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Date: 5/13/2018

## Royal Holdings (8179, JP)

Exchange: Tokyo Stock Exchange 1

Sector: Restaurant & Hotel Market Cap: JPY114.1 billion

P/B: 2.2x (12/17 act)

Recommendation: Outperform Share Price: JPY2,839 (5/11/2018)

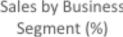
Target Price: JPY3,192 P/E: 33.7x (12/18 CE) Div. Yield: 1.1% (12/18 CE)



from the previous report on February 26th, 2016 after new mid-termmanagement plan (MTP) has been released.

Royal Host shows its recovery. Its strategy would benefit to positive existing store sale, as the family restaurant focuses on lunch and dinner customers and delivers hospitality service. Tenya, tempura fast food projects to fuel its growth after a respite. Mid-Term-Management plan (MTP) states to expand new outlets in shopping mall and reinforcing FC in Japan and overseas market for the next 3 years. Contract Food Service business looks mixed. Contract In-office is in the middle of improving profitability, shifting to health-care and nursery facility, whereas airport continues positive growth backed by the increase in foreign visitors. The tailwind also benefits to in-flight meal and Hotel business. In addition to the rising occupancy rate, the hotel expands at solid pace of 2 new hotels a year. Hotel business accounts for 19% of sale but 42% of profit as of FY12/2017 (see pie charts on left). Opening new hotels is scheduled 2 hotels for FY12/2018 and 2 for FY12/2019, and 1 new hotel will be added has for FY12/2020. Alongside the contribution of Hotel to the company gets larger, the profit margin will go higher. Meantime, further improvement of profitability in other segments is a key and MTP focuses on reducing such upcoming risks as the increase in labor cost, construction cost and food material cost, economic cycle and tax hike etc. and reinforcing cost management or productivity improvement. Valuation measures show still undervaluation. DCF valuation is based on the assumption that Hotel opens 2 new hotels for FY12/2018 and FY12/2019 and 1 for FY12/2020 and none for FY12/2021 based on the current schedule of the company, although company guidance of Hotel sale is likely to assume 2 hotels for FY12/2021. Even this assumption, DCF valuation shows 10% upside potential from the closing price on May 11th, 2018. In case of 2 new hotel for FY12/2020 as usual years, the valuation should be revised upward. The company does not look expensive in EV/EBITDA. Its EV/EBITDA of 9.0x should be revalued to Kyoritsu Maintenance (9616, JP) of 16.7x that operates hotel and dormitory business, although Royal Holdings runs more diversified business.



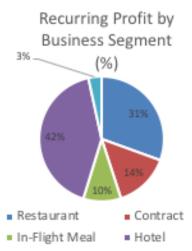






Hotel

Food&Other



Food&Other

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Royal Host



Tenya



Shakey's



Contract: Highway Service

### **Business Description**

In 1951 as Japan Airlines began their domestic service, the company launched our in-flight catering and tea services at Fukuoka Airport, and opened Royal Bakery and Royal Nakatsu Restaurant in Fukuoka. Adopted central-kitchen in1962 Royal Host family restaurant chain across nation-wide from 1971. Hotel business was consolidated in 2004. After moved to holding company in 2005, the company accelerated business acquisition in contract business and restaurant business

The holding company is comprised of 5 business segment, Restaurant, Contract Food Service, In-Flight Meal, Hotel and Food Manufacturing & Other. As shown the pie charts on left, Sales by Business Segment and Recurring Profit by Business Segment as of FY12/2018, The largest and 2<sup>nd</sup> largest segment in sales are Restaurant and Contract food Service, whereas Hotel generates much larger recurring profit than Restaurant and Contract Food Service.

#### Restaurant

Restaurant segment consists 3 major restaurants of Royal Host, Tenya and Specialty. 218 family restaurants operating Royal Host has suffered sagging consumer spending for 3 years and decreased sale due to soft existing store sale and closure of unprofitable outlets. However, the existing store sale for this year is likely to turn positive for the first time after negative YoY growth for 3 straight years. The sale grew 4.1% YoY for 1Q FY12/2018, although the restaurant closed New Year's Day. The restaurant projects to open at most 2 outlets a year selectively and continue improving customer satisfaction led by the renovation of outlets and enhancement of hospitality to customers.

Tenpura fast food chain, Tenya runs 153 direct run outlets. Supported by budget-minded customers, the fast food chain grew fast after consolidation into the company. The existing store sale maintained slightly negative number of -0.3% YoY despite of the price increase in January 2018. Standard tendon (tempura on rice) has been raised to JPY540 from JPY500. The tempura fast food plans to expand FC in Japan and direct run outlets in overseas.

Specialty operates Sizzler (steak), Shakey's (pizza) and other brand restaurants.

#### **Contract Food Service**

Contract Food service provides food, operating restaurants at airport & highway, restaurants in department stores and cafeteria in offices, hospital, nursing home, factory and school. The sale of airport gained buoyed by the increase of the number of foreign visitors, while the existing store sale grew positive, but the number of outlets grew at limited pace. Meantime, the sale of in-office grew slower as the outlets decreased from 185 in December 2015 to 167 in 1Q FY12/2018, as department stores closed their stores due to anemic retail sales.

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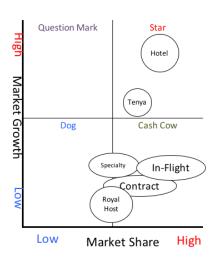
In-Flight Meal



Richmond Hotel



Food Manufacturing



### **In-Flight Meal**

The original business provides in-flight meals from 3 bases of Kansai, Fukuoka and Okinawa. Kansai airport grows positive led by the increase of foreign passengers, while the number of domestic passengers increases at modest rate.

### Hotel

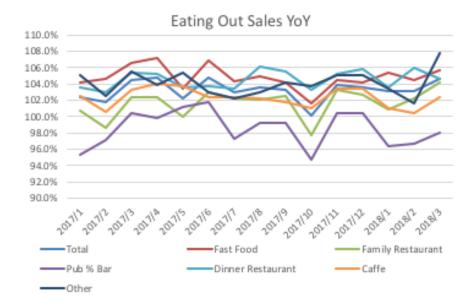
Currently 39 direct run and 1 FC hotels are operated as 'Richmond Hotel' brand. The top brand budge hotel receives high reputation by business persons. Its occupancy rate is rising to 90.9% for FY12/2017. Due to the increase in the number of foreign tourists, the sale and occupancy rate is likely to continue rising. The operator increased 2 hotels a year and projects to open 2 hotels in 2019 and 1 hotel in 2020

### **Food Manufacturing**

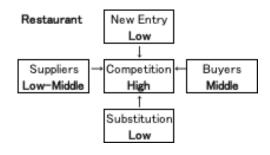
Food Manufacturing provides food staff to Royal group as a back kitchen from 2 locations of Fukuoka and Tokyo.

