## FY2022 First Quarter Financial Results



Skylark Holdings Co., Ltd.
May 13, 2022

## Executive Summary

## Q1 FY2022 Results

■ Sales 67.1bn yen (+ 2.3bn yen YoY, 103.6\%)
$\checkmark$ Same Store Sales: YoY Sales 102.5\%, GC101.4\%, ATP 101.1\%
$\checkmark$ Delivery sales: $106.8 \%$ vs LY, Take-out sales: $81.1 \%$ vs LY
■ OP (0.2) bn yen (+1.06 bn yen YoY)
$\checkmark$ Booking of non-recurring cost (1.45bn yen)
$\checkmark$ Inflation impact was within expectations in Q1
$\checkmark$ Sales fell short of the plan due to prolonged implementation of government measures against COVID-19
$\checkmark$ Booked government subsidy received for shortening of operating hours (7.5 billion yen)

■ Growth strategy for the post-COVID-19 restaurant market
$\checkmark$ Strengthen menu lineups according to the characteristics of each brand
$\checkmark$ Thoroughly improve store QSC (Quality, Service and Cleanliness)
$\checkmark$ Aggressively promote DX strategy

## Sales Trend vs 2019

$\left.\begin{array}{|c|cccc|}\hline 2020 & \begin{array}{c}\text { 1st State of Emergency } \\ \text { (Apr 7-May25) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Tokyo Alert Issued } \\ \text { (June) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { After October, record number of } \\ \text { new CoVID cases reported daily }\end{array} \\ \hline 2021 & \begin{array}{c}\text { 2nd State of Emergency } \\ \text { (Jan7-Mar25) }\end{array} & \text { 3rd State of Emergency } \\ \text { (Apr25-May11) }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { 4th State of Emergency } \\ \text { (July12-Sept30) }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Omicron variant spreads } \\ \text { (mid-Nov } \sim \text { ) }\end{array}\right]$
$100 \%$ 2022 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Government } \\ & \text { measures against } \\ & \text { COVID-19 }\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Sales recovery through } \\ & \text { strategic promotion }\end{aligned}$

20\%

Note: Day-of-week adjusted vs 2019
0\%
$\begin{array}{lllllllll} & & & \\ \text { Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec }\end{array}$
Copyright © SKYLARK GROUP All rights reserved.

## Golden Week Sales (Daily Sales vs 2019)

| Region <br> Hokkaido | $\square$ Eat in $\quad$ De | - Delivery/Take-out | Daily sales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 67\% | 16\% | 83\% |
| Tohoku |  |  |  |
|  | 70\% | 10\% | 80\% |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 74\% | 15\% | 90\% |
|  |  |  |  |
| South Kanto | 76\% | 11\% | 86\% |
| Chubu |  |  |  |
|  | 72\% | 12\% | 84\% |
| Kansai |  |  |  |
|  | 74\% | 13\% | 86\% |
| Chugoku |  |  |  |
|  | 69\% | 9\% | 78\% |
| Shikoku |  |  |  |
|  | 73\% | 12\% | 85\% |
| Kyushu |  |  |  |
|  | 69\% | 10\% | 78\% |
|  |  |  |  |

## Inflation Impact



## Unexpected factors

(1) Continued depreciation of the Yen
(2) Russia/Ukraine situation
(3) Lockdown in China

## Expected future inflation (Examples)

- Beef
- Transportation
- Chicken
- Cooking oil
- Utilities


## Business Environment \& Growth Strategy

## Future of the Restaurant Market

## Cost pressures

$\checkmark \quad$ Rise in raw material / utilities costs
$\checkmark$ Decline in household disposable income

Change in customer behavior
$\checkmark \quad$ Customers more selective in choosing restaurants
$\checkmark$ Customers more adept at selecting food services by scene/motivation

Change in demographics
$\checkmark$ Increase in seniors over $75 y r s$ old
$\checkmark$ Difficulty in hiring; rise in labor cost

## Increase guest count by winning customers

## Core Strategies

1 Menu strategies fit for each brand

2 Improve store QSC thoroughly

3 Aggressively promote DX and counter cost pressures

## Business Portfolio

## Restaurant Business

## Everyday Use

<Family Restaurant Brands> Value-Priced Brands


## Daily and casual use

- More menus at affordable prices
- Brush-up of core menus
- Menus for solo-diners


## Special Occasion

<Specialty Brands> Specialty Store Brands


Joy of eating out

- Specialty store menus
- Ingredients from special sources and premium ingredients
-Special menus


