SRG TAKAMIYA Co., Ltd.

Results Briefing Materials for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018





Topics

 Feb. 23, 2018: Announced "Notice Regarding Acquiring Shares of Nakaya Kizai Co., Ltd. (which became a subsidiary)"



P	Purpose of share acquisition
1.	To strengthen sales activities in Chugoku region
2.	To strengthen supply structure in Chugoku region
3.	To promote market development for the next-generation scaffolding, "Iq System"



Consolidated Financial Results (Cumulative Period)

Consolidated Results (Unit : million yen)	FY Ended March 31, 2018 Forecast		FY Ended March 31, 2018 Forecast (Revised Apr. 24, 2018)		FY Ended March 31, 2018 Results		FY Ended March 31, 2017 Results		% change (YoY)
		Sales ratio		Sales ratio		Sales ratio		Sales ratio	, ,
Net sales	38,300	_	36,000	ı	36,114	_	36,763	_	(1.8)%
Gross profit	-	_	-	_	10,431	28.9%	10,991	29.9%	(0.3)%
SG&A	_	_	-	_	8,740	24.2%	8,561	23.3%	+2.1%
Operating income	2,850	7.4%	1,700	4.7%	1,690	4.7%	2,429	6.6%	(30.4)%
Ordinary income	2,600	6.8%	1,600	4.4%	1,610	4.5%	2,337	6.4%	(31.1)%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,700	4.4%	1,200	3.3%	1,252	3.5%	1,516	4.1%	(17.4)%
Earnings per share (Diluted earnings per share)	39.82yen	_	28.04yen	-	29.26yen (28.38yen)	-	35.14yen (34.08yen)	_	_
Annual dividends per share	11.00yen	-	11.00yen	1	11.00yen	-	10.00yen	-	_
Depreciation and amortization	_	_	_	_	4,662	12.9%	4,502	12.2%	+3.6%
EBITDA	-	_	_	ı	6,353	17.6%	6,932	18.9%	(8.3)%

Note: "EBITDA" is calculated simply as "operating income + depreciation and amortization.



FY Ended March 31, 2018: General Review

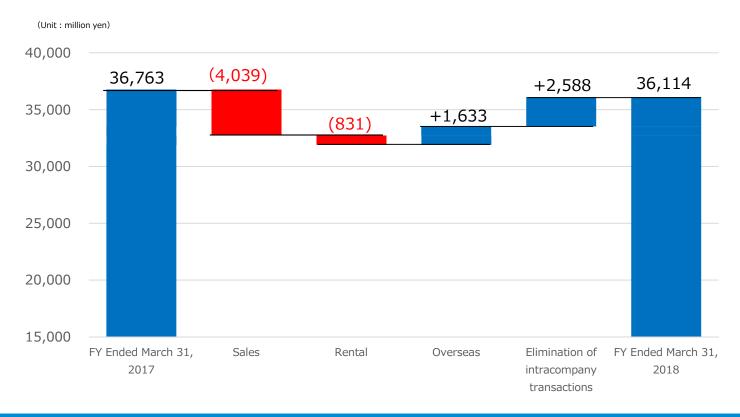
Revenue/profit decreased in both Sales business and Rental business, whereas Overseas business maintained steady growth.

Sales businesses	Rental businesses	Overseas business		
Completion of renewal investment and merging Hory Corp. lead to decrease in inter-segment sales, resulting in decreased revenue and profit.	Substantial delay in commencement of projects relating to civil engineering could not be recovered throughout the period, resulting in decreased revenue/profit.	DAI (Philippines) and Hory Korea recorded substantial profit growth as compared to the previous year, thanks to their strengthened management control regime.		



Factors which caused net sales being less than as planned at the beginning of the period

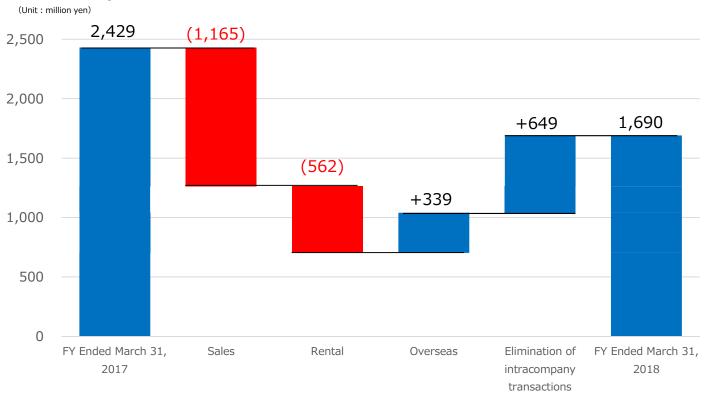
In spite of "Overseas" recovery, substantial decrease in internal sales of "Sales" segment as well as lower performance in "Rental" segment as compared to the previous year led to decreased revenue.





Factors which caused operating income being less than as planned at the beginning of the period

Decreased revenue had effects on operating income much lower than expected at the beginning of the period (down 30% YoY).





Change in Consolidated Balance Sheet

Total assets increased by 53 million yen YoY. Equity ratio is 25.0%





Cash flow statement

Although investment in assets for rent (Operational CF) decreased, overall balance decreased due to repayments of long-term loans payable (Financial CF).