# **Industry Overview and Competitive Positioning Industry Overview**

Food service industry in Japan grows at modest rate due to slower growth of population. According to Japan Food Service Association, the market for 2016 inched up 0.1% YoY to JPY25,416 billion. For contract Food Service business, school lunch inched up 0.2% YoY, Office was flat, and hospital fell 0.2% YoY. Lunch supply market in these institutions rose 0.4% YoY to JPY3,389 billion for 2016. For Restaurant business, family restaurant rose 1.5% YoY and fast-food gained 4.6%. YoY for 2017.



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#### Restaurant

<u>Buyers</u> (Middle risk): Eating out industry has suffered soggy consumer spending under slower real wage growth in Japan. Budget mind of customers has not fully improved yet. Royal Host had weak store sale for a few years, but finally turned its store sale to positive, trying to strengthen its hospitality and pull up customer satisfaction in differentiation strategy. Tenya serves tempura for value price from JPY540, while Sizzler focuses slightly higher range and serves steak for reasonable price. The company diversifies customers in middle range and low price.

<u>Suppliers</u> (Low-Middle risk): Due to bad weather, vegetable price rose for 1Q FY12/2018. However, central-kitchen and bargaining power of group procurement soft the impact of price increase of material cost. However, Tenya, tempura fast food cooks fresh food at the store and the impact would be larger than Royal Host.

<u>Competition</u> (High risk): Due to sluggish retail sales and slower growth in population, the sale of eating-out is less likely to continue solid growth. The competition will continue high.

<u>New Entry</u> (High risk): Due to cost advantage of large operators, the company would maintain better position. However, barrier of new entrants is low for the industry, although the company seeks new opportunity in Specialty restaurant.

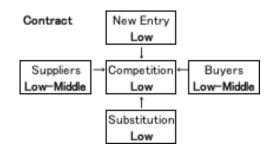
<u>Substitution</u> (Low risk): Food is one of necessities in our lives. Substitution risk is low. As aging population is increasing, and more women participate in labor market, eating out need is more demanding.

### **Contract Food Service**

<u>Buyers</u> (Low-Middle risk): Expansion of operation at airport and highway service is limited but the increase of foreign visitors is a tailwind for airport. Due to anemic retail sale, the contract has decreased in department stores, whereas nursery home and hospital is increasing. However, the revenue is likely to grow at modest rate due to lower profitability of clients.

<u>Suppliers</u> (Low-Middle risk): Due to bad weather, vegetable price rose for 1Q FY12/2018. However, central-kitchen and bargaining power of group procurement might soft the impact of price increase of material cost.

<u>Competition</u> (Low risk): Due to advantageous location, operator at airport and highway, and in-office both is lower competition risk.



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### New Entry (Low

risk): Due to the space of location, new entrant risk is limited. In many cases, replacement to other operator would be more likely.

<u>Substitution</u> (Low risk): Food is one of necessities in our lives. Substitution risk is low. As aging population is increasing, and more women participate in labor market, eating out need is more demanding. Facility operator is more likely to use outsourcing to contract food service operators rather than operate for itself.

### **In-Flight Meal**

<u>Buyers</u> (Low-Middle risk): For domestic airlines the demand is limited to grow, while for international airlines the number of flights and passengers are increasing. On the other hand, the price per meal is less likely to grow positively due to intense competition of airlines as airfare is less likely to grow. The sales of the business segment have remained in a range.

<u>Suppliers</u> (Low-Middle risk): Due to bad weather, vegetable price rose for 1Q FY12/2018. However, central-kitchen and bargaining power of group procurement might soft the impact of price increase of material cost.

<u>Competition</u> (Middle risk): Due to limited number of suppliers who needs skills of the food service, competition would be middle.

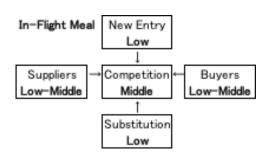
<u>New Entry</u> (Low risk): Due to special skill of food service, new entry risk is low. The company maintain strong position as a supplier with longest experience in this country.

<u>Substitution</u> (Low risk): In-flight meal will be no longer needed if aircraft flew much fast. It would be possible for technology, but airline companies are less likely to buy and operate such ultra-speed aircraft so soon.

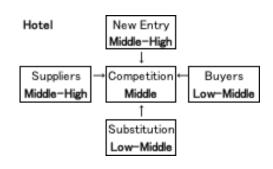
### **Hotel**

<u>Buyers</u> (Low-Middle risk): Due to tight hotel market in Japan led by the increase in foreign visitors prior to Tokyo Olympic Games in 2020, The risk is low-to-middle. There are a number of rivals at terminal station or center of cities, but 'Richmond Hotel' offers quality of service and receive high reputation from guest.

<u>Suppliers</u> (Middle-High risk): Due to tight hotel market and labor shortage of construction industry, the leasing price is increasing. The company has added 2 new hotels a year and keeps profit margin supported by the increase in occupancy rate.



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<u>Competition</u> (Middle risk): Due to tight market, the competition is middle, although budget hotel is volume zone market. High reputation by users of 'Richmond Hotel' is advantage.

New Entry (Middle-High risk): The number of new entrants is increasing on the positive outlook of the industry. However, the raising construction cost and leasing price as well as labor shortage will ease the new entry.

<u>Substitution</u> (Low-Middle risk): Airbnb and renting private homes and rooms are alternative choice and would be a threat. However, offering budget hotel with quality of service for reasonable cost would be the strength for the company. Substitution risk is low-middle.

### **Food Manufacturing**

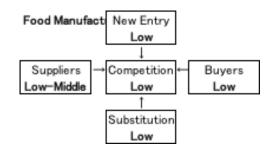
<u>Buyers</u> (Low risk): Buyers are the Royal's group companies. The risk is low.

<u>Suppliers</u> (Low-Middle risk): Due to bad weather, vegetable price rose for 1Q FY12/2018. However, central-kitchen and bargaining power of group procurement might soft the impact of price increase of material cost.

<u>Competition</u> (Low risk): Only the suppliers is the segment of the company. who supplies food staff to the group companies. The risk is low.

<u>New Entry</u> (Low risk): Only the suppliers is the segment of the company. who supplies food staff to the group companies. The risk is low.

<u>Substitution</u> (Low risk): Only the suppliers is the segment of the company. who supplies food staff to the group companies. The risk is low. The company seeks innovation or improvement of food manufacturing and process for restaurant and contract food service operation.

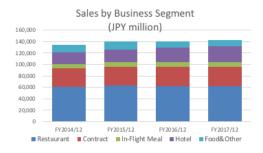


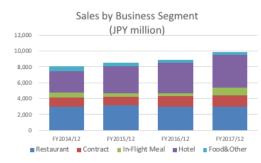
### **Business Outlook**

#### Restaurant

Royal Host Existing Royal Host store sale YoY in 1Q kept positive number of 4.1% after turning positive to 1.0% YoY 4Q FY12/2017. New store will strictly electively open 2 stores a year and Royal Host is likely to continue enhancing existing store sale rather than expanding new stores. The company plans to renovate 90 stores and 42 kitchens for the next 3 years and try to deliver value of the restaurant to raise customers satisfaction and raise sale of lunch and

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dinner time. RP margin is improving from 4.8% for FY12/32016 to 5.3% for FY12/2017 and 6.4% for FY12/2018.

