

Nagaileben Co., Ltd.

7447

Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market

25-Nov.-2024

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FISCO Ltd.

<https://www.fisco.co.jp>

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■ Summary

FY8/24 operating profit declined 13.0% YoY. Net sales fell amid a challenging business climate for medical institutions, and the gross profit margin declined due to the weak yen and high raw material costs

1. Summary of FY8/24 results

Nagaileben Co., Ltd. <7447> (hereafter, also “the Company”), posted FY8/24 consolidated results where net sales decreased 4.5% year on year (YoY) to ¥16,412mn, operating profit declined 13.0% to ¥4,004mn, recurring profit decreased 12.8% to ¥4,074mn, and net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company was down 12.5% to ¥2,822mn, with all items missing forecasts released with interim results. Although revisions to medical and nursing care fees were positive, many medical institutions continued to face a challenging business climate due to rising labor costs and prices. As a result, some orders for consumables, including the Company’s products, were put off (delayed renewal projects), weighing on net sales. In terms of costs, the gross profit margin declined from 43.9% in FY8/23 to 42.8%, reflecting the weak yen and higher processing fees and raw material prices. While the Company managed to limit the increase in SG&A expenses to 2.8% YoY, operating profit declined 13.0% YoY due to the drop in net sales and the lower profit margin.

2. FY8/25 forecasts

The Company forecasts FY8/25 net sales to increase 6.6% YoY to ¥17,500mn, operating profit to rise 1.9% to ¥4,082mn, recurring profit to go up 2.5% to ¥4,175mn, and net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company to increase 2.2% to ¥2,883mn. While the Company expects overall market conditions to remain difficult, it sees net sales increasing YoY, supported by the launch of strategic products in the low-price market and by efforts to capture delayed projects in core markets. In peripheral markets, an area the Company is focusing on, it aims to increase sales by introducing new patient wear products and by shifting to a leasing model for surgery wear. In terms of profitability, it expects a further decline in the gross profit margin due to the continued possibility of an impact from exchange rates and higher processing fees and raw material costs. However, it sees operating profit rising 1.9% YoY, supported by productivity gains and a further improvement in profitability, as well as a boost from hikes to product prices.

3. Mid-term management plan

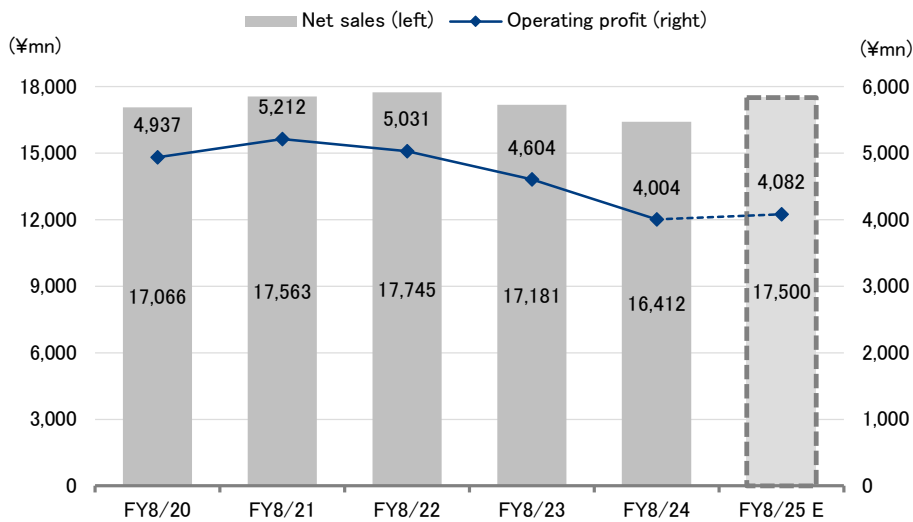
The Company is making progress with its mid-term management plan, which was carried over from the previous plan, taking into account the results of FY8/24. The plan’s numerical targets are net sales of ¥18.8bn and operating profit of ¥4.8bn in FY8/27. In terms of business strategy, the Company aims to achieve its targets by continuing to implement its market strategy, product strategy and production strategy. The Company’s stance on shareholder returns is unchanged. It plans to pay an annual dividend of ¥60.0 per share for FY8/25, the current fiscal year, but it may increase this amount, as 2025 marks the Company’s 110th anniversary. It also has a proactive stance on share buybacks to improve capital efficiency and as part of a flexible capital policy to respond to changes in the operating environment. The Company already holds 4,246,153 treasury shares (11.9% of shares outstanding), as of end-FY8/24. FISCO takes a positive view of the Company’s proactive stance on shareholder returns, as well as its robust financial position.

Summary

Key Points

- FY8/24 operating profit declined 13.0% YoY amid a challenging business climate at customers
- For FY8/25, the current fiscal year, the Company forecasts operating profit will recover to growth of 1.9% YoY, supported by the acquisition of delayed projects and the launch of new products
- In the mid-term management plan, the Company is targeting operating profit of ¥4.8bn in FY8/27, and also actively returning profits to shareholders

Trends in net sales and operating profit (consolidated)



Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's financial results

Company profile

Japan's leading manufacturer of medical gowns, with an estimated market share of over 60%

The Company is a specialist manufacturer of medical gowns for nurses, doctors, patients, and others. Established in 1915 as Nagai Shoten, the Company has a rich history. Since then, it has expanded its operations nationally to become a leading domestic manufacturer that boasts an annual supply of more than 6.00 million medical gowns a year and a market share of over 60% in one of its core markets* of medical gowns mainly for nurses. With regard to the reviewed market categories introduced by the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE) in April 2022, the Company shifted its listing to the Prime Market.

* Domestic markets in which the Company has a relatively higher share. The markets include healthcare wear, doctors' wear, utility wear, and other products.

We encourage readers to review our complete legal statement on "Disclaimer" page.

