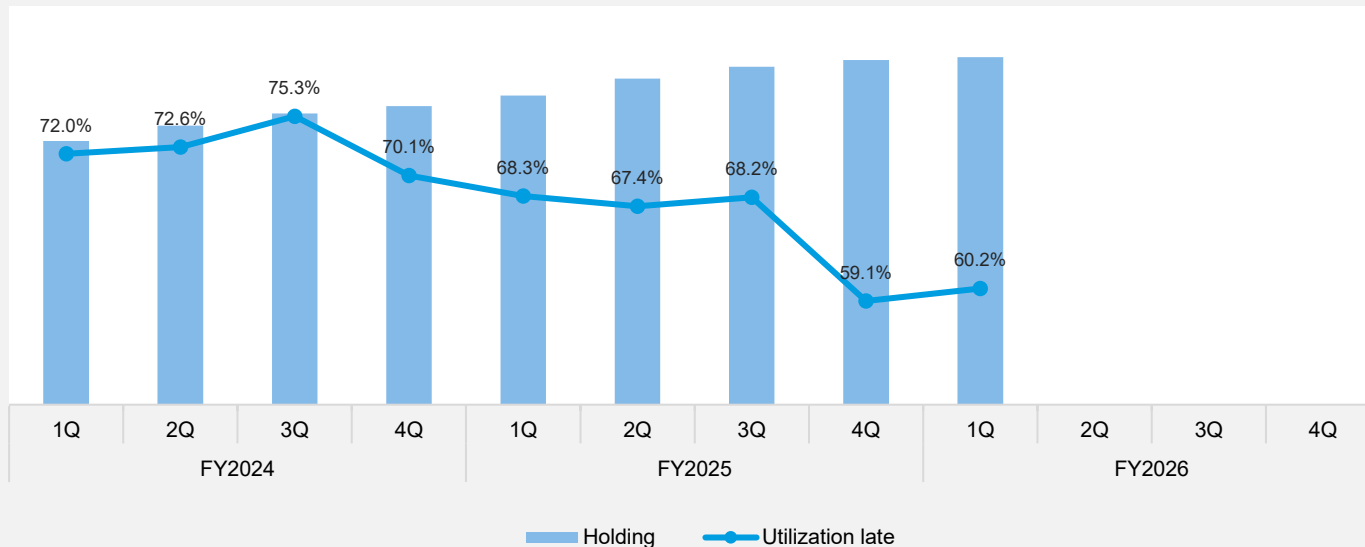


*FY ended/ending March 31

Iq System Adoption Status

As the IQ system inventory increases, the utilization rate decreases, but the lending volume shows an increasing trend.

