## 5

# Q2 of FY 2022 Settlement Report 

## August 12, 2022

## Contents

01 Financial Highlights and topics
02 Results for Q2 of FY 2022
03 Changes in Major KPIs for Q2 of FY 2022
04 Revised full-year earnings forecast for FY 2022
05 M\&A with Four-Nine, Inc.
(Appendix) Medium-term business plan 2024

Financial Highlights and topics

## Financial highlights for Q2 of FY 2022

Consolidated financial highlights for Q2 of FY 2022

| Total of Q2 of FY 2022 |  |  | Accounting period of Q2 of FY22 (April to June 2022) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Results for Q2 of FY 2022 (cumulative) | Compared with the corresponding period the year before | Results for Q2 of FY 2022 (accounting period) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Compared with the } \\ & \text { corresponding period the } \end{aligned}$ year before |
| Sales | 15,092 mil. yen | +28.9\% | 8,103 mil. yen | +37.1\% |
| Operating income | 1,558 mil. yen | +17.2\% | 786 mil. yen | +13.4\% |
| Ordinary income | 1,552 mil. yen | +17.7\% | 782 mil. yen | +13.8\% |
| Net income in this term | 929 mil. yen | +34.5\% | 469 mil. yen | +48.6\% |
| - The Q2 of FY 2022, will see steady growth in KPIs, such as variable profit per visit, because of the expansion in the numbers of home visits boosted by the seasonality of growth in demand in queries related to at-home pick-ups and the continuous increase in BtoC sales. |  |  |  |  |
| - The normalization of the flow of people due to the significant decrease in the number of new COVID 19 infections and the growth of cash conversion needs as a result of the high market prices of gold and watches will see a steady increase in the number of appraisal requests and purchases at BuySell and Timeless stores and events. |  |  |  |  |
| - As a result of the foregoing, in the Q2 of FY 2022, both sales and profit are set to increase year on year, setting a record quarterly high. |  |  |  |  |
| - Inventory levels will continue to increase because of inventory carryover measures designed to improve profit margins through steady purchases and B2C sales up to Q2. |  |  |  |  |

## Topics

Revision of full-year consolidated earnings forecast for FY 2022
FY 2022. Dec. Full-year consolidated earnings forecast

|  | Previously announced forecast (A) | Forecast revised this time (B) | Changes (B)-(A) | FY 2021. Dec. | Growth rate <br> (against revised FY 22 plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 32,500 mil. yen | 34,000 mil. yen | +1,500 mil. yen | 24,789 mil. yen | +37.2\% |
| Operating income | 3,100 mil. yen | 3,350 mil. yen | +250 mil. yen | 2,315 mil. yen | +44.7\% |
| Ordinary income | 3,040 mil. yen | 3,300 mil. yen | +260 mil. yen | 2,295 mil. yen | +43.8\% |
| Net income in this term | 1,730 mil. yen | 1,950 mil. yen | +220 mil. yen | 1,314 mil. yen | +48.4\% |

- The consolidated earnings forecast for the whole year ending December 2022 has been revised upwards to consolidated sales of 34,000 million yen and consolidated ordinary income of 3,300 million yen.
- Considering that the first half results exceeded the in-house plan and that the second half is expected to progress smoothly according to the initial plan.
- Four-Nine, Inc. will become a wholly-owned subsidiary in August of 2022, with its PL statements (3 monthly) being included in the consolidated figures from Q4 of the period ending December, 2022, and the plan for this term conservatively incorporates only the impact of sales and assumes an operating loss of zero after taking amortization of goodwill into account.


## Making Four-Nine, Inc. a subsidiary

[^0]Results for Q2 of FY 2022

## Consolidated Statement of Income for Q2 of FY 2022

- In the Q2 of FY 2022, in addition to strong purchasing boosted by the seasonality of growth in demand in queries related to at-home pick-ups and the continuous increase in B2C sales, the normalization of the flow of people due to the significant decrease in the number of new COVID 19 infections and the growth of cash conversion needs as a result of the high market prices of gold and watches will see a steady increase in the number of appraisal requests and purchases at BuySell and Timeless stores and events.
- As a result of the above, sales and operating income increased to 15,092 million yen (up $28.9 \%$ YoY) and 1,552 million yen (up 17.7\% YoY), respectively, from the same period the previous year.

| (Unit: Million yen) Consolidated PL | Total of Q2 of FY 2021 | Total of Q2 of FY 2022 | Changes | Compared with the corresponding period the year before |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 11,706 | 15,092 | +3,386 | +28.9\% |
| Gross profit | 6,890 | 8,853 | +1,963 | +28.5\% |
| Gross profit margin | 58.9\% | 58.7\% | - 0.2 pt | - |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 5,559 | 7,295 | +1,735 | +31.2\% |
| (Breakdown) Advertising expenses | 1,738 | 2,215 | +477 | +27.5\% |
| (Breakdown) Personnel expenses | 1,459 | 1,857 | +398 | +27.3\% |
| Operating income | 1,330 | 1,558 | +228 | +17.2\% |
| Sales to operating income ratio | 11.4\% | 10.3\% | -1.1 pt | - |
| Ordinary income | 1,318 | 1,552 | +233 | +17.7\% |
| Ordinary income ratio | 11.3\% | 10.3\% | - 1.0 pt | - |
| Net income in this term that belongs to the parent company's shareholders | 690 | 929 | +238 | +34.5\% |

## Analysis of the consolidated ordinary income for Q2 of FY 2022 (YoY)

- Q2 sees a steady year on year profit growth of $17.7 \%$ to 1,552 million yen due to the improved variable profit per visit resulting from an expansion in home visits and improved B2C sales ratios and the successful increase in the number of BUYSELL and Timeless stores and department store events.



## Quarterly transition

- In the Q2 (April-June), sales grew steadily to 8,103 million yen (up $37.1 \%$, year on year) and operating income was 786 million yen (up $13.4 \%$, year on year), achieving record high quarterly sales and profits.
- Because of the effects of an increase in the sales mix of B2B sales following growth in the purchase of precious metals due to rising market prices for gold and watches and an increase in personnel expenses due to the hiring of 196 new graduates from April, the operating income ratio decreased 1.3 pts compared to the previous quarter.

Quarterly PL growth
(Unit: Million yen)
Sales cost
Advertising expenses
Personnel expenses
Other SGA
Operating income

(Reference)
$\begin{array}{lc}\text { SGA ratio } & 60.2 \% \\ \text { Sales to operating } & 6.1 \%\end{array}$ income ratio


FY 2002, Q2 highlights

Sales

- Record high sales achieved
- Continued growth of B2C sales Increase in B2B sales due to increased purchase of precious metals and watches due to rising market prices for gold and watches

Personnel expenses
Increase due to hiring of new graduates (196) in April

Other SGA
Increase in sales commissions due to increased B2C sales
Increase in commissions to
department stores for increased
sales at Timeless stores and events

Operating income
Record high operating income achieved
Year on year and quarterly ratio decline due to sales mix caused by B2B sales growth, and the above mentioned costs