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Company profile

History

1915	Mitsuji Nagai started Nagai Shoten, a privately owned business specializing in medical gowns, in Kanda-Jinbocho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.
1941	Ended private business, established Tokyo Eisei Hakui Co., Ltd. together with seven stores in the same industry.
1950	Liquidated Tokyo Eisei Hakui Co., Ltd. Mitsuji Nagai and Tatsuro Sawanobori jointly established Nagai Shoten Co., Ltd.
1969	Established a subsidiary, NAGAI UNIFORM INDUSTRY co., Ltd., in Akita Prefecture to expand the medical gowns manufacturing division. Tatsuro Sawanobori was appointed President. Shifted focus of manufacturing and sales business specialization from multipurpose white gowns to medical gowns.
1977	Built second product center in Kameido, Koto-ku, Tokyo. Established a partnership with a US company, G.D. Searle & Company, and established Japan Surgical Apparel Co., Ltd. in Hiroshima City to expand sales of new surgical apparel products for hospitals. Established technology partnerships with Angelica Corp (US) and Toray Industries, Inc. <3402>. Developed and released medical gowns made with a new fabric for leasing.
1979	Changed name to Nagai Co., Ltd.
1980	Opened a sales office in Takamatsu, Kagawa Prefecture. Concluded a license agreement with designer Kansai Yamamoto.
1982	Concluded a license agreement with designer Yukiko Hanai.
1988	Established Emit Co., Ltd. as a spin-off from Nagai Co., Ltd. Thereafter, the two companies exchanged their names, with Emit Co., Ltd. becoming a group management company, and Nagai Co., Ltd. becoming a group headquarters for sales.
1989	Newly built Nagai Luminous, a manufacturing plant for high-grade products, in Akita Prefecture. Started overseas production toward the global division of labor.
1991	Changed name from Emit Co., Ltd. to Nagai Co., Ltd. following an absorption-type merger with Nagai Co., Ltd. and another subsidiary
1994	Changed name from Nagai Co., Ltd. to Nagaileben Co., Ltd. Built a new logistics center in Akita Prefecture.
1995	Started over-the-counter trading of the Company's stock. Started development and sales of a second pillar product to respond to the aging of society. Vice President Ichiro Sawanobori appointed President.
1996	Concluded a license agreement with French designer Andre Courreges.
1999	Opened a sales office in Nagoya, Aichi Prefecture. Concluded a license agreement with designer Atsuro Tayama.
2001	Listed on the Second Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange.
2002	Established a technology partnership with Standard Textile Company, Inc. (US) and Toray Industries, Inc. for surgical textiles. Raised the status of the Nagoya sales office to a branch.
2004	Acquired ISO 9001 certification. Listed on the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Absorbed Hokkaido Nagai Co., Ltd. and established the Hokkaido branch.
2005	Acquired ISO 14001 certification. Concluded a license agreement with designer Keita Maruyama.
2006	Concluded a brand agreement with designer Minako Yokomori.
2014	Relocated to a new head office building in Kajicho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo.
2015	Held a ceremony to commemorate the Company's 100th anniversary.
2016	Transitioned to a company with an Audit & Supervisory Committee.
2017	Concluded a joint development agreement with Shiseido Company, Ltd. <4911>.
2018	Constructed a new sewing center in Daisen City, Akita Prefecture.
2020	Delivered 600,000 articles of PPE garments for protection from COVID-19.
2022	Shifted listing to the Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market.
2023	Signed license agreements with Yagi Tsusho Limited and Mackintosh Japan Limited.

Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's website and securities report

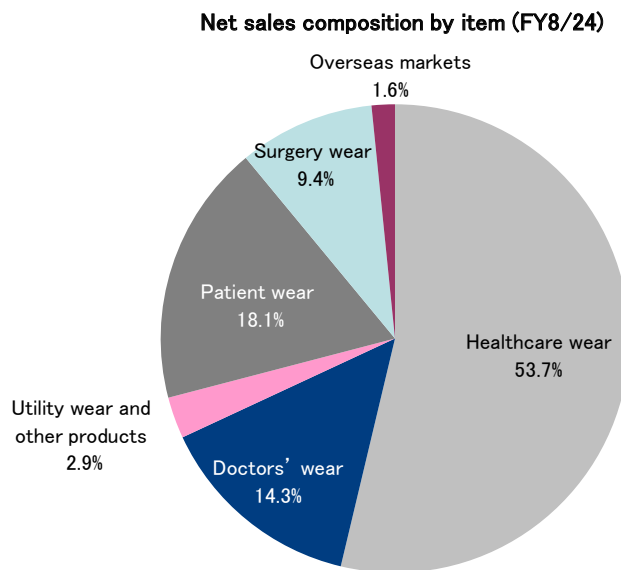
Business overview

Focusing on expanding sales of highly functional, high-value-added products and patient wear

1. Sales breakdown

The Company’s products are medical gowns and related products. It supplies only one category of product, so it does not disclose segment data, but sales composition by item for FY8/24 is 53.7% from healthcare wear, 14.3% from doctors’ wear, 2.9% from utility wear and other products, 18.1% from patient wear, 9.4% from surgery wear, and 1.6% from overseas markets.

Healthcare wear mainly refers to products for nurses, while utility wear and other products include utility wear (aprons, cardigans, and other garments worn on top of medical gowns and such), shoes, and also infection prevention products. While profitability does not vary much among the various items, utility wear and other products have a high percentage of purchased products and relatively low margins.

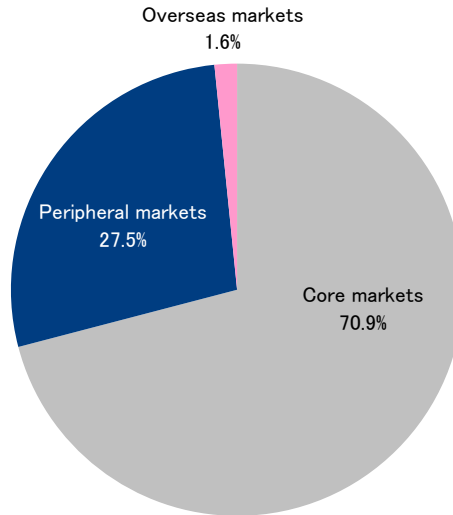


Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

Also, in the categories introduced from FY8/21, the markets are divided into three categories: the core markets where the Company has comparatively high market shares domestically (healthcare wear, doctors’ wear, and utility wear and other products), the peripheral markets where there is plenty of room to grow in the future (patient wear and surgery wear), and the overseas markets. Regarding the composition of total net sales by market in FY8/24, the core markets provided 70.9%, the peripheral markets 27.5%, and the overseas markets 1.6%.

Business overview

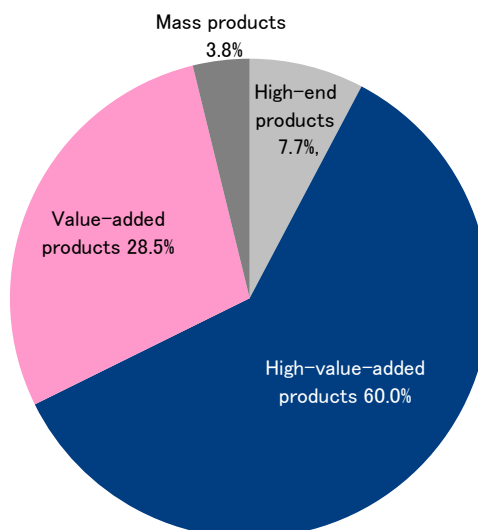
Net sales composition by market (FY8/24)



Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

The composition of net sales by product (function) for FY8/24 is 7.7% from high-end products, 60.0% from high value-added products, 28.5% from value-added products, and 3.8% from mass products. On looking at the price-band classifications in nurse wear, mass products are ¥5,000 or less, value-added products are ¥5,000 to ¥7,500, high-value-added products are ¥7,500 to ¥10,000, and high-end products are ¥10,000 or more. The tendency is for higher prices to achieve greater profit margins, so the Company is focusing on expanding sales of high-end products and high-value-added products.

