



## Results Briefing Materials for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2024

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

- 1. Corporate Profile
- 2. Topics
- 3. Changing the Consolidation Range
- 4. Explanation of Consolidated Financial Results
- 5. Future outlook



**Basic Information** 

Corporate Name	Takamiya Co., Ltd.				
Established	June 21, 1969				
Representative	Kazumasa TakamiyaRepresentative Director, President and Chairman				
Capital stock	1,052.14 million yen				
Number of employees	Consolidated: 1,327, Non-consolidated: 753*As of the end of March 2024				
Registered head office	Grand Front Osaka Tower-B Bldg. 27F, 3-1, Ofuka-cho, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-0011, Japan				
Consolidated subsidiaries	Domestic: 7 companiesIWATA Co., Ltd. & AOMORI ATOM Co., Ltd. & TOTAL TOSHISEIBI Co., Ltd. Nakaya KizaiCo., Ltd. & HIRAMATSU Co., Ltd. & CadianCo., Ltd & ECO-TRY Co., Ltd.				
	Overseas: 3 companies Hory Korea Co., Ltd. & HORY VIETNAM Co., Ltd. & DIMENSION - ALL INC.				



**Business Overview** 

### A platform company for temporary equipment, including scaffolding

Resolve management and operational issues faced by customers.

[Development/Manufacturing] [Sales] [Rental] [Design/installation] [Management/logistics] provided as a one-stop service.

















### History

1969.6	Established Shin-Kansai Co., Ltd. (now Takamiya Co., Ltd.) in Higashiyodogawa-ku, Osaka for the purpose of Sellingtemporary materials.
1998.3	Techno Kobo Co., Ltd. (now a consolidated subsidiary and name changed to CadianCo., Ltd.) was established in Kita-ku, Osaka.
2004.10	HIRAMATSU Co., Ltd. (now a consolidated subsidiary, MakinoharaCity, Shizuoka Prefecture) is established in Haibara-cho, Haibara-gun, Shizuoka Prefecture.
2005.6	Listed on the JASDAQ
2007.12	Listed on the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.
2008.10	AOMORI ATOM Co., Ltd. (now a consolidated subsidiary) is established as a temporary equipment rental in HigashidoriVillage, Shimokita-gun, Aomori Prefecture.
2009.8	Acquired all shares of IshijimaKizaiSeisakusho Co., Ltd. (now TOTAL TOSHISEIBI Co., Ltd.) in Nakagawa Ward, Nagoya City, making it a consolidated subsidiary.
2010.9	Acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of Hory Co., Ltd. The company and its 100% owned subsidiary, Hory Korea Co., Ltd., become consolidated subsidiaries.
2013.7	Established HORY VIETNAM (currently a consolidated subsidiary) in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.
2014.12	Listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc.
2015.7	DIMENSION-ALL INC. for selling and renting aluminum formworks (PassigCity, Republic of the Philippines) will become a consolidated subsidiary.
2018.2	Acquire all shares of Nakaya KizaiCo., Ltd. in Matsue City, Shimane Prefecture and make it a consolidated subsidiary.
2019.4	Changed the name to [Takamiya Co., Ltd.] and renovated the logo mark accordingly.
2022.4	Transitioned to Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market, Inc.



**Domestic Business Sites** 

### **Head Office**



Grand Front Osaka Tower B 27th Floor



### Branches and sales offices

#### Hokkaido · Tohoku

- Sapporo Branch
- Tohoku Sendai Branch
- Morioka Sales Office
- Fukushima Sales Office

#### Kanto

- Kita Kanto Branch
- Tokyo Branch
- Ichihara Sales Office

#### Chubu

- Niigata Branch
- Hokuriku Sales Office
- Nagano Sales Office
- Nagoya Branch
- Shizuoka Sales Office

#### Kinki

- Osaka Branch
- Keiji Sales Office
- Kobe Sales Office

#### Chushikoku

- Chugoku Shikoku Branch
- Hiroshima Sales Office

#### Kyushu

- Kyushu Fukuoka Branch
- Kurume Sales Office
- Okinawa Sales Office

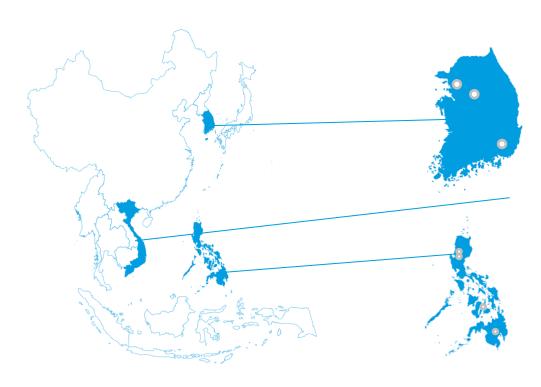


**Domestic Business Sites** 

#### Base Takamiya Lab. Tohoku Chubu Chushikoku-Okinawa Aomori Higashidori Base Niigata Yokogoshi Base Hiroshima Shiwa Base Iwate Morioka Base Niigata Nagaoka Base Kagawa Sanuki Base Miyagi Sendai 2nd Base Shinshu Nagano Base Okinawa Naha Base Fukushima Hirono Base Nagano Iida Base Ishikawa Kanazawa Base Kanto Fukui Sabae Base Shizuoka Yoshida Base Ibaraki Chuo Base Takamiya Lab. West Tokai Kisosaki Base Ibaraki Tsukuba Base Ibaraki Dejima Base Chiba Ichihara Base Kinki Chiba Okido Base Takamiya Lab. West (Base) Saitama Kuki Base Shiga Omihachiman Base Kanagawa Aikawa Base Factory Osaka Hirakata Base Osaka Settsu Base **Gunma Factory** Wakayama Momoyama Base Gifu Factory Hyogo Tojo Base Hyogo Kobe Base



Overseas Business site



Hory Korea Co., Ltd.



Manufacture, sales, and rental of temporary construction equipment and solar power generation panel mounting systems.



HORY VIETNAM Co., Ltd.

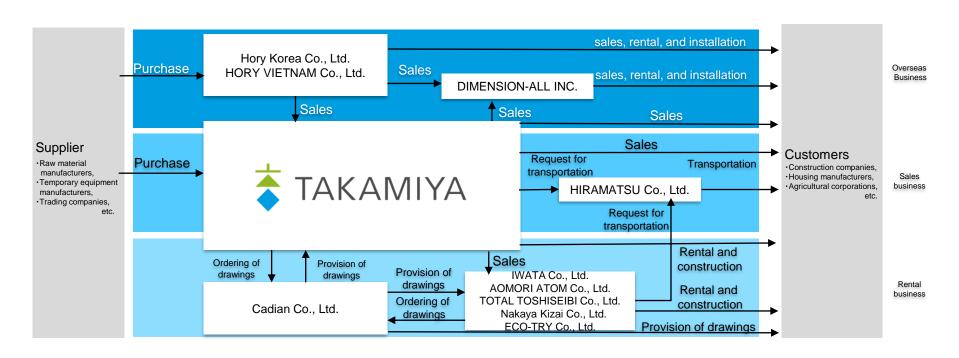
Manufacturing and selling domestically and internationally, with a focus on Japan.

DIMENSION-ALL INC.

Rental and sales of temporary construction equipment, such as formwork for construction.



**Business Structure** 





## **Topics**

March 25, 2024

Notice Regarding Land Acquisition for Takamiya Lab. East Construction

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



## Changing the Consolidation Range

Starting from the current consolidated fiscal year, we will include Eco-Try Co., Ltd., which was previously a non-consolidated subsidiary, within the consolidation scope and incorporate it into the rental segment.

Company Overview		The Impact on Consolidated Performance	9
Name	ECO-TRY Co., Ltd.	Net Assets	224 million yen
Address	Ibaraki Prefecture, Tsukuba Mirai City, Yoko-dai 4-9-9, Metroid 1, Unit 003	Total Assets	466 million yen
Representative	Representative Director Kazunori Kawakami	Net Sales	1,011 million yen
D. ataua Aut. Ma	Planning, design, construction, supervision, contracting, and technical guidance for	Gross Profit	193 million yen
Business Activities	architectural and civil engineering works, as well as aerial and civil engineering works.	Operating Income	91 million yen
Capital	30 million yen	Ordinary Incone	96 million yen
Incorporation Date	May 24, 2000	Profit attributable to owners of parent	64 million yen



# **Explanation of Consolidated Financial Results**



#### 1.1 Consolidated Financial Results

While falling short of planned profits and indicators at each stage, the results exceeded those of the same period in the previous year, leading to increased sales and income.

Consolidated Financial Results	FYE March 31, 2024 Forecast		FYE March 31, 2024 Results		Reference FYE March 31, 2023 Results		YoY comparison	
		Ratio to net sales		Ratio to net sales		Ratio to net sales		
Net sales	48,000	-	44,127	100.0%	41,894	100.0%	+5.3%	
Gross profit	-	-	14,428	32.7%	12,587	30.0%	+14.6%	
SG&A	-	-	11,023	24.9%	10,334	24.7%	+6.6%	
Operating income	3,800	-	3,404	7.7%	2,253	5.4%	+51.1%	
Ordinary income	3,580	-	3,580	8.1%	2,400	5.7%	+49.1%	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,420	-	1,887	4.2%	1,460	3.4%	+29.3%	
Earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	51.95 yen	-	40.53 yen <sup>39.78yen</sup>	-	31.36 yen <sup>30.28 yen</sup>		-	
Annual dividends per share	14.00 yen	-	14.00 yen	-	14.00 yen	-	-	
Depreciation	-	-	5,430	12.3%	5,140	12.3%	+5.6%	
EBITDA	-	-	8,835	20.0%	7,393	17.6%	+19.5%	

\*Unit: Million yen



### 1.2 Summary

### Expansion of each metric compared to the same period last year.

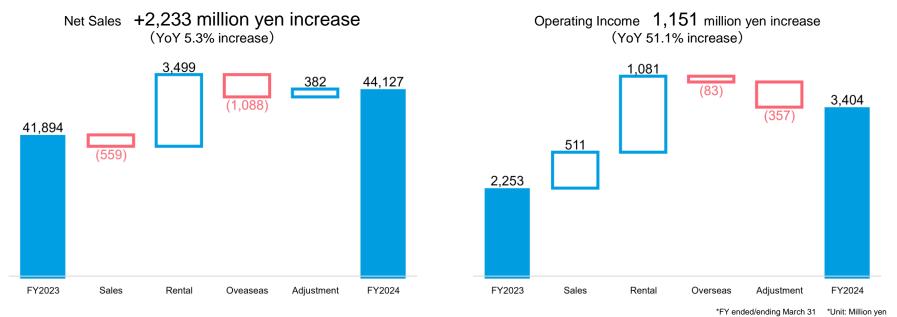
Net Sales	44,127 million yen (5.3% increase)	<ul> <li>In the sales business, the postponement of the purchase timing of temporary related equipment occurred due to factors such as sales price revisions.</li> <li>In the rental business, there is a growing trend in rental usage, with high rental asset utilization rates in both construction and civil engineering sectors.</li> <li>In overseas operations, rental activities are performing well in Holly Korea, but sales of solar-related products and others are decreasing. At DIMENSION-ALL INC., performance remains at the same level as the previous year's period due to factors like the postponement of commencement of large-scale projects.</li> </ul>
Operating Income	3,404 million yen (51.1% increase)	Due to increased revenue from the rental business
EBITDA	8,835 million yen (19.5% increase)	<ul> <li>Increased profitability in operating income.</li> <li>As a result of investing primarily in rental assets for platform users, depreciation expenses for rental assets increased.</li> </ul>
Ordinary Income	3,580 million yen (49.1% increase)	<ul> <li>Increased profitability in operating income.</li> <li>Due to a 160 million yen increase in foreign exchange gains.</li> </ul>

\*The numerical value within parentheses indicates the year-on-year comparison.



