JPX Growth Board Analysis

Background

company.

1. Compare growth board valuation vs the overall market

This Analysis focuses on the growth board of JPX and will look at the valuation difference, price and fundamental performance of companies

listed on the growth board vs the rest of the market and try to give suggestions on actions post IPO for an electronic appliance/service

1.1 Valuation comparion As there are many unprofitable companies on the growth board, given the early stage nature, we look at also the price/sales, and price/book.

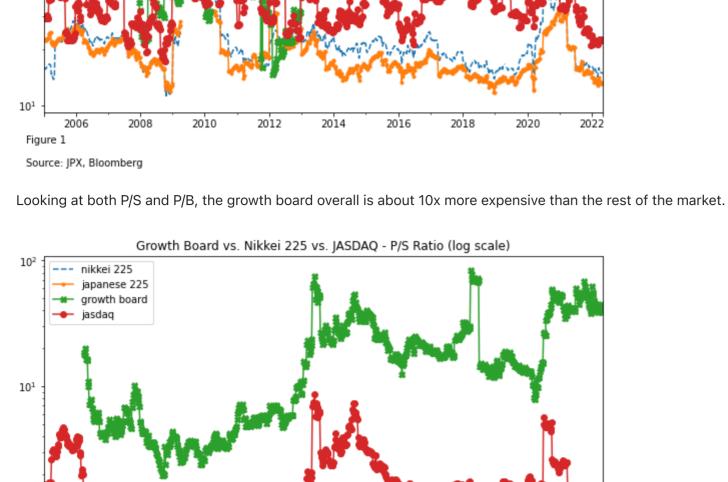
Ideally we would also look at FCF yield and EV/EBITDA, but these were not available for the Nikkei 225.

As figure 1 shows, growth board stocks in general as a order of magnitude more expensive compared with the rest of the market, and is also

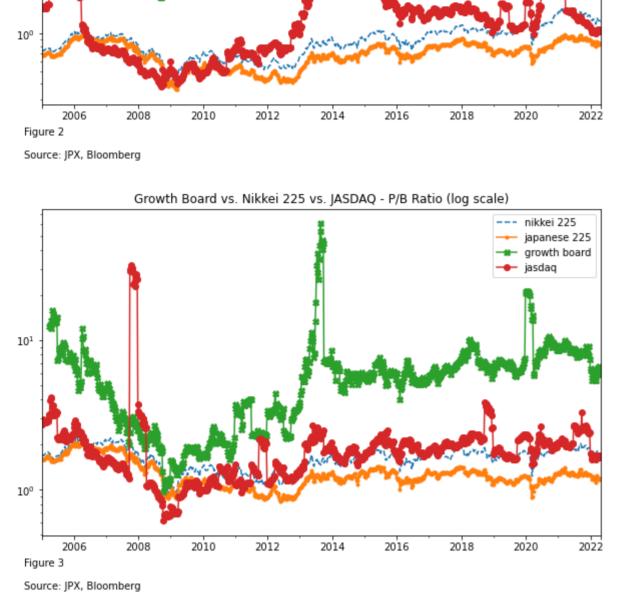
jasdaq

much more expensive than the growth-oriented JASDAQ section. This is in part due to the early stage nature of the companies on the board, which tend to have faster growth and depressed margins due to investment in growth. • Valuation trend tend to be similar, but growth board tend to be a bit mroe volatile and has seen more pull back recently.

Growth Board vs. Nikkei 225 vs. JASDAQ - Valuation (log scale) nikkei 225 japanese 225 growth board



10°



Growth Board vs. JASDAQ - avg trailing 1 year sales growth (%)

2010

Growth Board vs. JASDAQ - avg ebitda margin (%)

2010

2005 2000 Figure 4

growth board iasdag

2000

2005

companies that have a high R&D cost but did not have a meaningful revenue yet.

Source: JPX, Bloomberg

high average P/E.

100

0

-200

-300

-400

-500

Figure 5

focus on the board.