	FY Ended March 31, 2017	FY Ended March 31, 2018
Net income before income taxes	2,324	1,782
Net cash provided by(used in) operating activities	1,163	1,714
Net cash provided by(used in) investing activities	(1,093)	(1,909)
Net cash provided by(used in) financing activities	879	(222)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	(4)	(19)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	945	(437)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4,242	5,187
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,187	4,750

[Cash flows from operating activities]

Increase in Depreciation: 160million yen

Decrease in Purchase of assets for lease : 608million

yen

Increase in inventories: 661million yen

[Cash flows from investing activities]

Increase in Purchase of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation: 395million yen

(Cash flows from financing activities)

Net increase in short-term loans payable : 1,508million yen

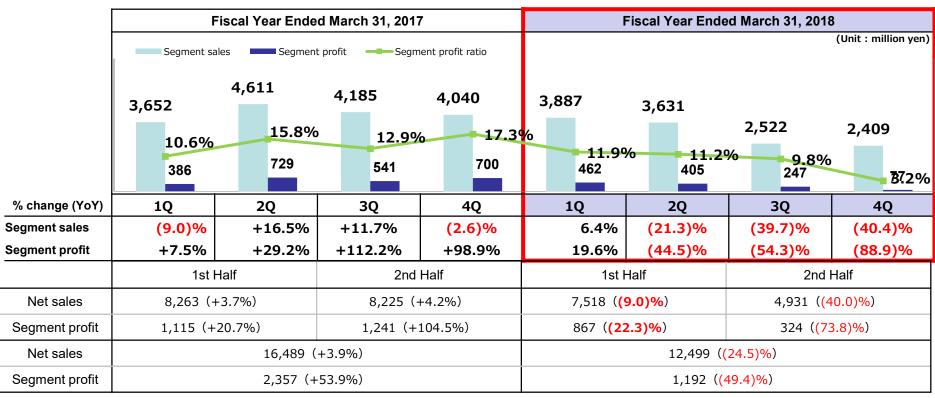
Decrease in Proceeds from long-term loans payable : 4,018million yen

*Note: The Company allocates "Purchase of assets for lease" to Operational CF.



Sales business (Per Quarter)

Net sales in the sales business segment slowed down in the second half. Rush demand that might have been expected towards the end of the period was in reality remained at a low level, not enough for recovery.

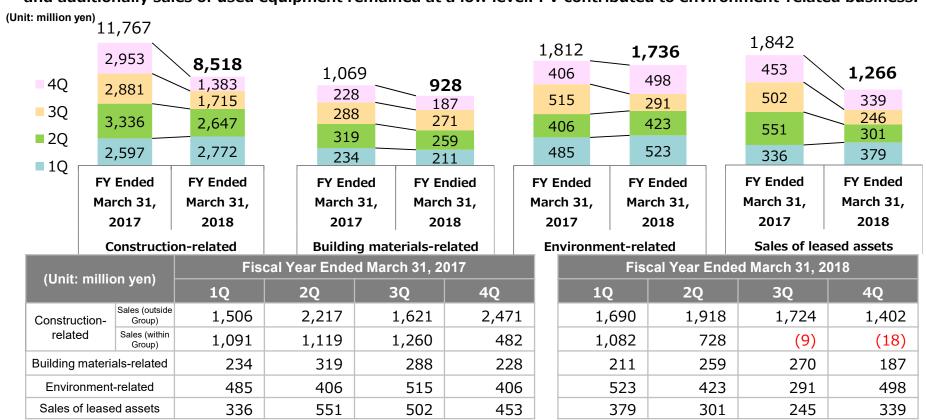


^{*}Segment sales and profit include those from internal transactions.



Sales business: Net Sales by Field

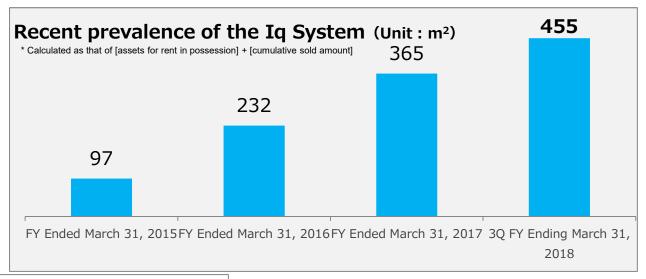
In relation to construction, internal sales decreased and external sales could not exceed the previous year's level, and additionally sales of used equipment remained at a low level. PV contributed to environment-related business.





Sales business: Recent prevalence of the Iq System

Actual sales decreased from "250 million yen (FY03/2017)" to "190 million yen (FY03/2018)". Lack of rush demand led to YoY loss.



Trend in Iq System net sales

(Unit : million yen)	FY Ended March 31, 2015	FY Ended March 31, 2016	FY Ended March 31, 2017	FY Ended March 31, 2018
Sales results in each period	569	1,344	2,529	1,939
Cumulative sales amount	569	1,913	4,442	6,381

<u>lq System: 4,550,000m</u>

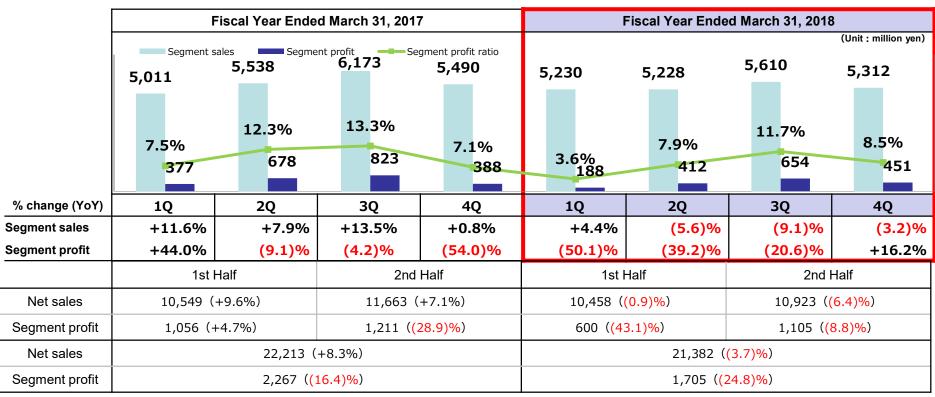
(2,730,000m [assets for rent in possession]+1,820,000m [cumulative sold amount])

Estimated by the Company as (total length* of the support pillar of Iq System)/2 × 1.8 m * Calculated as that of [assets for rent in possession] + [cumulative sold amount]



Rental Business (Per Quarter)

Substantial delay in commencement of projects relating to civil engineering could not be recovered throughout the period, resulting in decreased revenue/profit.