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

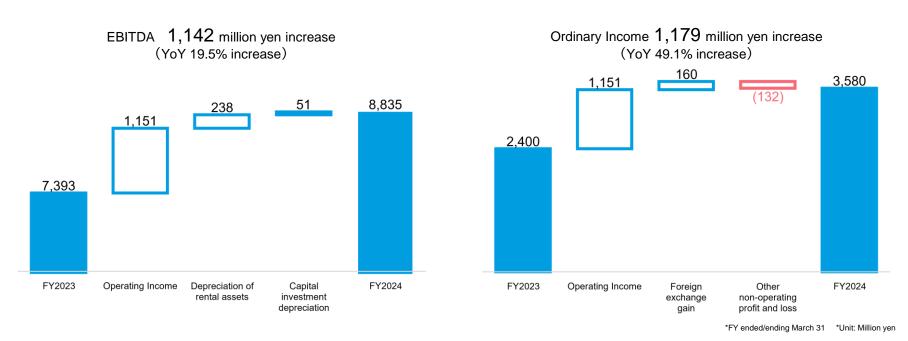
The Rental business saw increased sales and income, the Sales business experienced decreased sales but increased income, and the Overseas business faced both decreased sales and income.





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

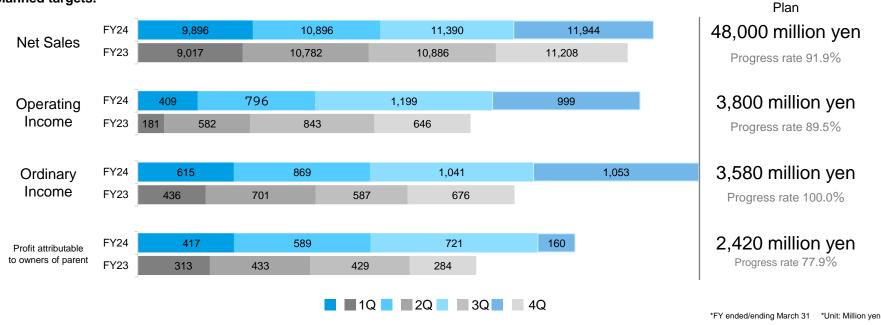
Both the increase in EBITDA and ordinary income can be primarily attributed to the increase in operating income.





#### 1.4 Progress

Net Sales, Operating income, and Profit attributable to owner of parent all exceeded the previous year's figures despite falling short of the planned targets.





## 2. Cumulative results by segment (April 2023 to March 2024)

### 2.1 Summary of Results by Segment

The Sales business and Rental business saw significant increases in operating Income compared to the same period last year.

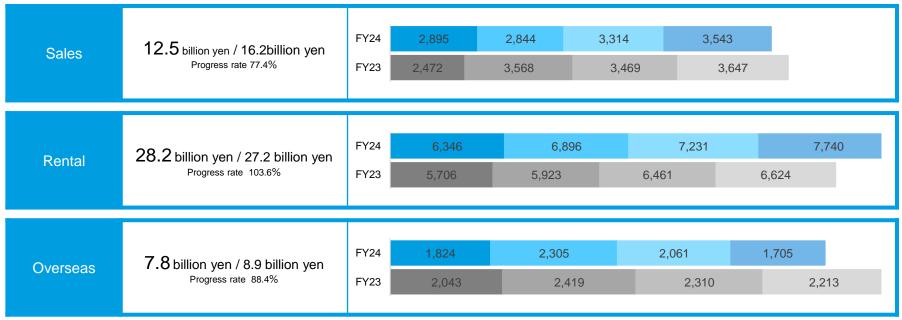
		Segment Sales			Segment Operating Income (margin)			
	FY2023	FY2024	YoY	FY2023	FY2024	YoY		
Sales	13,157	12,597	(4.3)%	1,189 (9.0%)	1,701 (13.5%)	+43.0%		
Rental	24,714	28,214	+14.2%	2,610 (10.6%)	3,691 (13.1%)	+41.4%		
overseas	8,986	7,897	(12.1)%	404 (4.5%)	320 (4.1%)	(20.7)%		



## 2. Cumulative results by segment (April 2023 to March 2024)

#### 2.2 Progress by Segment

The Rental business achieved its targets, while the Sales and Overseas businesses fell short of their targets.



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

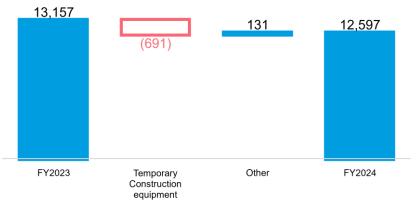


3.1 Factors behind changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year

Although there continues to be a trend of postponing purchase decisions due to factors such as changes in selling prices, the impact of price revisions is gradually being absorbed.

Segment Sales 559 million yen decrease (YoY 4.3% decrease)

- The temporary equipment, environmental-related, and building materials divisions experienced a decrease in revenue compared to the same period last year.
- In comparison to the same period last year, the used equipment sales division experienced an increase in revenue.



# Segment Operating income 511 million yen increase (YoY 43.0% increase)

- In the used equipment sales, including lq Bid, profit margins improved due to large-scale projects..
- The main factor for the increase in sales and management expenses was the rise in operating expenses.

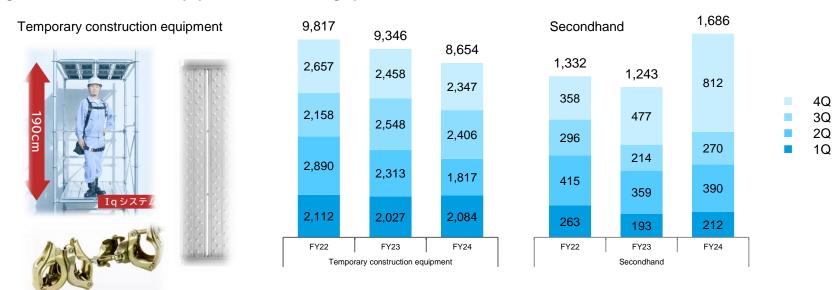


\*FY ended/ending March 31 \*Unit: Million yen



#### 3.2 Sales by Sector

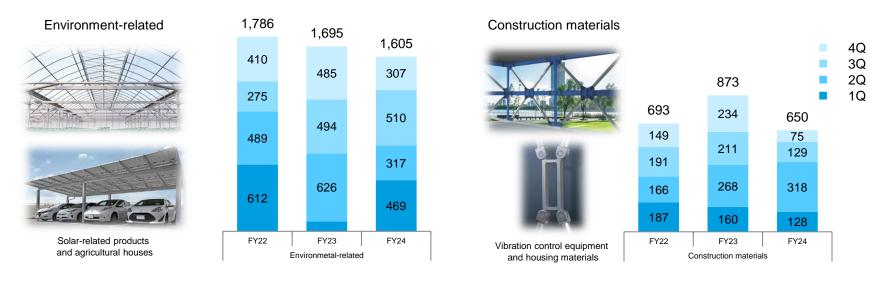
There remains strong interest in next-generation scaffolding, with inquiries for new acquisitions, replacements, and additional purchases showing a robust increase. Used equipment sales, including Iq-Bid, have also seen an increase.





### 3.2 Sales by Sector

In the environmental-related division, sales in the agricultural sector increased compared to the previous period, while sales in the PV (photovoltaic) sector decreased.

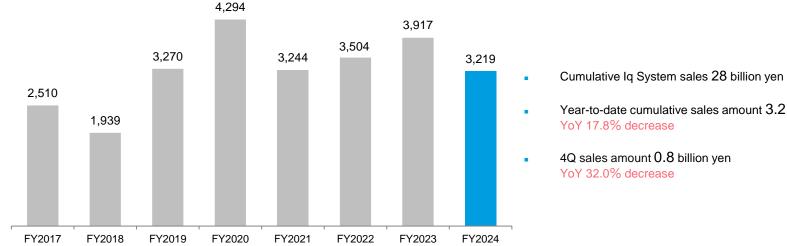




### 3.3 lq System Sales

The price increase due to revisions in selling prices has had an impact, strengthening the trend of customers opting for rental use and causing a delay in their purchase decisions..