## Consolidated balance sheet of Q2 of FY 2022

- Regarding inventory assets, purchases in Q2 are progressing steadily, and from the perspective of aiming to further improve the B2C sales ratio going forward, the inventory level will continue to increase.
- Some capital procurement in Q2 for the purposes of acquiring Four-Nine stock

| (Unit: Million yen) |  |  |  | FY 2021 | FY 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | End of term | Q1 | Q2 | Compared with the end of the previous fiscal year |  |
|  | Assets | Current assets | Cash and deposits | 4,772 | 3,798 | 5,956 | +1,184 |  |
|  |  |  | Inventories (turnover period) | $\begin{array}{r} 2,142 \\ \text { (70.0 days) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,447 \\ \text { (72.8 days) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,612 \\ \text { (68.6 days) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +470 \\ (-1.4 \text { days }) \end{array}$ | - As the result of steady growth in Q2 purchases, record high quarterly sales were achieved, and inventory levels continue to grow in anticipation of expected sales in the Q3 and beyond. |
|  |  |  | Other | 432 | 667 | 503 | +71 |  |
|  |  | Fixed asset | Goodwill | 1,623 | 1,578 | 1,533 | -90 |  |
|  |  |  | Other | 1,315 | 1,447 | 1,626 | +310 |  |
|  |  | Total assets |  | 10,285 | 9,938 | 12,232 | +1,946 |  |
|  | Liability | Interest-bearing debt |  | 3,115 | 2,856 | 4,101 | +986 | Interest-bearing debt <br> - Capital procurement in order to acquire stock of Four-Nine (1.5 billion yen implemented by end June) |
|  |  | Other |  | 2,577 | 2,161 | 2,610 | +32 |  |
|  | Net assets | Capital (incl. capital surplus) |  | 1,716 | 1,777 | 1,902 | +185 |  |
|  |  | Retained earnings |  | 2,805 | 3,066 | 3,536 | +731 | - Stock acquisition cost payment (2.26 billion yen) completed in July (Q3) |
| (-) |  | Other |  | 70 | 75 | 81 | +11 |  |
| - | Total liabilities and net assets |  |  | 10,285 | 9,938 | 12,217 | +1,946 |  |

Changes in Major KPIs for Q2 of FY 2022

## Changes in main KPIs (BST unconsolidated) of at-home pickup service

- In Q2 of the current period, because of the expansion in the numbers of home visits boosted by the seasonality of growth in demand in queries relating to at-home pick-ups and the efficient marketing investment, KPls performed strongly.
- Variable profit (gross profit) per visit may see a certain time lag between the point of purchase and the point of sale of the purchased inventory, which generates some quarterly volatility, but variable profit per business up until Q2 has stayed ahead of the initial plan, and the KPI has been revised upwards in the revised plan.

KPI (at-home pick up service): Number of visits $\times$ Variable profit per visit* (*gross profit - advertising expenses)

| Changes in KPls <br> (Comparison between full fiscal year and total periods) | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 |  |  | Revised full-year plan progress rate against plan ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fulley | Fulley | Fulley | Q2 result | Initial full-year plan | Revised fullyear plan |  |
| Number of visits (cases) | 180,146 | 187,871 | 209,526 | 110,103 | 241,000 | 243,000 | 45.3\% |
| Variable profit per visit (yen) | 32,178 | 35,526 | 40,238 | 46,600 | 46,000 | 46,800 | 99.6\% |
| - Gross profit margin per visit (yen) | 46,687 | 51,443 | 57,324 | 63,223 | 64,000 | 65,000 | 97.3\% |
| Advertising expenses per visit (yen) | 14,509 | 15,917 | 17,086 | 16,623 | 18,000 | 18,200 | 91.3\% |
| Changes in KPIs (Comparison of quarter accounting period) | FY 2021 |  |  |  | FY 2022 |  | Compared with the corresponding period the year before(Q2) |
|  | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |  |
| Number of visits (cases) | 43,318 | 51,393 | 52,553 | 62,262 | 49,174 | 60,929 | +18.6\% |
| Variable profit per visit (yen) | 42,437 | 42,658 | 38,673 | 38,031 | 47,179 | 46,133 | +8.1\% |
| - Gross profit margin per visit (yen) | 60,172 | 58,966 | 57,447 | 53,885 | 65,354 | 61,503 | +4.3\% |
| Advertising expenses per visit (yen) | 17,734 | 16,308 | 18,773 | 15,854 | 18,175 | 15,370 | - $5.8 \%$ |

## Reference) Changes in other KPls (BuySell, non-consolidated) of at-home pick up service

Other important KPIs




## Effect of the spread of novel coronavirus infections

- Because of the sudden increase in the number of infected people in Japan in July 2022, the number of inquiries for the month of July was weaker than expected, but the impact on performance was kept to a minimum, thanks to measures to strengthen conversion to home visit appointments. Impact on BuySell's business of the spread of the novel coronavirus infection

April to May 2020

- The number of inquiries dropped about $30 \%$ from the initially forecasted figure.
- Events at department stores were canceled, home and overseas auctions were postponed, the selling prices of some commodities tumbled, and EC sales of brand items was sluggish.

January to March 2021

- The number of inquiries is down by about $20 \%$ from the figure initially forecast because a state of emergency has been declared again. Influences such as a decline in the quantity of commodities purchased after visit are minor.

August to September 2021

- Visit rate dropped in the urban areas as the domestic number of infections shot up. This reduced the amount of goods purchased per visit.

January to February 2022

The number of domestic infections surged in January, and the number of visits slightly declined over the estimate. The number of visit showed a recovery trend after February, and the impact of business results was immaterial.

July 2022

- There was a significant increase in the number of infected people in Japan in July, and the number of inquiries was slightly lower than expected, but the impact on performance was kept to a minimum because of measures to strengthen conversion to appointments.
- Unlike April of last year, the impact on the sales channel has been limited.
- Holding events at department stores has not been affected, but some effect, such as a decline in the number of customers visiting department stores, has taken place.
- Influences on sales through B2B and EC were diminutive.
Sales at events were called off because department stores were closed, but the impact was insignificant because the closure was small in scale and lasted for only a short time.
- Business operation continued as usual.
- Business operation continued as usual.
- Business operation was scaled down by cutting down the advertising expenses and decreasing the number of visits by _ - _about $30 \%$ from the initial forecast.
- Business operation continued as Business operation usual.
- Cost control, centering on advertising cost, was implemented.
continued as usual
- Business operation continued as usual.
- Business operation continued as usual.


## 04

Revised full-year earnings forecast for FY 2022

## Revised full-year earnings forecast for FY 2022

- The consolidated earnings forecast for the period ending December 2022 has been revised upward to show consolidated net sales of 34,000 million yen and consolidated ordinary income of 3,300 million yen, reflecting an upswing in comparison with the first half budget due to solid progress in first half results.

Revised earnings forecast for FY 2022

| (Unit: Million yen) Consolidated PL | Earnings forecast for FY 2022 |  | Changes$(B-A)$ | Rate of change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Initial forecast (A) | Current forecast (B) |  |  |
| Sales | 32,500 | 34,000 | +1,500 | +4.6\% |
| Gross profit | 19,100 | 19,850 | +750 | +3.9\% |
| Gross profit margin | 58.8\% | 58.4\% | - 0.4 pt | - |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 16,000 | 16,500 | +500 | +3.1\% |
| (Breakdown) Advertising expenses | 4,900 | 5,000 | +100 | +2.0\% |
| (Breakdown) Personnel expenses | 4,000 | 4,200 | +200 | +5.0\% |
| Operating income | 3,100 | 3,350 | + 250 | +8.1\% |
| Sales to operating income ratio | 9.5\% | 9.9\% | + 0.4 pt | - |
| Ordinary income | 3,040 | 3,300 | + 260 | + 8.6\% |
| Ordinary income ratio | 9.4\% | 9.7\% | $+0.2 \mathrm{pt}$ | - |
| Net income in this term that belongs to the parent company's shareholders | 1,730 | 1,950 | + 220 | + 12.7\% |

Q2 progress rate (against revised plan)

\left.| FY 2022 | Progress rate |
| ---: | ---: |
| (C/B) |  |$\right)$ (C) | 15,092 | $44.4 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 8,853 | $44.6 \%$ |
| $58.7 \%$ | - |
| 7,295 | $44.2 \%$ |
| 2,215 | $44.3 \%$ |
| 1,857 | $44.2 \%$ |
| 1,558 | $46.5 \%$ |
| $10.3 \%$ | - |
| 1,552 | $47.0 \%$ |
| $10.3 \%$ | - |
| 929 | $47.7 \%$ |

- In addition to the upswing against the first half budget due to a strong first half performance, improvement in a range of latter half KPls, and up-front investment in marketing and hiring for the next term and beyond, as well as a review of the end of term carryover inventory levels as a result of the B2C sales strategy to improve profit margins.

