



President Nobuo Takaoka

Takasho Corporation (7590)



Company Information

Exchange	TSE 1st Section			
Industry	Retail (Commerce)			
President	Nobuo Takaoka			
HQ Address	Minami Akasaka 20-1, Kainan-shi, Wakayama-ken			
Year-end	January 20			
Homepage	http://takasho.co.jp/			

Stock Information

Share Price	Share Outstanding (ex	xc. Treasury Stock)	Market Cap.	ROE (Act.)	Trading Unit
¥770		14,578,329 shares	¥11,225 million	10.6%	100 shares
DPS (Est.)	Dividend Yield (Est.)	EPS (Est.)	PER (Est.)	BPS (Act.)	PBR (Act.)
¥20.00	2.6%	¥61.74	12.5 x	¥646.41	1.2x

^{*}Stock price as of closing on March 25, 2021. Number of shares issued at the end of the most recent quarter excluding treasury shares.

Consolidated Earnings Trends

Fiscal Year	Sales	Operating Profit	Current Profit	Net Profit	EPS (¥)	DPS (¥)
January 2016	17,853	722	597	240	19.63	17.00
January 2017	17,223	503	322	152	12.39	6.00
January 2018	17,489	607	571	228	18.59	10.00
January 2019	17,759	514	333	338	25.04	10.00
January 2020	17,357	531	469	203	13.93	10.00
January 2021	18,486	1,156	1,152	952	65.36	20.00
January 2022 Est.	19,680	1,195	1,190	900	61.74	20.00

^{*}Estimates are those of the Company.

We present this Bridge Report along with the earnings results for fiscal year January 2021.

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^{*}ROE and BPS are based on FY January 2021's results. DPS and EPS are the forecast for FY January 2022. The data is rounded off.

^{*}Unit: million yen



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Key Points

- In the fiscal year January 2021, sales and current profit increased 6.5% and 145.7% year on year, respectively. In Japan, the professional use segment was affected by the stagnation of construction work, but the decrease rate of sales was only 1.2%. On the other hand, in the home use segment, sales increased 18.2% because of the growing sales of gardening products at mass retailers and through e-commerce because of people staying home due to the novel coronavirus spread. Demand for gardening also augmented overseas due to the effects of the novel coronavirus, and in particular, sales through e-commerce rose significantly by 28.2% year on year. In terms of profits, gross profit margin improved due to the sales growth of highly profitable e-commerce, resulting in a significant increase in profits. The year-end dividend was 20.0 yen, up 10.0 yen from the previous year.
- In the fiscal year January 2022, sales and current profit are expected to increase 6.5% and 3.3% year on year, respectively. The company will continue to take into consideration the impact of the novel coronavirus on economic activities. Under this business environment, the company will strive to improve its brand power in the fiscal year January 2022 by creating lifestyles through gardens based on their concept, the 5th ROOM. In Japan, the company will promote the deployment of hybrid showrooms that combine the in-person and online aspects. Globally, the company will introduce new original products, mainly in Europe. Moreover, to expand sales of exterior products, the company will enhance sales to South Korea, Australia, and Europe, where sales of these products are steadily increasing. Furthermore, in the manufacturing sector in China, the company will increase the production volume by expanding factories to enhance sales activities in Europe, Asia, Oceania, and North America. The term-end dividend is expected to be 20.0 yen/share.
- The fiscal year January 2021 can be considered as a year of significant progress due to the consumption by people staying at home because of the spread of the novel coronavirus. The increase in the e-commerce sales ratio in Japan and overseas has significantly improved profit margin. The establishment of the production and sales systems, which the company has been working on since before the novel coronavirus crisis, has paid off. In particular, we would like to pay attention to the significant sales growth in overseas. Although sales in various parts of the world have increased significantly, it brought in a small amount of money. Thus, there is plenty of room for expansion in the future. Overseas profits are also small. Future sales growth due to the revision of the European sales system and the expansion of e-commerce will significantly contribute to profit growth. Due to the company's good performance, its stock price doubled from the low stock price of last year. Still, PER is as low as 12. Considering the potential for improvement in overseas and the profit level set forth in the mid/long-term plan, it seems to be undervalued.