Rental Asset Utilization Rate



*FY ended/ending March 31

Utilization rate (%) = Rental volume / Total holdings

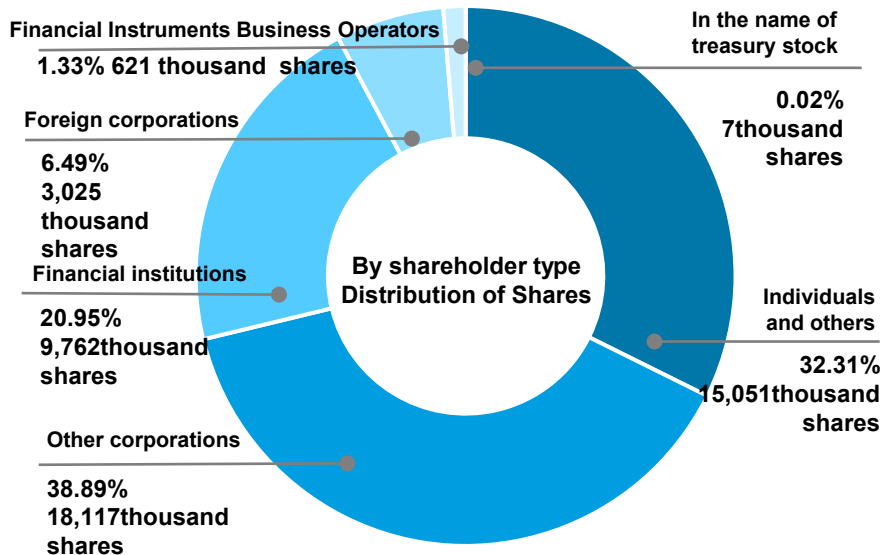
Stock Information

Stock Information

Basic Information

Stock Information

Listed on	Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market
Securities code	2445
Share Unit	100 shares
Number of shares issued	46,585,600 shares
PER	14.40 times (as of March 31, 2025)
PBR	0.69 times (as of June 30, 2025)



*As of March 31, 2025

Stock Information

Number of Shareholders and Shareholder Composition

The number of shareholders is on an increasing trend, with a rising proportion of corporate.

	End of March 2022	End of March 2023	End of March 2024	End of March 2025
Number of shareholders at end of the period	4,052	4,159	4,704	5,659
Shareholder Composition				
Government and Local Governments	0.00 %	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Financial institutions	22.12 %	20.67%	19.68%	20.95%
Financial Instruments Business Operators	0.61 %	0.90%	1.29%	1.33%
Other corporations	23.88 %	24.86%	32.21%	38.89%
Foreign corporations	6.78 %	6.90%	9.67%	6.49%
Individuals and others	46.59 %	46.65%	37.15%	32.31%
Treasury stock	0.02 %	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%
Of which, number of shares established in investment trusts	10.64 %	8.35%	7.89%	7.07%
Number of shares established in pension trusts	0.68 %	1.07%	1.06%	1.04%

Stock Information

Shareholder Returns

The dividend policy is progressive, with a target payout ratio of 35% or higher. With a forecasted annual dividend of 16 yen for the fiscal year ending March 2026.

Dividend Performance (Unit:1yen)



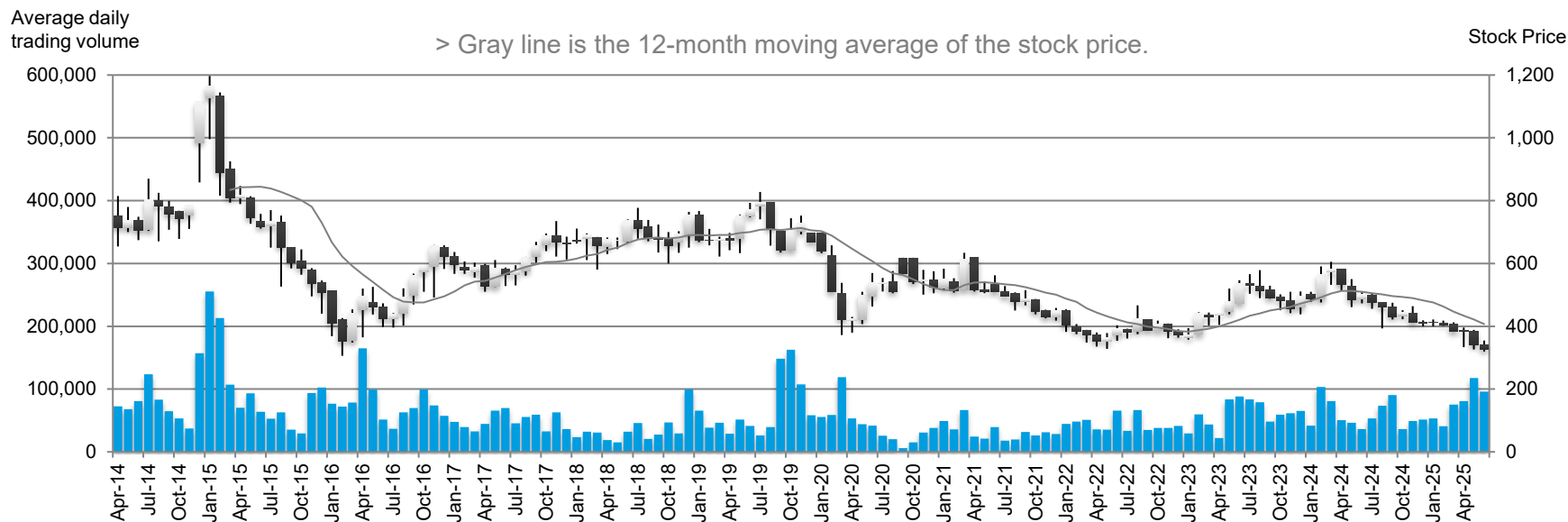
	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026
Total dividend amount	652 million yen	652 million yen	652 million yen	745 million yen	-
Payout ratio	67.5%	44.6%	34.5%	60.0%	-
Share buyback	0 million yen	0 million yen	0 million yen	362 million yen	-
Total return ratio	67.5%	44.6%	34.5%	89.9%	-
Equity dividend ratio	3.5%	3.3%	3.1%	3.4%	-
ROE	5.2%	7.6%	9.1%	5.7%	-