Regarding Four-Nine, Inc., which became a subsidiary in July 2022, the PL statements are due to be consolidated from the Q4 of FY 2022 , so the company's earnings forecast (three months from October to December 2022) accompanying its consolidation is reflected in the consolidated earnings forecast. The earnings forecast for the current term conservatively reflects a profit plan at the same level as the amortization of goodwill from the company's M\&A.

## Reference: Earnings forecast for period ending December, 2022 Profit progress plan for second half

- In the second half of the period ending December, 2022, the target is an operating income of 1,791 million JPY, assuming an increase in visits in the second half and steady business progress in the first half.
- The reason for the high operating profit growth rate in the second half (+82\% year on year) is that in the previous fiscal year the profit progress rate in the first half was high compared to the full-year plan, and the effects of a strategic inventory carryover for B2C sales from Q3 onwards in restraining sales. However, the operating profit for the first half of the current fiscal year is 1,558 million yen, with a growth rate of about $15 \%$, so the probability of achieving second half targets is high.
- In consideration of the growing seasonality of purchasing demand and the increased number of visits due to the completion of training for new graduate hires, the profit plan is assumed to be weighted towards Q4.

Period ending December, 2022 Second Half Operating Income Progress Plan/Year-on-Year Comparison


M\&A with Four-Nine, Inc.

## Overview of Four-Nine share acquisition (making it a subsidiary)

- Shares of Four-Nine Inc., which operates Reuse Shop Wakaba, to be acquired (as a subsidiary) on August 4, 2022.
'Corporate profile of the acquired company

| Company name | Four-Nine, Inc. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Head office | 19 Kanda Matsunaga-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo |
| Representative | Ryoichi Imai |
| Business <br> description | Reuse business and franchise business |
| Foundation | April 2016 |
|  | M\&A overview |


| Overview | Conversion of Four-Nine, Inc. into a wholly owned subsidiary |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scheme | Share acquisition (cash consideration) + partial equity swap |
| M\&A completion <br> date | August 04, 2022 |
| Start of <br> consolidation | BS consolidation scheduled for end Q3, PL consolidation scheduled <br> in Q4, for period ending December 2022. |
| Consideration for <br> M\&A acquisition | Share acquisition: Approx. 2.25 billion <br> Equity swap: Approximately 1.02 billion yen (204,000 shares)*1 <br> Total acquisition consideration: Approximately 3.27 billion yen |
| Goodwill | Approx. 2.8 billion yen <br> (12-year depreciation. Under discussion with accounting firm.) |

*The exchange price (consideration) per share is calculated from the closing price on the effective date of the share exchange (August 4, 2022)


- Franchise shop: 164 shops
- Directly managed shop: 16 shops
* As of end of June 2022
- Operate the purchasing shop Reuse Shop WAKABA as a franchise and direct management methods
- Purchase a variety of commodities that include branded bags, wristwatches, and jewelry
- Good at shop development at second class locations and the support system including fulfilling training programs
Business performance overview (normal earning power)
Adjusted sales turnover (million yen) *2
Adjusted EBITDA (million yen) ${ }^{*}$ 2
*2 Adjusted EBITDA is based on the results of DD surveys conducted on Four-Nine, Inc., for the fiscal years ended March 2021 and March 2022 and adjusted for non-recurring and temporary transactions, and transactions not expected to occur after the company becomes a ubsidiary (Reference value)
ecause of the unification of Four-Nine's accounting methods with the Company's methods, it is expected that there will be changes in the 10 amounts and presentation of future operating results and financial statuses.


## M\&A with Four-Nine, Inc.: Target area

- Realize mid- and long- term growth of the group by strengthening the existing competitiveness through an increase in purchasing shops and maximizing synergy from the PMI as a result of the addition of Four-Nine, Inc., into the group
(Excerpt from the medium-term business plan 2024)
Maximization of enterprise value


## M\&A investment target areas



Target area of the M\&A

## M\&A with Four-Nine, Inc.: Expected synergy (purchase)

- Strengthen B2C purchases in the purchasing of shop services through a surge in shops of the group, expansion of shops differentiated by companies, and realization of group synergy

Focused purchase areas in the growth strategy
(Partial except from the medium-term business plan 2024)


Increase C2B2C transactions possible to combine a growth in sales and that in profit margins

Shop overview of companies


Accelerate the group's expansion of shops through this M\&A
Number of the group's shops: 24
shops $\rightarrow 204$ shops

## M\&A with Four-Nine, Inc.: Expected synergy (sale)

- Improve profit margins from an increase in B2C sales and increase the auction trading volume by using a part of commodities purchased by Four-Nine, Inc., and franchise shops for B2C sales of BuySell and sales channels of Timeless Co., Ltd., such as auctions.

Current situation


Mainly B2B sales through wholesaling and selling commodities at auction

Expected synergy after M\&A
 BuySell and sales channels of the group such as Timeless auction
$\rightarrow$ Improve profit margins from an increase in B2C sales
and increase auction trading volume $E L L$ TECHNOLOGIES 22

## M\&A with Four-Nine, Inc.: Expected synergy (SaaS)

- Accelerate the SaaS concept for reuse platform, which is launched in the medium-term business plan, by advancing the service provision of BuySell reuse platform (Cosmos) to franchise shops of Four-Nine, Inc.
(Excerpt from the mediumterm business plan 2024)



Client companies
Company A

Company B

Company C

## Reference) Results of M\&A with Timeless

- Achieved M\&A results that contributed to group synergy and improvement of corporate value through effective PMI
after M\&A Project overview

| Overview | Conversion of Timeless Co., Ltd into a wholly owned <br> subsidiary <br> (only reuse business) |
| :--- | :--- |
| M\&A completion <br> date | November 6, 2020 <br> (included into the scope of consolidation from <br> FY2021 December) |
| Scheme | Share acquisition (cash consideration) + partial <br> equity swap |
| Consideration for <br> M\&A acquisition | Share acquisition: Approx. 1.65 billion <br> Equity swap: Approximately 300 million JPY <br> (140,000 shares)*1 <br> Total acquisition consideration: Approximately 1.95 <br> billion yen |
| Amount of <br> goodwill recorded | Approx. 1.8 billion yen (10-year depreciation) |

Main PMI contents

| Data driven | - Sharing of data-based KPI visualization / monitoring know-how |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Increased from $\underline{37}$ at the end of December to $\underline{95}$ at the end of December 2021 |
| Employment | - Acceleration of the number of events and store openings by expanding personnel |
| Technology | - Construction of web auction system |
|  | - System integration of inventory and sales data, etc. |
| Marketing sales | - Marketing support for DM and web advertising in collaboration with department stores |
|  | - Group sharing of know-how in sales and assessment |
|  | - Cost reduction and operational efficiency improvement through corporate function integration |
| Corporate, etc. | - Establishment of compliance system |


*1 Listed as number of shares after consideration of share split that came into effect on January 1,2021 . Equity swap consideration calculated at the closing price on the date of the equity swap (November 6,202 ).
*2 For the pre-M\&A performance figures, the adiusted PL figures for FY 2020 calculated by the Company and external organizations at the time of implementation of the financial DD are adopted only for the reuse business from the viewpoint of comparability.