Tenya Existing store sale has softened for 2 years and the price increase has not offset the loss in the number of customers yet. 1Q existing store sale maintained slight down of -0.3% YoY but April sale increased the negative number to -2,5% YoY. It would take a little more time until full recovery. JPY540 tenpura food would deliver value to customers, but other fast food chains promote relatively lower-price menu. Tenya should offer new menu to customers. For the next 3 years the company projects to accelerate expanding outlet, direct run stores in shopping mall and FC stores in Japan and increasing to more than 50 stores from 18 FC stores in overseas. Increase in FC would improve RP (Recurring Profit) margin from 2.8% for FY12/2017, the opening cost in shopping mall is lower than that of road side and in-city outlet.

#### **Contract Food Service**

Sale of airport and highway is expected to continue solid growth and 5% level RP margin, but the new store would be limited to grow. For in-office service, hospital and nursery home are expected to continue growing. However, the RP margin should raise from 2.6% for FY12/2017, but price increase is not easy for the above clients and cost reduction would be a key.

### **In-Flight Meal**

Sales has remained at JPY8 billion, as passengers of domestic flights remine flat. Kansai base has benefit from the increase in passengers led by the increase of foreign tourists. The increasing number of foreign passenger benefits to the earnings of affiliates, JAL Royal Catering Co., Ltd that provides in-flight meals to JAL and foreign airlines. The equity in earnings of the affiliate company pull the profit higher to RP margin of 11.3%. Due to positive outlook on occupancy rate, RP margin is expected to rise and absorb the opening cost of 2 new hotels a year.

#### **Hotel**

Including a newly opened Richmond Hotel Yokohama Ekimae, the company operates 39 direct run and 1 FC hotels. Richmond Hotel Himeji Ekimae is scheduled to open for 2Q FY12/2018. Occupancy rate is rising to 90.9% and is expected to continue rising. The company has announced new hotels of Richmond Hotel Fukuoka Tenjin-Nishidori and Richmond Hotel Premier Kyoto Ekimae for FY12/2019 and 1 new hotel for FY12/2020. Renovation is planned 2 hotels for FY12/2018, 3 hotels for FY12/2019 and 5 hotels for FY12/2020.

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### 1Q FY12/2018 Result

Sale inched up 1.1% YoY to JPY32,444 million, whereas due to the increase in IT investment and opening cost, OP, RP and NP fell 21.0% YoY to JPY768 million, 25.3% YoY to JPY730 million and 19.8% YoY to JPY381 million respectively. By segment, mainly due to opening cost of a hotel, Hotel pull the profit lower by JPY235 million in RP of total decrease in the RP of JPY246 million.

### Full Year FY12/2018 Outlook by Company

Royal Holdings kept its guidance for full year FY12/2018 on hold at this moment. Sale is expected to increase 1.1% YoY to JPY137,500 million, OP up 4.2% YoY to JPY6,200 million and NP down 9.4.6% YoY to JPY3,200 respectively. NP for FY12/2017 included extraordinary profit of disposable gain of fixed assets. Dividend will increase by JPY4 a share to JPY30 a share annually.

### Full Year FY12/2018 by METRICAL

Sale is likely to miss the company projection slightly, but profits is likely to move higher than the guidance slightly. Sale is expected to be up 0.9% YoY to JPY136,755 million, OP to increase 5.9% YoY to JPY6,304 million and RP to rise 3.5% YoY to JPY6,263 million and NP to decrease 4.9% YoY to JPY3,359 million respectively (see tables financial statements in Appendix).

### Mid-Term Management Plan and METRICAL for FY12/2020

Royal Holdings posted its MTP for FY12/2020 aims at raising sale to JPY150,000 million and RP to JPY7,500 million. METRICAL expects sale to rise JPY148,570 and RP to gain JPY7,288 million for the year. The main reason of missing the target is Hotel business, as company projection of the segment targets JPY32,900 million in sale and JPY5,200 million in RP, whereas METRICAL expectation is JPY30,915 million in sale and JPY5,022 million in RP. The difference would be the number of new hotels for FY12/2020. METRICAL expectation is based on 1 new hotel based on the current schedule of 1 new hotel but MTP is very likely to include adding another new hotel (total 2 new hotels open for the year) and Richmond Hotel has opened 2 new hotels in each year. METRICAL expectation is based on 1 new hotel for 12/2020 and no new hotel open for FY12/2021.

### IT investment

The company increases its IT investment for the next 3 years and aims to promote efficient operations in business segments and optimize operations in headquarters. Efficient operations expect to promote store IT system such as POS, tablet and IT solutions, refurbish each business segment such as Hotel, Food factory and In-Flight Meal, use it in human resource management and reform cloud and API. Optimization of headquarters projects to set-up centralized concierge setup/customer service function and free-address office layout for synergy of inter-business segment.

IPY million

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### Valuation

DCF valuation shows 10% undervalued on the closing price (JPY2,839) on May 11th, 2018. DCF considers FCF of the period from FY12/2018 (E) to FY12/2021 (E). The projected FCF by METRICAL assumes that 1 new hotel for FY12/2020 (E) and no new hotel for FY12/2021 (E) is open. In case that new hotels are added for the years, DCF valuation would move higher.

Peer comparison on EV/EBITDA does not show higher valuation on the company. One of the reasons would be conglomerate discount. EV/EBITDA has been increased from 7.3x for FY12/2013 and FY12/2014 to 8.5x for FY12/2017, as its hotel business expanded to core business and occupancy rate goes higher. Hotel business is expected to lead its earnings from now, too and the EV/EBITDA would increase further.

9,728
103,172
112,900
18,102
9,802
121,200
3,192

#### WACC - Royal Holdings (8179 JP)

DCF - Royal Holdings (8179 JP)

VVACC - Royal Holdings	OZ757F
Deabt	9,802
Equity Market Value	114,140
Risk free Rate	0.6%
Equity Risk Premium	5.0%
Beta	0.66
Cost of Debt	4.8%
Cost of Equity	3.9%
WACC	4.0%

#### **DCF Valuation**

DCF valuation uses expected free cash flows from FY12/2018 (E) to FY12/2021 (E), as shown in Appendix. The DCF value was estimated based on the PV of expected FCFs for the next 4 years and the terminal value divided WACC of 4.06% (see tables on left). On this assumption, the valuation of DCF is estimated to be JPY3,192 a share.