Iq System Sales Results



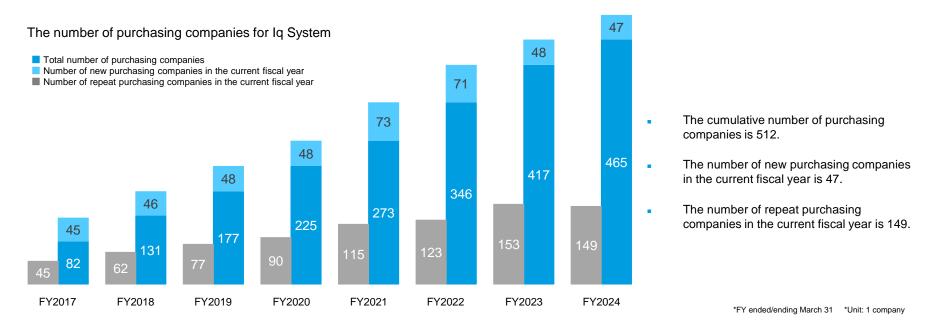
Year-to-date cumulative sales amount 3.21 billion yen

4Q sales amount 0.8 billion yen



3.4 The number of purchasing companies for Iq System

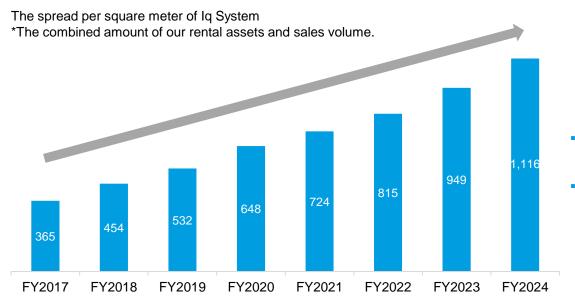
Customers are increasingly purchasing the lq system, which excels in workability and construction, to address the 2024 issue. There is also a growing trend in repeat purchases.





3.5 The spread per square meter of Iq System

In addition to the increase in sales volume, with the addition of rental assets owned by our company, the spread per square meter has surpassed 10 million square meters.



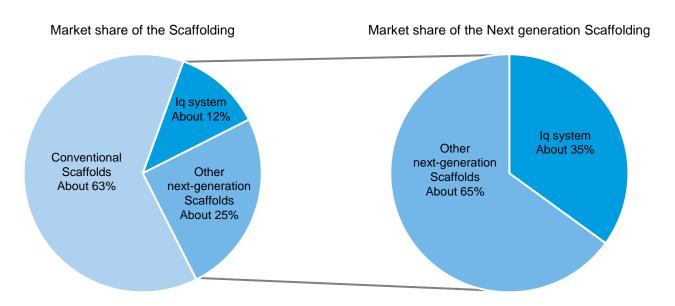
- The cumulative spread per square meter is 11.16 million square meters.
- The increase in square meters for the current fiscal year is 1.67 million square meters.

\*FY ended/ending March 31 \*Unit: Million square meters



### 3.6 Share of the Scaffolding

#### Popularization of next-generation scaffolds in the industry and penetration of Iq Systems are firm

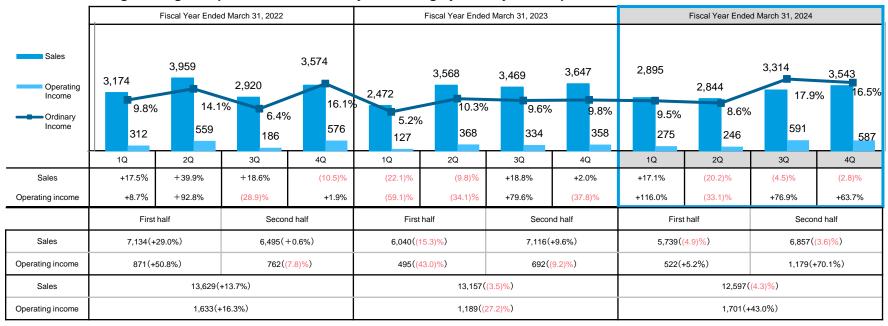


<sup>\*</sup>We plan to update annually based on our proprietary surveys.



#### 3.7 Quarterly Results by Segment

#### We achieved the highest segment profit in the last three years through year-on-year comparisons.



\*Segment sales and segment operating income are figures that include internal transactions

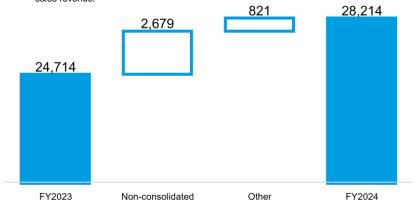


4.1 Factors behind changes from the same period of the previous fiscal year

As a result of the impact of the revised sales pricing, there was a stronger trend towards customers using rental services, leading to a high level of operational sales and income growth.

# Segment Sales 3,499 million yen increase (YoY 14.2% increase)

- The utilization rates of rental assets have been consistently high in both the architectural and civil engineering sectors.
- With the acquisition of ECO-TRY Co., Ltd. as a subsidiary, there has been an increase in sales revenue.



# Segment Operating income 1,081 million yen increase (YoY 41.4% increase)

- Due to the increase in sales, gross profit has increased.
- The main reason for the increase in selling and administrative expenses is personnel costs.

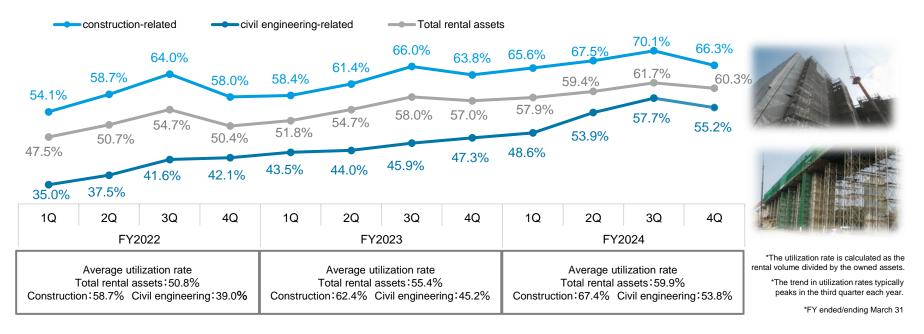


\*FY ended/ending March 31 \*Unit: Million yen



#### 4.2 Utilization Rates by Rental Asset Classification

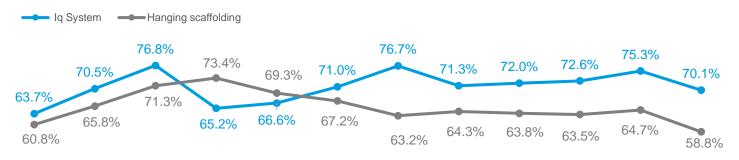
The utilization rates of construction-related equipment and civil engineering-related equipment have both exceeded those of the same period last year, resulting in the overall utilization rate of rental assets reaching its highest level ever.





### 4.3 Trends in utilization Rates by Major Products

Iq System's utilization rate, despite being lower than the same period last year due to the increase in rental asset holdings, still recorded the highest utilization rate in history.





1Q	2Q FY2	3Q 2022	4Q	1Q	1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q FY2023			1Q 2Q 3Q 4Q FY2024				
	Average utilization rate Iq System: 69.1% Hanging scaffolding: 68.3%				Iq Syster	lization rate n:71.5% olding:65.8			Average uti Iq Syster anging scaff	n:72.5%		



\*The utilization rate is calculated as the rental volume divided by the owned assets.

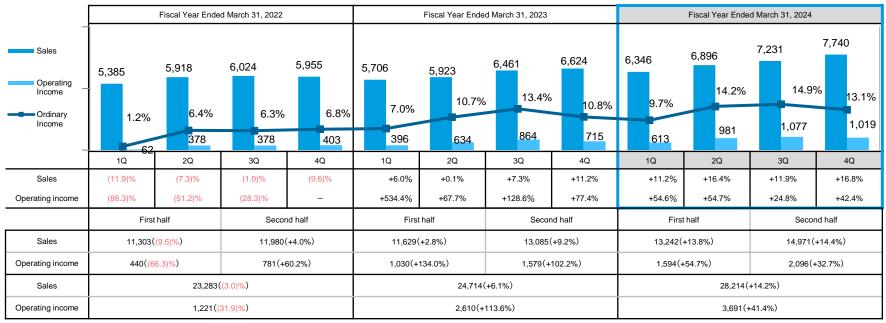
\*The trend in utilization rates typically peaks in the third quarter each year.

\*FY ended/ending March 31



#### 4.4 Quarterly Results by Segment

### We achieved the highest segment profit in the past three years through year-on-year comparisons.



\*Segment sales and segment operating income are figures that include internal transactions



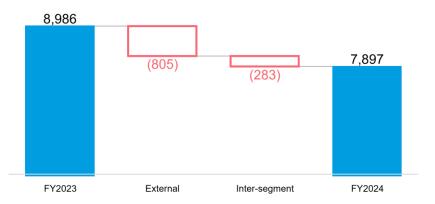
### 5. Overseas business

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

Similar to within Japan, customer trends show a preference for rental usage. Additionally, the manufacturing and sales for Takamiya by Hory Korea and HORY VIETNAM remain strong.

# Segment Sales 1,088 million yen decrease (YoY 12.1% decrease)

- HORY VIETNAM and Hory Korea's sales to Takamiya have been performing well.
- At Hory Korea, solar-related sales have decreased.
- In the Philippines, due to delays and postponements in starting large-scale projects, sales have remained at the same level as the previous year.



# Segment Operating income **83** million yen decrease (YoY 20.7% decrease)

 Due to a slight increase in operating expenses, selling and administrative expenses also slightly increased.



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



### 5. Overseas business

5.2 Major projects

Although we have major projects centered around infrastructure-related construction, delays in starting these projects are a concern.

**South Korea** 

- Incheon Airport Terminal 2 Expansion
- Jonan Seoul University Hospital
- Seoul University Medical Library

- Incheon Nishi-ku Renrikubashi PC HOUSE
- Keihoku Eitoku Panak Hotel Resort

**Philippines** 

- Metro Manila metropolitan subway
- North-South Commuter Railway

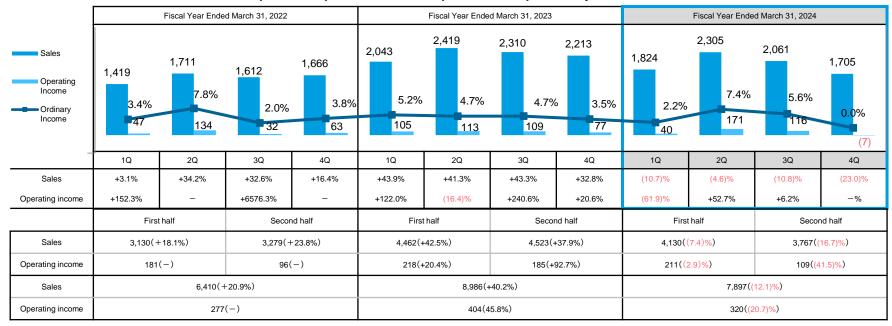
- Metro Rail Transit Line 7 (MRT7)
- Metro Manila Skyway (MMS)



### 5. Overseas business

#### 5.3 Quarterly Results by Segment

#### The decrease in revenue and increase in profit compared to the same period of the previous year.



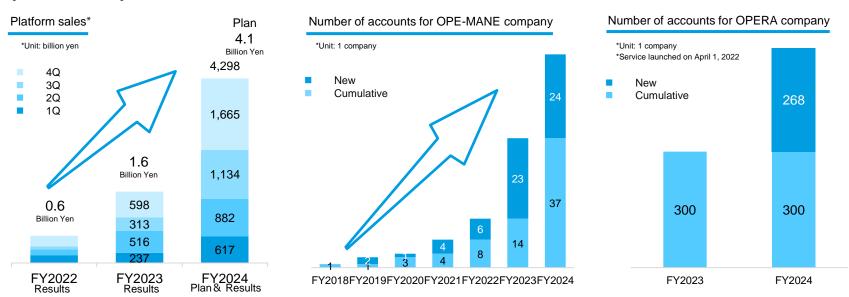
\*Segment sales and segment operating income are figures that include internal transactions.



