# FY6/2022 Q3 Financial Results 

May 12, 2022

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## Notes for this entire material

1. EBITDA = Operating Profit + Depreciation and Amortization + Loss on Retirement of Non-current Assets + Impairment Loss (For Segment EBITDA, applied Segment Profit instead of Operating Profit)
2. Revenue of each segment and region is shown using gross value including intersegment / interregional revenue, and the total amount of revenue of both segments or regions does not match the consolidated revenue (the difference is the amount of intersegment / interregional elimination)
3. Constant FX figures are calculated by applying the rate of the current fiscal year to the financial results of the same period of the previous fiscal year. We present financials results on a constant currency basis because we believe that this provides a framework for assessing how Macromill's business and, in particular, overseas businesses including MetrixLab and Macromill EMBRAIN, performed without taking into account the effect of the fluctuations between the euro and the yen since the same period in the prior year, but please note, it only excludes the effect of currency exchange between the Euro/Yen and the Won/Yen, but not exclude the effects of currency exchange on all local currencies (for example, between the Euro/USD). Please see the following table for the actual exchange rate applied.

Q3 YTD (9 Months)
FY6/2021 Q3 YTD FY6/2022 Q3 YTD
1 Euro =
1 KRW =
125.37
0.0925
0.0963

Q3 Standalone (3 months) FY6/2021 Q3 Standalone
127.91
0.0966

FY6/2022 Q3 Standalone
130.52
0.0972

## FY6/2022 Q3 Key Takeaways

## - Continued to achieve highest Revenue in Q3 standalone due to increased demand for our services

- Revenue 13.52bn JPY ( YoY +12\% / +12\% in CFX ), achieved historical high as Q3 standalone Revenue
- Meanwhile, the pace of headcount increase is materially slower than our initial expectations, and operational capacity remains limited
- OP 2.4bn JPY ( YoY +5\% / + 5\% in CFX ), increased Total Employee Expenses and Outsourcing Expenses for maintaining operational capacity
- Achieved double-digit growth in both Q3 YTD Revenue and OP, continuing from 1H
- Revenue 37.95bn JPY ( YoY +15\% / +13\% in CFX ), achieved historical high in Q3 YTD basis
- OP 6.11 bn JPY (YoY +19\% / +18\% in CFX)


## - Both Revenue and Profits overachieved the Initial Guidance, and thus we revise our Guidance for FY6/2022

- We positioned the FY6/2022 as the turning point from recovery from Covid-19 to a growth phase
- Revenue forecast seems to progress steadily, but we expect a further increase in expenses, such as a) Outsourcing Expenses to overcome the operational capacity shortage in Q4 b) Total Employee Expenses due to investment for future growth and catching up to the current recruitment plan, and c) OPEX such as M\&A related Expenses
- Based on the Guidance revision, we will increase $2^{\text {nd }}$ Half dividend per share by $1.00 \mathrm{JPY}(8.00 \mathrm{JPY} \rightarrow 9.00 \mathrm{JPY} / \mathrm{share}$ )
- Aim for a further Revenue expansion and steady recovery in OP to achieve our new Mid-term Business Plan (MTBP)
- FY6/2024 Target: Revenue 57.00bn JPY (+9.7\% 3Y CAGR), OP Margin 15\% ( Click here for more detail about the new MTBP)
- We will transform our business model into a "Professional Marketing Services Company" to provide a one-stop support to our clients on their marketing issues
- Appointed New Executive Officers (CCO, CFO, and CTO), and progressing initiatives to steadily achieve our new MTBP with the new management team


## FY6/2022 Q3 Financial Update

## FY6/2022 Q3: Consolidated Results - Summary

Clients' demand has continued to increase and achieved a historical high in both Q3 standalone and YTD Revenue

OP is also continuing to increase due to this trend


## Quarterly Revenue Trends

## Q2 and Q3 have consistently been our strongest quarters, and the trend continues this year

Progressing from H1, Q3 Revenue achieved double-digit growth, and the strong growth trend continues


## FY6/2022 Q3 : Operating Profit Waterfall

Although there was a rise in Total Employee Expenses in both segments and an increase in Outsourcing Expenses in Japan and Korea Business Segment, Revenue expansion offset these cost increases and generated $+19 \%$ growth in OP YoY

Operating Profit (OP) Waterfall Analysis ${ }^{(1)}$ - FY6/2021 Q3 YTD vs. FY6/2022 Q3 YTD


[^0]
## Quarterly Operating Cost Trends

D\&A decreased due to a partial office return
Based on our Revenue growth trend, the increase in Total Employee Expenses and Outsourcing Expenses will continue in order to expand operational capacity

Q3 YTD Operating Cost (9 Months)

```
Consolidated (IFRS)
(JPY in Millions)
```

Quarterly Operating Cost Trends
Consolidated (IFRS) YoY Growth (JPY in Millions)

YoY Growth
$+14 \%$
Actual



[^1] Charge of Goodwill is illustrated in the figure separately.
2. Exclude the impairment loss on goodwill.
 To compare the year-on-year growth without the mix-up impact, the above graph displays Pro-forma figures and growth rates by using the adjusted Panel Expenses and Outsourcing Expenses in Q2 and Q3 of FY6/2021.