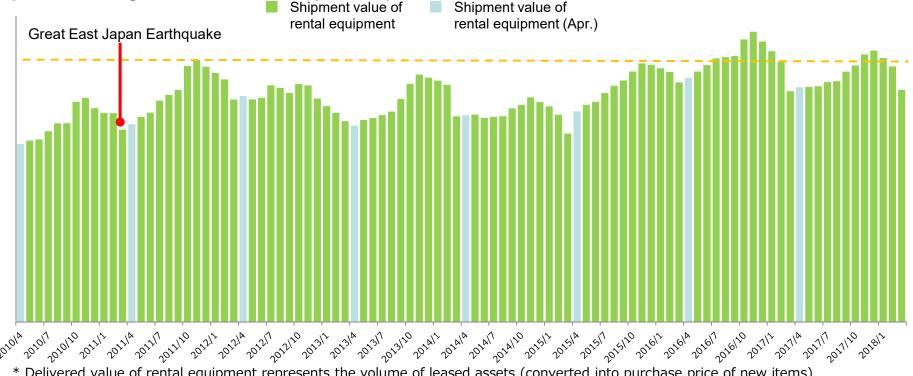


^{*} Segment sales and profit include those from internal transactions.



Rental Business: Change in Shipment Value of Rental Equipment

Equipment for civil engineering work slowed down as "shipped amount < returned amount", and even though equipment for building work maintained steady growth it could not exceed the peak achieved during the previous period, resulting in lower level than the previous period.

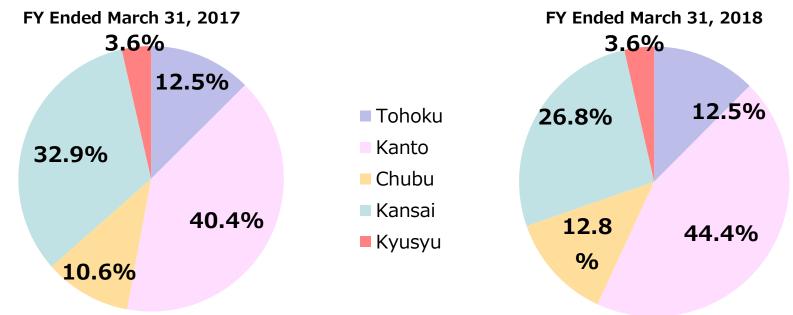


^{*} Delivered value of rental equipment represents the volume of leased assets (converted into purchase price of new items) delivered as rental. The Company does not disclose figures of delivered value of rental equipment.



Rental Business: Ratio of Sales by Area

Kansai area showed reduction due to delay in big projects and others, whereas Chubu area showed good performance.



[Example of sites with orders received]

- Renovation of a power plant
- ·Renovation of a public housing
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot} \text{Renovation of a high-rise}$
- condominium

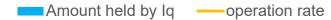
·Renovation of a hotel

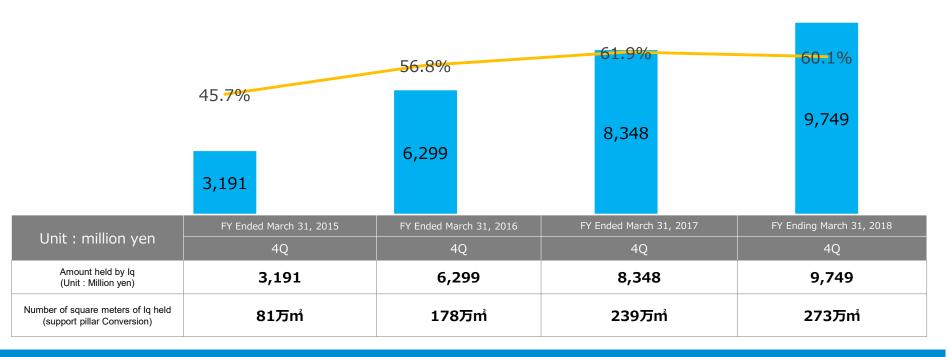
- •The Hokuriku Shinkansen (bullet train)
- •The Shin-Meishin Expressway
- •Renovation of expressways and bridges
- •Countermeasures against sediment disasters



Rental business: Iq system, Change in value of holdings

Even though the situation looks like "shipped amount < returned amount" in conjunction with completion of work at the end of the period, high utilization level is maintained towards FY2019.

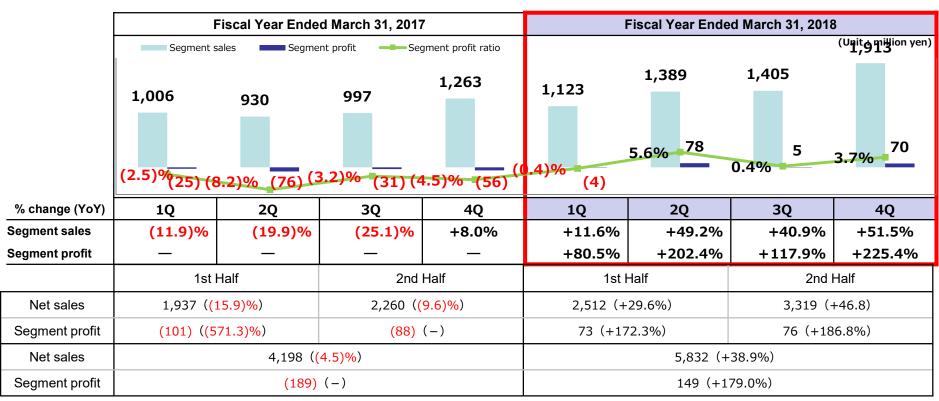






Overseas business (Per Quarter)

DAI (Philippines) and Hory Korea recorded substantial profit growth as compared to the previous year, thanks to their strengthened management control regime.

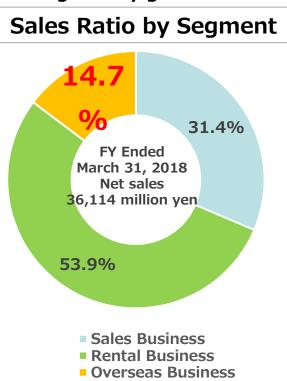


^{*}Segment sales and profit include those from internal transactions.



