## SECTION 4

## Basic

## Information



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Financial Highlights
(On a consolidated basis excluding dividends per share information)

## Net Sales

We aim to achieve net sales of $¥ 550.0$ billion by the final year of the MediumTerm Management Plan by changing the curve of our sales growth trajectory by transforming from an office supplies mail-order company.


## Operating Profit Margin

We aim for an operating profit margin of 5.0\% in the final year of the MediumTerm Management Plan by enhancing the profitability of the LOHACO business and reforming the earnings structure of the $B$-to- $B$ business.
\%


## ROE

We aim for ROE of 20.0\% in the final year of the Medium-Term Management Plan through improvements in business profitability and capital efficiency.



## Cash Conversion Cycle*1 (CCC)

CCC is the source of our ability to generate cash flows, thereby serving as a major strength of the Company. We will strive to maintain the CCC at its current level.
$\qquad$

*1 CCC = Days to convert accounts receivable + Days to convert inventories - Days to convert accounts payable

## Total Asset Turnover Ratio

We will maintain the total asset turnover ratio at its current level by continuously expanding our businesses through the efficient utilization of invested capital.
Times

2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5

$$
\begin{array}{lllll}
\hline 0 & 5 / 2019 & 5 / 2020 & 5 / 2021 & 5 / 2022
\end{array}
$$

## EBITDA*2

We aim to further enhance our ability to generate cash flows by maximizing the effects of investments.

Billions of yen

*2 EBITDA $=$ Operating profit + Depreciation + Amortization of software + Amortization of goodwill
Note: Amounts used are from the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Dividends per Share

We continue to increase dividends in accordance with profit growth

$90 \quad 45$

Note: Effective May 21, 2021, a 2-for-1 stock split was conducted.


## Business-Related Data



Ratio of Net Sales in the Internet Domain Non-consolitidated

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { May } 2012 \\
& 67.9 \%
\end{aligned} \quad 87.5 \%
$$

## Total Area (in Tsubo*) of Distribution Centers in Operation Non-consolitided

$$
\frac{\text { May } 2012}{\text { Approx. } 80,000} \text { tsubo }>\text { Approx. } 180,000_{\text {tsubo }}
$$

Note: The above includes the number of tsubo of ASKUL Miyoshi Center in the logistics business, which is used to store products of manufacturers and e-commerce operators.

* Tsubo is a Japanese unit of area measurement and roughly $3.3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.


## Number of Customer Inquiries and Chatbot Responses Non-consolitiated

Chatbot introduction: September 2016 in B-to-B business, September 2014 in B-to-C business May 2022 Number of total customer inquiries Number of customer inquiries responded to via chatbot
$2.13_{\text {mina }}$
750,000
$35 \%$ of number of customer inquiries)Communication with Customers

## ESG

$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ Emissions $/ \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ Emissions per Unit of Sales

## Scope $1+$ Scope 2 Consolitiated


$-\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions (left axis)
$\rightarrow$ - CO2 emissions per unit of sales (right axis)


## $\square$ Electricity usage (left axis)

Renewable energy usage volume (left axis)

- Renewable energy introduction ratio (right axis)


## Scope $1+$ Scope $2+$ Scope 3 Non-consolitidetei

Thousands of $\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{CO}_{2} \quad \mathrm{t}-\mathrm{CO}_{2} /$ Billions of yen

$\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions (left axis)

-     - CO 2 emissions per unit of sales (right axis)

$\square$ Number of employees (left axis)
- Ratio of female managers (right axis)