## Outlook for OP Margin expansion

## Step 1 of the anticipated path to improve OP margin (bottom right figure) continues

Our headcount expansion is slower than our initial plan, requiring additional time to optimize our operational capacity
Q4 Total Employee Expenses is expected to increase (e.g. new graduates joining team in Japan, etc.)

Headcount Trend ${ }^{(1)}$



Anticipated steps to improve OP Margin


Notes

1. Headcount figures do not include temporary employees 2. For more details, please refer to footnote 3 on page 8

## Consolidated Statements of Operations (P/L)

## Summary of Consolidated Statements of Operations

| (JPY in Millions) | IFRS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 Months |  | Variance | YoY Growth |
|  | FY6/2021 Q3 | FY6/2022 Q3 |  |  |
| Revenue | 33,105 | 37,951 | 4,846 | 14.6\% |
| Japan and Korea Business Segment ${ }^{(1)}$ | 26,568 | 29,317 | 2,748 | 10.3\% |
| Overseas (ex-Korea) Business Segment ${ }^{(1)}$ | 6,649 | 8,758 | 2,109 | 31.7\% |
| Total Employee Expenses | $(12,511)$ | $(14,610)$ | $(2,098)$ | 16.8\% |
| Panel Expenses | $(5,049)$ | $(5,759)$ | (709) | 14.0\% |
| Outsourcing Expenses | $(4,445)$ | $(5,544)$ | $(1,098)$ | 24.7\% |
| Depreciation and Amortization | $(2,249)$ | $(2,084)$ | 165 | (7.3\%) |
| Others | $(3,701)$ | $(3,835)$ | (134) | 3.6\% |
| Operating Profit (Loss) | 5,147 | 6,117 | 970 | 18.9\% |
| Japan and Korea Business Segment | 5,182 | 5,531 | 349 | 6.7\% |
| Overseas (ex-Korea) Business Segment | (34) | 586 | 621 | - |
| Finance Income and Costs | (357) | (193) | 164 | (45.9\%) |
| Profit before Tax | 4,789 | 5,924 | 1,134 | 23.7\% |
| Income Tax Expenses | $(1,452)$ | $(1,804)$ | (352) | 24.3\% |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interest | (603) | (721) | (118) | 19.7\% |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 2,734 | 3,397 | 663 | 24.3\% |
| EbITDA | 7,554 | 8,208 | 654 | 8.7\% |
| Japan and Korea Business Segment | 7,060 | 7,030 | (29) | (0.4\%) |
| Overseas (ex-Korea) Business Segment | 494 | 1,178 | 684 | 138.4\% |
| EPS (Basic Earnings per Share) (Yen) | 67.80 | 86.10 | 18.30 | 27.0\% |
| Operating Profit Margin | 15.5\% | 16.1\% | 0.6\% |  |
| Japan and Korea Business Segment | 19.5\% | 18.9\% | (0.6\%) |  |
| Overseas (ex-Korea) Business Segment | (0.5\%) | 6.7\% | 7.2\% |  |
| EBITDA Margin | 22.8\% | 21.6\% | (1.2\%) |  |
| Japan and Korea Business Segment | 26.6\% | 24.0\% | (2.6\%) |  |
| Overseas (ex-Korea) Business Segment | 7.4\% | 13.5\% | 6.0\% |  |

## FY6/2022 Q3 YTD P/L Commentary

(Variance Factors)

- Revenue:
- Japan and Korea Business Segment: driven by Online Research, as well as Other New Business, Revenue has significantly increased from prior year results which was impacted by Covid-19
- Overseas (ex-Korea) Business Segment: driven mainly by Europe and ROW Regions, Revenue recovered significantly from prior year results which was impacted by Covid-19
- Total Employee Expenses:

Increased in faster pace than Revenue growth due to new hiring to resolve shortfall of operational capacity and to drive future growth

- Panel Expenses:
- Increased in line with Revenue growth

■ Outsourcing Expenses:

- Continued to increase in order to deal with the client demands for our services, which is exceeding our expectation
- Depreciation and Amortization:
- Depreciation Expense recorded by IFRS 16 decreased by cancellation of a part of office spaces
- Others:
- Several Expenses continued to decrease due to Covid-19 such as Travel and Transportation
- Profit attributable to non-controlling interest:
- Increased due to Profit growth of subsidiaries that pushed up Japan and Korea Business Segment
- Operating Profit Margin and EBITDA Margin:
- While the margins decreased in Japan and Korea Business Segment due to an increase in Outsourcing Expenses and Total Employee Expenses, they have improved significantly in Oversea Business Segment driven by its Revenue growth outpacing cost increase

Notes

1. Revenue of each segment is shown using gross value including intersegment revenue. Please see the common footnote on p. 2 for more detail.

## Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (B/S)

## Summary of Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

| (JPY in Millions) | IFRS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY6/2021 } \\ (6 / 30 / 2021) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { FY6/2022 Q3 } \\ (3 / 31 / 2022) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Variance |
| Total Assets | 84,041 | 82,360 | $(1,680)$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 19,079 | 13,304 | $(5,775)$ |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 9,515 | 13,268 | 3,753 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 2,703 | 3,055 | 352 |
| Goodwill | 41,701 | 41,867 | 166 |
| Japan and Korea Business Segment | 39,144 | 39,147 | 3 |
| Overseas (ex-Korea) Business Segment | 2,556 | 2,719 | 163 |
| Other Intangible Assets | 6,948 | 6,782 | (165) |
| Other Assets | 4,093 | 4,082 | (11) |
| Total Liabilities | 51,107 | 46,299 | $(4,807)$ |
| Borrowings and Bonds | 37,587 | 31,674 | $(5,912)$ |
| Current portion of Borrowings and Bonds | 17,652 | 633 | $(17,018)$ |
| Long-term bowwoings and Bonds | 19,934 | 31,040 | 11,105 |
| Trade and Other Payables | 4,266 | 5,357 | 1,091 |
| Other Liabilities | 9,254 | 9,267 | 13 |
| Total Equity | 32,933 | 36,060 | 3,127 |

## FY6/2022 Q3 B/S Commentary

- Working capital :
- Accounts Receivable Turnover 93.6 days
- Accounts Payable and Provision for Panel Points Turnover 56.0 days
- Goodwill:
- Slight fluctuation due to FX valuation
- Borrowings and Bonds
- The first bond (3-year bond) maturing in July 2021, 5 billion yen was redeemed
- Completed the Contract repayment of existing bank loan of 0.82 billion yen in Sept. 2021 and 11.87 billion yen in Mar. 2022. Refinanced with new bank loan of 11.8 billion yen in Mar. 2022.
- Financing cost (excluding lease liabilities):
- Q3 average interest rate 0.83\% (FY6/2021 Q3 0.99\%)
- Borrowings 1.18\%
- Bonds
0.62\%
- Credit rating (from R\&I): BBB+ (Outlook: Stable)
- Leverage related (LTM base)
- Net Debt/EBITDA: 2.20x (FY6/2021 2.55x)
- Net Debt: 20,567 billion yen
- LTM EBITDA: 9,334 billion yen
- Interest Coverage Ratio: 18.87x (FY6/2021 Q3 12.65x*)
(*excluding the impact from impairment loss of Goodwill recognized in FY6/2020)
- Capital efficiency related (LTM base)
- ROE: 11.26\% (FY6/2021 Q3 7.08\%*)
(*excluding the impact from impairment loss of Gqoodwill recognized in FY6/2020)


## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (C/F)

## Summary of Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| (JPY in Millions) | IFRS |  | FY6/2022 Q3 YTD C/F Commentary |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 9 Months |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | FY6/2021 Q3YTD | FY6/2022 Q3YTD |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | 2,770 | 2,532 | - Cash Flows from Operating Activities | 2,532 | (Yoy | -238) |
| Profit (Loss) before Tax | 4,789 | 5,924 |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 2,249 | 2,084 | - Increase in Profit before Tax | 1,134 |  |  |
| Finance Income and Costs | 357 | 193 | - Increase of bonus payment, etc. | 480 |  |  |
| Change in Working Capital ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(2,961)$ | $(2,789)$ | - Increase in Income Taxes Paid | 770 |  |  |
| Others ${ }^{(2)}$ | (112) | (592) |  |  |  |  |
| Subtotal | 4,323 | 4,820 | - Cash Flows from Investing Activities | -496 | (Yoy | +456) |
| Interest and Dividends Received | 11 | 8 | - Expenditure on acquisition of assets | 143 |  |  |
| Interest Paid | (210) | (173) | - Proceeds from sales of investment securities | 297 |  |  |
| Income Taxes Paid | $(1,353)$ | $(2,123)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | (953) | (496) | - Free Cash Flows | 2,208 | (Yoy | +181) |
| Capex ${ }^{(3)}$ | (898) | (755) |  |  |  |  |
| Others ${ }^{(2)}$ | (54) | 259 | - Cash Flows from Financing Activities |  | (YoY | -4,716) |
|  |  |  | - Redemption of Bonds | 5,000 |  |  |
| Free Cash Flows ${ }^{(4)}$ | 2,027 | 2,208 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period | 13,304 | (Yoy | +1,215) |
| Cash Flows form Financing Activities | $(3,273)$ | $(7,989)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from Borrowings and Bonds ${ }^{(5)}$ | 50 | 11,800 |  |  |  |  |
| Repayment of Borrowings ${ }^{(5)}$ | $(1,652)$ | $(12,699)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Redemption of Bonds | - | $(5,000)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Repayment of Lease Liabilities | $(1,001)$ | (865) |  |  | 9 Mo | ths |
| Proceeds from Issue of Shares | 20 | 55 |  | FY6/2021 | Q3YTD | FY6/2022 Q3YTD |
| Purchase of treasury stock | - | (74) | Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | $(1,455)$ | $(5,954)$ |
| Others ${ }^{(2)}$ | (689) | $(1,205)$ | Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period |  | 13,310 | 19,079 |
|  |  |  | Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents |  | 233 | 178 |
|  |  |  | Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period |  | 12,088 | 13,304 |