## Delivery \&

 Take-Out

Noser


## E-Commerce



## Menu Strategy

## Family Restaurants



Enhance menu lineup at 500－600yen range where sales are high $\Rightarrow$ GC increase



Enhanced lunch menus at 500－600yen which have high selling volumes
$\Rightarrow$ GC increase
$8 \quad \square$ Before menu revision

※Results from January lunch menu revision

## Specialty Brands



あいや Japanese restaurant


Value－added menus unique to specialty stores ＝＞Higher ATP
Jonathan＇s ：
Steak Gusto ： Aiya：

ATP 2．9\％up with grilled domestic vegetables offered with grill menus
ATP 3．3\％up with improved Misuji Steak ATP 3．5\％up with Etchu－Toyama Fair

## Promotion Initiatibes

## Q1 promo was suppressed $\Rightarrow$ Resume \& boost from late May

## Enhance promo targeting specific customer segments

Examples of promotional initiatives

| Young Families |
| :---: | :---: |
| (child-rearing) | | F2 Groups |
| :---: |
| (Females 35-49yrs) |

Targeted messaging
(Improved CRM)

- Weekly changing coupons with big discount
- Kids menu coupons with big discount
- Flyers in freepapers, magazines, and post-in flyers
- Weekly changing coupons with big discount



## Store Development: Availability of Better Locations/Better Conditions

$■$ Increased availability of sites in metropolitan areas and large local city station-fronts
$■$ Will continue to select only the best locations for new openings
(1)Increase in other company closures (izakaya bars, amusement centers)
(2)Increase in sites with better rent vs before COVID-19
$\Rightarrow$ Currently screening approx. 60 sites at great locations, around 297sqm(90tsubo)


## Overseas: U.S. \& Malaysia

## U.S.

- After COVID-19, sales and ATP are growing
- Lay the groundwork for further business expansion




## Malaysia

■ Just opened our $3^{\text {rd }}$ store at Lalaport (Kuala Lumpur) on May 11
Monthly sales
(Mn Yen)

- Store\#1 — Store\#2



## Brand Development

■ Already know that Dim Sum has a large market from our test

- Also contemplating a new café brand for station-front locations


## Bamiyan tested "All-you-can-eat Dim Sum"

Test conducted at 15 Bamiyan stores (Feb24-Mar11, weekdays only, until 5pm)



## Delivery



Delivery is increasingly being used as an everyday dining option

|  | Apr2022 vs Apr2019 <br> \% Sales Increase |
| :--- | :---: |
| Grills and Main Dishes | $570 \%$ |
| Desserts | $410 \%$ |
| Kids Menus | $190 \%$ |
| Rice Bowls \& Light Meals | $177 \%$ |
| Party Sets | $105 \%$ |
| Total | $162 \%$ |

■ Increase in sales of menus that are enjoyed by families such as main dishes, desserts, kids' menus, light meals

## Delivery is no longer a special meal

[^0]
## ESG Initiatives

## Topics <br> Major Activities

## ESG in general

■ Set and disclosed KPIs for each materiality

- Created and disclosed our value creation model

Selected as GPIF's new ESG index

■ Selected as a constituent of FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index

## Deplasticization <br> TCFD <br> $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { TASK EORCE ON } \\ & \text { TAMATERELATED }\end{aligned}\right.$ <br> CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCAL <br> IISCLOSURES <br> 

■ Response to the Plastic Recycling Act

- Already switched to wooden cutlery \& paper straws
- Set a goal for $75 \%$ reduction of specific plastics in 2022
- Became a supporter of TCFD
- Preparing internally for further information disclosure - Participating in the TCFD Consortium

Promoting females
at work

■ Female representation in the Board of Directors grew from 20\% to 30\%

- Announced active mid-career hiring of full-time female employees

Humanitarian Donations ■ All collected donations will be given to UNHCR for utilization for Ukraine
towards support for refugees and displaced people

# Financial results <br> for the three-months period ended March 31, 2022 

## Key Financials for Q1

- Sales was 67.1bn yen (+2.3bn yen, YoY).
- OP was 0.2 bn yen (+0.11bn yen, YoY ): increase in government subsidy+3.5bn yen, non-recurring loss related to salary calculation (1.5)bn yen, prior year gain on sale of insurance business (0.9)bn yen
- Adjusted net income (0.5)bn yen
- New store openings and brand conversions are on schedule, remodeling is being carried out for 50 stores, focusing on stores with deterioration due to the lapse of time

|  | FY2022 <br> Q1 <br> (3-month) | FY2021 <br> Q1 <br> (3-month) | \%YoY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | $\mathbf{6 7 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 . 8}$ | $3.6 \%$ |
| Same store sales Growth |  |  | $2.5 \%$ |
| Guest Count |  |  | $1.4 \%$ |
| Average Ticket Price | $\mathbf{( 0 . 2 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 . 3 )}$ | $1.1 \%$ |
| Operating Profit | $\mathbf{( 0 . 5 )}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 . 9 )}$ | - |
| Adjusted Net Income | $\mathbf{7 . 5 \%}$ |  | - |
| Adjusted ROE | New Openings 6 <br> Brand Conversion 8 <br> Remodeling 50 |  |  |
| Store Footprint |  |  |  |