1. Company Overview

Takasho Corporation maintains a basic business concept of contributing to the "Creation of comfortable spaces" and handles garden exterior products. In the aftermath of the Second World War, Takasho changed its business style from sales of gardening materials to a gardening business, and then to a comprehensive lifestyle business, growing as a lifestyle maker that proposes better lifestyles with gardens. Its vision is to create mental and physical health and happy family lifestyles that bring smiles to the people. Takasho always forecasts future changes to accurately create new value that matches the market's needs, and pursues its goal of becoming the "only



global company" contributing broadly to gardening culture in urban environments. Its mission is "to be a company that provides better lifestyles globally through gardens." The Takasho Group manufactures products in Japan and China for sale in Japan, Europe, Asia, Oceania and the United States. The Group's integrated structure with the ability to plan, manufacture and sell products has allowed it to become the leading company within the "gardening market," which is growing to become a firmly established market in Japan. Takasho has 5 domestics and 10 overseas group companies. The Company listed its shares on the JASDAQ market in September 1980, and after a capital increase in 2012 and 2013, moved its shares to the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange on October 19, 2017, and to the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange on July 9, 2018.

Company Overview

Date of establishment August 1980

Listing date September 1998 (JASDAQ)

October 2017 Second Section market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

July 2018 First Section market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

Capital ¥1,820 million yen

Number of employees 760 employees(consolidated)
Group companies 5 domestics, 12 overseas

Corporate Mission

VISION

We always forecast future changes to create new value and pursue our goal of becoming the "only global company" contributing broadly to the gardening culture in urban environments.

We create happy family lifestyles and a space that brings smiles and health to people.

CORPORATE MISSION

A company that globally offers better lifestyles with gardens.

Living in the Living in the garder

Create happy families.

BUSINESS DOMAIN

Industrialization and modernization of gardens and exteriors, Good lifestyles, mental and physical health and happy families

(Taken from the material of the company)

Corporate History

In Japan, the company has operated businesses with different sales routes. One of them is the professional use business for home builders and construction shops that require design and construction. Another one is the home use business for general consumers centered on selling products on a wholesale basis to home improvement centers. In this century, the company has gone into full-scale operations in overseas. In recent years, sales for professional use have increased significantly in Japan. However, with the spread of the novel coronavirus, sales for home use are rapidly expanding in Japan and overseas.





(Taken from the material of the company)

Business Segment

The company has subdivided its business segments as the consumption by people staying at home has increased. The business segments are subdivided into (1) the professional garden and exterior segment for detached houses (new construction and remodeling) and home builders, (2) the contract segment for non-residential projects such as public projects and commercial facilities, (3) the home improvement and GMS segment for home improvement centers and specialty stores, (4) the e-commerce segment that sells products online, and (5) the global segment that handles professional use and home use product businesses overseas.



GARDEN LIFE STYLE MAKER





Market

The size of the domestic professional market and the DIY market, which the company focuses on, is 700 billion yen each. The size of the domestic contract market and the rapidly growing overseas market is over 10 trillion yen. Thus, there is a great potential.



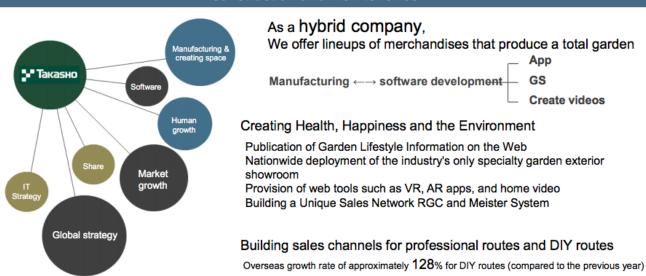
(Taken from the material of the company)

2. Business Development

Business Operations

The company has invested 4.5 billion yen over the past five years in its original product factories. As for original software factories, Takasho GLD-LAB.Soft-Factory Tottori is scheduled to open in April.

In-house product plant, in-house software plant, in-house commerce, planning company, construction and maintenance





DX (Digital Transformation)

The company is actively working on DX. Especially since the spread of the novel coronavirus has led to an increase in the number of people refraining from going out, the company has started to make the most of its DX initiatives.