Overseas business

Overseas business segment increased its share in the overall net sales to about 15%, continuing steady growth as the next-generation pillar of business.



Hory Korea Co., Ltd.

- Solar-related demands maintained steady growth.
- Net sales directed to DAI (Philippines) increased.

HORY VIETNAM Co., Ltd.

 Increased shipment of aluminium products (AL-SPEEDER, stairs and ladders) and clamps contributed to higher performance than the previous year.

DIMENSION-ALL INC. (Philippines)

- Net sales increased in both Sales and Rental segments.
- Assets for rent increased due to purchasing civil engineering materials from Japan.

^{* &}quot;Sales Ratio by Segment" is based on net sales before inter-segment elimination.



FY Ending March 31, 2019 Consolidated performance forecast (Cumulative period)

Civil engineering projects have at last started to move forward, leading to prospects for improved profitability of Rental segment, as well as higher performance of both Sales and Overseas segments.

	FY	' Ending Ma	arch 31, 2019)	(Reference)
(Unit : million yen)	2Q	% change (YoY)	4Q	% change (YoY)	FY Ended March 31, 2018 Results
Net sales	19,500	+9.1%	41,000	+13.5	36,114
Operating income	900	+11.9%	2,500	+47.8%	1,690
Ordinary income	780	(7.2)%	2,230	+38.5%	1,610
Profit attributable to owners of parent	393	(35.4)%	1,333	+6.5%	1,252
Earnings per share	9.17	⁄en	31.11	.yen	29.26yen



Status of shareholder return

	FY Ended March 31, 2016	FY Ended March 31, 2017	FY Ended March 31, 2018	FY Ending March 31, 2019 (Forecast)
Dividend	10円	10円	11円	11円
1Q	-	-	<u>–</u>	-
2Q	3.5yen	3.5yen	4.0yen	4.0yen
3Q	-	_	_	-
4Q	6.5yen	6.5yen	7.0yen	7.0yen
Total amount of dividends	442million yen	428million yen	471million yen	-
Dividend payout ratio	20.8%	28.5%	37.6%	35.4%
Treasury shares	702million yen	529million yen	0million yen	-
Total return ratio	53.1%	63.2%	37.6%	-
ROE	18.5%	12.6%	9.8%	-



Reference materials



Company Overview of SRG TAKAMIYA CO., LTD.

Trade name SRG TAKAMIYA CO., LTD.

Incorporation June 21, 1969

Representative President and representative director, Kazumasa Takamiya

Capital 731,097,900 yen

Number of employees Consolidated: 1,144; Non-consolidated: 646 (As of end-March, 2018)

Registered head office Grand Front Osaka, Tower B, 27F, 3-1 Ofuka-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka, Japan

Business locations Branches: Tohoku-Sendai, Ibaraki, Tokyo, Niigata, Nagoya, Osaka, Chushikoku, Kyushu-Fukuoka (total: 8)

Business offices: Sapporo, Morioka, Fukushima, Tsukuba, Kashima, Ichihara, Hokuriku, Fukui, Nagano, Shizuoka, Keiji, Hiroshima, Okinawa

(total: 13)

Equipment and materials centers: Aomori-Higashidori, Iwate-Morioka, Miyagi-Sendai, Miyagi-Sendai No. 2, Fukushima-Sukagawa, Niigata-Yokogoshi, Niigata-Higashiminato, Niigata-Kenoh, Ibaraki-Chuo, Ibaraki-Tsukuba, Ibaraki-Dejima, Ibaraki-Kashima, Chiba-Okido, Chiba-Ichihara, Saitama-Kuki, Kanagawa-Aikawa, Nagano-Ngano, Shizuoka-Yoshida, Ishikawa-Kanazawa, Fukui-Sabae, Tokai-Kisosaki, Shiga-Omihachiman, Osaka-Hirakata, Osaka-Settsu, Osaka-Kishiwada, Wakayama-Momoyama, Hyogo-Tojo, Hiroshima-Siwa, Kagawa-Sanuki

(total: 29)

Consolidated subsidiaries Hory Korea Co., Ltd.; HORY VIETNAM Co., Ltd.; Cadian Co., Ltd.; IWATA Co., Ltd.; HIRAMATSU Co., Ltd.; Nakaya Kizai Co., Ltd.;

SN Builtech Co., Ltd.; AOMORI ATOM Co., Ltd.; TOTAL TOSHISEIBI Co., Ltd.; NEXTECH Co., Ltd.; DIMENSION-ALL Inc. (total: 11)

Stock listing June 2005: JASDAQ Securities Exchange Note: The Company was delisted from the JASDAQ market in January 2008.

December 2007: Tokyo Stock Exchange Second Section

December 2014: Assigned on Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section