## Condensed Consolidated Income Statements

- Gross margin: Deteriorated (1.0)\% due to the impact of inflation, but within guidance assumption

Non-operating incomes increased 2.1 bn yen; government subsidy +3.5 bn yen, prior year gain on sale of insurance business (0.9)bn yen and prior year gain on store withdrawal compensation (0.4)bn yen

Labor cost increased (1.0)bn yen; labor time invested in store crew recruitment and training (4)bn yen, inflation (3)bn yen Other SG\&A ( 0.3 )bn yen increase; rise in utilities costs ( 0.6 )bn yen, curbing of advertising expenses $+0.2 b n$ yen, decrease in the COVID-19 countermeasure items +0.1bn
Non-operating expenses increased (0.6)bn yen; non-recurring loss related to salary calculation (1.5)bn yen, loss on disposal (0.2)bn yen, impairment loss +1.0bn yen

- Financing cost: Temporary impact from payment of prior year's loan related fees

Q1FY2022(3months)
Q1FY2021(3months)
Variance
$\mathrm{Bn} \quad$ \%of Sale
Bn
\%of Sales
Bn
\%YoY

| Sales | 67.1 | $100.0 \%$ | 64.8 | $100.0 \%$ | 2.3 | $103.6 \%$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| COGS | $(21.5)$ | $(32.0) \%$ | $(20.1)$ | $(31.0) \%$ | $(1.4)$ | $106.9 \%$ |  |
| Gross Margin | 45.7 | $68.0 \%$ | 44.7 | $69.0 \%$ | 0.9 | $102.1 \%$ |  |
| Non-operating incomes | 7.8 | $11.6 \%$ | 5.7 | $8.8 \%$ | 2.1 | $136.2 \%$ |  |
| Labor | $(27.2)$ | $(40.6) \%$ | $(26.2)$ | $(40.4) \%$ | $(1.0)$ | $103.8 \%$ |  |
| Other SG\&A | $(24.2)$ | $(36.1) \%$ | $(24.0)$ | $(37.0) \%$ | $(0.3)$ | $101.2 \%$ |  |
| Non-operating expenses | $(2.1)$ | $(3.2) \%$ | $(1.5)$ | $(2.3) \%$ | $(0.6)$ | $141.0 \%$ |  |
| Operating Profit | $(0.2)$ | $(0.3) \%$ | $(1.3)$ | $(1.9) \%$ | 1.1 | - |  |
| Financing Cost | $(0.7)$ | $(1.1) \%$ | $(1.6)$ | $(2.4) \%$ | 0.8 | - |  |
| Profit Before Tax | $(0.9)$ | $(1.4) \%$ | $(2.8)$ | $(4.4) \%$ | 1.9 | - |  |
| Tax Expense | 0.4 | $0.7 \%$ | 0.9 | $1.4 \%$ | $(0.5)$ | $47.9 \%$ |  |
| Net Income | $(0.5)$ | $(0.7) \%$ | $(1.9)$ | $(2.9) \%$ | 1.4 | - |  |
| Adjusted Net Income | $(0.5)$ | $(0.7) \%$ |  | $(1.9)$ | $(2.9) \%$ |  | 1.4 |

## Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

- Total shareholders' equity 163.0bn: exceeding goodwill of 145.9bn yen
- Total borrowings 119.3bn yen: borrowings decreased 3.1 bn yen from 122.4 bn yen at the end of previous period
(Unit : Bn yen)
Q1FY2022
FY2021
Variance
Q 1 FY2022 notes