### **EV/EBITDA**

EV/EBITDA of hotel operators is shown the table below. The EBITDA of hotel of Royal Holdings accounts for slightly higher than 50% of its total EBITDA. Considering the size of EBITDA, the measure of Royal Holdings should approach to that of Imperial Hotel (9708, JP) and Kyoritsu Maintenance (9616, JP). In this sense, there would be room of revaluation.

EV/EBITDA	7.9	22.9	16.7	8.1	14.1	13.3	9.0
EV	19,797	38,931	274,851	21,580	108,555	52,337	102,662
EBITDA	2,495	1,703	16,500	2,673	7,676	3,940	11,364
Sec#	6097, JP	6565, JP	9616, JP	6597, JP	9708, JP	9713, JP	8179, JP
Name	Nippon View Hotel	AB Hotel	Kyoritsu Maintenance	Greens	Imperial Hotel	Rihga Royal Hotel	Royal Holdings

JPY million

As on the historical EV/EBITDA of the company, the multiple rose to 8.5x for FY12/2017 from 7.3x for FY12/2013 and FY12/2014 and is expected to rise to 9.1x for FY12/2018 (E) and to lower to 8.0x for FY12/2020 (E) and 7.4x for FY12/2021 (E).

	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16	Dec-17	Dec-18(E)	Dec-19(E)	Dec-20(E)	Dec-21(E)
Avg. Mkt. Cap	JPY 50,945	JPY 61,607	JPY 77,969	JPY 86,730	JPY 97,589	JPY 114,140	JPY 114,140	JPY 114,140	JPY 114,140
EV	JPY 56,526	JPY 65,343	JPY 80,951	JPY89,130	JPY96,871	JPY 111,343	JPY 108,808	JPY 105,926	JPY 102,662
EV/EBITDA	7.27	7.31	8.20	8.35	8.52	9.12	8.54	8.03	7.38

#### **Sum-of-the Parts NAV**

Sum-of-the-Parts (SOTP) NAV is business value of each business segment that is normalized EBIT, EBITDA and FCF from FY12/2014 to FY12/2018 (E) by multiples, added to net cash and long-term investment securities and land (75% of the book). SOTP value for FY12/2018 (E) is apprised to be JPY2,450 (16% premium of closing price of May 11th, 2018). SOTP NAV for FY12/2021 (E) is estimated to

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be JPY3,070 (8% discount of closing price of May  $11^{th}$  2018, as shown table below.

NAVs:			NAVs:						
Sum of the Parts NA	AV: (FY2018,	/12 E)	Sum of the Parts NAV: (FY2021/12 E)						
Restaurant	707	10x EBIT	Restaurant	764	10x EBIT				
Contract	393	20x FCF	Contract	439	20x FCF				
In-Flight Meal	195	10x FCF	In-Flight Meal	215	10x FCF				
Hotel	1,000	13x EBIT	Hotel	1,190	13x EBIT				
Food&Other	126	10x EBIT	Food&Other	242	10x EBIT				
Adjustment	(421)	5x EBITDA	Adjustment	(447)	5x EBITDA				
Cash	240	1x Book	Cash	455	1x Book				
Investment	197	0.75x Book	Investment	197	0.75x Book				
Land	183	0.75x Book	Land	183	0.75x Book				
Debt	(146)	1x Book	Debt	(146)	1x Book				
Minority	(24)	1x Book	Minority	(24)	1x Book				
Total SOTP NAV	JPY 2,450	115.9%	Total Future NAV	JPY 3,070	92.5%				

### **Financial Analysis**

Yearly CapEx is slightly higher than depreciation and FCF continues generating steadily. Although dividend payout to net profit is scheduled to raise to 40%, projected CapEx could be covered by Operating Cash Flow. Interest bearing debts decreased to JPY5.4 billion for FY12/2017 from JPY9.5 billion for FY12/2013. Now what the company is needed is to improve the profitability from 4.4% in RP margin for FY12/2017. RP margin is very likely to go higher, as the percentage of earnings of Hotel rises year by year, but Restaurant and Contract Food Service should improve profitability further. The company invest in food factory and IT system of store operation for improving productivity. Key financial ratios are shown in Appendix.

### **Investment Risks**

### Restaurant industry competition (Very Likely, Middle Risk)

Competition within Restaurant industry would be very likely risk of all investment risk. Royal Host is recovering its store sale and profitability for a year. The family restaurant competes with not only Skylark (3197, JP) but also other many category of restaurants. Therefore, Royal Holdings seeks opportunity in other category or brand in its Specialty. Large operators have advantageous of procurement and cost of material backed by bargaining power and centralized kitchen. Also, Royal Host is trying to deliver value to customers and raise customer satisfaction as 'Hospitality Restaurant.' Currently, Tenya suffers weaker store sale after price increase in January 2018. Customers maintain budget mind and would often choose lower priced fast food chain. Tenya should deliver its value to customers in food and service. The risk is very likely and middle.

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### Consumption tax hike (Likely, Low-Middle Risk)

The previous consumption tax was raised in April 2014 from 5% to 8%. The next hike is scheduled in October 2019. The impact by the tax hike will be affected to all retail industry negatively, but the impact is estimated to be smaller than the previous time, as the tax rate will be up to 10% from 8%. Costumers are used to the tax hike, as it will be raised in 3 years after the previous time, whereas they concerned about it as it took 17 years after the tax was raised to 5% from 3%. However, this will affect consumer spending negatively just after the hike, although it is possible the hike will be putting off. The risk is likely and low-middle.

### Material Cost (Likely, Low-Middle Risk)

Food material cost is one of the risk of restaurant and food service operators. However, Royal Holdings uses centralized kitchen and can try to soften the impact of food cost increase. The risk is likely and low-Middle risk.

### Labor Cost (Very Likely, Middle Risk)

Labor shortage is a material issue for all business in Japan. The increase in labor cost directly affect the cost and profitability. Royal Host closes 3 days a year and this aims at improving employee's satisfaction. This would result in leading to better service to customers and better recruiting new employees. The company projects to use IT and robotics in store operation and factory for the solution, too. The risk is very likely and middle risk.

### Construction Cost (Very Likely, Middle Risk)

Labor shortage of particularly construction industry is very serious and increases construction cost. This would result in increase in the increase in leasing price of a building for hotel operator. This is a direct impact to the profitability. Due to higher leasing cost than projected if Richmond Hotel lose the opportunity in a location, the Hotel business will grow at slower pace. The company has already posted its new hotel plan of 2 hotels in 2019 and 1 hotel in 2020. This would affect the plan for additional hotel in 2020 and after. The risk is very likely and middle risk.

### Global economy downturn (Likely, Middle -High Risk)

Global economy continues growing for over 8 years and Economy in Japan grows at mild rate backed by solid global economy but is likely to be affected by domestic factor such as consumption tax hike and Tokyo Olympic Game 2020. After tax hike in October 2019 and Olympic Game in August 2020, the economy would hit the peak of the business cycle. The business of the company such as the number of customers, the number of inflight-meals and occupancy rate of hotels are likely to come under pressure on the soft economy. The risk is likely and middle-high, but it is not certain when the risk arises.