*FY ended/ending March 31

Stock Information

Stock Price Range

Stock price as of June 30: ¥326, Average daily trading volume: 97,853 shares (from April 1, 2025 to June 30, 2025).



Appendix

Financial Highlights

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Net sales	32,443	34,261	34,350	36,763	36,114	42,182	46,055	38,812	39,800	41,894	44,127	43,827
Gross profit on sales	9,832	10,856	11,291	10,991	10,431	12,132	14,014	10,996	11,181	12,587	14,428	14,123
SG&A expenses	6,781	7,758	8,307	8,561	8,740	9,418	10,311	9,410	9,499	10,334	11,023	12,061
Operating Income (1)	3,051	3,098	2,983	2,429	1,690	2,713	3,703	1,586	1,682	2,253	3,404	2,061
Ordinary income	3,006	3,325	2,731	2,337	1,610	2,662	3,541	1,569	1,954	2,400	3,580	1,856
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,768	2,070	2,153	1,516	1,252	1,637	2,370	857	965	1,460	1,887	1,230
Depreciation (CF) ②	3,369	3,649	4,137	4,502	4,662	4,777	4,804	4,815	4,784	5,140	5,430	5,836
EBITDA(①+②)	6,421	6,747	7,120	6,932	6,353	7,491	8,508	6,402	6,466	7,393	8,835	7,897
ROE (Return on equity)	21.5%	19.8%	18.5%	12.6%	9.8%	12.0%	14.7%	4.7%	5.2%	7.6%	9.1%	5.7%
Net income to net sales	5.4%	6.0%	6.3%	4.1%	3.5%	3.9%	5.1%	2.2%	2.4%	3.4%	4.2%	2.8%
Total assets turnover	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Financial leverage	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4
ROA	8.4%	8.2%	5.8%	4.5%	3.1%	5.0%	6.2%	2.7%	3.4%	3.9%	5.4%	2.6%

*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

Financial Highlights

	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Current assets	15,892	18,213	19,769	20,557	20,136	22,781	26,408	24,907	26,681	28,430	29,073	28,888
Non Current assets	21,353	25,307	30,321	32,203	32,677	31,632	32,873	31,547	32,399	34,318	39,871	46,188
Current liabilities	15,356	18,070	21,365	20,606	20,991	20,302	21,730	19,554	20,035	21,878	22,424	25,210
Short-term loans payable	1,200	3,168	4,958	5,163	6,645	4,621	5,400	3,478	2,612	3,909	3,986	6,842
Non current liabilities	12,130	13,687	16,628	19,454	18,269	19,535	19,054	18,131	19,708	20,349	24,363	27,282
Long-term debt	9,376	10,913	13,304	15,403	13,653	13,495	11,823	11,354	11,942	12,253	14,742	19,177
Net assets	9,758	11,762	12,097	12,699	13,552	14,575	18,497	18,768	19,337	20,522	22,157	22,583
Total assets	37,245	43,520	50,091	52,760	52,813	54,414	59,282	56,454	59,081	62,749	68,945	75,076
	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Current ratio	103.5%	100.8%	92.5%	99.8%	95.1%	112.2%	121.5%	127.4%	133.2%	129.9%	129.6%	114.6%
Fixed ratio	224.4%	221.0%	257.7%	261.0%	249.0%	223.2%	182.1%	172.8%	172.6%	172.9%	185.7%	210.7%
Equity ratio	25.5%	26.3%	23.5%	23.4%	25.0%	26.0%	30.5%	32.3%	31.8%	31.7%	31.1%	29.2%
D/E ratio	196.5%	188.9%	226.4%	237.4%	223.6%	205.5%	164.1%	151.3%	150.3%	151.5%	159.1%	188.0%