[^2]
## FY6/2022: The Full-year Initial Guidance Revision

## Revising the Initial Guidance upward since the client demand expanded more than expected

Increase $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }}$ Half dividend by 1.00 JPY due to the Guidance revision

New guidance after the revision (Disclosed on May 12)

|  | FY6/2021 Actual (a) | FY6/2022 Original Forecast (b) | FY6/2022 Rivised Forecast (c) | Variance (c-b) | \% Change (c/b) - 1 | YoY Growth $\text { (c/a) - } 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | 43,175 | 47,400 | 49,000 | 1,600 | 3.4\% | 13.5\% |
| EBITDA | 8,680 | 7,900 | 8,400 | 500 | 6.3\% | (3.2\%) |
| Operating Profit | 5,362 | 5,100 | 5,600 | 500 | 9.8\% | 4.4\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of the parent | 2,822 | 2,700 | 2,950 | 250 | 9.3\% | 4.5\% |


| (Per Share Data) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EPS $^{(1)}$ (Yen) | 70.08 | 68.47 | 74.70 | 6.23 | $9.1 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| Divident per share (Yen) | 13.00 | 16.00 | 17.00 | 1.00 | $6.3 \%$ | $30.8 \%$ |
| Dividend payout ratio (\%) | $18.6 \%$ | $23.4 \%$ | $22.8 \%$ | $(0.6 p t)$ | - | - |

(FX Assumptions)

| (FX Assumptions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | JPY/EUR | (Yen) | 127.06 | 130.00 | 131.05 | 1.05 |
|  | JPY/KRW |  |  |  |  |  |

## Q4 Outlook

- Revenue
- Although uncertainty remains, such as the impact of Covid-19, Ukraine crisis and inflation, expecting an increase in Q4 Revenue by approximately $10 \%$ year-on-year
- Operating Expenses
- Expecting continuous increase in Outsourcing Expenses compared to the last fiscal year
- New grads join in the beginning of Q4 in Japan. Continue investment in talent in all regions. Aim to successively increase Revenue and to suppress the Outsourcing Expenses in next fiscal year and after
- Expecting increase in Other Expenses due to new acquisition related costs and future investment
- Operating Profit
- Expecting loss in Q4 because of the increase in Expenses (including some one-time costs) mentioned above


# Japan and Korea Business Segment Update 

## FY6/2022 Q3: Segment Performance Summary

Japan and Korea Segment Standalone Revenue grew steadily, and maintained double-digit growth in Q3 YTD Standalone Segment Profit growth is limited due to an increase in Total Employee and Outsourcing Expenses

| (JPY in Millions) | Actual | Constant FX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YoY Growth | +10\% | +10 | Quarterly Segment Revenue Trends



Q3 YTD Segment EBITDA and Profit (9 Months) Quarterly Segment EBITDA and Profit Trends


## FY6/2022 Q3: Japan Business Summary

## Research demand from our client remains strong, but there is opportunity loss due to operational capacity shortage

## The impact is predominantly in the Research and Digital business field

Q3 YTD Japan Revenue (9 Months)
Quarterly Japan Revenue Trends

## Revenue breakdown in Japan Business

- From FY6/2022, we have changed the Revenue breakdown in Japan as in below (based on the New MTBP breakdown (We have recalculated the past two years' performance, based on the new breakdown)
"Research Business"
- Online Research: Market share 32\%, No. 1 in domestic Online quantitative research
- Offline Research: FGI, DI, CLT, HUT ${ }^{(1)}$, etc. - Databas
"Digital \& Other New Business"
- Digital Measurement: Ad measurement based on digital behavioral log (AccessMill, etc.)

DMP Sync:
Other New Business: - Nation New business such as Data Utilization Support (Data Consulting), Marketing Activation Support (Ad distribution, etc.), Life Science and Southeast Asia Business, etc.