Net sales composition by product (FY8/24)



Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

Business overview

2. Sales channels and production status

The Company's end users include nurses and doctors, with the purchasers of the products mainly being medical facilities such as hospitals, nursing care facilities, and other such facilities. However, the Company does not conduct direct sales, with sales being agency sales via wholesalers that deal with these medical and other facilities. As a result, sales expenses are kept down, but the Company is still able to understand customers' needs as the sales staff is constantly in contact with large hospitals and other facilities.

In the past, medical gowns were laundered in-house by the hospitals themselves in most cases, but in recent years, they have been switching to leasing alongside the spread in laundry outsourcing. The lease term is typically four years. Because this generates lease renewal demand every four years, it seems to stably support the Company's earnings. However, the lease renewal cycle does not necessarily occur in the same time period as the previous time and there are cases of it being slightly before or after, so sometimes a slight shifting occurs for the net sales for each quarter.

Based on FY8/24 results (non-consolidated), internal production and production at partner plants constitute an aggregate of 99.4% (45.4% domestically and 54.0% overseas), with purchased products accounting for 0.6%. Overseas production takes place in Indonesia, Vietnam, and China, but the Company owns no plants and the goods are produced at the plants of its local partners, which mitigates investment risk and reduces costs.

3. Characteristics and strengths

One of the Company's strengths is that it has in place an integrated system to undertake every aspect of this business, from planning through to raw material procurement, manufacturing, and sales. In its product planning, it can accurately understand customer needs and reflect them in its products. Specifically, the Company sells products that are easy to work in (easy to move around) while incorporating antistatic, antibacterial (restricting the spread of bacteria), and other functions, as well as featuring excellent designs. It deals directly with major synthetics manufacturers and textiles traders, including Toray Industries, Inc. <3402>, with which it is jointly developing materials, so it is able to secure optimal materials and produce at low costs while selling them at appropriate margins.

Furthermore, in addition to its large number of affiliated plants, the Company has the necessary financial resources to be able to constantly maintain product item inventories that extend into the thousands of varieties and respond to needs for made-to-order products. Moreover, it has established a quick response (QR) system of rapid production and sales that delivers the desired product on a specified day in response to a broad range of users. On the sales side, the Company has a network of close to 1,000 agents nationwide, and while its sales capabilities are robust, the Company itself keeps sales expenses as low as possible.

As a result, the Company's share in one of its core markets of medical gowns, the domestic market for medical gowns exceeds 60%, and it maintains a firm position as the leading medical gown manufacturer in Japan. Additionally, it is maintaining high profitability with a gross profit margin of 42.8% in its FY8/24 results. The fact that it is both highly profitable and has a high market share demonstrates that most of its customers are satisfied with its products and services, which is the Company's greatest strength.

By concentrating its business resources in the niche market of medical gowns, the Company can efficiently manage every aspect of its business, from planning through to manufacturing and sales. Although it is a niche market, there remains room for further development, as the Company has relatively low shares of the peripheral markets for patient wear, surgery wear, and other items. The Company has explicitly stated that the medical gown business could grow for some time and that it will take active steps to develop the peripheral markets.

CSR activities guided by the “Nagaism” company spirit as it approaches its 110th anniversary

4. Initiatives for CSR

The Company will commemorate its 110th anniversary in 2025. Since it was founded, it has cultivated “Nagaism,” the company spirit, which is focused on realizing interpersonal harmony, generating profits, and contributing to society. Today, it continues to undertake the following specific CSR initiatives.

“Let us help the human life” at the core of main initiatives

(1) Expanding women’s roles: Supporting industries led by women

Many of the Company’s products are for women working on the front lines at hospitals and nursing care facilities, and its production facilities have many women involved in sewing work. The Company’s business operations create many opportunities to expand the roles of women from a variety of life stages, which connects to supporting working women.

(2) Contributing to customers

a) Opened the ITONA gallery, an oasis for nurses

The ITONA gallery, Japan’s first communication space for nurses, was opened in 2015 to celebrate the Company’s 100th anniversary and as a gesture of gratitude to nurses, the Company’s main end users.

b) Beauty courses for nurses

With the cooperation of Shiseido Japan Co., Ltd., the Company provides practical educational courses on such subjects as make-up and personal behavior that are suitable for nurses in the medical industry. The courses have been provided online since FY8/22 and have included online beauty courses and beauty-related instructional videos. In FY8/24 1Q, the Company provided the re-edited version of the video to be used in training for new nurses beginning their careers at medical institutions.

c) Remaking student nurses’ uniforms

The Company remakes the training uniforms of student nurses at Okayama University into pochettes and other items so that the nurses can use them even after starting work at medical facilities. In addition, in FY8/24 1Q, the training uniforms of all graduates of FUJI Nursing School were upcycled into pochettes and presented by the school as graduation gifts.

(3) Contributing to communities

a) Medical kids project

This project started from the idea of deepening interaction between hospitals and local communities and enabling children to attend hospitals or undergo hospitalization with ease of mind. Child-sized medical gowns resembling those worn by doctors and nurses are lent to hospitals and people dressed as characters make hospital visits.

b) Lending of historical gowns

The Company lends historical gowns free of charge to events run by medical facilities and so forth to pass on the history of nursing.

Business overview

c) Contributing to communities through production sites

The Company is creating employment and contributing to regional economies through its production operations in Akita Prefecture in Japan, and in China, Indonesia, Vietnam, and elsewhere overseas.

(4) Recent new initiatives**a) Installation of solar power system at Nagaileben West Japan Distribution Center**

The system has an annual generation capacity of around 68,000 kWh, providing renewable energy for all the center's electricity needs and reducing CO₂ emissions by approximately 35 tons per year. The system began operation in August 2024.

b) Resona Group Kids Academy

The Company participated in an educational program for children run by Resona Bank and held "white coat" seminars to deepen interest in and understanding about medical professionals.