## 6. Takamiya Platform Key Metrics

#### The expansion and adoption of the Takamiya Platform have progressed, leading to growth in all key metrics.

The platform sales figures are not aggregated based on the criteria for segment disclosure but are the result of aggregation based on the criteria set at the beginning of the period. Therefore, they differ from the aggregated figures based on the segment disclosure criteria in Page 41, 'Future Outlook - Consolidated Performance Forecast



\*FY ended/ending March 31

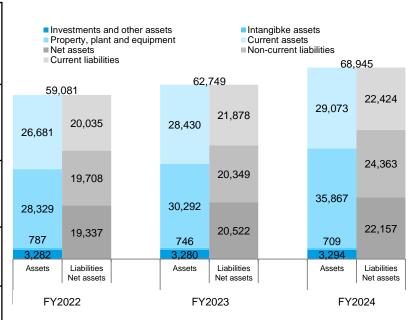


### 7. Consolidated Balance Sheets

#### 7.1 Changes in major accounts

#### The increase in total assets is due to investments in rental assets to ensure stable supply to platform users.

Current assets	Cash and deposits7,786 million yen ((510) million yen)  Notes and accounts receivable-trade: 12,026million yen (+574 million yen)  Inventories: 8,964million yen (+779 million yen)	Inventory assets increased in anticipation of the rising demand for OPE-MANE.
Non- current assets	Rental assets, net: 18,240 million yen (+3,890million yen)  Land: 9,058 million yen (+1,292 million yen)	Rental assets increased to ensure surplus capacity for OPE-MANE users. Acquisition of land for the construction of Takamiya Lab. East.
Current liabilities	Short-term loans payable : 3,986 million yen (+77 million yen) Income taxes payable : 922 million yen (+530 million yen)	Due to an increase in performance leading to higher corporate taxes.
Non- current liabilities	Bonds payable: 5,958 million yen (+1,694 million yen)  Long-term loans payable : 14,742 million yen (+2,488 million yen)	Borrowings increased to execute various investments aimed at enhancing platform functionality.
Net assets	Total shareholders' equity : 20,847 million yen (+1,374million yen)	Increase in retained earnings.



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



### 8. Cash flow statement

#### 8.1 Factors for Increase/Decrease

As a result of planned production anticipating increased demand, inventory assets and rental assets increased, leading to an increase in depreciation expenses as well.

[Cash flows from operating activities]		
Income before income taxes and minority interests	:	3,186 (+1,050)
Depreciation	:	5,430 (+290)
Purchase of assets for rent	:	(1,634) ((712))
Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable – trade	:	(306) ((219))
Decrease (increase) in inventories	:	(6,398) ((710))
[Cash flows from investing activities]		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	:	(3,416) ((2,478))
[Cash flows from financing activities]		
Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable	:	15 ((1,219))
Proceeds from long-term loans payable	:	8,500 (+2,440)
Repayments of long-term loans payable	:	(5,971) (+35)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	:	2,434 (+1,257)
Cash dividends paid	:	(652) (-)

	FY2023	FY2024
Income before income taxes and minority interests	2,136	3,186
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(14)	(180)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,205)	(3,187)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	398	2,798
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	74	75
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(747)	(495)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	8,516	7,768
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	7,768	7,460

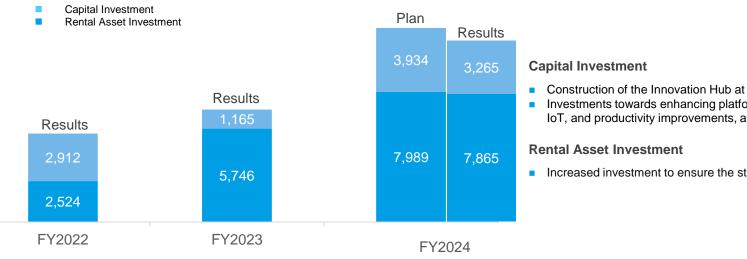
<sup>\*</sup>The figures in parentheses indicate the change from the end of the previous period \*FY ended/ending March 31 \*Unit: Million yen



### 9. Investment Plans and Results

#### 9.1 Three-Year Investment Plan

In line with the plan, various investments were made to expand the platform's functions and promote digital transformation.



- Construction of the Innovation Hub at Takamiya Lab West
- Investments towards enhancing platform functionality, including DX, IoT, and productivity improvements, are being steadily executed.

Increased investment to ensure the stable supply of the Iq System.





Change in Business Segments

Disclose the platform business and visualize the expansion of the Takamiya Platform business.

The purpose of establishing a new business segment

Starting from the first year of our new medium-term management plan, we will enhance the transparency of the Takamiya Platform business and visualize business growth. To achieve this, we will disclose the platform business as a separate segment and change our reporting segments. Furthermore, we will clearly transition from a business portfolio focused mainly on rental operations to one centered around the platform business.

Sales Business	Platform Business	New
D	Sales Business	
Rental Business	Rental Business	
Overseas Business	Overseas Business	



Disclosure of the Platform Segment

Extracting revenue from sales and rental operations to disclose revenue generated by platform services as revenue from the platform business.

Sales Business
12,597 million yen

Rental Business
28,214 million yen

Overseas Business
7,897 million yen

FY2024

FY2024
Performance
of the conventional business segments

Platform Business 2,274 million yen

> Sales Business 11,338million yen

Rental Business 27,199 million yen

Overseas Business 7,897 million yen

FY2024
Performance \*
of the new business segments

#### **Example of Revenue Extraction**

- Revenue from the purchase of temporary equipment based on the use of OPE-MANE services, along with associated rental and management revenue.
- · Transaction fees from Iq-Bid.
- · Revenue related to products developed jointly with customers.
- Revenue related to BIMCIM and spatial measurement.

#### The aggregation results based on the new criteria

The platform sales figures disclosed in past documents are calculated based on criteria different from those established for the disclosure of the platform business. Consequently, there are discrepancies in the amounts.

<sup>\*</sup> The figures are calculated by our company in preparation for segment disclosure based on the new standards starting from the fiscal year ending March 2025.



Consolidated Performance Forecast

Starting from the fiscal year ending March 2025, we will disclose the Platform Segment. Although the demand for temporary equipment will continue, profitability may temporarily decrease due to investments in the platform.

Consolidated Performance Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2025 (April 1, 2024 - March 31, 2025)

	Net S	Net Sales		Operating income		income		ole to owners of rent	Earnings per share
	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	million yen	%	yen
2Q	22,600	8.7	1,150	(4.6)	930	(37.4)	500	(50.3)	10.73
Full year	49,500	12.2	3,600	5.7	3,220	(10.1)	2,000	3.9	42.93

	FY2024 Segment sales results*	FY2025 Segment sales plan	Sales Growth	Sales Growth Rate
Platform Business	2,274	6,435	+4,161	+183.0%
Sales Business	11,338	11,195	(143)	(1.3)%
Rental Business	27,199	27,958	+759	+2.8%
Overseas Business	7,897	8,269	+372	+4.7%
Segment Adjustment	(4,581)	(4,358)		
Total	44,127	49,500	+5,373	+12.2%

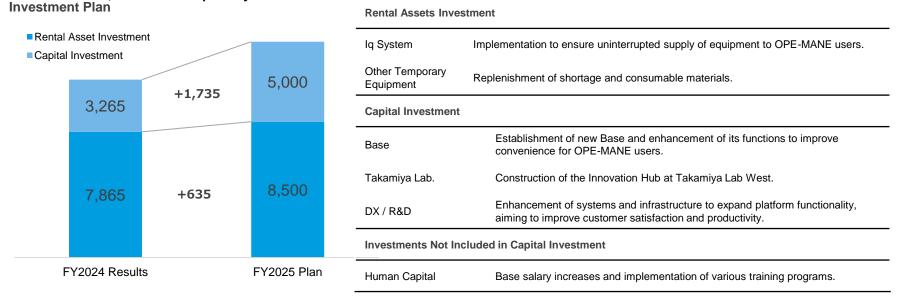
\*The percentages indicate the year-on-year growth rates. \*FY ended/ending March 31 \*Unit: Million yen

<sup>\*</sup> The figures are estimates calculated by our company in preparation for segment disclosure from the FYE March 31, 2025 onwards. Therefore, there may be discrepancies compared to the platform sales figures in previous disclosure materials.



Investment Plan

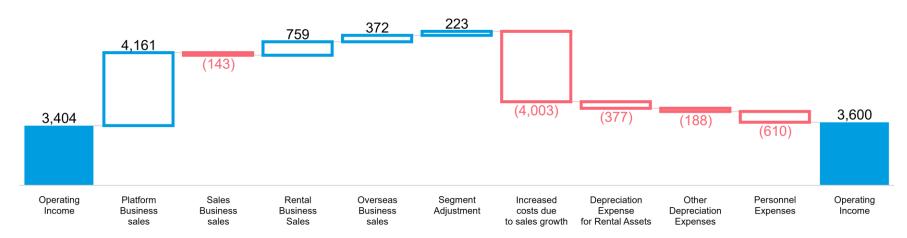
To execute various investments aimed at enhancing platform functionality, including investments in human capital, Takamiya Lab, Base, DX, and rental assets, costs will temporarily increase.





Factors Affecting Operating Income Increase/Decrease

In the fiscal year ending March 2025, the increase in depreciation expenses related to rental assets and equipment investments, combined with the rise in personnel costs due to salary increases, temporarily led to a decrease in operating profit margin.