Note

1. FGI: Focus Group Interview; DI: Depth Interview; CLT: Central Location Test; HUT: Home Use Test (See solution portfolio on p. 47 for more details)

## FY6/2022 Q3: Japan Business - Business Performance

## Based on the Q3 result, the Research Business is slightly slower than the target growth rate of the new MTBP

Digital and Other New Business over-achieve the target growth rate in the new MTBP


## FY6/2022 Q3: Korea Business Summary

## Continued to achieve the double-digit Revenue growth in Q3 led by the continuous shift from Offline Research to Online Research

Q3 YTD Korea Revenue (9 Months)


Quarterly Korea Revenue Trends


## Target Growth Rate in MTBP: Per Annum 16\%

> - We have achieved robust growth (+23\% YoY in YTD) in Online Research with our clear competitive advantage. As the shift from Offline Research to Online Research continues, we captured the business opportunity and grew in the Korea market
> - Macromill Group is the only research company that owns a proprietary consumer panel in Korea. We aim to further expand digital Revenue by leveraging this asset. We are preparing to launch a new purchase data service similar to the Japan purchase panel, QPR
> Digital service suites, including the purchase data service, grew $+81 \%$ YoY on YTD basis, and Revenue from the public sector is experiencing a growth trend
> Digital will continue to be our growth driver this year and beyond, including the expansion of new digital services rooted in our panel data

Notes

1. Please refer to the common footnotes on p. 2 for the calculation method of the Constant FX and its significance

 timing between the concerned quarters.

# Overseas (ex-Korea) Business 

## Segment Update

## FY6/2022 Q3: Segment Performance Summary

Q3 Revenue continued to grow due to increased demand and strengthening of our client relationships
Segment Profits also increase on a YTD basis, but slowed QoQ due to cost increases for future growth
Q3 YTD Segment Revenue (9 Months)

Q3 YTD Segment EBITDA and Profit (9 Months)


Quarterly Segment EBITDA and Profit Trends

| (JPY in Millions) YoY Growth | EBITDA: | -83\% | -30\% | +13\% | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}$ | +636\% | +104\% | +45\% | +42\% | Constant |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actual (Actual Base) | Segment Profit: | -193\% | -55\% | +83\% | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{m}$ | +226\% | - | - |  |

## FY6/2022 Q3: Overseas Business Summary

Q3 Revenue continued double-digit growth across all regions
As a result, both Q3 Standalone and YTD Segment Revenue grew +30\%


## Update for Transforming our Business Model (Japan Business)

## Japan Business: Transforming Our Business Model

Expecting strong synergies with our existing business in Research and Data Provision, we launched "Data Utilization Support (Data Consulting) Business" and "Marketing Activation Support Business" at a full scale this fiscal year based on a high demand from our clients

Our Business Fields


Our "proprietary panel" will continue to be the source of value creation and differentiator in both existing and new business fields

## 1 Digital Field: For Cookieless Future

For the upcoming Cookieless future, we proceed with initiatives with domestic/global platform providers Platform providers value highly of our ability to acquire not only awareness data but digital behavioral log data and other additional data from our 1.3M+ proprietary panels that can be utilized for our clients' marketing activities

Platform Providers we have desire to pursue individual initiatives


Case studies
Press release on May 12, 2022 (Today)

## amazon

Macromill launches a tagless ads effectiveness measurement solution for Amazon Ads

- Unlike conventional methods that typically use tags for measurement, this method allows server-side collaboration between Amazon Ads and Macromill
- It enables Macromill to verify the brand-lifting effects as we can conduct a survey after determining the reach of ads to our survey panel based on data sent via the server
- Macromill and Amazon will further progress data clean room utilization initiatives

With platform providers being required to provide high transparency in users' personal data protection, Ad effectiveness measurement, data utilization, and etc., Macromill can contribute in this field in a unique way
( $\sigma$ For more details, please refer to the Earnings Announcement Material of FY6/2022 Q1 (p.23-25) )

## 1 New Business: Life Science Business

We started the "Life Science Business" in May 2021, aiming to support our clients in the health promotion and disease prevention area ${ }^{(1)}$ by leveraging our existing business assets

Our project track record with clients are accumulating, and Revenue is growing significantly

Case Study in this business field
"me-fullness" Project*: $1^{\text {st }}$ initiative
POLA R\&M
POLA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES,INC

## Supported the development of "me-fullness", an App that supports switching of feelings with analysis and five senses stimulation

- Conducted technology development support, such as human clinical trials to acquire data on skin/ saliva etc., collecting facial motion video data, and examination to gain proper data of autonomic nerve through the app
- Conducted product development support, such as the app usability and user interface improvement research, concept acceptance research, and verification of stress reduction effect using the app
* "me-fullness" Project

 ability. We are aiming to create a world where anyone can reach their true potential by realizing "me-fullness".

Life Science Business is highly compatible with research, allowing us to solve client issues in a unique way, such as providing solutions that combine human clinical trials ${ }^{(2)}$ and research

Our clients also value our high-quality panel in this business field, and it has a strong retention rate
Note

1. Healthcare for health promotion and disease prevention: Actions or health management for the maintenance or promotion of health in a pre-symptomatic state without disease
[^3]
## 2 New Business: Data Utilization Support (Consulting)

By connecting our Research data with our clients' proprietary data, we proceed to turn the dataset into "more valuable (able to analyze, verify, and utilize)" data in our clients' marketing activity

In addition to providing a consulting service, our unique strength lies in the fact that we also have our own data to provide

M\&A Update in this business field
Press release on May 12, 2022 (Today)