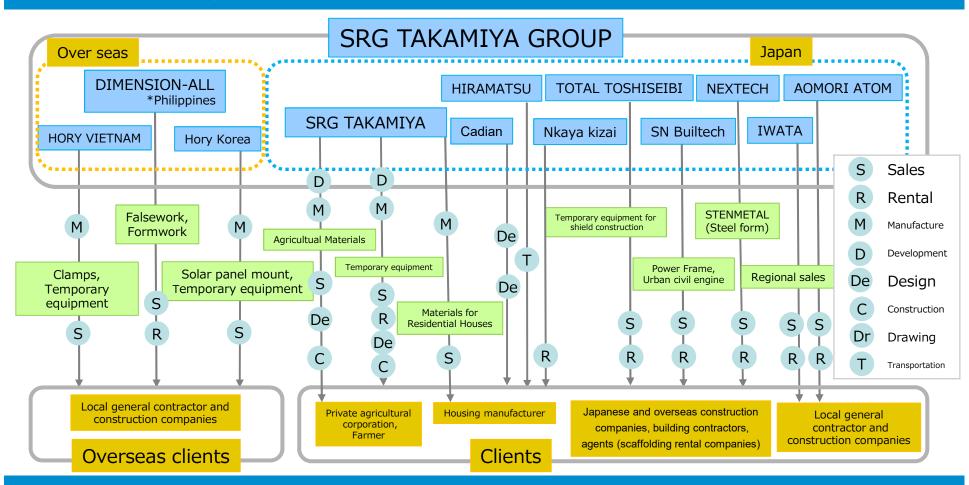


History

- 1969 Jun. Founded as Shin Kansai Co., Ltd., currently SRG TAKAMIYA CO., LTD., in Osaka City.
- 1990 Mar. Established Iwata Ltd. (currently IWATA Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary) in Wakayama Prefecture.
- 1994 Aug. Established Tatsumi Ltd., (currently TATSUMI Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary) in Ibaraki Prefecture.
- 1998 Apr. Established Techno Kobo Ltd. (currently Cadian Co., Ltd., a consolidated subsidiary) in Osaka City.
- 2004 Oct. Established HIRAMATSU Co., Ltd. (currently a consolidated subsidiary) in Shizuoka Prefecture.
- 2005 Feb. Succeeded business from Shin Nichimen Kizai Co., Ltd., and established SN Builtech Co., Ltd. (currently a consolidated subsidiary) in Tokyo Metropolis.
- 2005 Jun. Listed its stock on JASDAQ Securities Exchange (Stock Code: 2445)
- 2007 Dec. Listed its stock on Tokyo Stock Exchange Second Section (delisted from JASDAQ in Jan., 2008).
- 2008 Oct. Established AOMORI ATOM Co., Ltd. (currently a consolidated subsidiary) in Aomori Prefecture.
- 2009 Aug. Ishijima Kizai Seisakusho Co., Ltd. (currently TOTAL TOSHISEIBI Co., Ltd. (Nagoya City)) became a consolidated subsidiary.
- 2010 Sep. Hory Corporation (Tokyo Metropolis) became a consolidated subsidiary.
- 2011 Sep. Hory Korea Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of Hory Corporation, became a consolidated subsidiary.
- 2014 Mar. ASAHI KOUGYOU Co., Ltd. (Osaka City) became a consolidated subsidiary.
- 2014 Jul. Established HORY VIETNAM Co., Ltd. (currently a consolidated subsidiary) in Dong Nai province of Vietnam.
- 2014 Dec. Assigned on Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section.
- 2015 Jul. DIMENSION-ALL Inc. became a consolidated subsidiary.
- 2018 Jan. Merged Nakaya Kizai Co., Ltd a consolidated subsidiary.
- 2018 Feb. Hory Corporation (Tokyo Metropolis) became a consolidated subsidiary.
- 2018 Apr. Merged SN Building Tech KK (surviving company) and Total Toshiseibi Corp. (extinct company), both of which are consolidated subsidiaries, with trade name renewed as Total Toshiseibi Corp.



Business Diagram





Sales business



Joint(clamp)
General-purpose equipment used in any work sites



Next generation scaffolding (Iq system)

New scaffolding with high safety

New scaffolding with high safety performance, an alternative to the conventional building frames



Hanging type scaffolding
(Spider Panel)
Walking panel hung with chain

Walking panel hung with chains, mainly used in bridge repair work



Preceding handrails, baseboards, handrail members, etc.



Seismic motion mitigation
equipment for wooden Housing
Original product of Hory

Original product of Hory (supporting new and existing housing)



Solar-power generation panel installation frame

Sales of residential and industrial panel mounting frames



Agricultural greenhouses, cultivation shelves

Agricultural greenhouses and multilevel hydroponic cultivation shelves based on scaffolding



Temporary equipment and materials

Procurement and sales of new and used equipment and materials Sales of leased assets



Rental business



Architecture
High-rise buildings, high-rise condominiums, warehouses, commercial facilities, etc.



BridgeExpressways, railroads, elevated highways, bridges, etc.



Underground work
Shield tunneling construction such as subways, pipe lines, and utility tunnels



Plant
Construction and maintenance of treatment plants, incineration facilities, plants, etc.



Repair work
Repair works including repair,
maintenance, etc. of buildings,
bridges, and ultra-high-rise
buildings



Demolition work

Demolition works of structures
accompanied by reconstruction,
repair, etc.



Slope
Disaster prevention works of slopes, disaster prevention works against landslides, etc.



Ports (Breakwaters, etc.)
Construction of breakwaters to prevent damage from high waves, high tide water and tsunamis



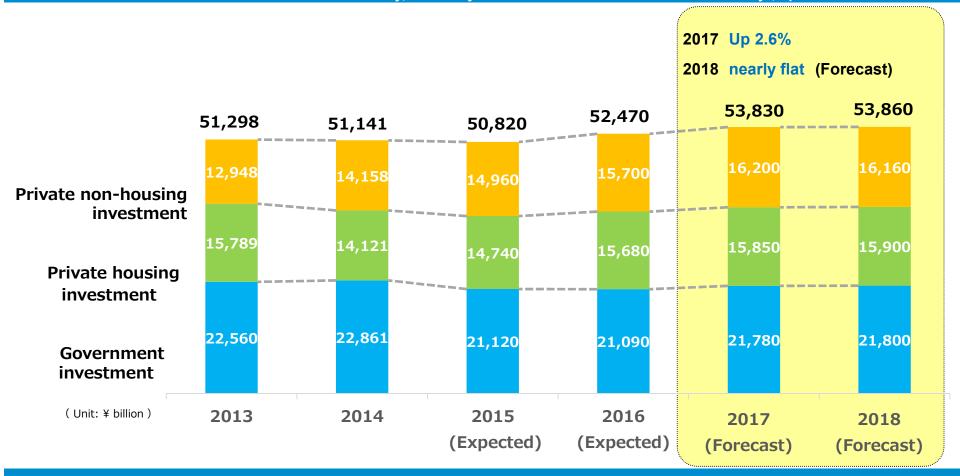
Overseas bases and business activities

Hory Korea Co.,Ltd **HORY VIETNAM Co.,Ltd DIMENSION-ALL INC.** *The Philippines Manufacture and sales of temporary Manufacture of clamps for Japanese Sales/rental of formwork and equipment for construction work; markets; Manufacture of clamps falsework for construction work to Manufacture and sales of solar and temporary equipment for local construction companies Southeast Asian markets panel mounting frames