\*Unit: Million yen



**Industry-related Projects** 

Large-scale projects such as infrastructure-related construction, expo, integrated resorts, and semiconductor factories are on the horizon;

owever, some proje	cts are being dela	ayed.	!	!	Hokuriku Shinkansen	!
Shin-Meishin Expressway opens Otsu – Joyo Hokuriku Shinkansen Opening of Kanazawa- Tsuruga section	World Exposition (Osaka)	TOKAI KANJO EXPWY Opening of the entire line	Osaka Integrated Resort Scheduled to open Shin-Meishin Expressway opens Yawata Kyotanabe - Takatsuki Linear Central Shinkansen Opened between Shinagawa and Nagoya		Between Tsuruga and Shin-Osaka Full-scale construction starts  Linear Central Shinkansen Opened between Nagoya and Shin-Osaka  Opening of Hokkaido Shinkansen  Osaka Monorail extension Kadoma City - Uryudo	
2024	2025	2026	2027	2029	2030~	
nfrastructure renova Full opening of the Large-scale renew		` .			nshin Expressway (up r expressways (up to 2	



**Dividend Forecast** 

We will continue with growth investments while maintaining a shareholder return policy focused on stable dividends, with returns being adjusted according to performance.

#### **Dividend Forecast**

	Dividends					Total Dividenda	Consolidated	Consolidated	
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total	Total Dividends	Dividend Payout Ratio	Return on Equity	
	yen	yen	yen	yen	yen	million yen	%	%	
FYE March 31, 2024 results	-	6.00	-	8.00	14.00	652	34.5	3.2	
FYE March 31, 2025 Plan	-	6.00	-	8.00	14.00		32.6		

<sup>\*</sup>Percentages indicate the year-on-year growth rates for the full fiscal year compared to the previous fiscal year, and for the quarterly periods compared to the same quarter of the previous year.



Progress towards compliance with Prime Market listing maintenance criteria

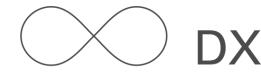
The previously non-compliant criteria, "Average daily trading volume" and "Market capitalization of circulating shares," are now compliant with the criteria.

		Number of Outstanding Shares	Market Capitalization of Outstanding Shares	Float Ratio	Average Daily T rading Volume
Listing maintenance criteria		200,00 units	10 billion yen	35.0%	20 million yen
	As of March 2023	203,175 units	8.2 billion yen	43.6%	18 million yen
Our compliance	Compliance Status	Compliance	Non-compliance	Compliance	Non-compliance
status and its trend	As of March 2024	206,378 units	10.9 billion yen	44.3%	29 million yen
	Compliance Status	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance	Compliance
Compliance Assessment Reference Date			As of March 2025		As of December 2024

\*The figures for outstanding shares, market capitalization of outstanding shares, and outstanding share ratio are based on our company's calculations.



# **Reference Materials**



Permanent Partner Relationship, realized with Digital Transformation



infrastructure.

Promoting a transition in the business model, shifting from a flow-based business to a stock-based business.

(1) Background of platform business development Fluctuations in external environment significantly impact revenue, and during periods of low demand, fixed costs such as depreciation of rental assets can deteriorate profit margins, making sustained corporate growth challenging. (2) Purpose of platform business development Promoting improvement in profit margins and efficiency of assets to facilitate the transition to a stock-based business model. (3) Implementing various measures towards transitioning to a stock-based business model. Executing various investments in DX (Digital Transformation) and human capital. Improving operational efficiency and enhancing productivity.

Reallocating from a portfolio centered around rental assets to one centered around platform



As a result of investments in DX (Digital Transformation) and human capital, added value is created for traditional services and products. Furthermore, by transferring this added value to prices, it achieves appropriate pricing while also improving cost efficiency.

Transferring the created

added value to prices.

The pricing of services

and products.

Takamiya platform creates high-value-added benefits with convenience and safety.

The value of the products and services that have been traditionally provided.

[Value]

(Price)
e = Offering price + Price of added value

Promoting efficiency to reduce costs.

DX

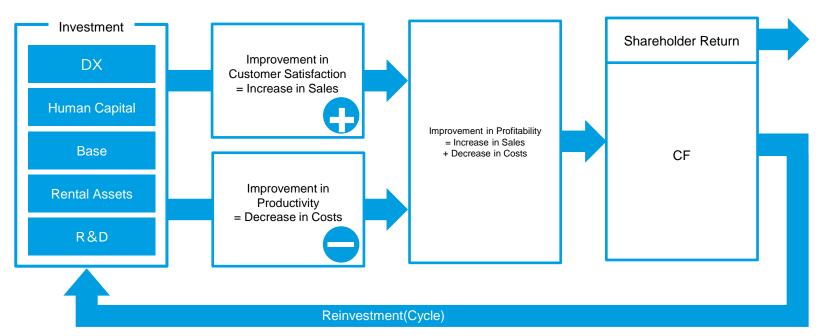
The costs required to provide services or products.

= Value of the product/service + Added value

= Cost - Efficiency gained through DX

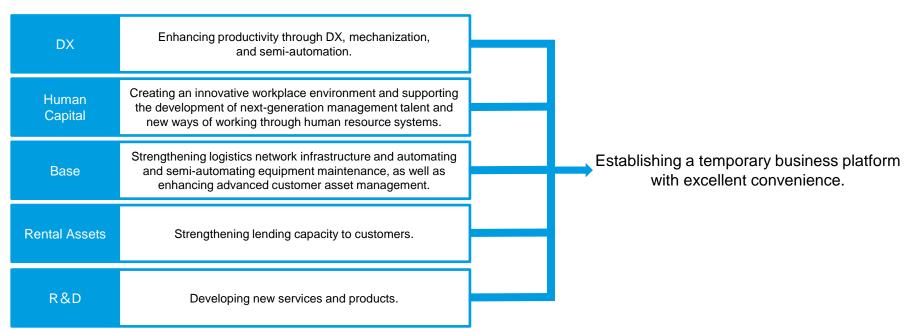


Reinvesting profits generated by the platform into the enhancement of the platform infrastructure.



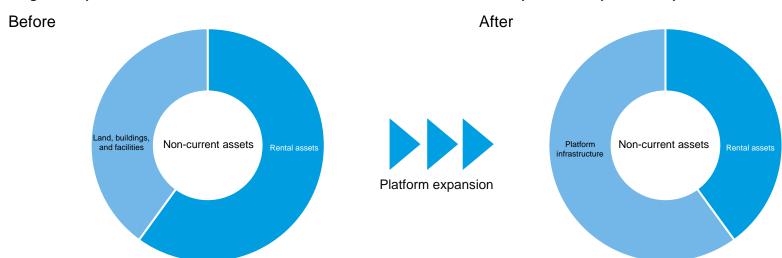


#### Strategically executing various investments aimed at improving platform services.





Moving from a portfolio centered around rental assets to an infrastructure-centered portfolio for platform expansion.



To expand the rental business, investments have been primarily focused on rental assets. However, increased depreciation expenses for rental assets have led to decreased profitability during periods of low rental demand.

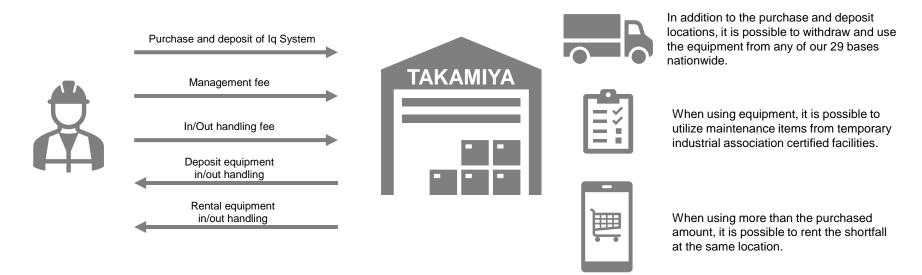
Operating the platform, infrastructure is constructed to ensure that equipment owned by users maximizes benefits. Investments in rental assets are now limited to stable supply portions only.



**OPE-MANE** 

A service where customers' purchased IQ systems are managed and maintained in our equipment base.

#### **OPE-MANE**





The advantages of renting and selling temporary equipment

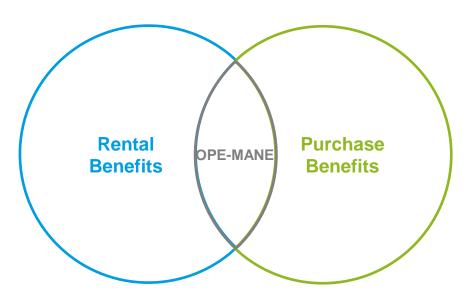
#### The Characteristics of Rental and Purchase

<u> </u>	Advantages	Disadvantages
Rental	<ul> <li>Can be used selectively based on the required timing, location, and quantity.</li> <li>Eliminates the need for costs related to equipment storage and maintenance management.</li> <li>Requires no maintenance and can be used continuously.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>For long-term usage, rental fees continue to incur.</li> <li>Even with continuous usage, it does not become an in-house owned asset.</li> </ul>
Purchase	<ul> <li>For long-term usage, it allows for a reduction in usage fees.</li> <li>Can be managed as an in-house owned asset.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Incurs fixed costs such as equipment storage and maintenance personnel.</li> <li>Business area is limited to the vicinity of the equipment storage.</li> <li>Requires maintenance, and time is needed before it can be reused.</li> <li>Rental is necessary for usage beyond the owned quantity.</li> </ul>



The characteristics of OPE-MANE

Capitalizing on the Advantages of Rental and Purchase while Complementing the Disadvantages.



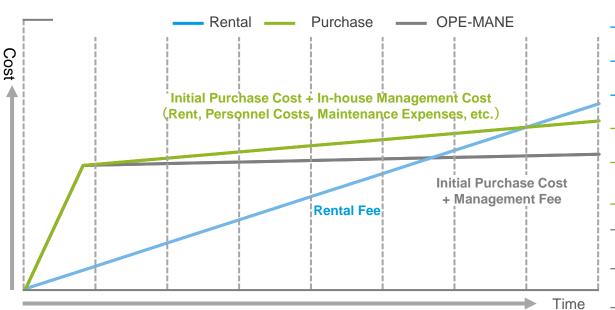
#### **OPE-MANE**

- Combining with rental allows usage as needed in terms of timing, location, and quantity.
- Eliminates costs associated with equipment storage and maintenance management.
- Requires no maintenance and can be used continuously.
- Reduces usage fees through long-term utilization.
- Can be held as an asset.