Notice Regarding Company Split (Simple Absorption-type Company Split) and Subsidiary Acquisition of Succeeding Company

- Conducted a company split (Simple Absorption-type company split) that South Inc., which runs a marketing consulting business, succeeds Macromill's data consulting business (Date of company split: July $1^{\text {st }}, 2022$ )
- Through this company split, Macromill acquires $71 \%$ of South Inc. share. South Inc. will become a subsidiary of Macromill and change its company name to Eight Hundred, Inc. (EHI)
- Through this acquisition, the new integrated company will run our data consulting business, and will expands its business size and market position. As a result, we will aim to accelerate Revenue/Profit expansion

Consulting project size is relatively large compared to research business, and a monetization method for the business is new for Macromill since a project charges a unit price per person / hour for the provision of services

## Updates for Management Structure

## Appointed new CCO, CFO, and CTO ${ }^{(1)}$ and strengthened our management structure

Our Management Team Structure

|  | Graduated from Keio University |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Joined Mercedes-Benz Japan Co., Ltd. and served for Finance, Sales Planning, and Human Resources |  |
| departments |  |

- Holds a Master of Business Administration degree from Dartmouth College
Woined DeNA Co., Ltd., with responsibility for Global Operations \& IT Strategy, Business Development \& Corporate
Strategy, and Corporate M\&A \& Alliance
Global CFO ${ }^{(1)}$ - Joined Macromill in Sep. 2019 and recently served as Vice President, Head of Corporate Strategy
Shintaro Hashimoto
- Graduated from Business School at Waseda University
- After experiencing machine translation tech-sales and system integrator, he successively held East Asia regional manager of IT department, product development units at internet department and entertainment department, in both Japan and the U.S. at Microsoft
Global CTO ${ }^{(1)}$
- After that, he worked for Amazon Japan and joined Macromill in January 2022


## Build your Data Culture

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Macromill Weekly Index, fixed-point survey data is referred to in "Documents for Cabinet Committee on Monthly Economic Report and Other Relative Issues" provided by the Cabinet Office. (lapanese Only)

## Appendix

i. FY6/2022 Q3 Financial Results Supplemental Material
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## Quarterly Headcount Trends

We have increased the total headcount by approximately 300 people YoY in both segments due to an increase in demand for our services

With clients' strong demand continuing to exceed our expectation while our headcount expanding slower than our initial plan, we need to accelerate headcount growth in the 2 H

Q3 Headcount ${ }^{(1)}$ (As of the end of the Quarter) Quarterly Headcount ${ }^{(1)}$ Trends - By Segment


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## Big Market Opportunity and Our New Mid-term Business Plan

Our Market Opportunity ${ }^{(1)}$

Market Research

Market Research Spending Size: (Global) 2021 E (Japan) 2020A Actual CAGR: (Global) 2017A-2021E (Japan) 2015A-2020A


Source
Global Market Research spending: ESOMAR - Global Market Research (9/2021)
Japan Market Research spending: Japan Marketing Research Association (7/2016, 6/2021)
Ad spending: eMarketer - Worldwide Ad Spending (10/2021)

New Mid-term Business Plan (3 years) Target: FY6/2024

| Market <br> Position | We aspire to be "Global Top 10" and "No. 1 in Japan and No. 1 in Asia" |
| :---: | :---: |
| Revenue | Revenue JPY 57.0 bn |
|  | Implied Annual Growth Rate: 9.7\% (3Y CAGR) |
| Profit | OP Margin 15\% $\begin{gathered}\text { ROE } \\ \text { or higher }\end{gathered}$ |
| Leverage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maintain credit rating } \\ & \mathbf{B B B}+\text { or higher }\end{aligned}+\begin{gathered}\text { Net Debt / EBITDA } \\ \mathbf{2 . 0 X}-\mathbf{2 . 5 X}\end{gathered}$ |
| Shareholder Return | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { Consolidated } \\ \text { dividend payout ratio } \end{array} \\ & \mathbf{2 0} \% \sim \mathbf{3 0 \%} \end{aligned}+\begin{gathered} \text { Share Buyback } \\ \text { in a timely manner } \end{gathered}$ |

Notes

1. The diagram is for illustrative purpose only and is not intended to depict relative market size to scale, or to show the current or future revenue or profit of Macromill group in each market
 helpful to show because we believe that there is a correlation between the growth of this market and the growth of sales of our digital marketing solutions
2. Historical CAGR for (Global) 2017A-2021E (Japan) 2015A-2020A
3. Future estimate CAGR for 2020A-2025E
4. Exchange rate: USD/JPY =110




## Historical Trends - Global Market vs. Our Revenue

■ Global Marketing Research Market growth is led by Online Marketing Research Market growth
■ Macromill Group's revenue growth exceeds overall market growth
Market Trends - Global Marketing Research Market

| ESOMAR ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> (USD in Millions) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YoY Growth | Total: | +6\% | +10\% | +0\% |
|  | Others: | +4\% | +5\% | -20\% |
|  | Online: | +8\% | +14\% | +16\% |