## Appendix

## Midterm Management Plan 2024 (reprint)

## 5

Medium-term Business Plan 2024
FY2022 to FY2024

February 14, 2022

BuySell Technologies Co., Ltd.
TSE Mothers: 7685

## Contents

## BuySell Technologies Medium-term Business Plan 2024

01 Medium-term business plan
02 Business strategy
03 Investment and financial strategy
04 Corporate governance and ESG/SDGs

05 Appendix

Medium-term Business Plan

## Position of medium-term business plan - Ideal in FY2024

## Mission of BUYSELL group

- Contribute to establish the recycling-based society through revitalization of the secondary trading market for the purpose of realizing sustainable society
- Seek sustainable growth and maximize enterprise value as a company jointly creating value with various stakeholders such as customers, shareholders, employees and society


## Ideal in FY2024

- Establish the position as a reuse tech company by promoting the integration of the real with technology (ITT and DX)
- Secure an unrivaled, established leading position in reuse at-home pick up service
- Set a target for average annual growth rate of consolidated ordinary income of about $40 \%$ for three years (FY2024.12) on organic growth basis
- Build up the corporate governance system combining sustainable growth with strengthening of governance for the purpose of maximization of shareholder value


## Medium-term business plan financial guidance - FY2024 earnings target

Targets based on organic growth
FY2024 December earnings targets based on organic growth of existing businesses in BUYSELL and TIMELESS (excluding effect of future M\&As)


Targets based on inorganic growth
Seek a discontinuous growth by actively promoting M\&As

- Achieve the target for ordinary income of $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ million yen plus something extra (upside) for FY2024 December
- Build the foundation for long-term business sustainability and growth after FY2024 December


## Review of financial results and medium-term earnings targets based on organic growth



Business strategy

## Potential of reuse market and strategic basic policies



The company's view about the market

The company's strategic basic policies

Actual reuse market scale

## 2022: 3.0 trilllion yen

CAGR : About 7\%

## Potential reuse market scale

## Hidden assets*:37.1 triillion yen

*Hidden assets: Prices of unwanted articles at home that have not been used for one year or longer

- Main needs for selling commodities for the purpose of realization and replacement
- Possible to purchase commodities at all purchase channels (including shops and delivery)
- Wide customer base ranging from young people to elderly people
- Severe competitive environment
- Main needs for selling commodities for the purpose of disposal
- Favorable for at-home pick up directly accessible to commodities disused in houses
- Customer base mainly consisting of elderly people with many hidden assets
- Mild competitive environment

Give top priority to growth investment in athome pick up service to keep a leading position

## Competitive superiority in potential reuse market of hidden assets

- A direct access can be made to assets hidden in houses by visiting them to purchase commodities, which is the flagship business of BuySell.
- Realizing competitive superiority against hidden assets, a potential reuse market with a great growth potential



## Medium-term Business Plan, Summary of Business Strategy

## A

## Acceleration in technological investment mainly in strengthening of IT and IDX

- Accelerate data-driven management by strengthening IT and DX and making business more efficient by further introducing technology

| - B | D |
| :---: | :---: |
| Continuous strengthening of at-home pick up service and B2C sales <br> - Strengthen the area strategy in at-home pick up service <br> - Strengthen B2C sales by introducing technology in sales | M\&A <br> - Execute M\&As in the reuse area contributing to strengthening of present competitiveness and reinforcement of businesses by operations in uncovered areas |
| C | E |
| Expansion of purchase at shop service <br> - Accelerate the group's shop strategy for shops of BUYSELL and timeless | New business <br> - Offer new services by making the reuse platform SaaS <br> - Commercialize the areas neighboring needs of selling commodities for disposal and the areas related to elderly people |

## A. Strengthening of investment in the technology area

- Accelerate business growth by increasing the productivity with technology and deepening data-driven management through establishment of data foundation

Acceleration in data-driven management

- Accelerate a further data-driven management by deepening data such as purchase, sales and customer data as a result of establishment of the entire company data foundation

Expansion of technology organization

- Formulation of mid-and-long term technological strategies
- Strengthen employment of engineers, human resource development system and employment branding by making preferential investment in technology organization


## Increase in the productivity with technology

- Increase operating effectiveness by establishing the reuse platform and using technology
- Increasing the number of appraisal cases per capita by reducing time for appraisal at time of visit

> FY2021 result FY2024 target
3.6 cases/day $\rightarrow 4.0$ cases or more/day

Research and development using AI technology and data

- Launch BuySell Research
- Strengthen research and development with the theme of reuse x AI
Strengthening of IT and DX


FY2021 result
FY2024 target

About 40 persons $\rightarrow \mathbf{1 2 0}$ persons or more

- Forecast of price of commodities - Identification of the authenticity

Forecast of a starting price of - Automatic calculation of auction
Chatbot
Identification of commodity and model number
appraisal price

- Optimization of visiting route Optimization of allocation of inventories


## B/C. Basic policy of organic growth strategy

- Focusing on increasing C2B2C transactions that are possible to grow in sales and profit margins for realizing organic growth in medium- to long-term.

Focused areas in the organic growth strategy


[^1]
## B. Area expansion strategy in at-home pick up service

- Executing optimum strategy of marketing, bases, and personnel distribution in regional areas in addition to urban areas, Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka mainly to Combine an increase in the number of visits and maximization of variable profits per visit by area and pursue further
growth.

```
Gross profit margin per visit
```

```
Advertising expenses
    per visit
```

Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka areas

- Tendency for many inquiries and commodities purchased from elder wealthy and higher gross profit per visit
- Tendency for severe competitive environment and higher advertising expenses (CPA)


## Focused regional areas

- Lower gross profit per visit over Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka areas
- Possible to efficiently make advertisements at low advertising expenses (CPA) due to mild competitive environment


## Variable profit per visit

## Number of visits

- Possible to generate variable profit per visit in regional areas equivalent to that in Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka areas by adopting the efficient marketing strategy according to gross profit margin per visit by area
- Possible to increase the number of visits with an improvement in variable profit per visit by focusing on regional areas

Already validating the probability of
the strategy for expanding regional
areas in relation with executing the
strategy for focusing on rural areas
under COVID-19 crisis

Further strengthening the foundation through continuing investment
Strengthening investment in focused regional areas

- Divide into segment by fragmented area before executing the cross-media marketing strategy which is the strength of the company
- Strengthen sales capabilities with organization and personnel distribution optimized by area by increasing the number of bases

Combine an increase in the number of visits and maximization of variable profits per visit by maximizing return on investment by area

## B. Strengthening B2C sales by introducing technology for sales

- Increase profit margins by optimizing marketing channels with unified management of group data, making B2C sale OMO (Online merges with Offline) and increasing overseas marketing channels

> Increasing profit margins by making B2C sale OMO and

Optimizing marketing channels through unified management of group data

Sales data by marketing
channel

Optimization of marketing channels


Realizing OMO through linkage of sales data and promotion of DX

Auction data (B2B market price data)


## C. Strategy for increasing purchase shops

- Strengthen the purchase at shop channel differentiating from at-home pick up by accelerating the group's expansion of shops with effective use of synergy of the group


## Shops in BUYSELL

## BUY $¢$ SELL

- 5 shops (as of end of December 2021)
- Major cities across the nation
- Main commodities: kimonos, stamps, old coins, etc.


## Advantage

Effect of attracting customers through recognition of BUYSELL resulting from large-scale marketing campaign concerning BUYSELL at-home pick up service Targeting elderly customers with the needs for selling commodities for disposal Guiding customers who are resistance to at-home pick up to a shop


## Shops in TIMELESS

- 14 shops (as of end of December 2021)
- Permanent shops in department stores throughout the country
- Main commodities: brand items, wristwatches, jewelry, etc.