## Number / Ratio of Green Products

 Mon-consolitiatedConsolidated 11-Year Summary Fsasa veses ended Asost iney 20

|  | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Unit: Millions of yen (except as otherwise noted) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Consolidated Financial Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales | 212,932 | 226,610 | 253,408 | 276,759 | 315,024 | 335,914 | 360,445 | 387,470 | 400,376 | 422,151 | 428,517 |
| Gross profit | 47,490 | 50,613 | 55,701 | 60,814 | 70,328 | 76,755 | 85,515 | 91,606 | 95,683 | 104,378 | 105,072 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 40,873 | 43,733 | 51,425 | 53,965 | 61,810 | 67,890 | 81,323 | 87,085 | 86,862 | 90,455 | 90,763 |
| Operating profit | 6,617 | 6,880 | 4,276 | 6,849 | 8,517 | 8,865 | 4,192 | 4,520 | 8,821 | 13,923 | 14,309 |
| Ordinary profit | 6,504 | 7,241 | 4,449 | 6,959 | 8,574 | 8,866 | 3,940 | 4,418 | 8,656 | 13,850 | 14,270 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 2,301 | 5,812 | 2,165 | 4,032 | 5,255 | 1,014 | 4,693 | 434 | 5,652 | 7,758 | 9,206 |
| EBITDA | 10,277 | 10,174 | 8,858 | 11,408 | 12,953 | 13,927 | 10,143 | 10,952 | 14,722 | 20,418 | 20,869 |
| Capital expenditures | 2,621 | 3,620 | 24,467 | 4,528 | 10,528 | 4,555 | 20,478 | 6,042 | 5,486 | 10,428 | 10,484 |
| Depreciation | 780 | 662 | 1,728 | 1,892 | 2,168 | 2,469 | 2,949 | 3,590 | 3,017 | 3,160 | 3,292 |
| Amortization of software | 2,262 | 2,012 | 2,211 | 1,979 | 1,473 | 1,668 | 1,774 | 1,882 | 2,373 | 2,755 | 2,538 |
| Interest-bearing debt | 6,124 | 3,981 | 7,400 | 7,074 | 14,719 | 23,426 | 34,703 | 32,101 | 29,704 | 28,407 | 25,201 |
| Net assets | 51,698 | 56,935 | 58,073 | 60,945 | 51,242 | 46,231 | 49,344 | 48,631 | 52,825 | 59,203 | 57,271 |
| Total assets | 109,011 | 110,151 | 119,976 | 132,667 | 139,552 | 155,678 | 173,713 | 169,112 | 174,146 | 190,107 | 188,024 |
| Operating cash flows | 9,720 | 3,871 | 11,534 | 12,227 | 13,831 | 16,227 | 10,150 | 6,215 | 16,609 | 15,998 | 17,952 |
| Investing cash flows | $(2,366)$ | $(3,873)$ | $(20,785)$ | $(8,293)$ | $(11,663)$ | $(5,217)$ | $(1,588)$ | $(5,962)$ | $(6,055)$ | $(9,079)$ | $(10,748)$ |
| Financing cash flows | 29,045 | $(3,910)$ | $(1,453)$ | $(2,001)$ | $(10,606)$ | 7,241 | 6,553 | $(4,950)$ | $(4,761)$ | $(3,919)$ | $(14,674)$ |
| Sales growth rate (\%) | 108.0 | 106.4 | 111.8 | 109.2 | 113.8 | 106.6 | 107.3 | 107.5 | 103.3 | 105.4 | 101.5 |
| Gross profit margin ratio (\%) | 22.3 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 22.8 | 23.7 | 23.6 | 23.9 | 24.7 | 24.5 |
| Operating profit margin (\%) | 3.1 | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Capital adequacy ratio (\%) | 46.7 | 51.0 | 48.0 | 45.8 | 36.6 | 29.6 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 30.1 | 30.9 | 30.2 |
| Cash conversion cycle (CCC) (days) | (27.5) | (25.6) | (23.4) | (23.3) | (23.0) | (26.3) | (28.6) | (25.4) | (23.8) | (25.4) | (26.6) |
| ROE (\%) | 6.8 | 10.9 | 3.8 | 6.8 | 9.4 | 2.1 | 9.9 | 0.9 | 11.2 | 14.0 | 15.9 |
| Total asset turnover ratio (times) | 2.35 | 2.07 | 2.20 | 2.19 | 2.31 | 2.28 | 2.19 | 2.26 | 2.33 | 2.32 | 2.27 |
| Per-Share Information ( $¥$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic earnings per share (EPS) | 74.01 | 107.50 | 39.75 | 73.29 | 100.50 | 19.75 | 92.15 | 8.52 | 110.78 | 75.83 | 90.83 |
| Net assets per share (BPS) | 942.40 | 1,038.04 | 1,049.66 | 1,101.12 | 984.64 | 905.01 | 964.46 | 948.44 | 1,027.37 | 573.57 | 582.43 |
| Dividends per share | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 33 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 49 | 31 |
| Non-Consolidated Business Performance Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B-to-B Business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales (billions of yen) | 212.9 | 224.5 | 241.2 | 255.1 | 278.5 | 291.9 | 302.6 | 315.8 | 329.0 | 345.1 | 348.0 |
| Operating profit (billions of yen) | 6.6 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 10.7 | 13.3 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 20.1 | 17.0 |
| Number of products handled (millions of items) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 8.9 | 11.7 |
| Number of products in stock (thousands of items) | 40.6 | 53.1 | 63.0 | 61.5 | 66.1 | 75.5 | 75.8 | 82.1 | 89.0 | 96.6 | 129.8 |
| Number of original products (thousands of items) | 3.6 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 7.4 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Ratio of original products to net sales (\%) | 14.1 | 15.7 | 17.6 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 20.6 | 35.1 | 36.4 | 34.2 | 34.1 | 35.4 |
| LOHACO Business |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net sales (billions of yen) | - | 2.1 | 12.1 | 19.9 | 32.8 | 39.0 | 41.7 | 51.3 | 48.6 | 52.8 | 54.3 |
| Operating loss (billions of yen) | - | (1.3) | (2.9) | (3.2) | (3.4) | (4.6) | (9.3) | (9.2) | (6.1) | (4.2) | (2.9) |