25000

20000

15000

10000

5000

IPOs:

Figure 7

Source: JPX, Bloomberg

market cap - JPY million

Source: JPX, Bloomberg

1.3 Difference in fundamentals

growth board

jasdaq

been easign off

200

150

50

sales growth % 100

-100ebitda margin %

2015

We can also look at gross margin as ebitda margin tends to be distorted by a few very loss making companies. These could be pharmaceutical

As the chart below shows, growth board on average actually has a better gross margin than JASDAQ. This makes sense given the technology-

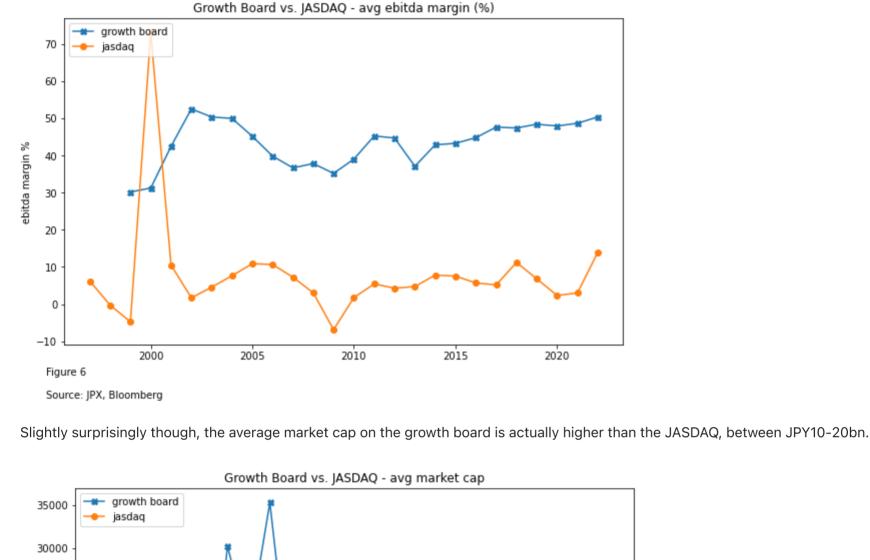
2020

2015

Looking at the margins, we can see that the growth board stocks are generally loss making even on the EBITDA line. This partially explains the

2020

As figure 4 shows, the growth board has a faster growth rate than JASDAQ, as expected, but growth in new listings in the recent 2 years have



2005

1) After 2013, the average IPOs rise more than 25% from the issue price.

performance 1/4/12 weeks after IPO don't differ that much from the IPO price.

2. Performance since IPO We can now look at the performance since IPO. We will look at this through the following angles: 1) General performance since IPO; 2) Performance by sector; 3) General market condiction, interest rates, and company characteristics and their impact to IPO performance;

2) It seems like the secondary market is fairly efficient at pricing IPOs, with share prices stablizing after IPOs. The average share price

3) Except for 2019 which was an unusual year (trade war, macro shocks), share price after a year almost always to IPO levels on average.

We can first create a dataset containing the features we want about the company - sector, valuation, index performance before the IPO.

The created dataset looks like this (data is provided, I transposed the data to make it more viewable. This includes the first 5 rows only):

MBS INC

1431 JP Equity

LIB WORK CO LTD

Lib Work Co. Ltd.

homebuilder. The

Company designs,

constructs, and sells

single-family homes.

operates as a

Lib Work also

renovates and

Real Estate

Real Estate

800.0

3.452758

98.674067

14.417636

4.6064

4.1675

24.0364

10.3961

7.4909

0.047974

0.032611

0.170993

0.351115

0.0

0.0

Development

remodels homes.

Management & Devel

2015-08-05 00:00:00

custom

1436 JP Equity

family houses,

apartments,

Renewabl

Producers &

1890.0

0.836822

9.580778

2.18352

15.6308

14.7264

28.5872

4.7294

58.7007

-0.011655

0.136289

-0.115659

-0.081683

-0.128825

-0.004461

Fit Corporation builds

homes. The Company

builds and sells single

prefabricated houses,

and other buildings. Fit

Independent Power and

provides its services

throughout Japan.

Independent Power

2016-03-11 00:00:00

FIT CORP

1401 JP Equity

mbs. inc. repairs

and renovates

outer walls and

interiors for

housings and

buildings. The

Company also

provides

consulting

services on

Homebuilding

2005-04-26

733.072665

7438.262422

2215.348488

12.0021

11.4875

40.2702

61.6296

70.8723

-0.046869

-0.012763

0.041882

-0.046716

0.0

00:00:00

80000.0

renovation work.

1447 JP Equity

IT and system

ITBOOK HOLDINGS

ITbook Holdings Co.,

LTD offers IT services.