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### Appendix

**Income Statement Analysis** 

IIICOIIIC	Stateme	nt Anaiy	313											
FY2014/12	JPY million	Revenue	COGS	COGS/S	Gross Profit	SGA	SGA/S	OP	RP	RPM	EBT	Tax	Minority	Net Profit
	1Q	29,312	-9,370	-32.0%	19,942	-19,223	-65.6%	721	714	2.5%	659	-345	4	318
	2Q	30,100	-9,453	-31.4%	20,647	-19,953	-66.3%	696	809	2.3%	621	-382	-23	750
	3Q	33,341	-10,406	-31.2%	22,935	-20,809	-62.4%	2,124	2,178	6.4%	2,081	-869	-59	618
	4Q	32,104	-10,468	-32.6%	21,636	-20,756	-64.7%	876	880	2.7%	521	-307	-34	180
	Full Year	124,857	-39,697	-31.8%	85,160	-80,741	-64.7%	4,417	4,581	3.5%	3,882	-1,903	-112	1,866
FY2015/12		Sales	COGS	COGS/S	Gross Profit	SGA	SGA/S	OP	RP	RPM	EBT	Tax	Minority	Net Profit
	1Q	30,499	-9,819	-32.2%	20,680	-19,943	-65.4%	740	717	2.4%	673	-330	3	345
	2Q	31,558	-9,919	-31.4%	21,639	-20,772	-65.8%	869	970	2.8%	1,175	-412	-40	723
	3Q	34,986	-10,892	-31.1%	24,094	-21,565	-61.6%	2,526	2,546	7.2%	2,592	-1.078	-79	1,434
	4Q	33,283	-11,068	-33.3%		-21,449	-64.4%	764	788	2.3%	460	-187	-48	226
	Full Year	130,326	-41,698	-32.0%	88,628	-83,729	-64.2%	4,899	5,021	3.8%	4,900	-2,007	-164	2,728
FY2016/12		Sales	COGS		Gross Profit	SGA	SGA/S	OP	RP	RPM	EBT	Tax		Net Profit
	1Q		-10,290	-32.1%		-20,898	-65.4%	915	887	2.9%	891	-443	-10	437
	2Q	32,142	-9,945	-30.9%		-21,620	-65.8%	577	651	1.8%	450	-288	-16	146
	3Q		-10,614	-30.3%		-22,052	-61.6%	2,326	2,264	6.6%	2,180	-856	-78	1,246
	4Q		-10,910	-32.3%		-21,472	-64.4%	1,404	1,399	4.2%	922	-311	-62	548
	Full Year	133,021	-41,759	-31.4%	91,262	-86,042	-64.7%	5,222	5,201	3.9%	4,443	-1,898	-166	2,379
FY2017/12	Tull Teal	Sales	COGS		Gross Profit	SGA	SGA/S	OP	RP	RPM	EBT	Tax		Net Profit
112017/12	10		-10,099	-31.5%		-21,018	-65.4%	973	975	3.0%	752	-267		475
	1Q	-											-19	
	2Q		-10,107	-30.6%		-21,719	-65.8%	1,222	1,330	3.7%	1,306	-344	-47	906
	3Q		-11,017	-30.7%		-22,461	-61.6%	2,445	2,425	6.8%	2,275	-838	-79	1,357
	4Q	34,501		-32.0%		-22,162	-64.4%	1,312	1,323	3.8%	1,342	-501	-46	795
D/2040/42	Full Year		-42,250	-31.2%	93,310	-87,360	-64.4%	5,952	6,053	4.4%	5,675	-1,950	-191	3,534
FY2018/12		Sales	COGS		Gross Profit	SGA	SGA/S	OP	RP	RPM	EBT	Tax		Net Profit
	1Q		-10,173	-31.4%		-21,502	-65.4%	768	727	2.4%	632	-379	2	381
	2Q		-10,246	-31.0%		-21,792	-65.8%	1,119	1,119	3.4%	1,119	-478	-40	601
	3Q		-11,870	-32.9%		-22,363	-61.6%	2,729	2,729	7.5%	2,729	-1,166	-95	1,469
	4Q		-11,425	-32.9%		-22,507	-64.4%	1,689	1,689	4.8%	1,689	-721	-58	909
	Full Year		-44,055	-32.3%	92,331	-88,164	-64.5%	6,304	6,263	4.6%	6,168	-2,744	-191	3,359
	CE	137,500						6,200	6,200					3,200
FY2019/12		Sales	COGS		Gross Profit	SGA	SGA/S	OP	RP	RPM	EBT	Tax		Net Profit
	1Q	33,760		-32.3%		-22,075	-65.4%	784	784	2.3%	784	-335	2	451
	2Q		-10,720	-30.4%		-23,245	-65.8%	1,350	1,350	3.8%	1,350	-577	-49	725
	3Q	38,548	-11,875	-30.8%	26,673	-23,761	-61.6%	2,912	2,912	7.6%	2,912	-1,244	-101	1,567
	4Q	36,986	-11,359	-30.7%	25,627	-23,836	-64.4%	1,792	1,792	4.8%	1,792	-765	-61	965
	Full Year	144,610	-44,855	-31.0%	99,755	-92,917	-64.3%	6,838	6,838	4.7%	6,838	-2,921	-209	3,708
	CE													
FY2020/12		Sales	COGS	COGS/S	Gross Profit	SGA	SGA/S	OP	RP	RPM	EBT	Tax	Minority	Net Profit
	1Q	35,239	-11,265	-32.0%	23,974	-23,042	-65.4%	932	932	2.6%	932	-398	3	537
	2Q	36,260	-10,957	-30.2%	25,303	-23,867	-65.8%	1,436	1,436	4.0%	1,436	-614	-52	771
	3Q	39,441	-12,088	-30.6%	27,353	-24,311	-61.6%	3,042	3,042	7.7%	3,042	-1,299	-106	1,637
	4Q	37,629	-11,501	-30.6%	26,128	-24,250	-64.4%	1,878	1,878	5.0%	1,878	-802	-64	1,011
	Full Year	148,570	-45,811	-30.8%	102,759	-95,471	-64.3%	7,288	7,288	4.9%	7,288	-3,113	-219	3,956
	CE	150,000							7,500					
FY2021/12		Sales	COGS	COGS/S	Gross Profit	SGA	SGA/S	OP	RP	RPM	EBT	Tax	Minority	Net Profit
	1Q	35,860	-11,203	-31.2%		-23,449	-65.4%	1,209	1,209	3.4%	1,209	-516	4	696
	2Q		-10,977	-29.6%	26,098	-24,404	-65.8%	1,695	1,695	4.6%	1,695	-724	-61	910
	3Q		-12,861	-31.9%		-24,880	-61.6%	2,623	2,623	6.5%	2,623	-1,121	-91	1,412
	4Q		-11,243	-29.1%		-24,874	-64.4%	2,481	2,481	6.4%	2,481	-1,060	-85	1,336
	Full Year	151,897		-30.5%	105,614		-64.3%	8,008	8,008	5.3%	8,008	-3,421	-233	4,354
	al METRICAL	202,007	10,203	55.576	200,024	57,000	04.575	0,000	0,000	2.370	0,000	3,421	233	7,554