Revenue Trends - Macromill Consolidated Group All
Consolidated (IFRS)
(JPY in Billions)

| YoY Growth | Consolidated: | $\mathbf{+ 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{+ 1 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{+ 1 1 \%}$ | $-7 \%$ | $+\mathbf{+ 5 \%}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Overseas: | $+5 \%$ | $+29 \%$ | $+2 \%$ | $-11 \%$ | $+10 \%$ |
|  | Japan \& Korea: | $+11 \%$ | $+9 \%$ | $+13 \%$ | $-6 \%$ | $+3 \%$ |



## Historical Trends - Japanese Market vs. Revenue in Japan

■ Overall Japan marketing research market growth of 3.2\% (5Y CAGR)

- Macromill Japan revenue growth exceeds that of the overall marketing research growth in Japan, strongly driven by Digital revenue which is a growth driver for Macromill Japan

Market Trends - Japanese Marketing Research Market

| JMRA ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> (JPY in Billions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YoY Growth | Total: | +8\% | +2\% | +2\% | +5\% |
|  | Others: | +9\% | +1\% | +1\% | +3\% |
|  | Online: | +6\% | +4\% | +5\% | +8\% |

Revenue Trends - Macromill Group Revenue in Japan


| Consolidated (IFRS) (JPY in Billions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YoY Growth Japan Total: | +10\% | +7\% | +13\% | -5\% | +2\% |
| Others: | +7\% | +4\% | +8\% | -8\% | +1\% |
| Digital: | +63\% | +47\% | +59\% | +16\% | +7\% |

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Consolidated (IFRS)

## Notes

1. Source: Japan Marketing Research Association (JMRA) - Management statistics (2021/6) The Ad-hoc internet survey is described as Ad-hoc Online
2. Macromill's market share is estimated by the Company

## Mid-Term Business Plan (Cont')

The trends until FY6/2024 for Revenue, Operating Profit, and OP Margin are anticipated as below
For the Japan business, we aim to achieve the target with the mixture of "Research Business" and "Digital and Other New Business" described on the next page

Anticipated Consolidated Revenue Trend Anticipated Consolidated Operating Profit (OP) and OP Margin Trend (JPY in Billions) $\begin{gathered}3 \text { Year cAGR } \\ \text { during the MTBP } \\ +9.7 \%\end{gathered}$ (JPY in Billions)


## Japan Business: Outlook for Next 3 Years

Aim to achieve target Revenue with higher growth in "Digital and Other New Business" and maintain stable growth in "Research Business" co-working with all group companies in Japan

|  | Research Business | Digital and Other New Business |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business Entities | M^CROMILL <br> a Macromill Group company <br> DENTSU MACROMILL INSIGHT $\qquad$ <br> (Joint venture with Dentsu) | $+\underset{\substack{\text { M.M. } \\ \text { MERKETING } \\ \text { amacromilloroucocompany } \\ \text { (Joint venture with Hakuhodo) }}}{\text { Min }}+\begin{aligned} & \text { other consolidated } \\ & \text { subsidiaries } \end{aligned}$ |
| Classification | Online Research Business (Market share 32\%, $1^{\text {st }}$ position) <br> Conventional Research Business (Market share 10\%+) <br> - Offline Research, such as FGI, DI, CLT, HUT ${ }^{(1)}$, etc. <br> Database business: Purchase data (QPR, MHS, etc.) sales, etc. | ■ Digital Business <br> - Data Utilization Support (Data Consulting) <br> ■ Marketing Support (Solutions (i.e. Ads, etc.)) <br> $\square$ Other new business (Life Science, Southeast Asia, etc.) |
| Target Growth Rate | Annual Growth Rate: $6 \%$ (3Y CAGR) | Annual Growth Rate: $20 \%$ (3Y CAGR) |
| Target Revenue in FY6/2024 |  | FY6/2021 JPY 5.8 bn $\longrightarrow$ JPY 10.0 $\mathrm{O}_{\text {bn }}^{\substack{\text { composition Ratio } \\ \text { in Consl Revenue } \\(13 \%)}}$ |

[^4]

## Japan Business: Research Business

Anticipating a stable growth backed by market growth of around 5\%
The further shift from Offline Research to Online Research has accelerated due to Covid-19, acting as a tailwind for our market share expansion

Revenue Trend and Future Expected Growth Rate in this Business Field


Japanese Marketing Research Market

| JMRA ${ }^{(1)}$ (JPY in Billions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YoY Growth Total: | +8\% | +2\% | +2\% | +5\% | -4\% |
| Others | +9\% | +1\% | +1\% | +3\% | -9\% |
| Online | +6\% | +4\% | +5\% | +8\% | +6\% |

+2.5\%
$+4.0 \%$
Pre Covid-19
2014-2019
+0.8\%
+3.4\%
Pre Covid-19 2014-2019 :