## Assets:

| Current assets | 51.9 | 67.4 | (15.6) | Balance of cash and deposits 25.1 Bn yen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-current assets | 390.4 | 390.5 | (0.1) | Balance of goodwill 145.9 Bn yen |
| Total assets | 442.3 | 458.0 | (15.7) | Balance of right-of-use asset 103.6 Bn yen |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 80.4 | 89.9 | (9.5) | Balance of short-term debt 17.8 Bn yen |
| Non-current liabilities | 198.9 | 202.0 | (3.1) | Balance of long-term debt 101.5 Bn yen |
| Total liabilities | 279.3 | 291.8 | (12.5) | Balance of lease liability $\mathbf{1 0 6 . 2 ~ B n ~ y e n ~}$ |
| Equities: |  |  |  |  |
| Equity attributable to |  |  |  |  |
| owners of the company | 163.0 | 166.2 | (3.1) | Dividend (2.6) Bn yen |
| Total shareholders equity | 163.0 | 166.2 | (3.1) |  |
|  |  |  |  | (Note) Adjusted ROE: LTM base. Not audited numbers. |
| Equity ratio | 36.9\% | 36.3\% | 0.6\% | Net $\mathrm{D} / \mathrm{E}$ ratio = (borrowings at end of period + other financial liabilities at |
| Adjusted ROE | 7.5\% | 6.4\% | 1.1\% | end of period -cash and cash equivalents at end of period - |
| Net D/E ratio | 0.62 x | 0.55 x | 0.07 | financial liabilities associated with IFRS16) / total equity (end of period) |

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

## $\bullet$ Operating cash flow: 5.2bn yen, an increase of 3.4bn yen from the previous year. Increase in working capital: +6.4bn yen, increase in income taxes: (3.0)bn yen

$\bullet$ Investment cash flow: Decreased spending by 0.7 bn yen from last year to (4.3)bn yen. Decrease in new store openings and brand conversions

- Financial cash flow: (14.1)bn yen, a 14.6 bn yen increase in spending from the previous year. (13.0)bn yen due to decrease in borrowings and increase in repayment, +0.3 bn yen due to decrease in repayment of lease obligations, (2.6)bn yen due to dividend payments. Others: $+0.7 b n$ yen due to payment of fees related to long-term commitment line contracts during the previous year

| (Unit: Bn yen) |  | Q1FY2022 | Q1FY2021 | Variance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flow | (a) | 5.2 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| Investment cash flow | (b) | (4.3) | (5.0) | 0.7 |
| Free cash flow | (a) + (b) | 0.9 | (3.2) | 4.1 |
| Financial cash flow | (c) | (14.1) | 0.5 | (14.6) |
| Loan |  | (3.2) | 9.8 | (13.0) |
| Issuance of new shares |  | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Lease debt repayment |  | (8.2) | (8.5) | 0.3 |
| Dividend |  | (2.6) | (0.0) | (2.6) |
| Others |  | (0.1) | (0.8) | 0.7 |
| Change in cash | (a) $+(\mathrm{b})+$ (c) | (13.2) | (2.6) | (10.6) |
| Cash balance at closing |  | 25.1 | 14.4 | 10.7 |

## Sales Q1FY2022 vs. Q1FY2021(3months)

- Q1 2022 Sales were 67.1 billion yen, an increase of +2.3 billion yen
- Guest count increased after lifting of shortened business hours and the ban on alcoholic beverages.
- Take-out sales declined



## OP Q1FY2022 vs. Q1FY2021(3months)

- OP (0.2)bn yen
- Inflation impact (1.6)bn yen, non-recurring loss related to salary calculation (1.5)bn yen
- 3.5 bn yen increase in government subsidy; in accordance with our accounting policy, booked 7.5 bn yen for the current period for applications filed by March 31



## Restaurant Development

- New openings: 6 stores mainly in Taiwan
- Brand conversions: 8 conversions, mainly to Bamiyan
- Remodels: 50 stores, mainly Bamiyan and Gusto. 360 stores planned for 2022

| Brand | New Openings | Brand Conversion | Closure | End of Mar. 2022 | Remodeling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gusto | 1 | - | (1) | 1,326 | 9 |
| Bamiyan | 1 | 5 | ) | 354 | 33 |
| Syabu-Yo |  | 1 | - | 275 | - |
| Jonathan's | - | - | - | 211 | - |
| Yumean | - | - - | - | 174 | - |
| FLO Prestige | - | - | (1) | 119 | - |
| Steak Gusto | - | - - | - | 115 | 6 |
| Karayoshi | - | - | (1) | 88 | - |
| Taiwan Skylark Co., Ltd. | 4 | - | - | 68 | 1 |
| Musashinomori Coffee | - | - - | (1) | 65 | - |
| Aiya | - | - | - | 43 | 1 |
| chawan | - | - | - | 20 | - |
| La Ohana | - | 2 | - | 18 | - |
| Others | - | - | (2) | 222 | - |
|  | 6 | 8 | (6) | 3,098 | 50 |
| Group Total |  | stores compared to end Dec. $2021 \pm 0$ |  |  |  |
| Copyright @ SkYLARK GROUP All rights reser |  | Conversions do not Month-end store coun | clude 4 stores te nt includes stores | emporarily closed for con s temporarily closed | rrsions 22 |