Social responsibility initiatives**(5) Environment****a) Reducing environmental burden through business**

Many of the Company's products use materials derived from depletable resources, and it believes that planning, manufacturing and selling products that can be used repeatedly and for a long time is an effective use of limited resources, which will lead to reducing environmental burden. Specifically, the Company is implementing the following measures:

- Acquired ISO 14001 certification in 2005 and implementing initiatives such as using cutting wastage from raw materials for roofing processing and other purposes
- Developed reusable infection prevention products
- Developed COMPELPACK and selling as a reusable infection prevention product for use in hospital surgery settings. Also reducing medical waste by providing medical wear that can be repeatedly washed and sterilized for use in surgical settings, where disposal products are often used
- Introducing hybrid vehicles for use as sales vehicles
- Installed solar panels on the headquarters building and the Nagaileben West Japan Distribution Center

b) Response to climate change problems

The Company plans to implement a decision-making process toward scenario analysis, including mitigation and adaptation initiatives for climate change problems, identification of opportunities and risks, etc. as a climate change disclosure in accordance with the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures).

Business overview

(6) Social contribution

The Company is implementing the following measures:

- Providing uniforms to the Japanese Nursing Association for nurses working in disaster relief
- Donations of infection prevention products to medical entities and others
- Conveying messages of support to healthcare professionals
- Regularly publishes poetry collection for nurses, which is given free of charge to hospitals and nurses
- Supporting the employment of people with disabilities: Subsidiary NAGAI UNIFORM INDUSTRY co., Ltd. was awarded by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare after being selected as an excellent business that contributes to the active employment and promotion of persons with disabilities.
- Nagaileben's Representative Director and President, Ichiro Sawanobori, appointed as Industrial Ambassador for Misato Town (Akita Prefecture)
- Support for natural disasters: The Company has provided monetary donations, medical gowns, masks, wheelchairs and other items through the Japanese Nursing Association and the Japanese Red Cross Society following the outbreak of SARS; natural disasters including the Indonesian earthquake, the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, the Great East Japan Earthquake, and the Kumamoto earthquakes; and the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Supporting the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), an agency that provides food assistance
- Supporting the Minamisanriku Planting of Revival Cherry Trees effort: Cooperating with volunteers from Minamisanriku Town (Miyagi Prefecture), an area affected by the Great East Japan Earthquake, on the "Ocean View Forest for Saving Life" initiative to plant Sakura (cherry blossom) trees in locations reached by the tsunami.
- Published in Future Class: The Company's initiatives are introduced in Future Class, which is a teaching material used in classes on The Sustainable Development Goals that is distributed to elementary and junior high schools nationwide.
- Supporting Para-Art Activity

Results trends

In FY8/24, operating profit decreased 13.0% YoY. Net sales fell amid a challenging business climate for medical institutions, and the gross profit margin declined due to the weak yen and high raw material costs

1. Summary of FY8/24 results

The Company posted FY8/24 consolidated results where net sales decreased 4.5% year on year (YoY) to ¥16,412mn, operating profit declined 13.0% to ¥4,004mn, recurring profit decreased 12.8% to ¥4,074mn, and net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company was down 12.5% to ¥2,822mn, with all items missing forecasts released with interim results.

The market environment was tough overall, reflecting the end of COVID-19 subsidies and declining patient numbers, as well as the impact of inflation since last year. Although there were positive revisions to medical and nursing care fees in the spring, the impact was modest in real terms, as a large part of the revisions was allocated to personnel expenses. As a result, the business climate remained challenging for many medical institutions. Consequently, some orders for consumables, including the Company's products, were put off (delayed renewal orders), weighing on net sales.

Results trends

In terms of profitability, the gross profit margin fell 1.1 percentage points YoY to 42.8%. As a result, gross profit declined 6.9% YoY to ¥7,028mn. Factors contributing to the change in gross profit included a ¥338mn decrease due to the contraction in net sales and a ¥181mn decline from the lower profit margin. Looking at the factors behind the drop in the gross profit margin in more detail, there was a decrease of ¥300mn from foreign exchange factors (weaker yen: ¥146.0/USD vs ¥131.5/USD in FY8/23), an increase of ¥100mn from a rise in the overseas production ratio (54.0% vs 53.2% in FY8/23), a decrease of ¥75mn due to higher processing fees, and a decrease of ¥170mn from higher raw material costs. However, product price hikes implemented since February 2023 lifted gross profit by ¥260mn.

Sales, general and administrative expenses rose 2.8% YoY to ¥3,024mn, largely reflecting an increase in personnel expenses (up ¥77mn) and an increase in donations (up ¥11mn). Capital investment was ¥279mn (building and property-related: ¥110mn, IT facilities: ¥29mn, logistics facilities: ¥121mn, production facilities: ¥18mn), while depreciation totaled ¥266mn (¥272mn in the previous fiscal year).

Summary of FY8/24 consolidated results

	FY8/23		FY8/24		YoY	
	Results	% of net sales	Results	% of net sales	Change amount	Change %
	(¥mn)					
Net sales	17,181	100.0%	16,412	100.0%	-769	-4.5%
Gross profit	7,547	43.9%	7,028	42.8%	-518	-6.9%
SG&A expenses	2,942	17.1%	3,024	18.4%	81	2.8%
Operating profit	4,604	26.8%	4,004	24.4%	-600	-13.0%
Recurring profit	4,673	27.2%	4,074	24.8%	-598	-12.8%
Net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company	3,226	18.8%	2,822	17.2%	-404	-12.5%

Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's financial results

(1) Net sales by item and market

In the Company's core markets, net sales decreased 6.4% YoY to ¥11,640mn. Although it took time to negotiate price hikes for renewal orders for low-price products, leading to a large volume of delayed projects, renewals for high-functionality products went smoothly and were broadly steady YoY.

By item, sales declined 6.2% YoY to ¥8,815mn for healthcare wear, decreased 6.5% to ¥2,354mn for doctors' wear, and fell 10.4% to ¥470mn for utility wear and other products.

In peripheral markets, net sales were broadly unchanged at ¥4,508mn (0.0% YoY). Patient wear recovered in 2H FY8/24, resulting in steady net sales YoY over the full year. By item, sales were increased 1.0% YoY to ¥2,967mn for patient wear (a focus product) and decrease 1.9% for surgery wear to ¥1,540mn.

While the Company's overseas market is modest in size, overseas net sales were firm, rising 12.5% YoY to ¥263mn.