*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

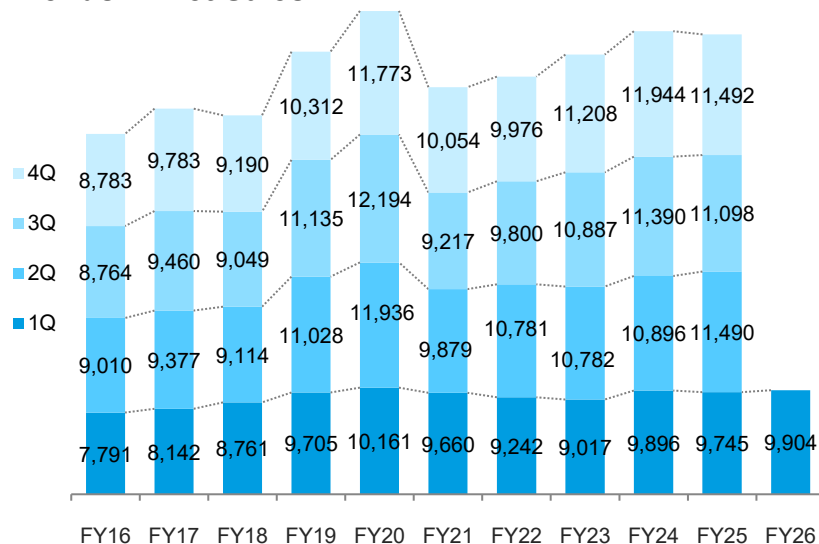
Non-financial highlights

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Number of employees (consolidated) (persons)	903	979	1,010	1,144	1,204	1,298	1,221	1,222	1,266	1,327	1,392
											34.9
Ratio of women (consolidated) (%)	-	-	-	31.8	30.8	32.3	34.9	36.3	33.1	35.3	22.5
Ratio of foreign nationals (consolidated) (%)	-	-	-	22.3	21.8	25.4	22.6	27.1	25.1	22.0	28
Number of new graduates hired (non-consolidated) (people)	-	-	-	31	33	43	32	45	27	25	28.5
Percentage of Women (Non-consolidated) (%)	-	-	-	41.9	27.3	37.2	34.4	24.4	51.8	40.0	12
Number of Female Managers (Group) (persons)	-	-	-	9	9	13	12	15	15	16	75.3
Percentage of paid leave taken (non-consolidated) (%)	-	-	-	47.8	48.1	47.6	52.7	54.0	65.1	70.9	8
Number of employees taking maternity leave (non-consolidated) (persons)	4	3	5	12	7	12	7	16	12	13	20
Number of employees taking childcare leave (non-consolidated) (persons)	8	8	6	15	20	11	7	23	17	19	23
Number of employees with reduced childcare work (non-consolidated) (persons)	0	3	7	7	11	12	11	19	27	30	10.78
Average years of service (non-consolidated) (years)	9.27	9.21	9.36	9.47	9.47	9.61	10.22	10.45	10.62	10.50	7.8
Turnover rate (non-consolidated) (%)	6.0	6.6	7.7	8.2	7.8	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.5	7.9	1
Number of accidents (non-consolidated) (cases)	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	19
Number of employees with disabilities (non-consolidated) (people)	-	-	-	8	11	12	12	16	18	17	2.15
Percentage of employees with disabilities (non-consolidated) (%)	-	-	-	1.38	1.85	1.63	1.79	2.20	2.08	2.00	Under Calculation