AR/VR Garden Simulation App







Garden space video 4K



(Taken from the material of the company)

Total package

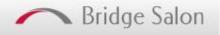


Proposal for Packages

It is considered that there are 53.66 million housing units in total and 8.76 million vacant houses in Japan. The company proposes a garden package, aiming for a market of 1% of the total number of houses multiplied by gardens (300,000 yen), which is about 160 billion yen. Houses are changing with the spread of the novel coronavirus. The company anticipates that demand in the DIY lifestyle market will grow as people want homes to be more personal, fun, and relaxing.

The company proposes packages suited for various ages, various sense of worth, values, regions, and hobbies.





Features of Home Use

The business in the home use segment is expanding globally. Products are manufactured in Jiujiang, China, and the Company sell them in Japan and overseas. In addition to the existing 66,115 square meter factory, a new factory of about 16,528 square meter will be set up. As for the sales route, the Company is exploring a brand strategy using both online and traditional retail stores.



(Taken from the material of the company)

Home Use Initiatives

As more people are staying home, the demand for having gardens is rising. The value of flowers, greenery, having a garden, kitchen gardens, and lifestyles have changed.





(Taken from the material of the company)

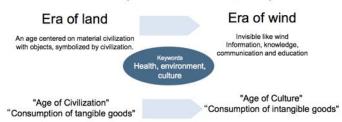
Major Changes Over Time and The Value Takasho Provides

The times have changed drastically from the "earth era" centered on the material civilization of things, to the "wind era" where invisible information, knowledge, transmission, and education are focused. In other words, the times have shifted from the era of civilization to the era of culture, and consumption has changed from the consumption of goods to the consumption of services. Therefore, the main themes will be health, environment, and culture. Takasho provides health through garden therapy, culture through atmosphere and art, and environment through greenery, nature, and SDGs.



Major Changes Over Time

End of mass production and consumption



(Source: Takasho)

The Value that Takasho Provides



(Source: Takasho)

SDGs Initiatives

Takasho contributes to society through the sustainable development goals based on the principle of always anticipating change, creating new value, and contributing widely to the creation of urban environment garden culture.

























Apr. 2016

Established the Japan Garden Therapy Association

By Nobuo Takaoka as Chairman



Prevention of disease enhancing self-healing capabilities

Stimulates the five senses and activates the brain











3. Fiscal Year January 2021 Earnings Results

3-1 Consolidated Earnings

	FY Jan. 20	Ratio to sales	FY Jan. 21	Ratio to sales	YY Change	Forecast	Divergence
Sales	17,357	100.0%	18,486	100.0%	+6.5%	18,400	+0.5%
Gross Profit	7,547	43.5%	8,259	44.7%	+9.4%	-	
SG&A	7,015	40.4%	7,103	38.4%	+1.3%	-	
Operating Profit	531	3.1%	1,156	6.3%	+117.7%	1,010	+14.5%
Current Profit	469	2.7%	1,152	6.2%	+145.7%	910	+26.6%
Net Profit	203	1.2%	952	5.2%	+369.2%	640	+48.9%

^{*}Unit: million yen

Sales rose 6.5%, and current profit rose 145.7% year on year.

Sales were 18,486 million yen, up 6.5% year on year.

Sales in the domestic professional use segment decreased 1.2% from the previous fiscal year. The company conducted a variety of customer support to expand the sales of its core product, All Glass Porch, and its peripheral items based on the 5th Room concept, which is an intermediate space connecting the house and the garden. Through customer support, the company also aimed to improve the design of the façade exterior in new exterior construction. This led to stagnation at the construction sites, but the company was able to curb the decline in sales. Home use segment sales increased 18.2% year on year. The demand for gardening grew due to refraining from going out because of the spread of the novel coronavirus. This led to an increase in sales at mass retailers, which are the company's sales destination, and in sales of gardening products through e-commerce, resulting in improved home use segment sales.

In overseas, demand for gardening also increased due to the impact of the novel coronavirus, and sales of gardening products, primarily through e-commerce, rose significantly by 28.2% year on year.