Results trends

Net sales by item and market

(¥mn)

	FY8/23		FY8/24	
	Results	YoY	Results	YoY
Core markets	12,438	-4.5%	11,640	-6.4%
Healthcare wear	9,395	-3.1%	8,815	-6.2%
Doctors' wear	2,517	-5.2%	2,354	-6.5%
Utility wear and other products	525	-21.4%	470	-10.4%
Peripheral markets	4,509	0.5%	4,508	0.0%
Patient wear	2,938	2.3%	2,967	1.0%
Surgery wear	1,571	-2.7%	1,540	-1.9%
Overseas markets	234	-1.1%	263	12.5%
Total	17,181	-3.2%	16,412	-4.5%

Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's financial results

(2) Net sales by products

Looking at net sales by product, sales of high-end products declined 8.6% YoY to ¥1,269mn. This high-end market is heavily impacted by changes in the business climate, which led to the steep drop in sales. The market has cooled, but the Company is making progress on stimulating demand through uptake of its new "MACKINTOSH PHILOSOPHY" brand, which is being rolled out annually. In high-value-added products, market penetration of the Earth Song range is progressing steadily, but sales declined 0.7% YoY to ¥9,840mn due to the impact of delayed orders. Sales of value-added products declined a sharp 9.5% YoY to ¥4,675mn due to a large volume of delayed projects amid the deteriorating market environment. Sales of mass products fell 12.8% YoY to ¥627mn, partly reflecting low-key marketing activities.

Net sales by products

(¥mn)

	FY8/23		FY8/24	
	Results	YoY	Results	YoY
High-end products	1,389	9.4%	1,269	-8.6%
High-value-added products	9,908	-3.5%	9,840	-0.7%
Value-added products	5,164	-5.3%	4,675	-9.5%
Mass products	719	-4.5%	627	-12.8%
Total	17,181	-3.2%	16,412	-4.5%

Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

Financial position is healthy. Cash and deposits ¥26,349mn, equity ratio high at 91.4%

2. Financial position

The Company's financial position remains healthy and stable. At the end of FY8/24, total assets had decreased by ¥650mn to ¥46,727mn compared to the end of the previous fiscal year. Current assets decreased by ¥709mn to ¥38,285mn, mainly due to a decrease in cash and deposits of ¥809mn, an increase in notes and accounts receivable including electronically recorded claims of ¥26mn, and an increase in inventories of ¥531mn. Inventories rose due to a shortfall in net sales and the weaker yen, but inventory levels are not cause for concern. Fixed assets totaled ¥8,441mn, up ¥59mn YoY, largely reflecting an increase of ¥12mn for intangible fixed assets and an increase of ¥45mn for investments and other assets.

Results trends

Total liabilities were ¥4,029mn, down ¥133mn from the end of the previous fiscal year. This was largely due to decreases in notes and accounts payable of ¥308mn and income taxes payable of ¥117mn. Net assets decreased by ¥516mn to ¥42,697mn, mainly due to an increase in retained earnings of ¥895mn due to recording of net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company and a decrease of ¥1,439mn due to an increase in treasury shares. As a result, the equity ratio was 91.4% at the end of FY8/24 (91.2% at the end of the previous fiscal year).

The Company's financial position remains stable, with cash and deposits and the equity ratio at high levels.

Summary of the consolidated balance sheet

	(¥mn)		
	End of FY8/23	End of FY8/24	Change amount
Cash and deposits	27,159	26,349	-809
Notes and accounts receivable (including electronically recorded claims)	4,979	5,005	26
Inventories	6,059	6,591	531
Current assets	38,995	38,285	-709
Tangible fixed assets	7,312	7,313	1
Intangible fixed assets	59	72	12
Investments and other assets	1,010	1,055	45
Fixed assets	8,382	8,441	59
Total assets	47,377	46,727	-650
Notes and accounts payable	1,606	1,298	-308
Income taxes payable	865	748	-117
Total liabilities	4,163	4,029	-133
Retained earnings	43,823	44,719	895
Treasury shares	-4,514	-5,953	-1,439
Net assets	43,214	42,697	-516
Total liabilities and net assets	47,377	46,727	-650

Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's financial results

3. Cash flow conditions

In FY8/24, cash flows from operating activities were positive ¥2,286mn. The main inflows were ¥4,074mn in income before income taxes, ¥266mn in depreciation, and a ¥36mn decline in trade receivable, while the main outflows were an increase in inventories of ¥531mn and a decrease in trade payables of ¥308mn. Cash flows from investing activities were negative ¥1,769mn. The main outflows were ¥142mn in payments for the acquisition of tangible fixed assets and an increase of ¥1,600mn (net) in time deposits. Cash flows from financing activities were negative ¥2,929mn. The main outflows were ¥1,925mn from the payment of dividends, and ¥1,004mn from the acquisition of treasury shares (including segregated deposits). As a result, cash and cash equivalents decreased ¥2,409mn during the period, and the balance of cash and cash equivalents at period-end was ¥5,349mn.

Results trends

Summary of the consolidated statement of cash flows

	(¥mn)	
	FY8/23	FY8/24
Cash flow from operating activities	1,812	2,286
Income before income taxes	4,671	4,074
Depreciation	272	266
Change in trade receivables (negative is an increase)	67	36
Change in inventories (negative is an increase)	-1,173	-531
Change in trade payables (negative is a decrease)	-1	-308
Cash flow from investing activities	3,417	-1,769
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	-258	-142
Change in time deposits (net)	3,700	-1,600
Cash flow from financing activities	-2,935	-2,929
Payment of dividends	-1,935	-1,925
Payment to acquire treasury shares (including segregated deposits)	-1,000	-1,004
Change in cash and cash equivalents	2,298	-2,409
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at period end	7,759	5,349

Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's financial results

Business outlook

Company forecasts FY8/25 operating profit will increase 1.9% YoY, mainly by capturing delayed projects

(1) FY8/25 consolidated earnings outlook

The Company forecasts FY8/25 net sales to increase 6.6% YoY to ¥17,500mn, operating profit to rise 1.9% to ¥4,082mn, recurring profit to go up 2.5% to ¥4,175mn, and net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company to increase 2.2% to ¥2,883mn. It forecasts lower profits YoY in 1H amid a continued difficult business climate caused mainly by exchange rates and rising raw material costs. However, it anticipates a recovery thereafter, supported by steady progress capturing delayed projects and an improved lineup of new patient wear products, as well as growth for COMPELPACK and the shift to a leasing model in surgery wear.

The Company expects the market environment to remain tough, as it sees few positive catalysts in the business climate for medical institutions, which have been grappling with the impact of inflation since FY8/23. In core markets, however, the Company forecasts sales will increase 5.2% YoY, mainly on prospects for capturing renewal orders and large-lot orders delayed from FY8/24, and the launch of new strategic products in the low-price market, where the Company struggled to renew orders in FY8/24, backed by integrated production overseas. In peripheral markets, it forecasts sales will increase 9.8% YoY, supported by replacement demand for existing products and higher sales of new patient wear products, a category where it is stepping up efforts. It also anticipates a boost from COMPELPACK and the shift to a leasing model in surgery wear. In overseas markets, The Company sees sales rising 13.8% YoY, supported by the rollout of its business model from Japan.