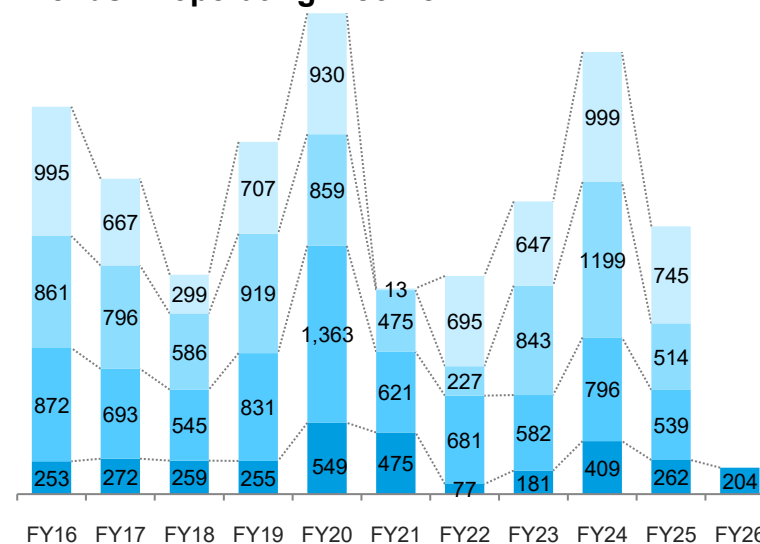
*FY ended/ending March 31

Performance Trends

Trends in Net Sales



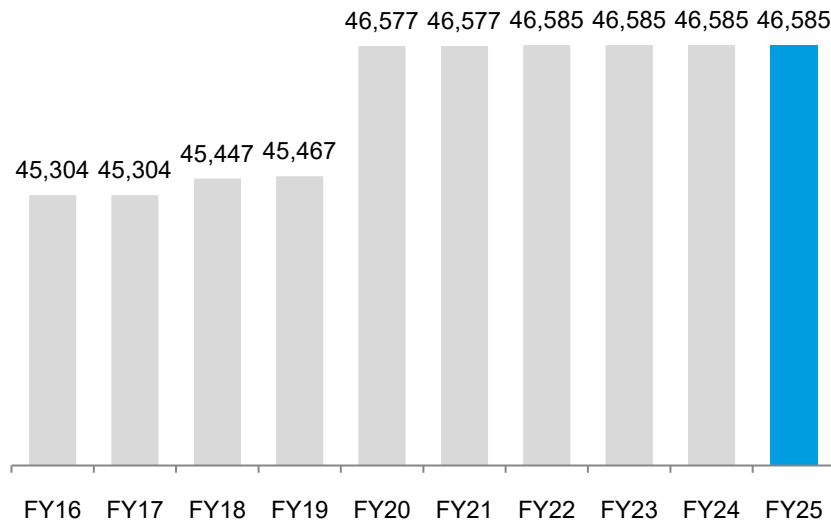
Trends in operating income



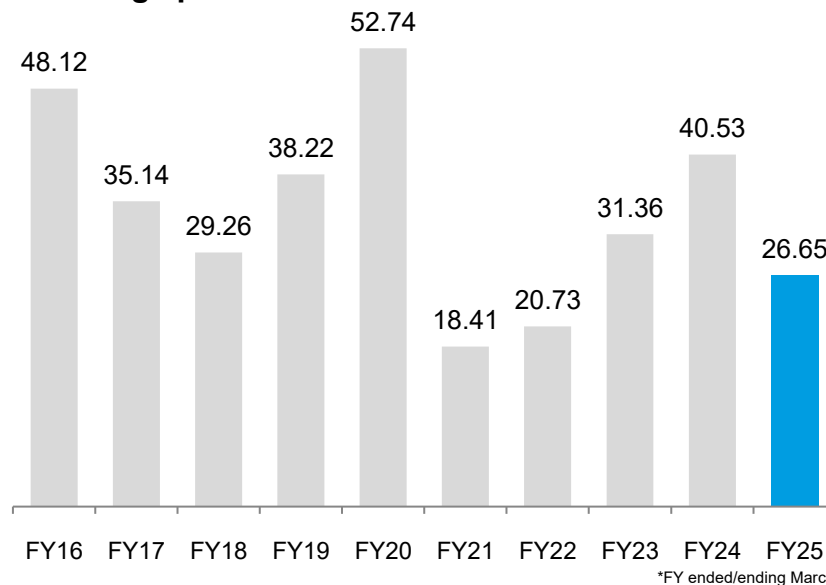
*FY ended/ending March 31 *Unit: Million yen