Change in Domestic Construction Investment

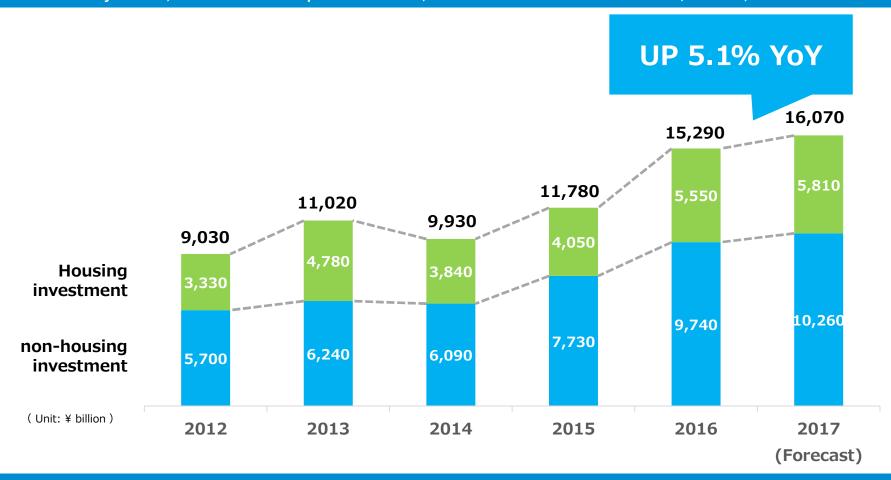
Source: Research Institute of Construction and Economy, "Quarterly Outlook of Construction and Macro Economy", April 2018





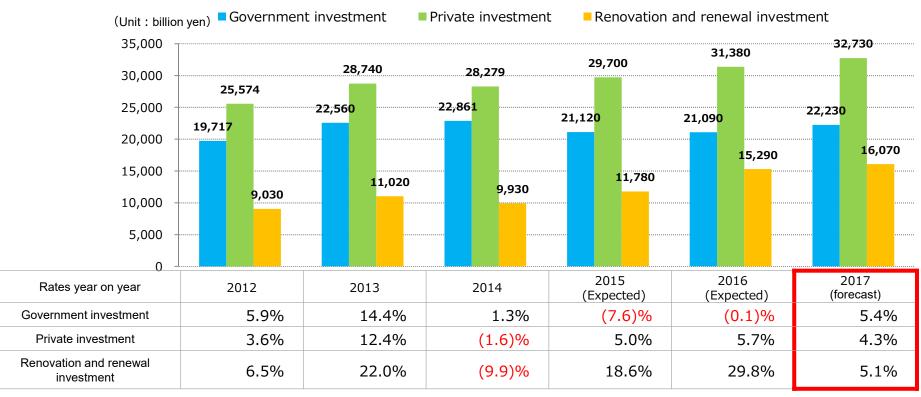
Changes in invested amount for domestic building reform/renewal

Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure Transport and Tourism, "Estimate of Construction Investment, FY2017", June 2017



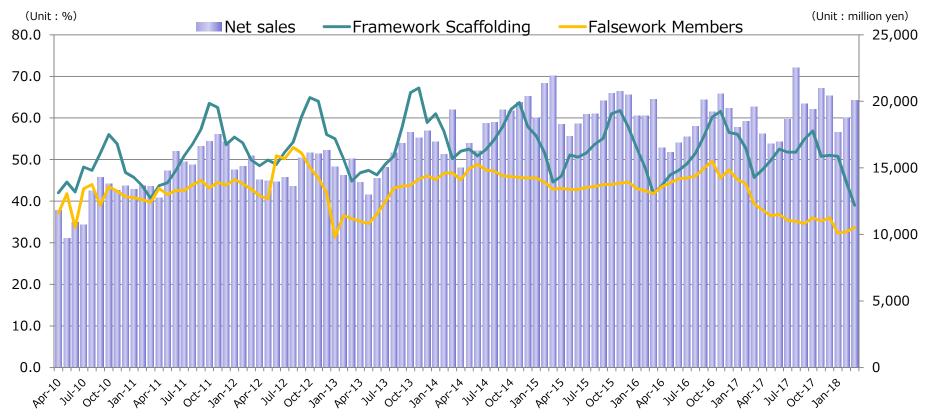


Change in Domestic Construction Investment





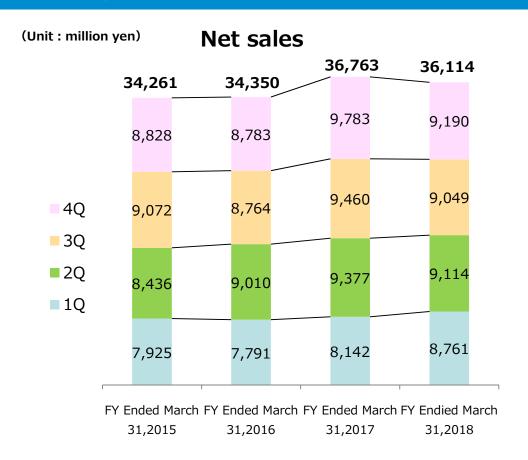
Change in utilization rate of construction materials and equipment and in net sales of 50 companies in the scaffolding and construction materials leasing business



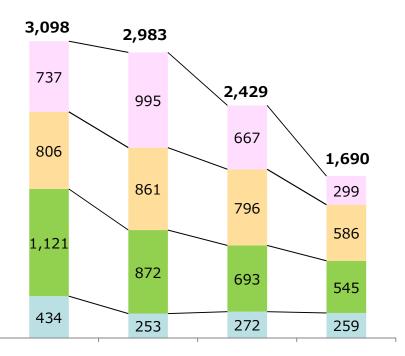
Source: This data has been processed from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism's "Builder's Equipment Leasing Business Dynamics Survey Time Series."