Furthermore, the website platform Garden Story, which is operated by a subsidiary and specializes in information on the garden and exterior industry, reached a record high in page views and unique user numbers in May 2020. This was attributable to the overlapping of the peak of the gardening season and people staying home due to the spread of the novel coronavirus. Access to articles related to kitchen gardens and seasonal plants has remained strong since then. The search influx continued to be up 900% or higher from the previous fiscal year, demonstrating the stability of a lifestyle with gardening and kitchen gardens. The company took advantage of this opportunity to accelerate its efforts on DX (digital transformation) and opened a website showroom on June 15. Furthermore, on October 22 and 23, the company held its own exhibition, Takasho Garden & Exterior Fair 2020. The exhibition was a hybrid type that combined the in-person and online aspects. Through this exhibition, the company made proposals related to future new lifestyles and video software package proposals using VR and AR to strengthen its sales activities.

Operating profit increased by 117.7% year on year to 1,156 million yen.

In terms of profits, gross profit margin expanded from 43.5% in the previous fiscal year to 44.7% due to an increase in the sales composition ratio of the company's original products and the enhancement in productivity. Ratio of SG&A went down from 40.4% in the previous fiscal year to 38.4% because of the decline in operating expenses due to changes in sales style because of social distancing measures in sales activities and the decrease in advertising and marketing fees by reviewing sales promotion expenses. Current profit grew 145.7% year on year to 1,152 million yen due to a reduction in foreign exchange losses and a decrease in interest expenses. As the liquidation procedures of Takasho Europe GmbH and Tianjin Gaoxiu International Industry Trade Co., Ltd. have been completed, the company recorded a gain of 74 million yen on the reversal of the foreign currency translation adjustment as extraordinary income, and the parent net profit increased 369.2% to 952 million yen, year on year.

The year-end dividend (same amount as the annual dividend) was 20.0 yen, up 10.0 yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

^{*}The figures include figures calculated by Investment Bridge Co., Ltd. as reference values, so they may differ from actual figures (the same shall apply hereinafter).



SG&A (Unit: million yen)

	FY Jan. 20	Ratio to sales	FY Jan. 21	Ratio to sales	YY Change
Labor Cost	2,812	16.2%	2,924	15.8%	+4.0%
Shipping Cost	1,108	6.4%	1,176	6.4%	+6.1%
Promotion • Advertisement	621	3.6%	555	3.0%	-10.6%
Payment Fee	518	3.0%	513	2.8%	-1.0%
Travel Expenses	228	1.3%	105	0.6%	-54.0%
Total	7,015	40.4%	7,103	38.4%	+1.3%

Sales by Segment (Unit: million yen)

	FY Jan. 20	Ratio to sales	FY Jan. 21	Ratio to sales	YY Change
Japan	15,495	89.3%	15,857	85.8%	+2.3%
Europe	438	2.5%	753	4.1%	+71.9%
China	894	5.2%	1,058	5.7%	+18.3%
Korea	120	0.7%	154	0.8%	+27.8%
US	268	1.5%	402	2.2%	+49.8%
Others	139	0.8%	259	1.4%	+85.6%
Total Consolidated Sales	17,357	100.0%	18,486	100.0%	+6.5%
Japan	569	149.8%	809	76.6%	+42.3%
Europe	-329	-	-99	-	-
China	188	49.6%	314	29.8%	+66.9%
Korea	-22	-	-9	-	-
US	-14	-	23	2.2%	-
Others	-11	-	17	1.7%	-
Consolidated Adjustments	151	-	100	-	-
Consolidated Operating Profit	531	100.0%	1,156	100.0%	+117.7%

3-2 Financial Conditions and Cash Flow Balance Sheet Summary

	Jan. 20	Jan. 21		Jan. 20	Jan. 21
Cash, Equivalents	2,790	3,942	Payables	2,872	3,001
Receivables	2,868	3,212	Short Term Interest Bearing Liabilities	5,167	4,416
Inventories	4,778	4,354	Current Liabilities	9,282	8,823
Current Assets	11,099	12,187	Long Term Interest Bearing Liabilities	437	1,129
Tangible Assets	5,683	5,556	Noncurrent Liabilities	657	1,350
Intangible Assets	331	414	Net Assets	8,693	9,516
Securities, Other Investments	1,519	1,533	Total Liabilities, Net Assets	18,634	19,691
Noncurrent Assets	7,534	7,503	Total Interest Bearing Liabilities	5,605	5,546

^{*}Unit: million yen

Total assets at the end of the fiscal year January 2021 stood at 19,691 million yen, up 1,056 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year. Current assets increased 1,087 million yen to 12,187 million yen. This was due to the recording of cash and equivalents of 3,942 million yen (up 1,152 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year), notes and accounts receivable of 2,640 million yen (up 328 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year), and goods and products of 2,826 million yen (down 453 million yen from

^{*}Interest Bearing Liabilities = Debt + Bonds + Leases



the end of the previous fiscal year). Noncurrent assets declined 30 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 7,503 million yen. This was attributable to the recording of tangible assets of 5,556 million yen (down 127 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year) and intangible assets of 414 million yen (down 83 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year).