## Notes:

Notes:

1. The Group has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) as of the
2. The Group has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31,2020 )
fiscal year ended May 20, 2022. As a result, the method for recording net sales and SG\&A expenses has changed.
3. Capital expenditures are recorded based on cash flows in each accounting period.
4. Capital expenditures are recorded based on cash flows in each accounting period.
5. Operating cash flows differ significantly based on whether there is a bank holiday at the beginning and/or end of the fiscal period.
6. The calculation of CCC, ROE, and the total asset turnover ratio is based on the fiscal-year-end average of the account times of the The calculation
balance sheet.
7. ASKUL Corporation conducted a 2 -for-1 stock split of common stock on May 21, 2021. "Basic earnings per share" and "Net assets per share" have been calculated on the assumption that said stock split was implemented at the beginning of the fiscal year ended May 20, 2021
8. Net sales and operating profit in the B-to-B business are listed based on consolidated results.

The number of products handled, products in stock, and original products in the B-to-B business are as they were as of
8. Since the second quarter of the fiscal year ended May 20, 2018, original copy paper has been included in the calculation of the ratio of original products to net sales.

## Consolidated Financial Statements (Abridged)

| Consolidated Balance Sheets |  | (Millions of yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Previous fiscal year (May 20, 2021) | Fiscal year under review (May 20, 2022) |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets | 143,291 | 136,964 |
| Non-current assets | 46,815 | 51,059 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 24,966 | 24,285 |
| Intangible assets | 11,036 | 15,455 |
| Investments and other assets | 10,812 | 11,319 |
| Total assets | 190,107 | 188,024 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 108,786 | 100,686 |
| Non-current liabilities | 22,117 | 30,066 |
| Total liabilities | 130,903 | 130,753 |
| Net Assets |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity | 58,819 | 56,838 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | (42) | (82) |
| Share acquisition rights | (5) | 0 |
| Non-controlling interests | 431 | 514 |
| Total net assets | 59,203 | 57,271 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 190,107 | 188,024 |