Change in Financial Results



Operating income





Change in Overseas Market

Country	(Billion dollars) (Million people)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
lanan	Nominal GDP	6,203	5,155	4,850	4,394	4,949	4,872	5,167
Japan	Population	127	127	127	126	126	126	126
South Koroa	Nominal GDP	1,222	1,305	1,411	1,382	1,411	1,498	1,693
South Korea	Population	50	50	50	51	51	51	51
Theiland	Nominal GDP	397	420	407	401	411	455	483
Thailand	Population	67	68	68	68	68	69	69
Vietnam	Nominal GDP	155	170	185	191	201	220	240
vietnam	Population	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
Dhilinnings	Nominal GDP	250	271	284	292	304	313	332
Philippines	Population	96	98	99	101	103	105	107
Cinganara	Nominal GDP	290	304	311	304	309	323	349
Singapore	Population	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Malayaia	Nominal GDP	314	323	338	296	296	314	364
Malaysia	Population	29	30	30	31	31	32	32
NA	Nominal GDP	59	60	65	59	63	66	70
Myanmar	Population	50	50	51	51	52	52	52
Indonesia	Nominal GDP	919	916	891	860	932	1,015	1,074
Indonesia	Population	245	248	252	255	258	261	265

^{*} The table above was prepared based on the IMF "World Economic Outlook Database." / Figures in highlighted cells are forecasted.



Change in Consolidated Financial Results

(Unit : million yen)	FY Ended March 31, 2012	FY Ended March 31, 2013	FY Ended March 31, 2014	FY Ended March 31, 2015	FY Ended March 31, 2016	FY Ended March 31, 2017	FY Ended March 31, 2018
Net sales	23,201	28,113	32,443	34,261	34,350	36,763	36,114
Gross Profit	7,202	8,196	9,832	10,356	11,291	10,991	10,431
SG&A	6,165	6,590	6,781	7,758	8,307	8,561	8,740
Operating income (1)	1,037	1,605	3,051	3,098	2,983	2,429	1,690
Ordinary income	1,080	1,553	3,006	3,325	2,731	2,337	1,610
Net income	755	807	1,768	2,070	2,153	1,516	1,252
Depreciation and amortization (CF) (2)	3,088	3,280	3,369	3,649	4,137	4,502	4,662
EBITDA((1)+(2))	4,126	4,886	6,421	6,747	7,120	6,932	6,353
	FY Ended March 31, 2012	FY Ended March 31, 2013	FY Ended March 31, 2014	FY Ended March 31, 2015	FY Ended March 31, 2016	FY Ended March 31, 2017	FY Ended March 31, 2018
ROE (Return on equity)	12.7%	12.2%	21.5%	19.8%	18.7%	12.6%	9.8%
Return on sales (3)	3.3%	2.9%	5.5%	6.0%	6.3%	4.1%	3.5%
Total asset turnover (4)	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
ROA ((3) × (4)) (Return on assets)	3.5%	4.7%	8.4%	8.2%	5.8%	4.5%	3.1%

^{*} When calculating ROE, the average shareholders' equity at the start of the fiscal year and the end of the fiscal year is used.



Change in Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Unit : million yen)	FY Ended March 31, 2012	FY Ended March 31, 2013	FY Ended March 31, 2014	FY Ended March 31, 2015	FY Ended March 31, 2016	FY Ended March 31, 2017	FY Ended March 31, 2018
Current assets	12,202	13,725	15,892	18,213	19,769	20,557	20,136
Non-current assets	20,269	20,262	21,353	25,307	30,321	32,203	32,677
Current liabilities	12,351	14,117	15,356	18,070	21,365	20,606	20,991
Short-term loans payable	417	416	1,200	3,168	4,958	5,163	6,645
Non-current liabilities	13,740	12,760	12,130	13,687	16,628	19,454	18,269
Long-term loans payable	10,036	9,637	9,376	10,913	13,304	15,403	13,653
Net assets(Equity)	6,380	7,110	9,758	11,762	12,097	12,699	13,552
Total assets	32,472	33,987	37,245	43,520	50,091	52,760	52,813
	FY Ended March 31, 2012	FY Ended March 31, 2013	FY Ended March 31, 2014	FY Ended March 31, 2015	FY Ended March 31, 2016	FY Ended March 31, 2017	FY Ended March 31, 2018
Current ratio	98.8%	97.2%	103.5%	100.8%	92.5%	99.8%	95.9%
Non-current assets to equity ratio	323.2%	291.7%	224.4%	119.5%	141.1%	157.7%	138.5%
Equity ratio	19.3%	20.4%	25.5%	26.3%	23.5%	23.4%	25.0%
D/E ratio	283.6%	250.5%	174.5%	188.9%	226.4%	237.4%	223.6%



Quarterly Change in Results by Segment (Per Quarter)