Total liabilities rose 233 million yen year on year to 10,174 million yen. Current liabilities decreased 458 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 8,823 million yen. This was attributable to the recording of notes and accounts payable of 3,001 million yen (up 128 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year), current portion of long term debt of 356 million yen (up 190 million yen from the previous fiscal year), consumption tax payable of 220 million yen (up 118 million yen from the previous fiscal year), and short-term debt of 3,943 million yen (down 948 million yen from the previous fiscal year). Noncurrent liabilities increased 692 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 1,350 million yen. The main reason for this was that long-term debt increased 771 million yen (up 709 million yen from the previous fiscal year) due to capital enhancement in consideration of the impact of the novel coronavirus on business performance.

Total net assets grew 822 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 9,516 million yen, mostly due to retained earnings increasing to 5,427 million yen (up 807 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year).

Equity ratio was 47.9% (46.2% at the end of the previous fiscal year).

The company raised 1 billion yen as an emergency measure fund for the novel coronavirus crisis.

The real loan balance has declined 1,055 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Debts				(Unit: million yen)
	FY Jan. 20	FY Jan. 21	YY Change	FY Jan. 22 Est.
Working Capital	4,948	4,896(3,896)	-52	4,511
Equipment Funds	76	126	50	147
Investments and Acquisitions	97	48	-49	3
Loans	5	-	-5	-
Total	5,126	5,071(4,071)	-55	4,661

^{*()} is the real balance excluding the loans considering the impact of the novel coronavirus

Cash Flow			(Unit: n	nillion yen)
	FY Jan. 19	FY Jan. 20	YY Chang	ge
Operating Cash Flow	987	1,899	+912	+92.4%
Investing Cash Flow	-783	-438	+345	-
Free Cash Flow	203	1,461	+1,257	+617.5%
Financing Cash Flow	-606	-307	+299	-
Cash and Equivalents at First Term End	2,790	3,942	+1,152	+41.3%

Cash and equivalents at the end of the fiscal year January 2021 stood at 3,942 million yen, up 1,152 million yen from the end of the previous fiscal year.

Operating CF had a surplus of 1,899 million yen (a surplus of 987 million yen in the previous fiscal year). The main factors behind that were the recording of income before taxes and adjustments of 1,218 million yen (467 million yen in the previous fiscal year) and a decrease in receivables of 320 million yen (an increase of 298 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

Investing CF was negative 438 million yen (a deficit of 783 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly attributable to a tangible asset expenditure of 268 million yen (621 million yen in the previous fiscal year) and the expenditure for acquiring intangible assets of 170 million yen (85 million yen in the previous fiscal year).

Financing CF was an outflow of 307 million yen (an outflow of 606 million yen in the previous fiscal year). This was mainly due to net revenue of 899 million yen (net expenditure of 213 million yen in the previous fiscal year) from long-term loans due to the expansion of funds in consideration of the impact of the novel coronavirus on business performance and net expenditure from short term loans of 941 million yen (net expenditure of 151 million yen in the previous fiscal year).



4. Fiscal Year January 2022 Earnings Forecasts

Consolidated Earnings

	FY Jan.21	Ratio to sales	FY Jan. 22(Est.)	Ratio to sales	YY Change
Sales	18,486	100.0%	19,680	100.0%	+6.5%
Gross Profit	8,259	44.7%	8,770	44.6%	+6.2%
SG&A	7,103	38.4%	7,575	38.5%	+6.6%
Operating Profit	1,156	6.3%	1,195	6.1%	+3.3%
Current Profit	1,152	6.2%	1,190	6.0%	+3.3%
Net Profit	952	5.2%	900	4.6%	-5.6%

^{*}Unit: million yen

Sales and current profit are expected to increase 6.5% and 3.3% year on year, respectively.