## Advantage

Favorable location and sense of security of permanent shops in department stores

Mainly targeting elderly wealthy using department stores
Taking marketing measures such as DM in collaboration with department stores

Guiding customers who are resistance to at-home pick up to a shop


## Major KPI targets (FY2024) in at-home pick up service

KPI (at-home pick up service): (1) Number of visits $\times$ (2) Variable profit per visit* (*)(3) gross profit - (4) advertising expenses)

| (1) Number of visits | (2) Variable profit per visit |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FY2021 result | FY2024 target | FY2021 result |
| 209,526 cases | $\rightarrow$ | $\mathbf{3 2 0 , 0 0 0}$ cases |
| FY2024 target |  |  |


| (3) Gross profit margin per |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| visit | FY2024 target |  |
| FY2021 result <br> 57,324 yen | $\rightarrow$ | 72,000 yen |

(4) Advertising expenses per visit
FY2021 result

$\mathbf{1 7 , 0 8 6}$ yen $\quad$| FY2024 target |
| ---: |
| $21,000 ~ y e n ~$ |

Other important KPIs

Number of inquiries (CPA*1)
FY2021 result
$\mathbf{3 5 0 , 2 0 4}$ cases

$(10,223$ yen/case $)$$\quad$| FY2024 target |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 0 8 , 0 0 0}$ cases |
| $(13,000$ yen/case $)$ |

FS business (at-home pick-up): Number of employees

FY2024 target
560
*incl. managers and office workers

High-ranking appointment ratio*2
B2C sales ratio

FY2021 result

$\mathbf{2 0 . 3 \%}$$\rightarrow \quad$| FY2024 target |
| :---: |
| $30 \%$ |

[^2]*2 High rank appointment ratio: Appointments are classified into five ranks, A-E, according to the expected gross profit per visit for internal management accounting.

## Reference) Trend of major KPI for at-home pick up service (i)

KPI (at-home pick up service): (1) Number of visits $\mathbf{x}$ (2) Variable profit per visit* (*(3) gross profit - (4) advertising expenses)

(3) Gross profit margin per visit


## Reference) Trend of major KPI for at-home pick up service (ii)

Other important KPIs




## D. M\&A strategy

- Have a policy for increasing the priority on M\&A investment in the reuse area contributing to strengthening of the present competitiveness and reinforcement of business by operations in untouched areas
- Increase enterprise value by increasing return on investment through strategic M\&A in areas with the high probability of synergy generated by PMI

Maximization of enterprise value
M\&A investment target areas


## D Results of M\&A with Timeless

- Achieved M\&A results that contributed to group synergy and improvement of corporate value through company-wide support at PMI after

| M\&A. | Project overview | Main PMI support contents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overview | Conversion of Timeless Co., Ltd into a wholly owned subsidiary (only reuse business) | Data driven | - Sharing of data-based KPI visualization / monitoring know-how |
| M\&A completion date | November 6, 2020 <br> (included into the scope of consolidation from FY2021 December) | Employment | - Acceleration of the number of events and store openings by expanding personnel |
| Scheme | Share acquisition (cash consideration) + partial equity swap | Technology | - Construction of web auction system <br> - System integration of inventory / sales data, etc. |
| Consideration for M\&A acquisition | Share acquisition: Approx. 1.65 billion <br> Equity swap: Approximately 300 million JPY ( 140,000 shares) *1 Total acquisition consideration: Approximately 1.95 billion JPY | Marketing sales | - Marketing support for DM and web advertising in collaboration with department stores <br> - Group sharing of know-how such as sales and assessment |
| Amount of goodwill recorded | Approx. 1.8 billion JPY (10-year depreciation) | Corporate etc. | - Establishment of compliance system |




* 1 Listed as number of shares after consideration of share split that came into effect on January 1, 2021. Equity swap consideration calculated at the closing price on the date of the equity swap (November 6, 2020)
* 2 For the pre-M\&A performance figures, the adjusted PL figures for FY2020 calculated by the Company and external organizations at the time of implementation of the financial DD are adopted only for the reuse busines from the viewpoint of comparability.


## E SaaS concept for reuse platform

- With the launch of the BuySell Reuse Platform (Cosmos), SaaS will be developed as a platform and a new revenue pillar created by making it available to external vendors.


We provide all functions, from purchase to sales, to realize a world where all kinds of reuse

## E Ref: Promotion of DX in reuse platform

- Promote DX of reuse business from purchase to sale through Buysell reuse platform (Cosmos)



## E Organization and disposal needs, promotion of commercialization in senior sector

- In addition to the customer referral model through alliances focusing on sectors that have a high affinity with our all-important senior customer base and organization and disposal needs, the aim is also to launch business within the Group.
- Among uses of at-home pickup service, about $60 \%$ for needs of sorting out mementos and organization of their home
- Wealthy elderly people 50 years or older account for $82 \%$ of BuySell's customers.
- Each assessment home visit yields about 90 minutes communication with the customer.

Looking at strengthening alliances and commercialization focused on sectors have a high affinity with our
"senior customer base" and "organization / disposal needs"


Recovery of unwanted articles

- Tie-up with modecas Inc., which provides Okomari (addition of the customer sending model)
- Tie-up with Relief Co., Ltd.



## Sale of real estate

- Tie-up with Speee Inc., which provides sumai-step/Ieul (addition of customer sending model)
Insurance
-Tie-up with Financial Agency Inc.

[^3]
# Investment / financial strategy 

## Capital allocation policy

- The aim is to have strong operating cash flow generating capacity based on high profit growth and flexible interest-bearing liability generating capacity founded on a stable financial base, so that we can secure funds for investment in business growth and in M\&A, and realize capital allocation for sustainable growth.


## Investment resource procurement policy

- Operating CF from business $\rightarrow$ Interest-bearing debt $\rightarrow$ Equity priority order for allocation to investment resources

> Operating cash flow

- Create operating CF through sustainable profit growth


## Interest-bearing debt, etc.

- Flexible capital procurement to be implemented for investments, in view of the Company's current financial situation and the possibility of procuring capital at low interest rates in the recent market environment.
Equity
- Study capital procurement as an option on the premise of improving EPS by carrying out the investment after a comprehensive examination of the share price level, market environment, and financial situation, etc.


## Capital allocation policy

- In addition to business investment for organic growth, the policy is to prioritize allocation to strategic investment for in-organic growth focused on M\&A.


## Business investment

- Business investment for sustainable growth of existing reuse business


## Strategic investment (M\&A)

- Strategic investment for non-continuous growth centered on M\&A


## Shareholder return

- Prioritize investment necessary for future growth, secure feasible internal reserves, and pay stable and continuous dividends


## Investment policy

- Proactive business investment for sustainable growth and strategic investment in M\&A that realizes discontinuous growth, based on a disciplined investment policy


## Main investment targets

## Investment policy (investment discipline)



- Technology investment to enhance IT / DX
- Marketing investment
- Human capital investment (recruitment / organizational strengthening)
- Capital investment such as warehouse relocation / expansion and store expansion
- Investment in strengthening compliance system
- M\&A

From the perspective of maximizing corporate value and synergy, in principle, priority is given to majority investments that can be made part of the consolidated group.

- Control cost investment allocation on the premise that it will be reflected in planned profit.
- In principle, business investment that is expected to have a medium to long-term return on investment should be made within the range that exceeds the planned profit.
- Additional TV commercials, etc., to raise profile.
- When making temporary business investments that will impact planned profits other than the above, make sure to have sufficient dialogue with the capital markets.
- Policy of implementing disciplined investment based on M\&A investment standards set in-house
- Upper limit setting of EV / EBITDA magnification
- Companies that are in the black or companies that are likely to be in the black in the short term
- Group synergy creation accuracy and business growth potential at PMI
- Impact of consolidated PL (in principle, no "goodwill loss" on the assumption of J-GAAP) etc.
- The policy is to make limited initial investment, carefully verify business profitability and growth potential, and gradually expand the investment limit in the phases where investment return is anticipated.


## Financial policy

- By implementing disciplined financial management while emphasizing growth investment, we can secure investment funds that enable proactive business investment and M\&A while maintaining the stability of our financial base.