Number of Shares Issued and Earnings per Share (EPS)

Changes in issued shares *Unit: 1,000 shares



Earnings per share *Unit: Yen



Quarterly Results by Segment (Cumulative)

*Unit: Million yen		Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024				Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025				Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026			
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Platform business	Segment sales	330	800	1,569	2,796	966	2,191	3,276	5,184	1,456			
	Of which, sales to external customers	330	800	1,569	2,796	966	2,191	3,276	5,184	1,456			
	Segment profit	(40)	(19)	215	576	110	388	619	1,205	276			
	Segment profit margin	(12.3)%	(2.4)%	13.7%	20.6%	11.4%	17.7%	18.9%	23.2%	19.0%			
	(Change from the previous year)												
	Segment sales	-	-	-	-	+192.7%	+173.8%	+108.8%	+85.4%	+50.8%			
	Segment profit	-	-	-	-	-	-	+187.5%	+109.2%	+150.9%			
Sales business	Segment sales	2,806	5,545	8,542	11,338	1,859	4,624	6,905	9,313	1,914			
	Of which, sales to external customers	2,751	5,481	8,462	11,228	1,838	4,470	6,632	8,937	1,872			
	Segment profit	317	589	1,001	1,290	74	297	287	270	▲35			
	Segment profit margin	11.3%	10.6%	11.7%	11.4%	4.0%	6.4%	4.2%	2.9%	▲1.8%			
	(Change from the previous year)												
	Segment sales	-	-	-	-	(33.7)%	(16.6)%	(19.2)%	(17.9)%	+2.9%			
	Segment profit	-	-	-	-	(76.6)%	(49.5)%	(71.3)%	(79.0)%	-			
Rental business	Segment sales	6,112	12,639	19,429	26,705	6,280	13,223	20,409	27,087	6,256			
	Of which, sales to external customers	6,097	12,603	19,367	26,615	6,209	13,102	20,230	26,843	6,168			
	Segment profit	650	1,617	2,667	3,654	575	1,294	2,309	3,214	669			
	Segment profit margin	10.6%	12.8%	13.7%	13.7%	9.2%	9.8%	11.3%	11.9%	10.7%			
	(Change from the previous year)												
	Segment sales	-	-	-	-	+2.8%	+4.6%	+5.0%	+1.4%	▲0.4%			
	Segment profit	-	-	-	-	(11.5)%	(20.0)%	(13.4)%	(12.0)%	+16.3%			
Overseas Business	Segment sales	1,824	4,130	6,192	7,897	1,855	3,637	5,439	6,868	1,226			
	Of which, sales to external customers	717	1,907	2,784	3,488	732	1,471	2,196	2,861	406			
	Segment profit	40	211	328	320	140	265	338	347	43			
	Segment profit margin	2.2%	5.1%	5.3%	4.1%	7.6%	7.3%	6.2%	5.1%	3.5%			
	(Change from the previous year)												
	Segment sales	(10.7)%	(7.4)%	(8.5)%	(12.1)%	1.7%	(11.9)%	(12.2)%	(13.0)%	▲33.9%			
	Segment profit	(61.9)%	(2.9)%	+0.1%	(20.7)%	+248.0%	+25.5%	+3.0%	+8.4%	▲69.4%			
	Total sales	11,073	23,116	35,734	48,738	10,962	23,676	36,030	48,453	10,854			
	Of which, sales to external customers	9,896	20,792	32,183	44,127	9,745	21,236	32,335	43,827	9,904			