(Unit: million yen)		Fisc	al Year Ende	d March 31, 2	017	Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018			
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Sales	Segment sales	3,652	4,611	4,185	4,040	3,887	3,631	2,522	2,409
business	(Of which) Inter-segment sales	2,561	3,491	2,924	3,558	2,804	2,902	2,531	2,428
	Segment profit	386	729	541	700	462	404	247	77
	Segment margin (%)	10.6%	15.8%	12.9%	17.3%	11.9%	11.1%	9.8%	3.2%
(YoY % change)	Segment sales	(9.0)%	+16.5%	+11.7%	(2.0)%	+6.4%	(21.3)%	(39.7)%	(40.4)%
	Segment profit	+7.5%	+29.2%	+112.2%	+98.9%	+19.6%	(44.5)%	(54.3)%	(88.9)%
Rental	Segment sales	5,011	5,538	6,173	5,490	5,230	5,228	5,610	5,312
business	(Of which) Inter-segment sales	4,951	5,409	6,124	5,411	5,177	5,178	5,581	5,289
	Segment profit	377	678	823	388	188	412	654	451
	Segment margin (%)	7.5%	12.3%	12.9%	7.1%	3.6%	7.9%	11.7%	8.5%
(YoY % change)	Segment sales	+11.6%	+7.9%	+13.5%	+0.8%	+4.4%	(5.6)%	(9.1)%	(3.2)%
	Segment profit	+44.0%	(9.1)%	(4.2)%	(54.0)%	(50.1)%	(39.2)%	(20.6)%	+16.2%
Overseas	Segment sales	1,006	930	997	1,263	1,123	1,388	1,405	1,913
business	(Of which) Inter-segment sales	629	475	411	813	778	1,033	935	1,472
	Segment profit	(25)	(76)	(31)	(56)	(4)	78	5	70
	Segment margin (%)	(2.5)%	(8.2)	(3.2)%	(4.5)%	(0.4)%	5.6%	0.4%	3.7%
(YoY % change)	Segment sales	(11.9)%	(19.9)%	(25.1)%	(11.9)%	+11.6%	+49.2%	+40.9%	+51.5%
	Segment profit	(204.5)%	-	(142.9)%	(167.0)%	(80.5)%	-	-	-
	Total net sales	9,670	11,081	11,356	10,793	10,241	10,248	9,539	9,635
	(Of which) Inter-segment sales	8,142	9,377	9,460	9,783	8,761	9,113	9,048	9,190

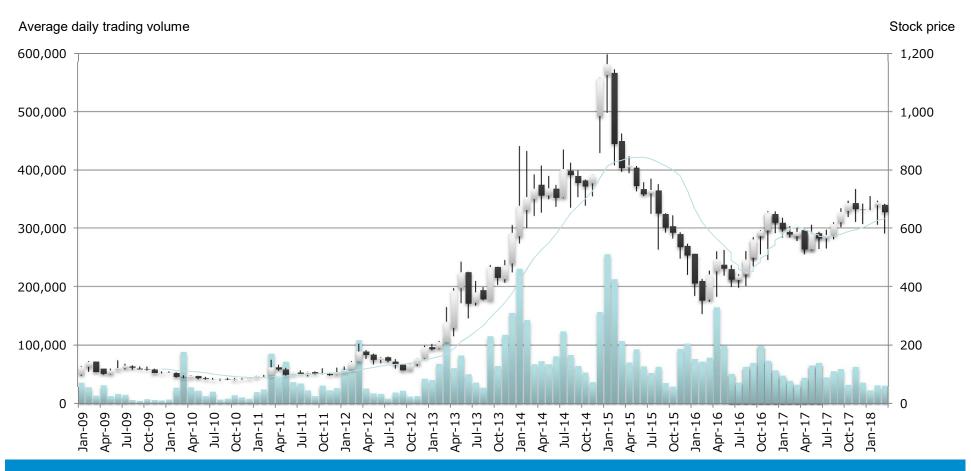


Quarterly Change in Results by Segment (Cumulative Period)

(Unit: million yei	1)	Fisc	al Year Ende	d March 31, 2	017	Fisc	al Year Ende	d March 31, 2	018
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Sales	Segment sales	3,652	8,263	12,448	16,489	3,887	7,518	10,040	12,449
business	(Of which) Inter-segment sales	2,561	6,052	8,977	12,535	2,804	5,707	8,239	10,667
	Segment profit	386	1,115	1,657	2,357	462	867	1,114	1,192
	Segment margin (%)	10.6%	13.5%	13.3%	14.3%	11.9%	11.5%	11.1%	9.6%
(YoY % change)	Segment sales	(9.0)%	+3.7%	+6.3%	+3.9%	+6.4%	(9.0)%	(19.3)%	(24.5)%
	Segment profit	+7.5%	+20.7%	+40.5%	+53.9%	+19.6%	(22.3)%	(32.7)%	(49.4)%
Rental	Segment sales	5,011	10,549	16,723	22,213	5,181	10,458	16,069	21,382
business	(Of which) Inter-segment sales	4,951	10,361	16,486	21,897	5,177	10,355	15,937	21,226
	Segment profit	377	1,056	1,879	2,267	188	600	1,254	1,705
	Segment margin (%)	7.5%	10.0%	13.3%	10.2%	3.6%	5.7%	7.8%	8.0%
(YoY % change)	Segment sales	+11.6%	+9.6%	+11.0%	+8.3%	+4.4%	(0.9)%	(3.9)%	(3.7)%
	Segment profit	+44.0%	+4.7%	+0.6%	(16.4)%	(50.1)%	(43.1)%	(33.2)%	(24.8)%
Overseas	Segment sales	1,006	1,937	2,935	4,198	1,123	2,512	3,918	5,832
business	(Of which) Inter-segment sales	629	1,105	1,516	2,329	778	1,812	2,747	4,220
	Segment profit	(25)	(101)	(132)	(189)	(4)	73	78	149
	Segment margin (%)	(2.5)%	(5.2)%	(4.5)%	(12.6)%	(0.4)%	2.9%	2.0%	2.6%
(YoY % change)	Segment sales	(11.9)%	(15.9)%	(19.3)%	(12.6)%	+11.6%	+29.7%	+33.5%	+38.9%
	Segment profit	(204.5)%	(571.3)%	(239.3)%	(205.4)%	+80.5%	-	-	-
	Total net sales	9,670	20,751	32,107	42,901	10,192	20,489	30,028	39,664
	(Of which) Inter-segment sales	8,142	17,520	26,980	36,763	8,761	17,875	26,924	36,114



Stock Price of SRG TAKAMIYA (2445:Tokyo)





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The purpose of this material is to provide information pertaining to the Second Quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. It is not intended to solicit investment in securities issued by the Company.

These materials were prepared based on data available as of March 31, 2018, with some exceptions.

The opinions, estimates, etc. described in these materials are the Company's assessments as of the date of preparation of the materials. The Company does not guarantee or make any promises regarding the accuracy or safety of the information. Furthermore, in the future, the Company may change the information without prior notice.