In the fiscal year January 2022, sales are planned to increase 6.5% year on year to 19,680 million yen, and current profit to grow 3.3% year on year to 1,190 million yen. As no effective means against the novel coronavirus infection have been established, there is a concern that its impact on economic activities will be prolonged. Although there are some positive signs as vaccination has started in some overseas countries, if the vaccines are not effective, economic activity may stagnate for a long time. Therefore, the business environment surrounding the company will continue to be unpredictable.

Under such business environment, the company will strive to improve its brand power in the fiscal year January 2022 by creating lifestyles through gardens based on their concept, the 5th ROOM. In Japan, as the novel coronavirus crisis continues, the company will promote digitization by proposing images after construction using website showrooms, VR showrooms, and the AR application Metaba Garden. Also, the company will deploy hybrid showrooms that combine the in-person and online aspects. Furthermore, the company will enhance sales activities by establishing Takasho GLD-LAB. Soft-Factory Tottori (scheduled to open in April) to operate as a software factory centered on the production of garden simulation apps and garden space package videos for garden spaces and Takasho Garden Life Design Lab Phil. Corp. (scheduled to be established in August).

As for SG&A expenses, efforts will be made in reducing costs by promoting the operation of AI, AI-OCR and RPA in order to improve work efficiency and productivity. In the global market, the company will release new original products mainly in Europe, and expand sales of exterior products including "Ever Art Wood," which is company's main product, in Korea, Australia, and Europe, where the sales of these products have been steady. Furthermore, the company aims to strengthen sales activities in Europe, Asia, Oceania and North America through expansion of production volume in the manufacturing division by building additional factories in China. The year-end dividend is expected to be 20.0 yen/share.



5. Future Business Development and Medium/Long-Term Plan

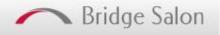
Business development

No.1 in growing Exteriors and Garden fields

From Only one to No.1 General G&EX Manufacturer

- Manufacturing factories Further improvement in utilization rate
- ♦ Software factories Proposal for space Establishment of a new team specializing in designing virtual spaces of AR and VR
- Experience-based showroom newly established in Nagoya installed in Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, Tohoku, and Hiroshima
- Operation of GEMS Utilization of IoT in gardens and linkage of low-voltage lights, cameras and sound with the application
- Garden service network
- ●GARDEN STORY Over 2,600 published articles and 37 million PVs







(Taken from the material of the company)

Mid/long-term Plan

The mid/long-term plan is to achieve sales of 24.7 billion yen and a current profit of 2,050 million yen in the fiscal year January 2025. The company aspires to reach sales of 50 billion yen in the fiscal year January 2030 and 100 billion yen in the fiscal year January 2050. Profit is also expected to grow in proportion to the rise in sales.



	FY Jan. 21	FY Jan. 22 (Plan)	FY Jan .23 (Plan)	FY Jan. 24 (Plan)	FY Jan.25 (Plan)
Sales	18,486	19,680	21,310	22,800	24,700
Operating Profit	1,156	1,195	1,391	1,660	2,110
Current Profit	1,152	1,190	1,350	1,610	2,050
Parent Net Profit	952	900	972	1,159	1,476

^{*}Unit: million yen

^{*} FY Jan. 21 includes 66 million yen of the special loss. Including that loss, the parent net profit would be 886 million yen.



6. Conclusion

The fiscal year January 2021 is considered as a year of significant progress due to the consumption by people staying home because of the spread of the novel coronavirus. Profit margin improved significantly due to the increase in the e-commerce sales ratio in Japan and overseas. The establishment of the production and sales system, which the company has been working on since before the novel coronavirus crisis, has paid off. Primarily, we would like to pay attention to the significant growth in overseas. Sales in Europe increased 71.9% year on year to 753 million yen, and sales in the United States rose 49.8% year on year to 402 million yen. Although there was a significant increase in sales, it brought in a small amount of money. Thus, there is a lot of room for expansion in the future, in other areas as well. Furthermore, the company's reducing its losses significantly in Europe contributed to the increase in profits in the fiscal year January 2021, but the amount of profits was small. Future sales growth due to the review of the European sales system and the expansion of e-commerce will play a great role in profit growth. It is disappointing that the company's forecast for the current fiscal year predicts only an increase of 6.5% and 3.3% in sales and current profit, respectively. We believe that if the gardening demand, which is said to be a special demand, becomes well established, it could lead to a double-digit increase in sales and profits.