The Company provides

procurement support,

technology consulting,

ITbook Holdings offers

and other services.

services in Japan.

IT Consulting & Other

IT Services

Services

NaT

NaN

0.86%

6.41%

5.38%

-1.55%

-1.64%

14.17%

0.39%

0.31%

3.21%

3.27%

1.10%

0.58%

0.37%

-15.76%

3.25%

-1.32%

-7.85%

-12.95%

Looking at the share price performance on the growth board, we can observe a few interesting trends, some of which are generally true with

2015

2020

2010

4) There are a few bad years such as 2015 when IPOs performed poorly and generally did not rise above the issue prices. Given the macro uncertainties 2022 is likely going to such a year. JPX Growth Board Performance vs IPO price 125 0 weeks since IPO 1 weeks since IPO weeks since IPO 100 12 weeks since IPO 26 weeks since IPO 52 weeks since IPO 75 50 % change 25 0 -25-502014 2018 2020 2010 2012 2016 IPO year Figure 8 Source: JPX, Bloomberg 2.1 Prediction We can now look at the IPOs and try to create a model to predict IPO price, incorporating the various macro and market data as "features"

1400 JP Equity

Ruden Holdings Co., Ltd.

constructs and remodels

and houses. The Company

buildings, apartments,

specializes in interior

design reforms. Also,

Ruden Holdings sells

interior products and

securities products.

Construction & Engineering

2005-04-06 00:00:00

Construction & Engineering Household Durables

300000.0

21.093566

-95.947804

254.977197

-7.0781

-10.571

47.467

14.8746

-11.9778

-0.01125

0.03562

0.040735

-0.003661

0.0

RUDEN HD

index

cie_des

gics_industry_name

eqy_init_po_dt

ipo_ps

ipo_pe

ipo_pb

ebitda_margin

ebit_margin

gross_margin

trailing_12m_sales_growth

sales_3yr_avg_growth

tpx index_chg_1wks

tpx index_chg_4wks

tpx index_chg_12wks

tpx index_chg_26wks

tpx index_chg_52wks

nky index_chg_1wks

making companies on the ebitda line.

jpy curncy_chg_1wks

ipo_ps

ipo_pb

eqy_init_po_sh_px

jpy curncy_chg_52wks

eqy_init_po_sh_px -

Figure 5

Source: JPX, Bloomberg

ipo_pe

ipo_pb

3) Valuation is negatively correlated with IPO performance.

eqy_init_po_sh_px

gics_sub_industry_name

short_name

0.001055 NaN jpy curncy_chg_1wks NaN jpy curncy_chg_4wks 0.034231 -0.014411 0.009041 0.005386 jpy curncy_chg_12wks 0.053993 0.018446 0.03891 -0.060251 NaN NaN

tpx index_chg_52wks 3.34% 4.52% 2.15% 2.73% 5.29% 3.91% usgg10yr index_chg_1wks 1.84% 2.38% 2.01% sales_3yr_avg_growth

0.35% ebitda_margin -0.38% 1.16% -0.39% jpy curncy_chg_4wks -1.25% -0.64% 0.81% jpy curncy_chg_26wks -2.78% -2.02% -0.18% trailing_12m_sales_growth -3.91% -1.17% 0.88% jpy curncy_chg_52wks -3.98% -1.19% -2.57% -9.94% -10.45% -10.65% ipo_pe

-10.09%

-17.46%

- 0.10 - 0.05 - 0.00

usgg10yr index_chg_12wks nky index_chg_12wks tpx index_chg_12wks - 0.15 nky index_chg_26wks usgg10yr index_chg_4wks gross_margin nky index_chg_4wks tpx index_chg_4wks nky index_chg_52wks usgg10yr index_chg_26wks tpx index_chg_26wks tpx index_chg_52wks usgg10yr index_chg_1wks sales_3yr_avg_growth factor jpy curncy_chg_1wks tpx index_chg_1wks - -0.05 nky index_chg_1wks jpy curncy_chg_12wks usgg10yr index_chg_52wks -0.10ebitda_margin ebit_margin jpy curncy_chg_4wks jpy curncy_chg_26wks - -0.15 trailing_12m_sales_growth