(Source) Royal, METRICAL

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Income Statement Analysis: By Segment

(JPY million)	Restaur		Cont	<del>_</del>	In-Fligh	t Moal	Ho	tol	Food&	Other	Adjustr	ment	To	let
														RP
FY2014/12	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	
1Q	14,555	766	7,372	229	2,132	172	4,485	279	3,045	96	-2,277	-828	29,312	714
2Q	15,169	761	7,456	135	2,054	165	4,704	514	2,930	102	-2,213	-868	30,100	809
3Q	16,292	1,097	8,783	513	2,095	173	5,526	1,063	3,016	199	-2,371	-867	33,341	2,178
4Q	15,214	373	7,890	217	2,003	126	5,459	845	4,679	254	-3,141	-935	32,104	880
Full Year	61,230	2,997	31,501	1,094	8,284	636	20,174	2,701	13,670	651	-10,002	-3,498	124,857	4,581
FY2015/12	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP
1Q	15,003	738	7,777	311	1,960	121	4,863	323	3,364	54	-2,468	-830	30,499	717
2Q	15,560	682	8,027	186	1,913	60	5,315	797	3,037	80	-2,294	-835	31,558	970
3Q	16,835	1,182	9,146	490	2,157	128	6,211	1,443	3,027	151	-2,390	-848	34,986	2,546
4Q	15,495	511	8,040	121	2,116	101	5,857	841	5,089	175	-3,314	-961	33,283	788
Full Year	62,893	3,113		1,108	8,146	410	22,246	3,404	14,517	460	-10,466	-3,474	130,326	5,021
FY2016/12	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP
1Q	15,170	616	7,994	252	2,030	94	5,826	646	2,752	139	-1,670	-860	32,102	887
2Q	15,317	657	8,095	258	1,928	30	6,009	504	2,475	106	-1,682	-904	32,142	651
3Q	16,394	1,054	9,227	592	1,974	100	6,907	1,414	2,321	18	-1,830	-914	34,993	2,264
4Q	15,395	618	8,207	234	2,033	186	6,650	1,282	3,229	95	-1,730	-1,016	33,784	1,399
Full Year	62,276	2,945	33,523	1,336	7,965	410	25,392	3,846	10,777	358	-6,912	-3,694	133,021	5,201
FY2017/12	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP
1Q	14,827	566	8,135	327	2,085	300	6,149	674	2,538	9	-1,647	-901	32,087	975
2Q	15,469	794	8,243	313	2,039	198	6,528	870	2,482	51	-1,711	-896	33,050	1,330
3Q	16,506	1,145	9,233	518	2,145	216	7,247	1,375	2,698	106	-1,907	-935	35,922	2,425
4Q	15,303	494	8,398	262	2,207	246	7,019	1,190	3,354	169	-1,780	-1,038	34,501	1,323
Full Year	62,105	2,999	34,009	1,420	8,476	960	26,943	4,109	11,072	335	-7,045	-3,770	135,560	6,053
FY2018/12	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP
1Q	14,883	586	8,172	286	2,133	281	6,373	438	2,633	103	-1,752	-967	32,442	727
2Q	15,571	645	7,993	311	2,050	199	6,722	874	2,482	51	-1,711	-962	33,107	1,119
3Q	16,577	1,308	9,028	524	2,201	222	7,684	1,573	2,698	106	-1,907	-1,003	36,281	2,729
4Q	15,620	691	8,038	257	2,251	251	7,442	1,435	3,354	169	-1,780	-1,114	34,925	1,689
Full Year	62,651	3,230	33,231	1,378	8,634	953	28,222	4,320	11,167	429	-7,150	-4,046	136,755	6,263
CE	61,900	3,050	34,000	1,600	8,500	960	28,700	4,400	11,400	300	-7,000	-4,110	137,500	6,200
FY2019/12	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP
1Q	15,313	624	8,644	319	2,261	298	6,661	478	2,633	103	-1,752	-1,038	33,760	784
2Q	16,364	677	8,696	348	2,209	214	7,276	1,091	2,482	51	-1,711	-1,032	35,315	1,350
3Q	17,664	1,392	9,677	576	2,326	234	8,090	1,681	2,698	106	-1,907	-1,077	38,548	2,912
4Q	16,468	732	8,716	286	2,392	267	7,836	1,534	3,354	169	-1,780	-1,196	36,986	1,792
Full Year	65,808	3,425	35,734	1,530	9,188	1,013	29,863	4,784	11,167	429	-7,150	-4,343	144,610	6,838
CE	03,000	3,423	33,734	2,550	3,200	1,015	23,003	4,764	11,107	723	7,250	4,545	244,020	0,030
FY2020/12	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP	Sales	RP
1Q	16,115	705	8,829	326	2,312	305	7,102	531	2,633	103	-1,752	-1,038	35,239	932
2Q	16,934	703	8,868	356	2,220	216	7,468	1,143	2,482	51	-1,711	-1,032	36,260	1,436
3Q	18,001	1,427	9,960	595	2,387	240	8,303	1,750	2,698	106	-1,907	-1,077	39,441	3,042
4Q	16,761	743	8,812	291	2,440	272	8,042	1,599	3,354	169	-1,780	-1,196	37,629	1,878
Full Year	67,811	3,579	-	1,569	9,359	1,033	30,915	5,022	2 900	429	-7,150	-4,343	148,570	7,288
CE EV2021/12	67,800 Salar		36,300 Salar	1,900	9,200 Salar	1,000	32,900 Salar	5,200	3,800 Salar	pp.	Salas	-4,100	150,000 Salar	7,500
FY2021/12	Sales	RP 605	Sales	RP 245	Sales	RP	Sales	RP 701	Sales	RP 102	Sales	RP	Sales	RP
1Q	16,324	695	9,103	345	2,451	323	7,102	781	2,633	103	-1,752	-1,038	35,860	1,209
2Q	17,345	906	9,099	373	2,392	232	7,468	1,165	2,482	51	-1,711	-1,032	37,075	1,695
3Q	18,621	952		614	2,522	254	8,303	1,775	2,698	106	-1,907	-1,077	40,364	2,623
4Q	17,270	1,288	9,118	308	2,593	289	8,042	1,623	3,354	169	-1,780	-1,196	38,598	2,481
Full Year	69,560	3,840	37,446	1,640	9,959	1,098	30,915	5,344	11,167	429	-7,150	-4,343	151,897	8,008