Business outlook

The gross profit margin is forecast to decline to 41.7% (from 42.8% in the previous fiscal year), and gross profit is expected to increase 3.9% YoY to ¥7,304mn. The factors behind the change in gross profit are expected to be an increase of ¥466mn due to an increase in sales, and a decline of ¥191mn due to a decline in the profit margin. The factors behind the change in the gross profit margin are expected to be the impact of exchange rates (weak yen), decreased by ¥44mn (¥146.0/USD in FY8/23 compared to ¥148.0/USD in FY8/24), the increase in the overseas production ratio, which is expected to result in an increase of ¥100mn (overseas production ratio of 55.0% in FY8/24 compared to 54.0% in FY8/23), the increase in processing fees, which is forecast to result in a decline of ¥100mn, and the increase in raw materials costs, which is expected to result in a decline of ¥250mn. On the other hand, progress on product price revisions from February 2023 is expected to result in an increase of ¥100mn in profits.

SG&A expenses are expected to increase 6.5% YoY to ¥3,221mn. The main components are an expected ¥101mn increase in personnel expenses and a ¥23mn increase in depreciation. The Company expects capital investments to total ¥426mn (building and property-related ¥135mn, IT facilities ¥238mn, logistics facilities ¥31mn, production facilities ¥19mn) with depreciation of ¥293mn.

FY8/25 consolidated results outlook

	(¥mn)					
	FY8/24		FY8/25		YoY	
	Results	% of net sales	Forecast	% of net sales	Change amount	Change %
Net sales	16,412	100.0%	17,500	100.0%	1,088	6.6%
Gross profit	7,028	42.8%	7,304	41.7%	276	3.9%
SG&A expenses	3,024	18.4%	3,221	18.4%	197	6.5%
Operating profit	4,004	24.4%	4,082	23.3%	78	1.9%
Recurring profit	4,074	24.8%	4,175	23.9%	101	2.5%
Net profit attributable to the owners of the parent company	2,822	17.2%	2,883	16.5%	61	2.2%

Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's financial results and results briefing materials

(2) Net sales forecasts by item and market

The Company expects conditions in core markets to remain difficult, but it forecasts sales will increase 5.2% YoY to ¥12,250mn, supported by the delivery of large-lot projects and projects delayed from FY8/24. By item, it sees sales rising 6.1% YoY to ¥9,350mn for healthcare wear and 4.9% to ¥2,470mn for doctors' wear, but it forecasts a drop of 8.6% YoY to ¥430mn for utility wear and other products.

It expects sales in peripheral markets to increase 9.8% YoY to ¥4,950mn. In patient wear, it forecasts sales will rise 11.2% to ¥3,300mn, supported by continued growth for high-value-added product lines and by a recovery in replacement demand for value-added products. In surgery wear, it forecasts growth of 7.1% to ¥1,650mn on continued growth in sales of COMPELPACK and the shift to a leasing model.

It sees sales rising 13.8% YoY to ¥300mn in overseas markets, supported by increased uptake of laundry outsourcing and by the establishment of a business model based on direct e-commerce sales.

Business outlook

Net sales forecasts by item and market

(¥mn)

	FY8/24		FY8/25	
	Results	YoY	Forecast	YoY
Core markets	11,640	-6.4%	12,250	5.2%
Healthcare wear	8,815	-6.2%	9,350	6.1%
Doctors' wear	2,354	-6.5%	2,470	4.9%
Utility wear and other products	470	-10.4%	430	-8.6%
Peripheral markets	4,508	0.0%	4,950	9.8%
Patient wear	2,967	1.0%	3,300	11.2%
Surgery wear	1,540	-1.9%	1,650	7.1%
Overseas markets	263	12.5%	300	13.8%
Total	16,412	-4.5%	17,500	6.6%

Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

(3) Net sales forecasts by product

Looking at sales by product, the Company forecasts sales of high-end products will increase 10.3% YoY to ¥1,400mn, helped by market uptake of its new "MACKINTOSH PHILOSOPHY" brand, which is being rolled out annually. In high-value-added products, it forecasts sales growth of 7.7% YoY to ¥10,600m due to orders for large-scale renewal projects, led by high-functionality product lines such as the popular Earth Song range. In value-added products, the Company sees sales increasing 4.8% to ¥4,900mn thanks to the steady acquisition of delayed and planned projects through the launch of low-price strategic products made using an integrated overseas production system. It expects sales of mass products to contract 4.3% to ¥600mn, partly because it is not focusing on expanding sales in this category.

Net sales forecasts by product

(¥mn)

	FY8/24		FY8/25	
	Results	YoY	Forecast	YoY
High-end products	1,269	-8.6%	1,400	10.3%
High-value-added products	9,840	-0.7%	10,600	7.7%
Value-added products	4,675	-9.5%	4,900	4.8%
Mass products	627	-12.8%	600	-4.3%
Total	16,412	-4.5%	17,500	6.6%

Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

■ Medium- to long-term growth strategy

Mid-term management plan revised; targeting operating profit of ¥4.8bn in FY8/27

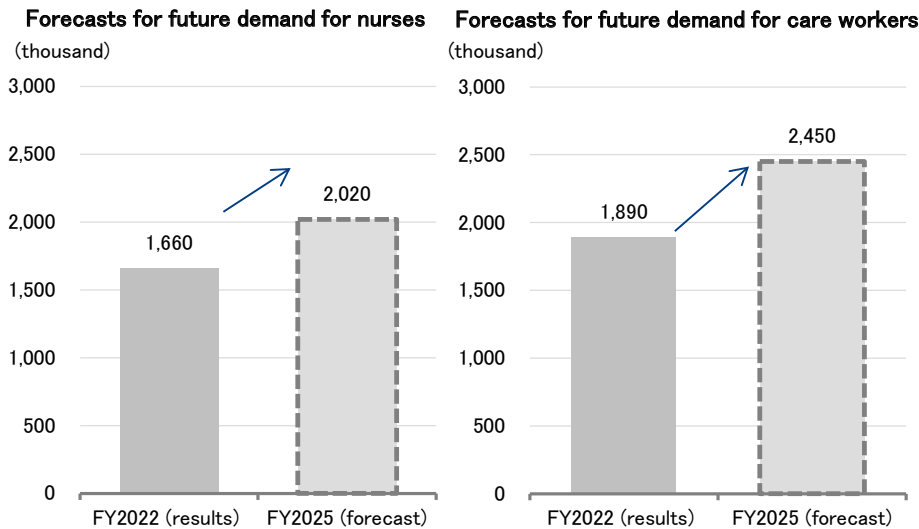
1. Mid-term management plan

The Company is updating its mid-term management plan on an ongoing basis each fiscal year to reflect recent performance, as earnings are being impacted by fluctuating conditions, including forex rates. The plan's current targets are net sales of ¥18.8bn and operating profit of ¥4.8bn in FY8/27*.