Due to the company's good performance, the stock price doubled from the low stock price of last year. Yet, the PER is as low as 12. Considering the future improvement capacity in overseas and the profit level set forth in the mid/long-term plan, it seems to be undervalued.



< Reference: Concerning Corporate Governance>

Organizational structure and composition of directors and corporate auditors

Organizational structure	Company with audit and supervisory board
Directors	6, out of which 2 are outside directors.
Corporate auditors	3, out of which 2 are outside directors.

© Corporate Governance Report

Last updated: April 17, 2020

<Basic policy>

Takasho recognizes that the establishment of corporate governance that is sound and highly transparent and secures the efficiency of management decision-making to respond promptly and appropriately to changes in the business environment is an important matter and is working on it.

< Reasons for Non-compliance with the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code (Excerpts) >

Principles	Reasons for not implementing the principles
[Supplementary principle 1-2-4]	Our company has not decided to install the electronic platform for exercising
	voting rights and prepare the English translation of the convocation notice,
	because the ratio of institutional investors and overseas investors is relatively
	low. In the future, we will consider these matters in accordance with changes in
	the shareholder composition, etc.
[Supplementary principle 3-1-2]	Our company has not adopted information disclosure in English, because the
	ratio of overseas investors is relatively low in light of cost effectiveness from
	the personnel and cost perspectives. In the future, we will consider the matter
	in accordance with changes in the shareholder composition, etc.
[Supplementary principle 4-8-1]	At present, there are no regular meetings, etc. consisting of independent
	external directors only, but our outside directors exchange views with other
	directors and corporate auditors, and they actively participate in the Board of
	Directors and make remakes. Therefore, we believe that our external directors
	are fulfilling their roles and responsibilities.

< Disclosure Based on the Principles of the Corporate Governance Code (Excerpts) >

Principles	Reasons
[Principle 1-4 Strategically held shares]	(1) Policy on strategic shareholding
	Our company will hold shares strategically after comprehensively judging
	whether they will lead to the maintenance and strengthening of business
	relationships or whether they will lead to an improvement in our medium- to
	long-term corporate value through smooth promotion of business activities,
	etc. For the major ones, we will examine the effects of strategic shareholding
	from the perspective of maintaining medium- to long-term economic
	rationality and maintaining and strengthening the overall relationship with our
	business partners and report the results to the Board of Directors. The
	company will reduce the number of shares that are considered not worth
	holding.
	(2) Criteria for exercising voting rights pertaining to strategic shareholding
	We will review the contents of the shareholder meeting agenda of the investee
	company based on the prospect of sustainable development and medium- to
	long-term corporate value enhancement for both investee company and our



	company and exercise the voting rights.
Principle 2-6 Functioning as an asset owner for	The company has a defined benefit corporate pension system and has entered
corporate pensions]	into agreements with an asset management organization that has expressed
	acceptance of stewardship activities with respect to the administration and
	management of corporate pensions. A person from the General Affairs and
	Human Resources Department is assigned to receive regular reports from the
	entrusted organization on the soundness of the management, and the relevant
	departments conduct monitoring as appropriate.
Principle 4-8 Effective utilization of independent	Our company appoints two outside directors. They are the independent
directors	outside directors to keep an independent and neutral position in the
	discussions at the Board of Directors. We will continue to select candidates
	so that multiple independent outside directors with high expertise and rich
_	experience can be appointed.
Supplementary Principle 4-11-1 General idea on	In order to respond appropriately and swiftly to changes in the business
the balance of knowledge, experience and	environment, the company appoints human resources with diverse
capabilities, diversity and size of the Board of	backgrounds to its Board of Directors, taking into account the balance of
Directors]	knowledge, experience and capabilities. Outside directors, in particular, are
	selected based on their knowledge of the industry, experience in management,
	and professional abilities in their respective fields to ensure balance and
	diversity. In addition, considering the size of the company and other factors,
	the company's articles of incorporation limit the number of directors to be not
	more than 15, and there are currently six directors (including two outside
	directors).

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