(Source) Royal, METRICAL

## corporate governance, investment research & solutions

### **Balance Sheet Analysis**

Total Stockholders' Equity  Total	40,741 73,758	43,338 79,583	44,588 81,915	46,634 90,912	48,234 94,069	51,973 97,137	50,669 95,971	53,581 99,787	56,703 103,364	60,184 107,228
Total Stockholders' Equity			44,588	46,634	48,234	51,973	50,669	53,581	56,703	60,184
	VV-2									
Minority Interests in Subsidiaries	155 605	1,549 609	1,407 684	2,159 787	2,651 881	3,524 983	983	983	983	983
Total Stockholders' Equity Accumulated other Comprehensive	39,981	41,180	42,497	43,688	44,702	47,466	49,686	52,597	55,718	59,198
Treasury Stock	(2,724)	(2,935)	(2,936)	(3,227)	(3,357)	(3,354)	(3,354)	(3,354)		
Retained Earnings	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Legal Reserve	5,320	6,521	7,839	9,740	11,340	14,101	16,321	19,232	22,353	25,833
Common Stock Additional Paid-in Capital	13,676 23,708	13,676 23,918	13,676 23,918	13,676 23,499	13,676 23,042	13,676 23,042	13,676 23,042	13,676 23,042	13,676 23,042	13,676 23,042
Stockholders' Equity	12.676	12.070	12.070	12 676	12.676	12.676	12.676	13.636	12.676	13.676
Total Liabilities	33,017	36,245	37,327	44,278	45,835	45,164	45,301	46,205	46,661	47,043
	7,483	9,540	7,485	6,337	6,246	5,406	5,406	5,406	5,406	5,406
Other Long-Term Liabilities	12,104	13,241	15,032	21,790	23,057	22,730	22,730	22,730	22,730	22,730
Termination and Retirement Benefits	267	283	292	314	331	445	445	445	445	445
Deferred Income Taxes	6	135	307	353	628	988	988	988	988	988
Long-Term Debt	4,975	5,540	5,165	4,567	4,886	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516	3,516
Total Current Liabilities	15,665	17,046	16,531	17,254	16,933	17,485	17,622	18,526	18,982	19,364
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	9,168 1,608	2,800	9,609 2,320	10,404 1,770	1,360	1,890	10,596 1,890	11,204 1,890	1,511	11,769 1,890
Income Taxes Other Current Liabilities	734	819 8,855	866	1,220	1,039	1,125 10,503	1,135	1,200	1,233 11,511	1,261
Accrued Expenses	- 724	-	-		1 020			- 1 200	1 222	- 1261
	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
Notes and Accounts Payable, Trade	3,255	3,372	3,736	3,860	3,985	3,967	4,002	4,232	4,348	4,445
Bank Loans	900	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilities										
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity										
Total	76,756	79,581	81,914	90,910	94,068	93,136	97,706	103,946	110,235	116,922
Total Other Assets	25,882	26,359	26,159	26,213	26,489	23,857	23,857	23,857	23,857	23,857
Other	17,585	17,110	16,706	16,677	16,113	11,823	11,823	11,823	11,823	11,823
Deferred Income Taxes	1,016	493	473	505	543	708	708	708	708	708
Software & Others	(9)	(8)	(7)	(7)	(44)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	
Investment Securities	7,290	8,764	8,987	9,038	9,877	11,333	11,333	11,333	11,333	11,333
Investments in and Advances to	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_
Other Assets										
	789	770	697	619	703	729	729	729	729	729
Goodwill	298	145	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Software & Other intangible asssts	491	625	667	619	703	729	729	729	729	729
rect rioperty, riant and equipment	34,202	30,373	30,303	40,043	40,367	47,001	30,237	33,202	30,220	33,327
Accumulated Depreciation Net Property, Plant and Equipment	(60,035) 34,202	(61,152) 36,575	(63,662) 38,303	(66,354) 46,649	(68,585) 48,987	(70,703) 47,881	(71,191) 50,257	(71,191) 53,202	(71,191) 56,226	(71,191) 59,327
Total	94,237	97,727	101,965	113,003	117,572	118,584	121,448	124,393	127,417	130,518
Construction in Progress	22	57	314	36	52	115	121	128	135	142
Machinery and Equipment	36,869	39,845	42,649	51,438	55,126	56,476	56,476	56,476	56,476	56,476
Buildings	45,428	45,907	47,273	49,948	51,168	51,461	54,319	57,257	60,274	63,368
Property, Plant and Equipment Land	11,918	11,918	11,729	11,581	11,226	10,532	10.532	10.532	10,532	10,532
Description Disease of Fernians of										
Total Current Assets	15,883	15,877	16,755	17,429	17,889	20,669	22,863	26,159	29,423	33,009
Other Current Assets	3,545	3,176	3,599	3,869	3,730	3,747	3,780	3,997	4,107	4,199
Deferred Income Taxes	1,007	1,101	778	693	667	646	652	689	708	724
Inventories	1,884	2,003	2,287	2,374	2,388	2,436	2,457	2,599	2,670	2,730
Notes and Accounts Receivable, Trade Allowance for Doubtful Receivables	4,498 (15)	4,761 (15)	5,381 (15)	6,054 (17)	6,061 (15)	6,303 (15)	6,359 (15)	6,724 (16)	6,908 (16)	7,063 (17)
Short-Term Investments	4.400	4.761	E 201	C 054	6.061	6 202	6 250	6.724	c 000	7.063
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,964	4,851	4,725	4,456	5,058	7,552	9,631	12,166	15,048	18,311
Current Assets										
Assets										
Consolidated Balance Sheets			,	,	,	,				, , ,
Dalance Sheet Milarysis	2012/12	2013/12	2014/12	2015/12	2016/12	2017/12	2018/12(E)	2019/12(E)	2020/12(E)	2021/12(E)

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## corporate governance, investment research & solutions