| Consolidated Statements of Income | Previous fiscal year <br> (May 20, 2021) | Fiscal year under review <br> (May 20, 2022) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 422,151 | 428,517 |
| Cost of sales | 317,769 | 323,444 |
| Gross profit | 104,378 | 105,072 |
| Selling, general and |  |  |
| administrative expenses | 90,455 | 90,763 |
| Operating profit | 13,923 | 14,309 |
| Non-operating profit | 348 | 319 |
| Non-operating expenses | 421 | 359 |
| Ordinary profit | 13,850 | 14,270 |
| Extraordinary profit | 8 | 230 |
| Extraordinary losses | 2,582 | 629 |
| Profit before income taxes | 11,277 | 13,871 |
| Profit | 7,756 | 9,295 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 7,758 | 9,206 |


| Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows | Previous fiscal year <br> (May 20, 2021) | Fiscal year under review <br> (May 20, 2022) |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 15,998 | 17,952 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | $(9,079)$ | $(10,748)$ |
| Cash flows from financing activities | 63,260 | $(14,674)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at <br> beginning of period | 66,259 | 66,259 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at <br> end of period |  | 58,789 |

## List of Material Issues (Important Issues) and KPIs

|  |  | Goal | Action plan / KPI | Target year attainment | Results of initiatives (as of May 20, 2022) | Fiscal year ending May 20, 2023 initiatives / Target |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 Create the Best Customer Experiences | Refine and evolve existing services | Customer retention rate: 2 pts. improvement Note: Compared with fiscal year ended May 20, 2021 | 2030 | - Enhanced one-to-one information provision to customers <br> - Implementation of measures to improve searchability | - Strengthening of the site's one-to-one orientation <br> - Consideration of optimization of delivery services |
|  |  |  | Improved primary resolution rate of inquiries from $85 \%$ to $90 \%$ <br> Note: Compared with fiscal year ended May 20, 2021 | 2025 | One-time resolution rate: 87.2\% | Rate of inquiries being resolved with the first response: 88\% |
|  |  | New service offerings and customer experience evolution | Evolution of easy and convenient purchasing function through technology | Plan preparation in progress | Consideration of new measures such as automated delivery | - Continuation of surveys and assessment of effectiveness <br> - Discussions with suppliers |
|  | 2 Build Innovative Value Chains | Evolution of the entire value chain | Realization of a mechanism for zero product shortages caused by ASKUL | (2030 | Development of methods for collecting data related to missing goods | Consideration of countermeasures based on collected data |
|  |  |  | Improved delivery quality and achievement of zero delivery delays | 2025 | - Flexible and variable fleet structure <br> - Late delivery alert function implemented in driver terminals | Distribution of delivery loads by coordinating information, visualization of delivery status at all sales offices, and thorough raising of awareness of quality |
|  |  | Evolution of product information | Establishment of an open product-information-sharing platform that transcends stakeholder boundaries | 2030 | Product data maintenance under consideration | Commencement of data linkage project with some suppliers |
|  | 3 Create New Value through Products and Services | Environment-friendliness of original products | Establishment of environmental standards and negative lists for original products | 2023 | - Establishment of Environmental Standards for Original Products <br> - Negative list (hazardous substances, etc.) formulated and utilized | - Announced the Environmental Standards for Original Products <br> - Implemented product development in accordance with the Environmental Standards for Original Products |
|  |  | Solving of social issues through new services | Realization of a sales platform for products scheduled for disposal by manufacturers: achieved a cumulative reduction in product disposal of one million units | 2025 | Reduction in number of items disposed: <br> Approx. 318,000 | Reduction in disposal: <br> Approx. 333,000 items / year |
|  |  |  | Support for "vulnerable shoppers": study of support contents (establishment of local commerce services, etc., to cope with depopulation in rural areas) | 2025 | Information being collected and reviewed regarding needs | Progress with service design and study |
|  | 4 Realize a ResourceRecycling Platform | Realization and implementation of resource-recycling service | Establishment and start of resource-recycling service | 2025 | Review and coordination of collection schemes and contractors | - Collection test conducted <br> - Consideration of recycling / reuse customers |
|  |  | Zero Waste Challenge | Achieve zero product waste | 2030 | Visualization of discarded products and reasons, data sharing | Planning |
|  |  |  | Achieved total recycling of packaging materials | (2030) | Palletizing of recycled packaging film (Kanto site) | Consideration of expansion to Kansai site |