| * Assumes an exchange rate of ¥140/USD (fixed). Previous plan was based on ¥125/USD. |

2. Future business strategies

Although the Company's operating environment is being affected by forex fluctuations and surging prices in Japan, we at FISCO anticipate tailwinds over the medium and long term. According to the Company's results briefing materials, demand for nurses in Japan is projected to increase from 1.66 million in FY2022 to as many as 2.02 million in FY2025. Moreover, demand for care workers is forecast to rise from 1.89 million in FY2022 to 2.45 million in FY2025.



Note: Numbers for nurses based on actual data from "Summary of Health Administration Report Cases" (MHLW), estimates from "Study Group on Supply and Demand of Medical Personnel" (MHLW), actual number of care workers from "Survey of Institutions and Establishments for Long-Term Care" (MHLW), and estimates for care workers from "Seventh Insured Long-Term Care Service Plans" (MHLW)

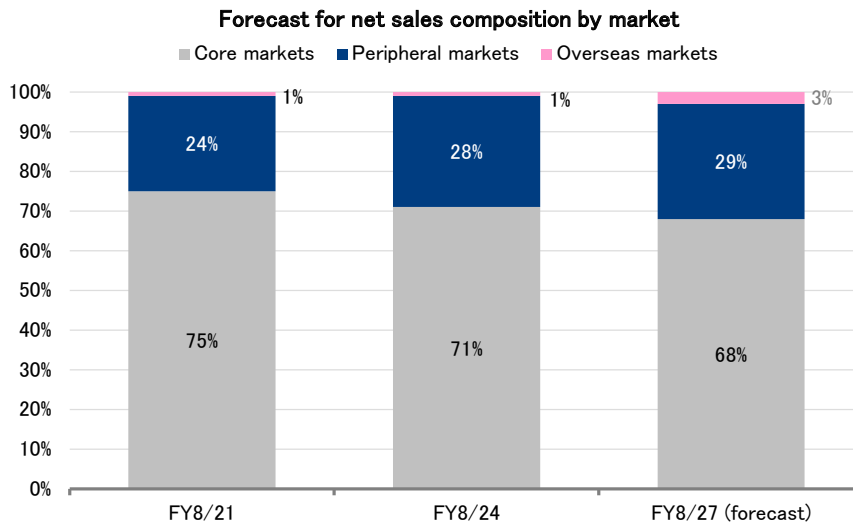
Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

In this sort of business environment, the Company plans to promote growth in the medium term through the following three strategies: (1) market strategy to expand sales, (2) product strategy to stabilize profitability, (3) and production strategy to improve the profit margin.

Medium- to long-term growth strategy

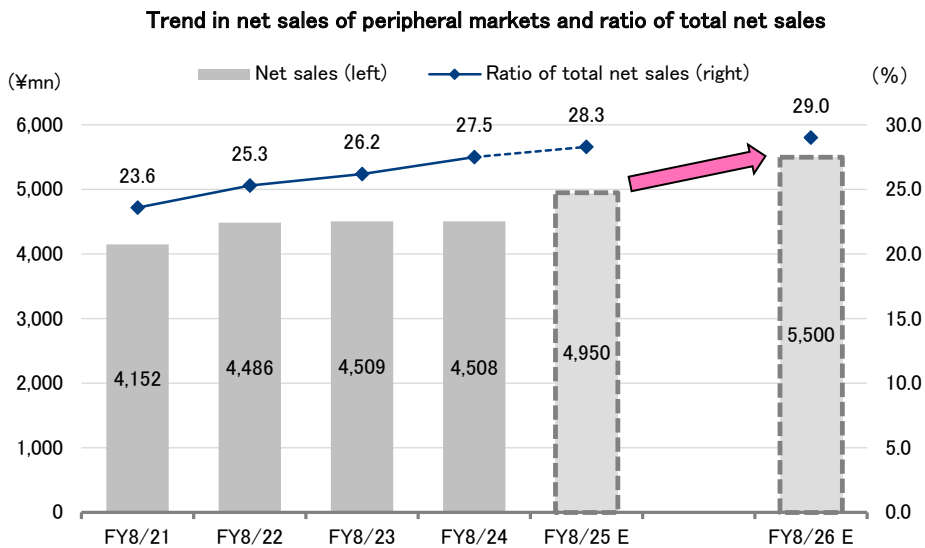
(1) Market strategy to expand sales

The Company is aiming to expand its share in peripheral markets and to cultivate its core markets. For the overseas market, the Company aims to develop markets by opening sales branches in South Korea and Taiwan, which it has positioned as its main supply and sales bases. By implementing these strategies, it forecasts net sales composition by market in FY8/27 will be 68% for core markets (compared with 75% in FY8/21 and 71% in FY8/24), 29% for peripheral markets (24% in FY8/21 and 28% in FY8/24), and 3% for overseas markets (1% in FY8/21 and 1% in FY8/24).



Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

In peripheral markets in particular, the Company aims to increase net sales to ¥5,500mn and the share of total net sales to 29.0%, supported by market share gains for COMPELPACK and patient wear.



Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

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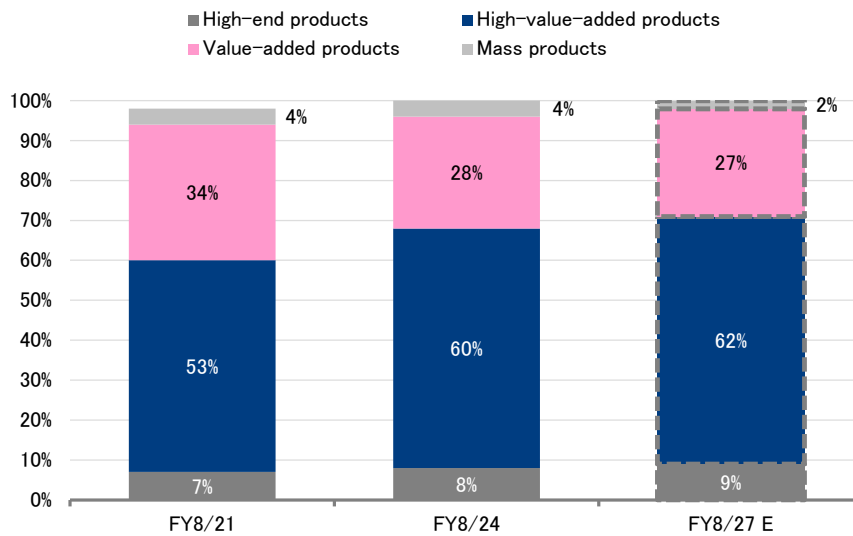
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Medium- to long-term growth strategy