Cost Simulation for Each Service

#### **OPE-MANE** enables cost reduction compared to renting or purchasing.

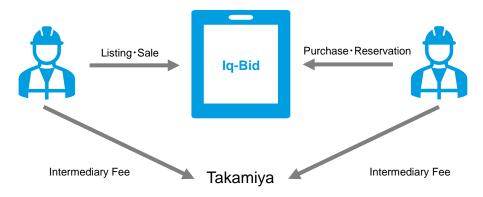


Rental	
Initial Cost	None
Running Cost	Rental Fee
Purchase	
Initial Cost	Initial Purchase Cost
Running Cost	In-house Management Cost
OPE-MANE	
Initial Cost	Initial Purchase Cost
Running Cost	Management Fee



Iq-Bid

Users of the OPE-MANE can buy and sell owned equipment through the system



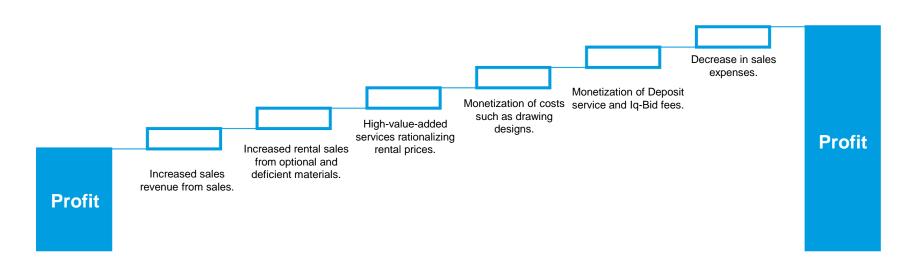
#### Iq-Bid

- Selling idle equipment to increase equipment utilization rate and improve profitability.
- Recovering initial investment through equipment sales.
- Reducing rental fees by purchasing deficient equipment.
- Reassembling the equipment portfolio based on construction trends.



The Changes in Takamiya's Profit Structure

The increase in users of the OPE-MANE has led to a change in the revenue structure towards a high-profit stock business





**OPERA** 

#### Expanding the platform as a portal



#### **OPERA**

- Utilization and collaboration of all platform services
- Iq-Bid
- Ordering and receiving rental products via the web
- Available 24/7
- Reservation of delivery vehicles
- Matching of construction workers etc.



### Development and manufacturing

Product lineup

#### Regulatory reform in scaffolding

### Next-Generation Scaffolding Iq System



- Improved workability, ease of assembly, and operability compared to conventional scaffolds
- 190 cm above the floor, 20 centimeters above the floor of a conventional scaffolding
- Working floors without steps or gaps
- Weight reduction of up to 2 kilograms
- Handrail at a higher position than the hips
- Storage space : 50% DOWN
- Number of transportation trucks: 30% DOWN



# Development and manufacturing

Product lineup

A wide range of products from temporary equipment to agricultural greenhouses, solar-related products, and structural materials.



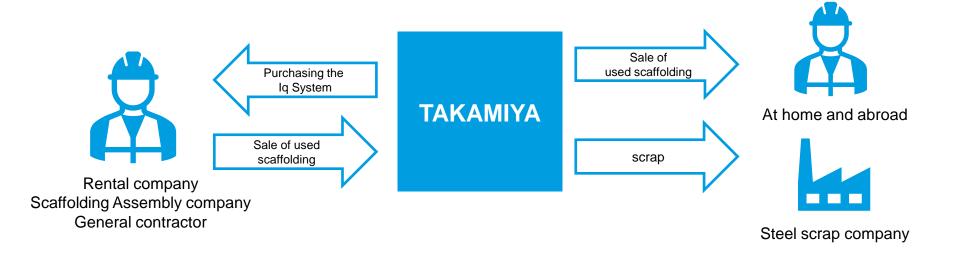




### Sales

Purchase and sale of used items

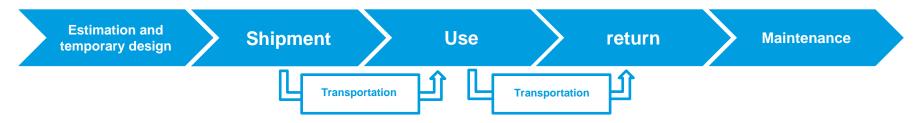
Purchase of used scaffolding to facilitate the transition from traditional scaffolding to next-generation scaffolding.





### Rental

The mechanism for recording sales



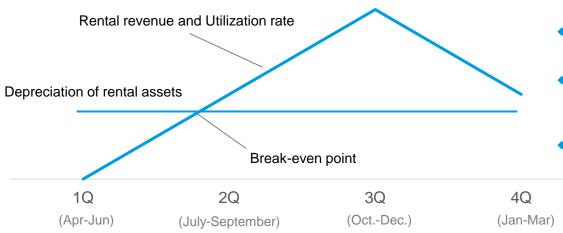
- Rental fee is product unit price x quantity x number of days (rental period is at least 1 month)
- Costs associated with shipments are borne by customers based on product unit price x quantity
- Regardless of the progress of construction, billed on the closing date of each month
- Invoice for damaged equipment at new price when returned
- In the case of transportation using our service, a bill occurs.



### Rental

**Annual Business Trends** 

Temporary equipment rentals increased from 1Q to 3Q and declined in 4Q



- Toward year-end handover, For the use of temporary equipment Concentrated around October to December
- As depreciation of rental assets becomes a cost throughout the year, Difficult to generate profits in 1Q, when utilization rates are low
- We returned more rental assets in the 4Q, Maintenance costs tend to increase and profit margins tend to fall



### Rental

Construction field

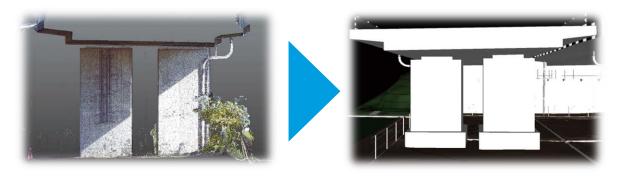
#### Corresponding field: Construction, Civil Engineering, New Construction, Maintenance and Repair, Underground to Skyscraper





Creation of a 3D data model by accurate measurement by specialist staff of body information that is difficult to understand or do not exist in 2D

#### 3D laser scanner



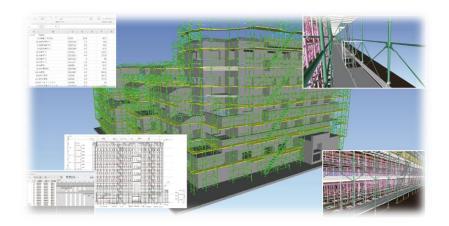
Utilization of shot point group data

- Visual confirmation of the unevenness of the ground
- Measurement of wall dimensions from location information



Unified management of planning, design, structural design, facility design, construction, maintenance, and building information by sharing and utilizing 3D drawings

BIM Building Information Modeling CIM Construction Information Modeling



- Various attribute information added to the 3D model can be used for cost calculation, process management, and advance checks for structural interference and dangerous areas.
   \* type, quantity, weight, and cost of temporary construction equipment
- Collaborate with other software in various data formats



Promote construction DX, improve productivity by shortening temporary drawing time, and reduce costs

#### CAD automatic drawing system "RABOT"



- Simplification of plan assignments and dimensions
- Automation to reduce human error
- No need for specialized knowledge (from outsourcing to in-house production)
- Preparation of scaffolding drawing First year ⇒ Work time to 1/2



Currently, only 2D drawings are prepared, and 3D drawing functions are scheduled to be expanded. In cooperation with OPERA, from drawing creation to rental ordering



Expanding the network of construction partner companies enables scaffolding assembly nationwide, allowing for the provision of safety education services related to scaffolding and scaffolding safety consulting.

#### Construction management and safety education





#### Various courses

- Special education such as the assembly of scaffolds
- Special Education on Full Harness Crash Discontinuation Equipment
- Special training for workers handling asbestos
- Special training for dangerous work involving oxygen deficiency and hydrogen sulfide
- Training to improve the skills of chiefs of work assembling scaffolds
- Education for foremen and OH&S managers
- Training to improve skills of managers and safety and health managers



## Management and logistics

#### Expanding bases to 29 locations nationwide.

### Base

## Tohoku

- Aomori Higashidori Base
- Iwate Morioka Base
- Miyagi Sendai 2nd Base
- Fukushima Hirono Base

#### Kanto

- Ibaraki Chuo Base
- Ibaraki Tsukuba Base
- Ibaraki Dejima Base
- Chiba Ichibara Base
- Chiba Okido Base
- Saitama Kuki Base
- Kanagawa Aikawa Base

#### Chubu

- Niigata Yokogoshi Base
- Niigata Nagaoka Base
- Shinshu Nagano Base
- Nagano Iida Base Ishikawa Kanazawa Base
- Fukui Sabae Base
- Shizuoka Yoshida Base
- Tokai Kisosaki Base

#### Kinki

- Takamiya Lab. West (Base)
- Shiga Omihachiman Base
- Osaka Hirakata Base
- Osaka Settsu Base
- Wakayama Momoyama Base
- Hyogo Tojo Base
- Hyogo Kobe Base

#### Chushikoku-Okinawa

- Hiroshima Shiwa Base
- Kagawa Sanuki Base
- Okinawa Naha Base



### Takamiya Lab.



Takamiya Lab. West Amagasaki City, Hyogo Prefecture



# Management and logistics

Transportation of temporary construction equipment to construction sites from 29 Equipment Bases nationwide

### Temporary construction equipment delivery



- Maintenance of equipment by factories certified for temporary equipment
- Own quality control standards that exceed industry standards
- Visualization of management and maintenance systems using fixed-point cameras, etc.



### R&D

### R&D base that pursues the safety and convenience of the products and services TAKAMIYA provides

### Takamiya Lab. West



- Development and Testing of Products and Services
- Visualization of equipment management and maintenance.
- Customer materials management through automated warehouses
- Product exhibition and construction experience
- Various safety seminars
- Industry's fastest receipt and shipping
- Joint product development
- Product strength testing conducted using testing equipment.