Quarterly Results by Segment

*Unit: Million yen		Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024				Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2025				Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026			
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Platform business	Segment sales	330	470	769	1,226	966	1,224	1,085	1,908	1,456			
	Of which, sales to external customers	330	470	769	1,226	966	1,224	1,085	1,908	1,456			
	Segment profit	(40)	21	235	360	110	278	231	585	276			
	Segment profit margin	(12.3)%	4.5%	30.6%	29.4%	11.4%	22.7%	21.3%	30.7%	19.0%			
(Change from the previous year)	Segment sales	-	-	-	-	+192.7%	+160.6%	+41.1%	+55.5%	+50.8%			
	Segment profit	-	-	-	-	-	+1,214.2%	(1.6)%	+62.4%	+150.9%			
Sales business	Segment sales	2,806	2,739	2,996	2,795	1,859	2,764	2,281	2,407	1,914			
	Of which, sales to external customers	2,751	2,729	2,980	2,766	1,838	2,632	2,162	2,305	1,872			
	Segment profit	317	271	411	289	74	223	(10)	(16)	▲35			
	Segment profit margin	11.3%	9.9%	13.7%	10.4%	4.0%	8.1%	-	-	▲1.8%			
(Change from the previous year)	Segment sales	-	-	-	-	(33.7)%	+0.9%	(23.9)%	(13.9)%	+2.9%			
	Segment profit	-	-	-	-	(76.6)%	(17.7)%	-	-	-			
Rental business	Segment sales	6,112	6,527	6,789	7,276	6,280	6,942	7,186	6,677	6,256			
	Of which, sales to external customers	6,097	6,506	6,764	7,247	6,209	6,893	7,128	6,613	6,168			
	Segment profit	650	967	1,049	987	575	718	1,014	905	669			
	Segment profit margin	10.6%	14.8%	15.5%	13.6%	9.2%	10.3%	14.1%	13.5%	10.7%			
(Change from the previous year)	Segment sales	-				+2.8%	+6.4%	+5.8%	(8.2)%	▲0.4%			
	Segment profit	-				(11.5)%	(25.7)%	(3.3)%	(8.3)%	+16.3%			
Overseas Business	Segment sales	1,824	2,305	2,061	1,705	1,855	1,781	1,801	1,429	1,226			
	Of which, sales to external customers	717	1,189	876	703	732	739	725	665	406			
	Segment profit	40	171	116	(7)	140	125	72	9	43			
	Segment profit margin	2.2%	7.4%	5.6%	(0.4)%	7.6%	7.0%	4.0%	0.6%	3.5%			
(Change from the previous year)	Segment sales	(10.7)%	(4.7)%	(10.8)%	(23.0)%	1.7%	(22.7)%	(12.6)%	(16.2)%	▲33.9%			
	Segment profit	(61.9)%	+52.7%	+6.2%	-	+248.0%	(27.0)%	(37.8)%	-	▲69.4%			
Total sales		11,073	12,042	12,617	13,004	10,962	12,714	12,354	12,422	10,854			
Of which, sales to external customers		9,896	10,896	11,390	11,944	9,745	11,491	11,100	11,491	9,904			

IR Contact

Company name	:	Takamiya Co., Ltd.
Address	:	〒530-0011 3-1, Ofukamachi, Kita-ku, Osaka Grand Front Osaka Tower B 27F
HP	:	https://corp.takamiya.co/en/
IR website	:	https://corp.takamiya.co/en/ir/
TEL	:	06-6375-3918 (Corporate Planning Department)
FAX	:	06-6375-8827
Mail	:	ir@takamiya.co



This material is intended to provide information about our group and is not intended to solicit investments in securities issued by us. Opinions and forecasts contained in these materials are based on our judgment at the time the materials were prepared. We do not guarantee or promise the accuracy or safety of the information. The information is subject to change without notice.