Consolidated BS as of the end of December 2021

- Monitoring of cash and deposit level held by comprehensive examination of the following
- Required working capital
- Business investment limit
- M\&A investment limit (including postexecution level)
- Downside protection
- Leverage reuse inventory characteristics (*1), monitor the turnover period, and consider the balance between cash flow and profitability
- Goodwill to equity ratio: Monitor with a guideline of about 1.0 times or less

|  | (Unit: Million yen) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash and deposits$4,772$ | Interest-bearing debt 3,115 |
|  | Other liability $2,577$ |
| Inventories $2,142$ | Net assets$4,592$ |
| Goodwill $1,623$ |  |
| Other assets $1,746$ |  |

- Carry out capital procurement in consideration of the balance between the use of funds, financial stability and financial leverage
- When carrying out highly strategic M\&A, the policy is to allow a temporary increase in leverage while using the following financial disciplines as a guide.


## Financial disciplines

- Net D / E ratio: 0.5 times or less
- Net Debt / EBITDA magnification: 1.0x or less
- While priority is given to interest-bearing debt financing,
if there is a temporary dip in financial stability post
M\&A, or if it is necessary to secure future financial leverage reserves, consider raising equity.
- When procuring equity for M\&A, investigate the possibility of improving post investment and procurement EPS.

Financial discipline

- Equity ratio: 40\% or more


## Shareholder return policy

- By prioritizing growth investment, the aim is to improve TSR (total shareholder yield) through medium to long-term share price increases due to an increase in EPS (earnings per share), as well as paying stable and continuous dividends. Shareholder return is the basic policy.


## Basic shareholder return policy

- Basic policy is to target improvement of TSR *
- Prioritize business investment and M\&A that are needed for growth in order to sustainably improve corporate value, and aim for medium to long-term share price increases by increasing EPS
- Pay stable and continuous dividends while securing internal reserves that can prioritize and carry out investments needed for future growth.

TSR (Total Shareholder Yield)


- From the perspective of being able to pay stable and continuous dividends, the policy is to pay dividends with a consolidated dividend payout ratio of $20 \%$ as a benchmark (maintaining the current dividend policy).


## Governance system • ESG / SDGs

## Strengthening our corporate governance system

- With the aim of improving corporate value, further enhancing governance, and aiming for management transparency and objectivity, we transitioned to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee and to a system in which independent outside directors occupy the majority of positions on the Board of Directors.

Strengthening our corporate governance system (assuming approval by resolution at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in March 2022)

- Transition from a company with a board of corporate auditors to a company with an audit and supervisory committee
- Transition to a board structure in which independent outside directors (including directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members) make up the majority of the Board of Directors
- Continued operation of a Nomination and Compensation Advisory Board, of which the Chairperson and the majority of members are external directors
- Increased the ratio of female directors in the interests of promoting the diversity of the Board of Directors ( 3 female directors out of 11 directors overall)

Corporate governance organizational diagram (assuming approval by resolution at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in March 2022)


## Invitation of two newly appointed independent outside directors

- Our governance system has been enhanced by the invitation of two new outside directors, one with a background in financial institutions and institutional investment, and the other with experience as director of a listed company.

New candidate independent outside directors (directors who are not members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee )
(assuming approval by resolution at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in March 2022)


After working at UBS Securities, joined the hedge fund Speedwell / Nezu in 2008. An analyst and fund manager for Asian and Japanese equities at the Tokyo,

Singapore and Hong Kong offices and is involved in corporate analysis and equity management. In 2017, worked as a portfolio manager for Japanese equities at Millennium Capital, a US hedge fund. Engaged in investment business for startups from 2019. Partner at Globe Advisor Ventures.

## Reason for invitation

Ms. Akiyama was invited onto the Board because of her experience and knowledge of financial institutions and as an institutional investor, and for the purpose of strengthening the Company's governance of corporate management from an investor's perspective, and of enhancing constructive dialogue with capital markets.

## Kayo Gado



After working for Nippon Life Insurance Company, joined J-COM Co., Ltd. (currently Like Co., Ltd.) in 2006, spending seven years of her tenure as a director. In charge of the Group's business administration and business promotion, and also serves as Representative Director.

## Reason for invitation

Ms. Gado was invited because of her knowledge and experience of business management as the COO of a listed company, and for the purpose of strengthening advice and management monitoring for the mid to long term business growth of the Company, from the perspective of an independent outside director

B

## Structure of Board of Directors

- By appointing directors based on a skill matrix that defines the main areas that the Company expects from directors, the structure of the Board of

Directors has been changed to one that can achieve both the mid to long-term growth of the Group and the strengthening of its governance.
Directors' Skill Matrix (assuming approval by resolution at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in March 2022)

| Name | Position | Independent | Gender | Specialty / experience |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Corporate management | Sales marketing | Accounting / Finance | Technology | Compliance and risk management | M\&A | Investment and capital markets |
| Kyohei Iwata | President, representative director \& CEO |  | $0$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hideki <br> Yoshimura | Chairman of board of directors |  | $0$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  | O |  |
| Koji Ono | Director CFO |  |  | - |  | O |  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Masayuki Imamura | Director CTO |  |  | , |  |  | O |  |  |  |
| Daiya Ota | Director (CEO, Timeless) |  |  | , | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yuki Akiyama | Outside director |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Kayo Gado | Outside director |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Toshihiro Hara | Outside director |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Mami Suzuki | Outside director Full-time member of supervisory board |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Shinichi <br> Sugiyama | Outside director (Audit and Supervisory Committee) |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Seiichiro <br> Kawasaki | Outside director <br> (Audit and Supervisory Committee) |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |

## ESG/SDGs in BuySell group

- From the perspective of sustainability of business activities required by society, we have established a sustainability strategic policy centered on compliance / risk management and organizational / human capital management.


## A bridge that connects important things, beyond people and spanning time

- To be a company that can contribute to the realization of a sustainable society through the formation of a recyclingoriented society by expanding the secondary distribution market through the growth of the reuse business.
- Based on a foundation policy of balancing business activities in accordance with the Group's mission with activities aimed at addressing social issues, we place importance on social necessity and sustainability in our business activities.


The two pillars of our sustainability strategy

## Compliance and risk management

## Priority measures



Organizational and human capital management
Priority measures


Improve employee engagement

Close skill and gender gaps


## Appendix

Appendix1

## Out line and features of the group

## Outline of group

－A group of three companies of BuySell and its two subsidiaries（TIMELESS Co．，Ltd．and BuySell Link Co．，Ltd．）runs the general reuse

| busine | BuySell Technologies BUYSELL | TIMELESS Co．，Ltd． <br> Wholly acquired in October 2020 | Special subsidiary company established in January 2021 （unconsolidated） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Purchase Main services | －General reuse and purchase service of BuySell いいもの，つつくもの。 <br> －At－home pick up <br> －Purchase through home <br> B UYSELL delivery <br> －Purchase at shop（5 shops） <br> －App purchase business＂CASH＂ $\overline{\mathrm{CASH}}$ <br> －Acquired through business transfer in April 2020 | －General purchase salon＂TIMELESS＂ | －Special subsidiary company aimed at promoting employment of disabled people |
| Sale <br> Main services | －BuySell＇s EC＂BuySell Online＂ <br> リユースセレクトショップ <br> －BuySell＇s EC <br> －Other companies＇EC malls （Rakuten，Yahoo Auctions etc．） <br> －Shops specializing in sale of used kimonos （department stores） <br> －Permanent shop（3 shops） <br> －Sales at event venue | Antique auction <br> ＂TIMELESS auction＂ <br> －Brand bag auction <br> －Flat－ground（face－to－face）auction， once a week <br> －Auctions of wristwatches， AUCTION jewelry，and loose stones： <br> －WEB type，once a month |  |

## Group business block diagram

- Luxurious commodities, such as kimonos, stamps, brand products, and wristwatches, are purchased through many channels, including visiting.
- Purchased commodities are sold on many markets including for B2B, such as antique auctions for each commodity, EC sale, and events.