### Cash Flow Statement Analysis

Cash Flow Analysis	Dec-12	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16	Dec-17	Dec-18(E)	Dec-19(E)	Dec-20(E)	Dec-21(E)
Net Income	1,137	1,663	1,866	2,728	2,379	3,534	3,359	3,708	3,956	4,354
Depreciation*	4,203	4,282	4,519	4,977	5,448	5,412	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,900
Amortization*	192	153	114	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other non-cash charg	961	1,543	2,248	1,079	1,239	644	0	0	0	0
Changes in WC	-455	-264	-541	-635	84	-286	-42	-276	-139	-117
Operating Cash Flow	6,038	7,377	8,206	8,179	9,150	9,304	9,217	9,333	9,717	10,137
Per share	JPY 156.56	JPY 191.28	JPY 212.79	JPY 212.21	JPY 239.27	JPY 245.07	JPY 242.79	JPY 245.82	JPY 255.94	JPY 267.00
Per share Capex	JPY 156.56 -1,886	JPY 191.28 -5,115	JPY 212.79 -4,868	JPY 212.21 -5,779	JPY 239.27 -5,961	JPY 245.07 -4,279	JPY 242.79 -6,000	JPY 245.82 -6,000	JPY 255.94 -6,000	JPY 267.00 -6,000
Capex	-1,886	-5,115	-4,868	-5,779	-5,961	-4,279	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000
Capex Free Cash Flow	-1,886 4,152	-5,115 2,262	-4,868 3,338	-5,779 2,400	-5,961 3,189	-4,279 5,025	-6,000 3,217	-6,000 3,333	-6,000 3,717	-6,000 4,137
Capex Free Cash Flow Per share	-1,886 4,152 JPY 107.66	-5,115 2,262 JPY 58.65	-4,868 3,338 JPY 86.56	-5,779 2,400 JPY 62.27	-5,961 3,189 JPY 83.39	-4,279 5,025 JPY 132.36	-6,000 3,217 JPY 84.75	-6,000 3,333 JPY 87.78	-6,000 3,717 JPY 97.90	-6,000 4,137 JPY 108.96

### **Key Financial Ratios**

Other Ratios:	Dec-12	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16	Dec-17	Dec-18(E)	Dec-19(E)	Dec-20(E)	Dec-21(E)
ROE	2.62%	3.84%	4.24%	5.98%	5.02%	7.35%	6.69%	6.73%	6.52%	6.52%
Gross Margin	67.05%	66.50%	66.04%	65.57%	68.61%	68.83%	67.70%	68.98%	69.17%	69.53%
EBITDA Margin	5.94%	6.44%	7.16%	7.58%	8.02%	8.38%	8.92%	8.81%	8.88%	9.16%
EBIT Margin	2.28%	2.90%	3.54%	3.76%	3.93%	4.39%	4.61%	4.73%	4.91%	5.27%
Return on Assets	1.43%	2.09%	2.28%	3.00%	2.53%	3.79%	3.44%	3.57%	3.59%	3.72%
Return on Fixed Asset	4.61%	6.74%	7.02%	7.78%	6.30%	9.46%	8.46%	8.69%	8.66%	8.92%
Revenue / Assets	144.42%	151.71%	152.42%	143.36%	141.41%	145.55%	139.97%	139.12%	134.78%	129.91%
Depreciation / Capex	222.85%	83.71%	92.83%	86.12%	91.39%	126.48%	98.33%	98.33%	98.33%	98.33%
Depn / Sales	3.66%	3.55%	3.62%	3.82%	4.10%	3.99%	4.31%	4.08%	3.97%	3.88%
Capex / Sales	1.64%	4.24%	3.90%	4.43%	4.48%	3.16%	4.39%	4.15%	4.04%	3.95%
Depn / Net FA	17.05%	17.37%	17.01%	14.19%	14.43%	14.49%	14.85%	13.83%	12.91%	12.09%
Asset / Equity	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.95	1.95	1.94	1.86	1.80	1.73	1.67
Equity / Asset	54.47%	54.46%	54.43%	51.29%	51.27%	51.51%	53.63%	55.55%	57.67%	59.77%
Total Debt / EBITDA	1.44	1.26	0.87	0.67	0.62	0.51	0.48	0.46	0.44	0.42

## corporate governance, investment research & solutions

### **DCF** Analysis

DCF - Royal Holdi											
(In Y million)	Dec-12	Dec-13	Dec-14	Dec-15	Dec-16	Dec-17	Dec-18(E)	Dec-19(E)	Dec-20(E)	Dec-21(E)	SUM of Future FCF
Restaurant											
Sales	56,592	60,055	61,229	62,892	62,276	62,105	62,651	65,808	67,811	69,560	203,179
EBIT	1,987	2,618	2,996	3,112	2,945	2,999	3,230	3,425	3,579	3,840	10,843
Dep	2,169	2,155	2,192	2,272	2,121	1,924	2,098	2,098	2,098	2,098	6,295
Capex	-1,837	-2,957	-2,924	-3,089	-2,648	-3,010	-3,010	-3,010	-3,010	-3,010	-9,030
Contract											
Sales	29,561	30,640	31,500	32,990	33,523	34,009	33,231	35,734	36,468	37,446	109,648
EBIT	1,038	1,117	1,093	1,107	1,336	1,420	1,378	1,530	1,569	1,640	4,738
Dep	532	497	442	393	409	387	422	422	422	422	1,266
Capex	-662	-484	-393	-575	-532	-426	-426	-426	-426	-426	-1,278
In-Flight Meal											
Sales	7,540	8,221	8,284	8,146	7,965	8,476	8,634	9,188	9,359	9,959	28,505
EBIT	1,244	888	636	410	410	960	953	1,013	1,033	1,098	3,144
Dep	331	312	291	328	292	287	313	313	313	313	939
Capex	-189	-297	-209	-412	-1,930	-2,423	-400	-400	-400	-400	-1,200
Hotel											
Sales	17,404	18,348	20,174	22,246	25,392	26,943	28,222	29,863	30,915	30,915	119,914
EBIT	1,292	1,982	2,701	3,404	3,846	4,109	4,320	4,784	5,022	5,344	19,469
Dep	863	997	1,193	1,466	2,045	2,077	2,265	2,265	2,265	2,265	9,060
Capex	-1,510	-2,702	-2,621	-8,627	-3,533	-1,811	-2,019	-2,019	-2,019	-2,019	-8,076
Food&Other											
Sales	13,514	13,569	13,670	14,517	10,777	11,072	11,167	11,167	11,167	11,167	44,668
EBIT	537	746	671	460	358	335	429	429	429	429	1,716
Dep	297	298	313	348	371	503	549	549	549	549	2,194
Capex	-351	-359	-367	-828	-2,638	-806	-899	-899	-899	-899	-3,596
Adjustment											
Sales	-9,656	-10,104	-10,002	-10,466	-6,912	-7,045	-7,150	-7,150	-7,150	-7,150	-28,600
EBIT	-3,283	-3,392	-3,498	-3,474	-3,694	-3,770	-4,046	-4,343	-4,343	-4,343	-17,074
Dep	201	172	199	197	207	232	253	253	253	253	1,012
Capex	-225	-392	-259	-187	-247	-229	-1,229	-1,229	-1,229	0	-3,687
Total (Wkg Capita	al & CFs)										
Wkg Capital	-455	-264	-541	-635	84	-286	-42	-276	-139	-117	
OCF	6,038	7,377	8,206	8,179	9,150	9,304	9,217	9,333	9,717	10,137	29,186
Capex	-1,886	-5,115	-4,868	-5,779	-5,961	-4,279	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	-18,000
FCF	4,152	2,262	3,338	2,400	3,189	5,025	3,217	3,333	3,717	4,137	11,186
CAGRECE										7.3%	

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