# Quarterly Results by Segment (Cumulative)

	i		FYE Marc	h 31, 2023		FYE March 31, 2024				
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	
Sales business	Segment sales	2,472	6,040	9,509	13,157	2,895	5,739	9,053	12,597	
	Of which, sales to external customers	2,386	6,018	9,466	12,924	2,840	5,674	8,972	12,487	
	Segment profit	127	496	830	1,189	275	522	1,113	1,701	
	Segment profit margin	5.2%	8.2%	8.7%	9.0%	9.5%	9.0%	12.3%	13.5%	
(Change from the previous year	Segment sales	(22.1)%	(15.3)%	(5.4)%	(3.5)%	+17.1%	(4.9)%	(4.7)%	(4.3)%	
	Segment profit	(59.1)%	(43.0)%	(21.5)%	(27.2)%	+116.0%	5.2%	+34.0%	+43.0%	
Rental business	Segment sales	5,706	11,629	18,090	24,714	6,346	13,242	20,473	28,214	
	Of which, sales to external customers	5,705	11,628	18,088	24,676	6,338	13,210	20,426	28,152	
	Segment profit	396	1,030	1,894	2,610	613	1,594	2,671	3,691	
	Segment profit margin	7.0%	8.8%	10.5%	10.6%	9.7%	12.0%	13.0%	13.1%	
(Change from the previous year	Sogment calce	+6.0%	+2.8%	+4.4%	+6.1%	+11.2%	13.8%	+13.0%	+14.2%	
	Segment profit	+534.4%	+134.0%	+131.5%	+113.6%	+54.6%	54.7%	+41.0%	+41.4%	
Overseas Business	Segment sales	2,043	4,462	6,772	8,986	1,824	4,130	6,192	7,897	
	Of which, sales to external customers	925	2,153	3,131	4,293	717	1,907	2,784	3,488	
	Segment profit	105	218	327	404	40	211	328	320	
	Segment profit margin	5.2%	4.8%	4.8%	4.5%	2.2%	5.1%	5.3%	4.1%	
(Change from the previous year	Segment sales	+43.9%	+42.5%	+42.8%	+40.2%	(10.7)%	(7.4)%	(8.5)%	(12.1)%	
	Segment profit	+122.0%	+20.4%	+52.8%	+45.8%	(61.9)%	(2.9)%	+0.1%	(20.7)%	
	Total sales	10,221	22,131	34,372	46,858	11,066	23,112	35,719	48,709	
	Of which, sales to external customers	9,017	19,799	30,686	41,894	9,896	20,792	32,183	44,127	

\*Unit: Million yen



# Quarterly Results by Segment

	1		FYE Marc	h 31. 2023			FYE Marc	h 31. 2024	
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Sales business	Segment sales	2,472	3,568	3,469	3,647	2,895	2,844	3,314	3,543
	Of which, sales to external customers	2,386	3,632	3,448	3,458	2,840	2,834	3,297	3,514
	Segment profit	127	368	334	358	275	246	591	587
	Segment profit margin	5.2%	10.3%	9.6%	9.8%	9.5%	8.7%	17.9%	16.5%
(Change from the previous year	Segment sales	(22.1)%	(9.8)%	+18.8%	+2.0%	+17.1%	(20.3)%	(4.5)%	(2.8)%
	Segment profit	(59.1)%	(34.1)%	+79.6%	(37.8)%	+116.0%	(33.1)%	+76.9%	+63.7%
Rental business	Segment sales	5,706	5,923	6,461	6,624	6,346	6,896	7,231	7,740
	Of which, sales to external customers	5,705	5,923	6,460	6,588	6,338	6,871	7,215	7,726
	Segment profit	396	634	864	715	613	981	1,077	1,019
	Segment profit margin	7.0%	10.7%	13.4%	10.8%	9.7%	14.2%	14.9%	13.1%
(Change from the previous year	Segment sales	+6.0%	+0.1%	+7.3%	+11.2%	+11.2%	16.4%	+11.9%	+16.8%
	Segment profit	+534.4%	+67.7%	+128.6%	+77.4%	+54.6%	54.8%	+24.8%	+42.4%
Overseas Business	Segment sales	2,043	2,419	2,310	2,213	1,824	2,305	2,061	1,705
	Of which, sales to external customers	925	1,228	978	1,162	717	1,189	876	703
	Segment profit	105	113	109	77	40	171	116	(7)
	Segment profit margin	5.2%	4.7%	4.7%	3.5%	2.2%	7.4%	5.6%	-
(Change from the previous year	Segment sales	+43.9%	+41.3%	+43.3%	+32.8%	(10.7)%	(4.7)%	(10.8)%	(23.0)%
	Segment profit	+122.0%	(16.4)%	+240.6%	+20.6%	(61.9)%	52.7%	+6.2%	-
	Total sales	10,221	11,910	12,241	12,486	11,066	12,046	12,607	12,989
	Of which, sales to external customers	9,017	10,782	10,887	11,208	9,896	10,896	11,390	11,943

\*Unit: Million yen



# Financial Highlights

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Net sales	23,201	28,113	32,443	34,261	34,350	36,763	36,114	42,182	46,055	38,812	39,800	41,894	44,127
Gross profit on sales	7,202	8,196	9,832	10,856	11,291	10,991	10,431	12,132	14,014	10,996	11,181	12,587	14,428
SG&A expenses	6,165	6,590	6,781	7,758	8,307	8,561	8,740	9,418	10,311	9,410	9,499	10,334	11,023
Operating Income (1)	1,037	1,605	3,051	3,098	2,983	2,429	1,690	2,713	3,703	1,586	1,682	2,253	3,404
Ordinary income	1,080	1,553	3,006	3,325	2,731	2,337	1,610	2,662	3,541	1,569	1,954	2,400	3,580
Profit attributable to owners of parent	755	807	1,768	2,070	2,153	1,516	1,252	1,637	2,370	857	965	1,415	1,887
Depreciation (CF) ②	3,088	3,280	3,369	3,649	4,137	4,502	4,662	4,777	4,804	4,815	4,784	5,140	5,430
EBITDA(①+②)	4,126	4,886	6,421	6,747	7,120	6,932	6,353	7,491	8,508	6,402	6,466	7,393	8,835
ROE (Return on equity)	12.7%	12.2%	21.5%	19.8%	18.5%	12.6%	9.8%	12.0%	14.7%	4.7%	5.2%	7.3%	9.1%
Net income to net sales	3.3%	2.9%	5.4%	6.0%	6.3%	4.1%	3.5%	3.9%	5.1%	2.2%	2.4%	3.4%	4.2%
Total assets turnover	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Financial leverage	5.2	4.9	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3
ROA	3.5%	4.7%	8.4%	8.2%	5.8%	4.5%	3.1%	5.0%	6.2%	2.7%	3.4%	3.9%	5.4%

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



# Financial Highlights

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Current assets	12,202	13,725	15,892	18,213	19,769	20,557	20,136	22,781	26,408	24,907	26,681	28,430	29,073
Non Current assets	20,269	20,262	21,353	25,307	30,321	32,203	32,677	31,632	32,873	31,547	32,399	34,318	39,871
Current liabilities	12,351	14,117	15,356	18,070	21,365	20,606	20,991	20,302	21,730	19,554	20,035	21,923	22,424
Short-term loans payable	417	416	1,200	3,168	4,958	5,163	6,645	4,621	5,400	3,478	2,612	3,909	3,986
Non current liabilities	13,740	12,760	12,130	13,687	16,628	19,454	18,269	19,535	19,054	18,131	19,708	20,349	24,363
Long-term debt	10,036	9,637	9,376	10,913	13,304	15,403	13,653	13,495	11,823	11,354	11,942	12,253	14,742
Net assets	6,380	7,110	9,758	11,762	12,097	12,699	13,552	14,575	18,497	18,768	19,337	20,477	22,157
Total assets	32,472	33,987	37,245	43,520	50,091	52,760	52,813	54,414	59,282	56,454	59,081	62,749	68,945
	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Current ratio	98.8%	97.2%	103.5%	100.8%	92.5%	99.8%	95.1%	112.2%	121.5%	127.4%	133.2%	129.7%	129.6%
Fixed ratio	323.2%	291.7%	224.4%	221.0%	257.7%	261.0%	249.0%	223.2%	182.1%	172.8%	172.6%	172.9%	185.7%
Equity ratio	19.3%	20.4%	25.5%	26.3%	23.5%	23.4%	25.0%	26.0%	30.5%	32.3%	31.8%	31.6%	31.1%
D/E ratio	311.5%	279.0%	196.5%	188.9%	226.4%	237.4%	223.6%	205.5%	164.1%	151.3%	150.3%	151.9%	159.1%

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



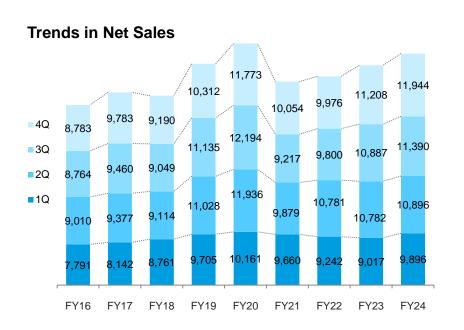
# Non-financial highlights

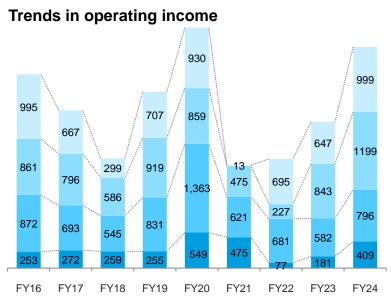
	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Number of employees (consolidated) (persons)	903	979	1,010	1,144	1,204	1,298	1,221	1,222	1,266	1,397
Ratio of women (consolidated) (%)	-	-	-	31.8	30.8	32.3	34.9	36.3	33.1	33.9
Ratio of foreign nationals (consolidated) (%)	-	-	-	22.3	21.8	25.4	22.6	27.1	25.1	22.0
Number of new graduates hired (non-consolidated) (people)	-	-	-	31	33	43	32	45	27	25
Percentage of Women (Non-consolidated) (%)	-	-	-	41.9	27.3	37.2	34.4	24.4	51.8	40.0
Number of Female Managers (Group) (persons)	-	-	-	9	9	13	12	15	15	16
Percentage of paid leave taken (non-consolidated) (%)	-	-	-	47.8	48.1	47.6	52.7	54.0	65.1	70.9
Number of employees taking maternity leave (non-consolidated) (persons)	4	3	5	12	7	12	7	16	12	13
Number of employees taking childcare leave (non-consolidated) (persons)	8	8	6	15	20	11	7	23	17	19
Number of employees with reduced childcare work (non-consolidated) (persons)	0	3	7	7	11	12	11	19	27	30
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
Turnover rate (non-consolidated) (%)	6.0	6.6	7.7	8.2	7.8	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.5	7.9
Number of accidents (non-consolidated) (cases)	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	2
Number of employees with disabilities (non-consolidated) (people)	-	-	-	8	11	12	12	16	18	17
Percentage of employees with disabilities (non-consolidated) (%)	-	-	-	1.38	1.85	1.63	1.79	2.20	2.08	2.00