## Mission

## Transcend people and time to become a bridge that connects precious things.

## Transcend people. Transcend time.

Keep attracting people and being sought after.
What we handle has power that exceeds things.
There is life like an ongoing mission there.

We are unearthing things from all over the world.
Spawning.
Connecting people, businesses, and even countries with technologies,

Circulating them throughout society in sequence.
Circulating like the revolutions of the Earth,
Connecting precious things to the future, forever.

## Performance transition

- A growth in revenues and profits has been kept since the reuse business started in 2015. Measures such as "marketing investment", "employment and strengthening of organization" and "expansion of B2C marketing channels" are successful and ordinary income ratio also shows a recovery trend. In the fiscal year ended December 2021, the performance of our subsidiary Timeless contributed significantly to the increase in sales and profits.

Sales



## Company overview

| Company name | BuySell Technologies |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foundation | January 2001 |  |  |  |
| Head office address | 8F PALT Bldg. 4-28-8 Yotsuya, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo |  |  |  |
| Capital | 1,716 million yen (including capital reserve) |  |  |  |
| Business description Reuse business of clothes, brand iten |  |  |  |  |
| Directors | President, representative director \& CEO | Kyohei Iwata | Outside director | Yuki Akiyama |
|  | Chairman of board of directors | Hideki Yoshimura | Outside director | Kayo Gado |
|  | Director CFO | Koji Ono | Outside director | Toshihiro Hara |
|  | Director CTO | Masayuki Imamura | Outside director(Audit and Supervisory Committee) | Mami Suzuki |
|  | Directors | Daiya Ota | Outside director(Audit and Supervisory Committee) | Shinichi Sugiyama |
|  |  |  | Outside director(Audit and Supervisory Committee) | Seiichiro Kawasaki |
| Group company | TIMELESS Co., Ltd., BuySell Link Co., Ltd. (special subsidiary) |  |  |  |
| Employees | Group: 841 (subcontractors \& temporary workers: 189) (as of the end of December 2021) <br> Non-consolidated: 745 (subcontractors \& temporary workers: 162) (as of the end of December 2021) |  |  |  |

History

Apr. Started app purchase business CASH through business transfer.
Jun. Relocated the warehouse to Funabashi City, Chiba Prefecture.

Oct. Acquired DAI-YA Corporation Co., Ltd. (current TIMELESS Co., Ltd.), which runs antiques auction "TIMELESS auction" among others, as a wholly owned subsidiary.
Jan. Established BuySell Link (special subsidiary) that promotes the employment of disabled people.

## Director system

- Promoting the management with directors with various backgrounds to combine medium- and long- term growth and strengthening of governance



## Kyohei Iwata/President, representative director \& CEO

Graduated from Systems Innovation, Faculty of Engineering, The University of Tokyo. In 2008, joined Hakuhodo Inc. as a new graduate. In 2014, established a marketing consulting company specializing in small and medium enterprises, ventures, and startups. In June 2016, started marketing consulting for BuySell, and then in October 2016, joined the company as a director and CSMO (Chief Sales \& Marketing Officer). Now in charge of Marketing Strategy Division and Reuse Business Division. In September 2017, assumed the presidency of BuySell.


Hideki Yoshimura/Chairman of board of directors
Graduated from the Graduate School of Economics, Faculty of Economics, The University of Tokyo. In 2007, jointly founded Evolable Asia and assumed the presidency. The company was listed on the TSE (Tokyo Stock Exchange) Mothers in 2016 and the TSE First Section in 2017. Became the largest shareholder in September 2017 of the Midas investment business limited partnerships No. 1 (currently Hideki Yoshimura \& Midas A Investment Limited Partnership) and No. 2, in which Hideki Yoshimura substantially invested, by acquiring the said company's stock. In March 2019, assumed the presidency to participate in management toward the improvement of mid-to-long term corporate value.


Koji Ono/Director CFO
After joining Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu LLC, engaged in auditing, IPO support, and M\&A operations. In 2011, sent on loan to the investment and banking department of Nomura Securities Co., Ltd.,. After returning to Tohmatsu, provided services that included M\&A advisory business and IPO consulting. In October 2016 assumed the post of director and CFO. Certified public accountant.


Masayuki Imamura / Director and CTO
Joined Yahoo Japan Corporation in 2006. Founded VASILY in 2009 and assumed the post of director and CTO. Sold VASILY to Start Today (present ZOZO) in 2017. At the same time as company integration, assumed the post of operating officer at ZOZO Technologies in April 2018. Assumed the post of director and CTO in March 2021.


## Daiya Ota / Director

After joining Daikokuya Inc. as a new graduate, worked on new development sales of the brand reuse business. Appointed CEO of Hyperion Co., Ltd. (currently Timeless Co., Ltd.) in 2009 (current position). In 2020, Timeless Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary of Group. Scheduled to take office as a director in March, 2022.

Outside director * Excluding outside directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members

Yuki Akiyama / Outside
director
After working at UBS Securities, joined the hedge fund Speedwell / Nezu. In 2017, worked as a portfolio manager for Japanese equities at Millennium Capital, a US hedge fund. Engaged in investment business for startups from 2019. Partner at Globe Advisor Ventures. Scheduled to take office as an outside director in March, 2022.


New

Kayo Gado / Outside director
After working for Nippon Life Insurance Company, joined J-COM Co., Ltd. (currently Like Co., Ltd.) in 2006 , spending seven years of her tenure as a director. In charge of the Group's business administration and business promotion, and also serves as Representative Director. Scheduled to take office as an outside director in March, 2022.

Toshihiro Hara/Outside director
In 1981, entered the General Secretariat of the Japan Fair Trade Commission. Assumed important posts at the FTC, including the Deputy Secretary General of General Secretariat, Director General of the Criminal Investigation Department of the Investigation Bureau, and General Director of the Trade Practice Department of the Economic Affairs Bureau. Sent on loan to the Consumer Affairs Agency as deputy director general for two years from 2009. Appointed as outside director in June 2019.

## Employee status

Change of group companies' number of employees
(Unit: Persons)


■BUYSELL $\quad$ TIMELESS Co., Ltd., BuySell Link Co., Ltd.

Personnel organization (end of December 2021)


## Outline of group company＿TIMELESS Co．，Ltd．

－TIMELESS Co．，Ltd．is a reuse company that runs general purchase salon TIMELESS and the antique auction TIMELESS auction．
Acquired in October 2020.

General purchase salon－
Main business activities of TIMELESS Co．，Ltd．
Timeless


Opening permanent shops and holding events in department stores throughout the country
－Fourteen permanent shops are open
総合買取サロン

## TIMELESS

タイムレス
－Holding limited－time events throughout Japan
The main customers are the wealthy elderly who use department stores．
－Efficient marketing is implemented in cooperation with department stores．

## TIMELESS auction

Operating antiques auctions that handle about 200,000 items a year，mainly brand bags
－Operating B2B auctions for reuse business operators
－In addition to commodities purchased by TIMELESS，commodities of other companies are also put up．
TIMELESS AUCTION
$>$ Auctions of wristwatches，jewelry，and loose stones：WEB format，once a month
－BuySell＇s engineering team developed a new auction system that has realized WEB auctions
$\square$ TIMELESS Express
Running the TIMELESS Express business operation that assesses and purchases commodities from reuse operators online

## Actual reuse market scale

- The reuse market has continued to expand from the past to about 2.4 trillion yen in 2020 , a year plagued with the coronavirus pandemic, and is expected to grow to about 3.5 trillion yen in 2025.