## List of Material Issues (Important Issues) and KPIs

|  |  | Goal | Action plan / KPI | Target year attainment | Results of initiatives (as of May 20,2022 ) | Fiscal year ending May 20, 2023 initiatives / Target |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5 Take On the Challenge of Realizing a CarbonNeutral Society | ASKUL Group Zero $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ | Achievement of the 2030 Zero $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ Challenge | (2030 | - Scope $1+$ Scope 2 discharge: $15,254 \mathrm{t}-\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ <br> ( $-32 \%$ vs. fiscal year ended May 20, 2018) <br> - Renewable energy progress: <br> Approx. 65\% | - Study and implementation of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ reduction measures <br> - Promotion of RE100 and EV100 |
|  |  |  | Efforts to absorb $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ through afforestation, etc. | Plan preparation in progress | Beginning of negotiations with some local authorities | Planning |
|  |  |  | Provide environment-friendly delivery methods to customers | Plan preparation in progress | System modifications to expand coverage of cargo consolidation | Planning |
|  |  | Reduction of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ throughout the supply chain | Achievement of Science Based Targets ( $12 \%$ reduction in Scope $3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ ) | 2030 | Start of survey on $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions of original products | - Continuation of surveys and effectiveness measurement studies <br> - Consultations with suppliers |
|  |  |  | Completion of visualization of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions produced by products and calculation of contribution to reduction | 2025 | Start of survey on $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions of original products | - Visualization of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions of original products <br> - Consideration of expanding survey scope |
|  | 6 Conserve Biodiversity | Expansion of range of certified products handled | Expansion of range of certified wood and paper products | Pan preparation in progress | - | Planning |
|  |  | Tackling of the problem of marine plastic pollution | Cooperation with local authorities in collecting marine ocean plastic | lan preparation in progress | Donations made to Tsushima City (approx. $¥ 300,000$ ) | Planning |
|  | 7 Realize SustainableProcurement | Supplier surveys and audits | Conducting of CSR surveys of suppliers | 2025 | Surveys conducted (approx. 1,100 companies covered, response rate of approx. 80\%) | Publication of results of individual hearings and responses |
|  |  |  | Implementation of audits at original product contract manufacturing plants | 2025 | Determination of the subject of the initial audit | Conducting of initial audit and development of subsequent audit plans |
|  |  | Non-supplier business partner surveys | Conducting of ASKUL confidence surveys of all business partners | 2025 | - | Study of the outline of implementation (content, target group, etc.) |
|  | 8 Fulfill Responsibility as a Lifeline | Expansion of range and stable supply of "lifeline products" | Establishment of a stable supply system for "lifeline products" | 2030 | Analysis of customer surveys, data on orders received during past disasters, etc. | - Determination of eligible products <br> - Development of measures to deal with stock, sales, deliveries, etc. |
|  |  | Building of resilient logistics networks | Distribution center layouts based on seismic isolation and redundancy <br> Planning and implementation | 2030 | Development of future distribution center plans, including seismic isolation | Planning |
|  |  |  | Building of resilient supply chains that can respond immediately to demand fluctuations and contingencies | 2030 | - Clarification of past BCP issues and response measures <br> - Formulation of contingency response decisionmaking criteria and study of systemization | - Seismic upgrading of existing sites and development of restoration plans <br> - Structuring and systematization of recovery operations |
|  |  | Platform-based disaster relief | Signing of disaster relief agreements with local authorities (conclusion with municipalities where all ASKUL distribution centers are located) | 2025 | Confirmation of current situation and systems | Implementation of checks with local authorities where distribution centers are located and formulation of final plans |