1weeks after IPO

4weeks after IPO

12weeks after IPO

26weeks after IPO

52weeks after IPO

14.26% 10.33% usgg10yr index_chg_12wks 15.28% 16.37% 9.09% nky index_chg_12wks 15.09% 18.68% 18.14% 13.84% 11.65% tpx index_chg_12wks 13.59% 17.05% 15.45% 10.62% 8.71% nky index_chg_26wks 10.58% 13.63% 9.72% 3.05% 1.96% usgg10yr index_chg_4wks 13.50% 10.28% 5.08% 2.87% 10.13% 9.70% 9.78% 12.57% 13.36% 10.99% gross_margin nky index_chg_4wks 9.00% 10.64% 8.44% 0.97% -0.73%

4.35%

-10.49%

-17.88%

0.30% tpx index_chg_1wks 3.38% 3.12% nky index_chg_1wks 0.07% 3.57% 3.10% jpy curncy_chg_12wks -0.11% 1.18% 1.85% usgg10yr index_chg_52wks -0.32% -4.27% -5.54%

1.38%

- -0.20

-0.017986 0.00189 jpy curncy_chg_26wks 0.040044 -0.055809 jpy curncy_chg_52wks 0.010427 -0.040807 0.214132 -0.062109 NaN 0.063375 target_0weeks 0.152667 0.005788 0.798942 NaN target_1weeks 0.098667 0.007375 0.064375 0.721164 NaN target_4weeks 0.11 0.006063 0.060125 0.644974 NaN 0.005125 0.06025 target_12weeks 0.086667 0.560847 NaN target_26weeks 0.0416 0.003825 0.06325 0.412169 NaN target_52weeks 0.045533 0.003887 0.062 0.642857 NaN Let's first look at the correlation among different factors determining IPO performance.

nky index_chg_4wks -0.016795 -0.057805 0.040719 0.132837 0.043193 0.024937 -0.107861 nky index_chg_12wks -0.027679 0.166402 nky index_chg_26wks 0.032978 0.025487 -0.072565 nky index_chg_52wks -0.014615 -0.060861 0.39293 -0.120253 0.0 0.0 0.058588 usgg10yr index_chg_1wks 0.0 usgg10yr index_chg_4wks -0.02087 -0.045554 -0.090564 0.134889 usgg10yr 0.056915 0.017597 0.041617 -0.099864 index_chg_12wks usgg10yr -0.093406

0.114172 0.077242 0.055027 index_chg_26wks usgg10yr 0.061228 -0.057799 -0.099244 -0.061542 index_chg_52wks

Table below summerizes factors' correlation with the price performance at and after IPO. Table is sorted in descending order by the IPO day performance. We can see that: 1) US interest rate change in the previous 4 and 12 weeks is positively correlated to IPO performance, and the 2 main indices in Japan, Nikkei 225 and TOPIX are both positively correlated with performance. These correlations tend to fade longer after the IPO (expected, known as alpha decay in quantitative trading). This basicaly means in a bull market, IPOs tend to do better, which is self explanatory. 2) Only gross margin seemed positively correltated with IPO performance. Sales growth, ebitda margin nd ebit margin did not show much correlation - this could be due to extreme values in the dataset - earlier I have shown that in some years IPOs tend to have extremely loss

Oweeks after IPO 1weeks after IPO 4weeks after IPO 12weeks after IPO 26weeks after IPO 52weeks after IPO

0.01% tpx index_chg_4wks 8.88% 11.18% 8.54% 0.71% -0.79% nky index_chg_52wks 7.48% 6.98% 0.90% 0.06% -0.95% 8.53% usgg10yr index_chg_26wks 7.30% 6.47% 4.91% 0.71% -3.66% -9.83% tpx index_chg_26wks 6.81% 9.42% 5.43% -1.76% -1.95% -2.07% -4.18% -3.65% -2.40%

2.64%

-0.87% -3.30% -2.20% 2.25% 1.01% 1.81% -4.08% -3.47% -3.30% -9.98% -9.82% -7.70%

-10.75%

-18.47%

0.34%

3.54%

0.87%

1.70%

1.43%

0.42%

-9.78%

1.76%

1.60%

-10.39%

-17.54%

3.18%

3.44%

3.69%

-0.25%

-0.76%

1.27%

-15.10%

4.31%

-0.06%

-10.17%

-16.73%

-23.27% -23.88% -24.67% -23.49% -22.51% -17.46% We can visualize this to see the trend more clearly. Correlation between factors and IPO performance