## Actual reuse market scale



[^4]
## Potential reuse market scale "Hidden assets"

- The total value of hidden assets (estimated values of unnecessary items that have been left unused for one year or longer in houses) in Japan is estimated at about 37 trillion yen, suggesting that the reuse market has a great growth potential.
- Hidden assets per person are the highest among the elderly in the 50s or older.

Potential reuse market scale

*Hidden assets: Prices of unwanted articles at home that have not been used for one year or longer

Value of hidden assets possessed per person


[^5](market research concerning electronic commerce), result of research dated November 7, 2018 by Nissei Institute for Basic Research

## Differentiating needs of using the service and customer target

- Many customers use BuySell's services to sell articles or a house left behind by the deceased or their relatives that are still alive. Because of the affinity of the at-home pick-up service, a business model BuySell is so good at, BuySell pertinently satisfies the needs for the service of the elderly people in the 50 s or older.

Reason for using BuySell's service


- More than $60 \%$ of customers use BuySell's service for sorting out mementos and disposition of their homes.
Source: Compiled by BuySell based on the results of an interview on the reason for using BuySell's service that was conducted from January to December 2020

- Wealthy elderly people 50 years or older account for $\mathbf{8 2 \%}$ of BuySell's customers.
Source: Compiled by BuySell based on customer data collected in December 2020

Appendix 2

Mechanisms for continuous improvement of KPI

## Outline of at-home pick-up business model

- Organizing internally a series of operations related to (1) Marketing, (2) Appointment making, (3) Visits, (4) Authentication and assessment, (5) Compliance, and (6) inventory and sale strategy, and realizing a business growth with a high probability through datadriven management based on the KPIs of each department


## 1



- About 330,000 inquiries/year (FY 2021)
- Cross-media marketing strategyAuthentication and assessment Exclusive authentication \&

- Authentication-and-assessment system with members having the skills to specialize in each commodity
- Introduction of assessment operations using data and AI

2
Making appointments


- Drawing up visit plans according to appointment ranking
- About 100 inside salespersons

5
Compliance check


- Thorough compliance system backed up by BuySell's original system for settlement calls and follow-up calls


Home visit Field sales


- About 210,000 visits and assessments (FY 2021)
- About 350 field salespersonsInventory management \& sale



## Marketing: Ability to attract customers by using cross-media marketing

- BuySell is increasingly attracting customers, especially the elderly, while realizing efficient cost per acquisition (CPA: advertising expenses per inquiry) through cross-media marketing making the best use of the internet and mass media, mainly TV CMs.

Online Media
Offline Media


- Reach optimized for the wealthy elderly through cross-media marketing
- Effective marketing strategy executed in accordance with medium, region, season, and market condition

- Inquiries steadily increasing while realizing efficient CPA
(*) Advertising expenses per inquiry into the visit service


## Inside sales_Effective appointment making through sales organization

- Appointments that are expected to produce high profits are effectively made by responding to customers as a sales organization as well as by receiving and responding to phone calls since the organization changed so that the Insite Sales (IS) Division makes appointments.



## Appointment change



Assignment of visit according to rank


[^6]
## Field sales_Organizational design with high repeatability and capable of expanding business

- Midterm business growth is realized by creating a field sales (FS) organization with a high repeatability and expandability that can scale up the organization with a training system that is based on the power of employment and data, while increasing profitability.


## Employment

- The number of FS personnel is on a steady rise as the business scale increases backed up by the power of employment
- Employment of new graduates has been increased since 2017 and 112 new graduates were employed in 2021 (of which 69 were assigned to the FS Business Division).
(Unit: Persons)
FS (at-home pick-up) business: Number of employees


Note: Total number of employees to be assigned to visit business (incl. manager and office workers)

## Education

- Introduced a systematic education \& training system for reuse appraisers at the Enablement Department, a department specializing in education and training.
- Executing an education and training program suitable to an appraiser by using BuySell's original, segmented internal management indexes classified according to each center or appraiser

(*) Gross profit unit price per visit for internal management accounting to manage KPIs at FS Business Division
- KPIs eliminating impact of sales on a growth of gross profit

Values are not disclosed because these KPIs are for management accounting. BUYSELL TECHNOLOGIES

## Authentication and assessment_Enhancing assessment efficiency by using data technology

- Efficiency of assessment is enhanced, productivity is improved, and quantity of commodities purchased is maximized through automatized operations using assessment data, technology, and machine language technology for assessment and pricing.

- Application that automatically assesses liquor, old coins, and stamps
- Determination of appropriate and accurate purchase prices based on sales data that is a collection of past data on each sales channel or commodity, sales data at subsidiary TIMELESS auction, and market data of other companies' sales channel
- Organizing an exclusive assessment expert team for authentication and assessment of commodities


## Sales management_Creation and operation of a thorough compliance system

- Service values with high hospitality are provided by creating an educational system that appropriately reflects customers' voices, supplying safe and secure services, and building and running BuySell's original, robust compliance system.


## Sales Management Department

- Establishing an independent department that conducts compliance check and follow-up on customers
- Thorough improvement of services and employee education by sharing information about all complaints and opinions with all departments

Change of corresponding satisfaction rate (*1) and praise rate (*2)


Source: Created by us based on the results of a questionnaire conducted during follow-up calls
*1 Rate of customer satisfaction with our response: Rate of customers who replied "very
satisfied" or "satisfied" to a question about responses by our employees
*2 Praise rate: Of the above, reply concretely describing what the customer was satisfied with

Follow-up call concluding a contract and decides if it is all right to do so.


- A follow-up call is made to the customer after completion of the visit assessment to listen to the customer's candid opinion, evaluation of the appraiser, and satisfaction.
- Thorough cooling-off response in compliance with laws and


## Customer

 ordinancesservice office


## Settlement call



- A customer service office is set up to respond to various inquiries and requests from customers.


## Logistics_Sales strategy using many sales channels suitable for respective commodities

- Sales strategy best-suited to each one of commodities is conceived by creating an inventory control system for each commodity and expanding diverse sales channels to strike a balance between a reduction in the inventory risk and maximization of profit.



## Disclaimer

Concerning the handling of this material

In the preparation of these materials, we have relied on and assumed the accuracy and completeness of the information available to us, but information other than that from the Company is quoted from public sources, etc., and we make no representation or warranty as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, the information may contain forward-looking assumptions and forecasts as of the date of presentation, and forecasts based on plans, but these forward-looking statements are based on the information currently available to us and on certain assumptions that we consider reasonable, and the Company makes no promises that they will be achieved. There may be significant differences between these forecasts and actual business results due to various factors in the future, such as changes in economic conditions, changes in customer needs and user preferences, competition with other companies, and changes in laws and regulations.

## 5


[^0]:    - As per the May 13, 2022 "Announcement of Concluding of Basic Agreement for Acquisition of Shares (Making the Other Party a Subsidiary)" with the implementation of a June 30, 2022, partial acquisition of shares through share transfer, and an August 4, 2022, share transfer, Four-Nine, Inc. becomes a wholly owned subsidiary.
    (*) The balance sheet will be consolidated at the end of the Q3 of FY 2022 and the profit and loss statement from the fourth quarter.

[^1]:    Increasing C2B2C transactions possible to combine a growth in sales and that in profit margins

[^2]:    *1 CPA: Advertising expenses per inquiry (advertising expenses concerning at-home pick up $\div$ the number of inquiries)

[^3]:    E
    Consultation about inheritance, making
    preparation for death, etc.

    - Tie-up with Kamakura Shinsho Ltd./Kabushikigaisha Syukatsu Net

[^4]:    Source: Secondhand Business Data Book 2021 by Recycle Tsushin

[^5]:    Source: Compiled by BuySell based on Secondhand Business Data Book 2021 by Recycle Tsushin, Basic Preparation Concerning Data-driven Society in Japan in 2017 by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

[^6]:    (*) Rate of total number of appointments for visit ranked A, B, or C