(2) Product strategy to stabilize profitability

As its product strategy, the Company will work on stabilizing profitability by expanding sales of high-end products and high-value-added products, and at the same time increasing sales of mass products and value-added products. As a result, it is forecasting that the composition of net sales by product in FY8/27 will be 9% from high-end products (compared to 7% in FY8/21 and 8% in FY8/24), 62% from high-value-added products (53% in FY8/21 and 60% in FY8/24), 27% from value-added products (34% in FY8/21 and 28% in FY8/24), and 2% from mass products (4% in FY8/21 and 4% in FY8/24).

Forecast for net sales composition by product



Note: The graph for FY8/21 excludes "for MHLW" so the total is not 100%. For FY8/24 and FY8/27 (forecast), net sales for MHLW is zero.
 Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

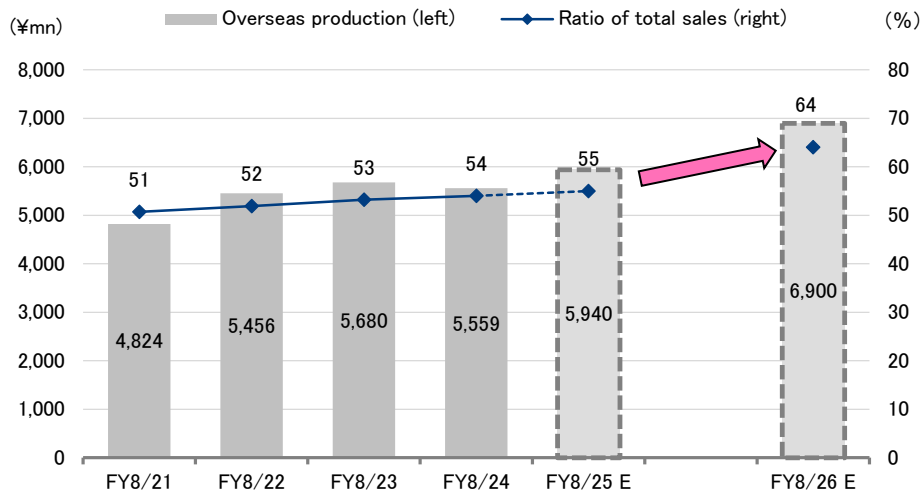
(3) Production strategy to improve the profit margin

The Company intends to improve the profit margin by raising the overseas production ratio through shifting production overseas, while keeping down exchange rate-related risk. It will also promote the development of low-priced strategic products by utilizing its overseas factories. In Japan, its policy is to maintain a high profit margin by strengthening its ability to respond to requests for QR and multiple-product, small lot production runs. By implementing these strategies, it is forecasting that the composition of total production in FY8/27 will be 64% from overseas production (compared to 51% in FY8/21 and 54% in FY8/24), 36% from domestic production (48% in FY8/21 and 45% in FY8/24), and 0% from purchased products (1% in FY8/21 and 1% in FY8/24).

In overseas production, it is targeting production value of ¥6,900mn and a 64% share of total procurement by rolling out low-price strategic products in core markets that use locally procured materials.

Medium- to long-term growth strategy

Overseas production and composition



Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials

Shareholder return policy

For FY8/25, the Company plans to pay an annual dividend of ¥60.0 per share, but this could be increased. Total return ratio (weighted average) for the past 10 fiscal years is 76.7%

The Company's equity ratio reached 91.4% at the end of FY8/24 and it is financially stable. Additionally, considering the Company's business conditions, it seems highly unlikely that its profits will rapidly deteriorate, so continued stable earnings are expected. As a result, if its distribution of earnings outside the Company (shareholder returns) is low, profits will accumulate in shareholders' equity each year, and return on equity (ROE) will decline; which is to say, capital efficiency will decline. However, in addition to increasing dividends in line with profit growth, the Company is actively and comprehensively returning profits to shareholders, including through share buybacks, as part of efforts to improve capital efficiency and implement a flexible capital policy in response to changes in the operating environment. As a result, it has maintained a high ROE (6.6% in FY8/24).

The Company has pledged a dividend payout ratio of 50% or higher on a non-consolidated basis. In FY8/17, it increased the annual dividend from ¥50.0 to ¥60.0, and paid an annual dividend of ¥60.0 each year from FY8/18 to FY8/24. The Company has already announced an annual dividend of ¥60.0 per share for FY8/25 as well. Given that 2025 is the Company's 110th anniversary, we think it could increase the dividend.

The Company repurchased 612,700 shares (¥1,231mn) and retired 2,500,000 shares in FY8/22. In addition, it repurchased 164,600 shares (¥373mn) in FY8/23 and 622,000 shares (¥1,449mn) in FY8/24. As a result, it held 4,246,153 treasury shares as of end-FY8/24 (11.9% of shares outstanding), valued at ¥5,953mn.

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Shareholder return policy

Over the past 10 years (from FY8/15 to FY8/24), the total return ratio combining dividends and share buybacks (weighted average*) has been 76.7%, so in addition to the Company's strong financial position, this stance of proactively delivering shareholder returns is very positive, in our view.

* Weighted average total return ratio = (Aggregate sum of dividends + aggregate sum amount of share buybacks)/(Aggregate sum of net income)

Trends in the dividend payout ratio and the total return ratio

(¥mn)

	Total dividend amount	Share buybacks	Dividend payout ratio*	Total return ratio*
FY8/15	3,324	1,500	107.5%	153.8%
FY8/16	1,662	0	52.5%	52.5%
FY8/17	1,994	0	55.2%	55.2%
FY8/18	1,994	0	55.2%	55.2%
FY8/19	1,995	0	58.0%	58.0%
FY8/20	1,971	1,031	57.9%	87.9%
FY8/21	1,971	0	55.0%	55.0%
FY8/22	1,935	1,231	52.5%	84.9%
FY8/23	1,926	373	60.7%	72.1%
FY8/24	1,889	1,449	68.1%	119.1%

* On a non-consolidated basis

Source: Prepared by FISCO from the Company's results briefing materials



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