[^5]2. Macromill's market share is estimated by the Company

Japan Business: Digital and Other New Business
The Digital field remains our strong growth driver
Entering the new business fields in full-scale


## Japan Business: The Road to Transformation

Set the next 3 years as the business model transformation period
Accelerate the strategic up-front investment in talent for existing and new business fields
Our Targeted Business Model


Although the investment will impact the profit margin, we will proceed with a strong will in order to grow our Enterprise Value

## Overseas Business: Outlook for Next 3 Years

Regarding the Overseas business, we aim to demonstrate its strength corresponding to each market
As a result, we aim to achieve the following target growth rate and Revenue, respectively


Note

1. Market size in 2019, Market growth rate (5Y CAGR) between 2014 and 2019 (Source: ESOMAR, Global Market Research (9/2020, 9/2019, 9/2015)); FX Assumption 1 USD = JPY 110 and $1 \mathrm{KRW}=0.0940$

## Outlook for Expenses and Profits

The increasing pace of Operating Expenses slows after building a new operations team structure
Aim to expand OP Margin by achieving Revenue increase at a faster pace than Operating Expenses increase (Operating leverage)

Anticipated steps to expand OP Margin


## Capital Allocation

## "Growth investment" remains our top priority going forward

Both "Debt Repayment" and "Shareholder Return" are set at the same priority level ( = Enhance shareholder return)

Maintain the dividend increase momentum to achieve 20-30\% of the Consolidated Dividend Payout Ratio, and conduct share buyback in a timely manner

Priority in Capital Allocation


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## We are Fast Growing Market Research Company

## Consolidated Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$



## Notes

 of consolidated revenues on a J-GAAP basis as compared to IFRS would only require immaterial adjustments and that the presentation above appropriately and accurately reflects the consolidated revenue trends.
2. The dotted line indicates potential revenue contribution from the subsidiary (AIP) divested in this year.

## Who we work with

■ Serving more than 4,000 blue-chip clients globally across a diversified set of brands, agencies and industries

- Revenue concentrated with long-term clients and high retention
- Majority or revenue from direct relationships with brands
$■$ Strategic agency relationships including jointly managed subsidiaries (Dentsu, Hakuhodo)

Highlights


FY6/2021 Revenue Breakdown by Client Industries


## Notes

1. Large Accounts with annual revenue of $>\mathrm{JPY} 10 \mathrm{MM}$ or Euro 0.1 MM
 provided or invoiced in the current year) $\div$ (No. of large clients of Macromill (standalone) providing over JPY 10MM in the previous year). 5 year average from FY $6 / 17$ to $\mathrm{FY} 6 / 21$
 provided or invoiced in the current year) $\div$ (No. of large clients of MetrixLab providing over 0.1MM Euro in the previous year). 5 year average from FY6/17 to FY6/21
2. FMCG = Fast Moving Consumer Goods / CPG: Consumer packaged goods (incl. non-durable goods such as soft drinks, toiletries, etc.)

Macromill's comprehensive set of research solutions are utilized at all phases of our clients' marketing value chain

Clients' Marketing Process


Global Panel Network

## Industry-Leading One-Stop Solution Portfolio in Japan

- Our solution portfolio allows one-stop full-service to clients

■ Focus on high growth "Digital" area that is differentiated and difficult to imitate
■ Simultaneously conduct investment and R\&D in "Next-generation area" that drives next growth with Group Companies


# With a stable cost structure, generate a steady cashflow <br> Operating leverage deliver strong profit growth under Revenue expansion phase 

Breakdown of Key Cost Items


## 3-Pillars M\&A Strategy for Value Creation



## Worldwide Sales \& Research Delivery

## Sales and Research Breakdown for Selected Key Markets ${ }^{(1)}$



Notes

1. Sales and research professionals are defined as full-time employees committed to sales and research positions respectively
2. Number of full-time-equivalent employees
 have placed particular emphasis in our sales efforts

## Our Business Model

## Typical market research workflow



Note

1. Third-party panels are maintained by third-party panel suppliers worldwide and are used as our clients' research projects require

MACROMILL Macromill Group company


[^0]:    otes
     Operating Expenses" are shown using actual differences from the same period of the previous year.
    2. Other Operating Expenses includes Other Operating Income, Other Operating Expenses, and Share of the Profit on Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method in addition to Other in Operating Expenses

[^1]:    FY6/2020

[^2]:    Notes

    1. The sum of Decrease (Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables and Increase (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables
    
    
    The sum of Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Purchase of Intangible Assets
    2. Free cash flow = Cash flows from operating activities $\pm$ cash flows from investing activities - interest paid
    3. The sum of Long-term Borrowings and Short-term Borrowings
[^3]:    2. Human clinical trials: Trials conducted to demonstrate the efficacy or safety of non-pharmaceutical products such as food, cosmetics and supplements
[^4]:    Note

[^5]:    1. Source: Japan Marketing Research Association (JMRA) - Management statistics (2021/6) The Ad-hoc internet survey is described as Ad-hoc Online