## Appendix

## Menu Strategy：Gusto



## Caféレストラジ ガスト <br> Increase guest count by enhancing affordable menus

500～600yen lunch menus： 5 menus added
$\Rightarrow$ Lunch menu sales $\mathbf{+ 1 8 \%}$


Reduced prices of set menus $\Rightarrow$ sales of sets 4．3\％UP



April menu revision Achieved order add－on of and maintaining ATP simultaneously ATP increase from increase in add－on orders：＋1\％

## Menu Strategy: Jonathan's (March menu revision)

## A health-conscious brand which offers delicious meat and vegetable menus

Details of the grand menu revision (March 17)

Grilled domestic vegetables introduced

Wider variety of set menus



Grilled domestic vegetables also used as garnishes for certain grill dishes


Sales of set menus:
32\% increase

Set salad improved to better quality


Increase in sales of set menus UP! lifted ATP

## Menu Improvements (April)

## Fluffier and juicier hamburgs

$\checkmark$ Meat-in-Meat production process
$\checkmark$ Original golden ratio of beef and pork

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { UPH } \\
\text { Up +32\% }
\end{gathered}
$$

$\checkmark$ Bigger patty


Cooking procedure changed so main dishes are served piping hot and crispiness Bamiyan Ramen: More flavorful soup

Main dish UPH Up + 8\%

Bamiyan Ramen UPH
Up +18\%


## Better flavor and texture of soba

$\checkmark$ Improved soba flavor by including buckwheat peels
$\checkmark$ Planning to introduce an Soba UPH Up +12\% improved soup in late-May using high-grade bonito flakes

## E-commerce and Retail Sales

Our popular items sold on e-commerce and retail sales
Number of items on offer

|  | End-March | July <br> (Estimate) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| E-commerce | 16 items | 20 items |
| Retails sales | 9 items | 16 items |



## Remodels and Brand Conversions

## Update on Remodels

## ■ Remodel Impact（Jan－Mar）

| Sales vs2019 | Remodel <br> Impact | \＃of <br> stores |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gusto | $8.5 \%$ | 9 |
| Bamiyan | $1.6 \%$ | 33 |
| Steak Gusto | $2.0 \%$ | 6 |
| Aiya | $5.1 \%$ | 1 |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 . 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 9}$ |

$\checkmark$ Due to pre－emergency gov＇t measures，promotions for remodeled stores were completely stopped，and therefore，remodel impact is low
$\checkmark$ With resuming of flyer promotions after Golden Week，will aim to lift remodel impact

シスト New store design starts for Gusto
Concept：
$>$ A relaxing space where anyone can feel comfortable
＞Use more natural colors； less decorations

## Conversions Maximize Area Sales

## Ela La Ohana <br> Utsunomiya Imaizumi store open <br> （Conversion from Aiya；April 3） <br> After conversion sales at＋188\％；trending well



Saw that local city areas outside metropolitan areas have sufficient demand volumes $\Rightarrow$ Will be considered for future store planning

Currently has stores in 43 prefectures（out of 47）
Sales increase after conversion：Avg＋41\％

## Implementation of DX

## Floor service robots (Update)

- 1,257 robots introduced in 883 stores by Apr 30
- Robots now in all Syabu-Yo stores
(excluding 4 stores unable to have robots)
■ On schedule towards total installment of 3,000 robots by end-Dec



## Switching Digital Menu Books to new UI



■ Better UI \& more user-friendly

- DMBs at Gusto and Yumean stores have already switched to new UI
- Other brands such as Bamiyan to switch to new UI going forward


## Other initiatives in plan for FY2022

- Renewal of POS cash registers in all stores

■ Cashless self-serve cash registers to approx. 1,000 stores

This document is prepared for general publication of information concerning Skylark Co., Ltd. ("Skylark") and will not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy shares of Skylark's common stock or any other securities issued by it.

Any information related to market trends or industries mentioned in this document is based on information available at present, and Skylark does not guarantee that this information is accurate or complete. Skylark disclaims any obligation to update any information contained herein.

Any plan, estimation, calculation, quotation, evaluation, prediction, expectation or other forward-looking information in this document is based on the current assumptions and beliefs of Skylark in light of the information currently available to it, and involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include, without limitation: economic conditions, trends in the market for food industry, shifts in customer preferences and fluctuations in the price of raw materials.


[^0]:    Copyright (C) SKYLAKK GKUUP All rights reservea.