\*FY ended/ending March 31



### **Performance Trends**

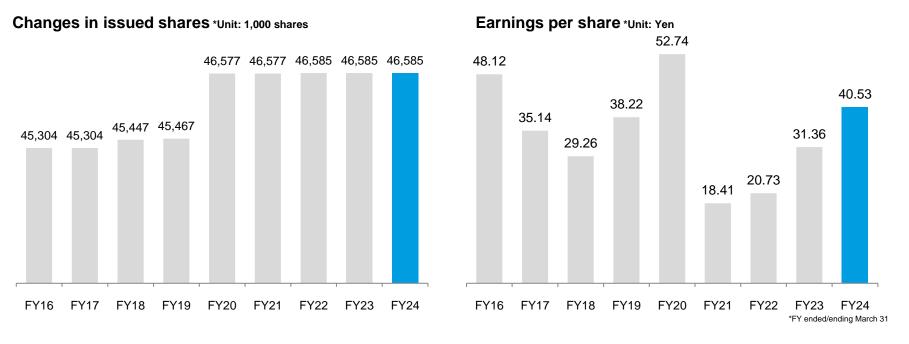




\*FY ended/ending March 31 \*Unit: Million yen



# Number of Shares Issued and Earnings per Share (EPS)



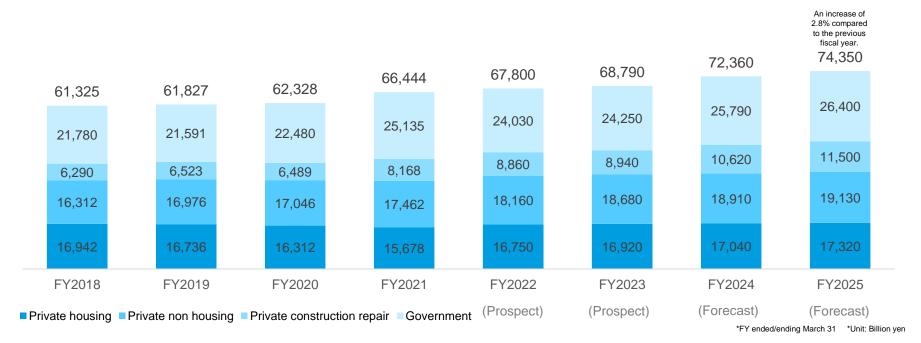


### **Domestic Construction Investment**

Construction Economic Research Institute, April 2024

[Prospects for Construction Investment Based on the Construction Economic Model]

Prospects for an increase in both government sector and private construction investments.

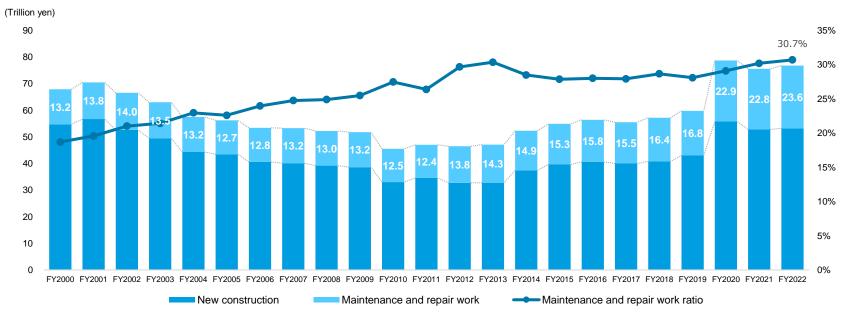




## Changes in Maintenance and Repair Work

Compiled from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism [Statistical Survey of Construction Work]

Due to the aging infrastructure, the proportion of maintenance and repair work is increasing year by year.





# Percentage of social capital 50 years after construction

Prepared from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism [Current Status of Aging Social Capital and Future Infrastructure Maintenance Information]

The infrastructure requiring maintenance and repair work is increasing.

Facilities	Number of stock	20.3	30.3	40.3
Road bridge	Approx. 730,000 bridges	About 30%	About 55%	About 75%
tunnel	Approx. 11,000 bottles	About 22%	About 36%	About 53%
River management facilities (water gates, etc.)	Approx. 46,000 facilities	About 10%	About 23%	About 38%
Sewerage pipes	Approx. 480,000 km	About 5%	About 16%	About 35%
Port quay	Approx. 61,000 facilities	About 21%	About 43%	About 66%



## **Overseas Market Trends**

IMF "World Economic Outlook Database"

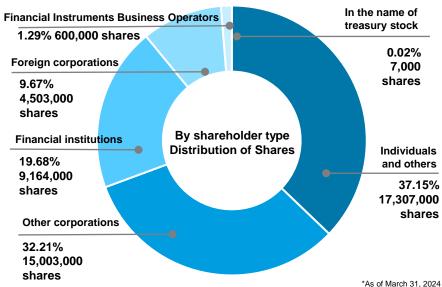
Country name	(\$1 billion) (Millions of people)	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
lonon	Nominal GDP	4,930	5,040	5,118	5,055	5,034	4,256	4,212	4,110	4,310	4,499	4,649	4,836	4,944
Japan	Population	126	126	126	125	125	125	124	124	123	122	122	121	120
	Nominal GDP	1,623	1,725	1,651	1,644	1,818	1,673	1,712	1,760	1,842	1,924	2,004	2,087	2,171
Korea	Population	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
Theiland	Nominal GDP	456	506	543	500	506	495	514	548	573	605	643	678	710
Thailand	Population	69	69	69	69	69	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
\/:ataaaa	Nominal GDP	277	304	331	346	370	407	433	465	505	546	589	635	684
Vietnam	Population	93	94	96	97	98	99	100	100	101	102	103	103	104
Dhilingings	Nominal GDP	328	346	376	361	394	404	436	471	509	551	596	650	709
Philippines	Population	104	105	107	108	110	111	112	114	115	116	117	119	120
C:	Nominal GDP	343	376	376	349	434	498	501	525	548	573	599	626	654
Singapore	Population	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Malawaia	Nominal GDP	319	358	365	337	373	407	415	445	477	509	538	570	603
Malaysia	Population	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	34	34	34	35
	Nominal GDP	61	66	68	77	68	61	64	68	73	79	86	93	100
Myanmar	Population	52	52	52	53	53	53	54	54	54	55	55	55	55
	Nominal GDP	1,015	1,042	1,119	1,059	1,186	1,319	1,371	1,475	1,613	1,746	1,886	2,035	2,194
Indonesia	Population	261	264	266	270	272	274	277	279	282	284	287	289	291



**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	14.33 times (as of March 31, 2024)
PBR	1.26 times (as of March 31, 2024)





Number of Shareholders and Shareholder Composition

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

	End of March 2021	End of March 2022	End of March 2023	End of March 2024
Number of shareholders at end of the period	3,463	4,052	4,159	4,704
Shareholder Composition				
Government and Local Governments	0.00 %	0.00 %	0.00%	0.00%
Financial institutions	23.43 %	22.12 %	20.67%	19.68%
Financial Instruments Business Operators	0.41 %	0.61 %	0.90%	1.29%
Other corporations	23.38 %	23.88 %	24.86%	32.21%
Foreign corporations	7.67 %	6.78 %	6.90%	9.67%
Individuals and others	45.09 %	46.59 %	46.65%	37.15%
Treasury stock	0.02 %	0.02 %	0.02%	0.02%
Of which, number of shares established in investment trusts	11.96 %	10.64 %	8.35%	7.89%
Number of shares established in pension trusts	0.81 %	0.68 %	1.07%	1.06%



Cash dividends

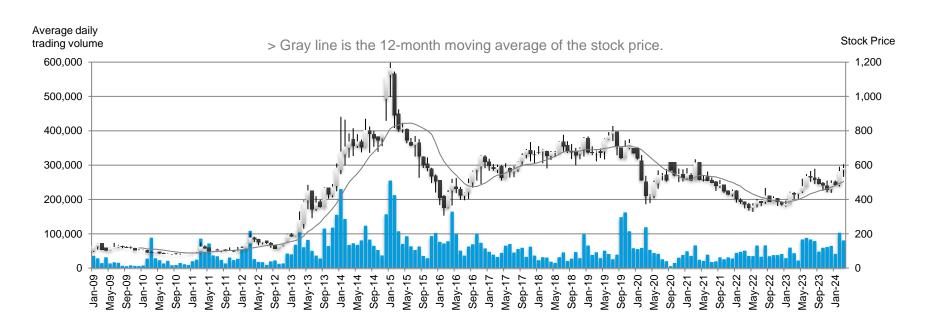
The interim dividend is planned at 6 yen per share during the current term, and the year-end dividend is planned at 8 yen per share, totaling 14 yen.

	FYE March 31, 2020	FYE March 31, 2021	FYE March 31, 2022	FYE March 31, 2023	FYE March 31, 2024
Dividends	14 yen				
1Q	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
2Q	6.0 yen				
3Q	-	-	-	-	-
4Q	8.0 yen				
Total amount of dividends	651 million yen	651 million yen	652 million yen	652 million yen	652 million yen
Dividend payout ratio	26.5%	76.0%	67.5%	44.6%	34.5%
Share buyback	0 yen				
Total return ratio	26.5%	76.0%	67.5%	44.6%	34.5%
Dividends on equity (Dividend payout ratio x ROE)	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1%
ROE	14.7%	4.7%	5.2%	7.6%	9.1%



Stock Price Range

Stock price as of the end of March ¥581, average daily trading value: ¥29,427,000 (January 4 - March 29, 2024)





### IR information

### IR Calendar



### IR activities

- Holding of financial results briefing and distribution of videos
- English disclosure of the Company's financial results, financial results briefing materials, and timely disclosure releases (part)
- Publication of Integrated Report (Japanese and English), Publication on the Web
- Publication of Analyst Report (Japanese and English)
- Disclosure of non-financial information (included in the Integrated Report and posted on the Web)
- Proactive information disclosure based on dialogue with investors
- Briefings for individual investors
- 1on1 Meeting (face-to-face, telephone conference, web conference)



### 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 (PR & IR Department)

FAX : 06-6375-8827

Mail : ir@takamiya.co









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