## List of Material Issues (Important Issues) and KPIs

|  |  | Goal | Action plan / KPI | Target year attainment | Results of initiatives (as of May 20, 2022) | Fiscal year ending May 20, 2023 initiatives / Target |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40000000 | 9 Promote Diversity Where Individuals Can Demonstrate Their Abilities | Ratio of female managers | 30.0\% female manager ratio achieved | 2025 | 22.2\% | 25.0\% |
|  |  | Employment of persons with disabilities | Compliance with and improvement of the employment rate of persons with disabilities | (2030 | Employment rate: 1.8\% (5 persons short) | Achievement of the legal employment rate (2.3\%) |
|  |  | Senior system | Operation of the Second Career Challenge system | 2025 | Internal Secondary work system launched | Continued implementation |
|  | 10 Innovate through Personnel Who Proactively Take On New Challenges | Human resource development that encourages taking on of challenges and environmental improvements | Design and operation of internal award schemes | 2023 | System in development | Planning and implementation of award schemes based on Our Purpose and Our Values |
|  |  |  | Development and implementation of Companywide development plans (including DX personnel development) | Plan preparation in progress | - Preparation of education systems <br> - Various training courses, etc. | Planning |
|  |  | Recruitment and development of DX personnel | 30 DX personnel recruited annually (new graduates and mid-career hires) | 2030 | Actual: 15 against a target of 20 (75\% achieved) | Recruitment target: 20 mid-career hires, 10 new graduates |
|  | Realization of Highly Transparent Governance (Including Data Security) | Strengthening of Group governance | Zero cases of misconduct or serious legal violations (ongoing) | 2030 | - Compliance training implemented: <br> All employees (non-consolidated) <br> - Zero serious non-compliance cases | - Ongoing education and promotion of hotline use <br> - Zero serious non-compliance cases |
|  |  | Ensuring of information security | Zero serious security incidents (ongoing) | 2030 | Zero major accidents | - Achievement of zero major accidents <br> - Formulation of recurrence prevention measures and strengthening of education and awareness-raising |
|  | 12 Healthy <br> Management That Allows Safe and Secure Work Both Physically and Mentally | Improved healthcare | Initiatives toward and promotion of health management | Plan preparation in progress | - Drafting of a framework for the direction to be taken <br> - Priority study of measures based on health checkup data, etc. | - Review of industrial physician system and development of data infrastructure <br> - Analysis of current situation and planning of measures |
|  |  | Strengthening of engagement | Improved employee satisfaction and engagement | Plan preparation in progress | - | - Planning <br> - Implementation of talent management system |
|  | Maintain and Improve a Sound Financial Structure | Improvement of profitability | Achievement of the Medium-Term Management Plan Net sales of $¥ 550.0$ billion, operating profit margin of $5.0 \%$, and ROE of $20.0 \%$ | 2025 | Net sales of $¥ 428.5$ billion, operating profit margin of $3.3 \%$, and ROE of $15.9 \%$ | Net sales of $¥ 455.5$ billion and operating profit margin of $3.2 \%$; ROE undetermined |
|  |  | Financial base | Building of a strong financial base to support the Medium-Term Management Plan CCC (cash conversion cycle) -20 days | 2025 | About -26.2 days | -20 days in fiscal year ending May 20, 2025 |

## Glossary

| Business | ASKUL Agent | In the Company's B-to-B business, "ASKUL Agent" refers to a designated distributor determined by each customer. ASKUL Agents are responsible for acquiring and maintaining customers and collecting receivables. As of May 20, 2022, the Company had over 1,100 ASKUL Agents in operation across Japan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business | Ethical e-commerce | A type of sustainable e-commerce that the Company aims to realize. Ethical e-commerce considers environmental conservation and the resolution of social issues and aims to help facilitate sustainable behavior among customers simply through the use of ASKUL's services. |
| Business | SKU item number | Stands for stock keeping unit. SKU is a unit of stock management used when orders are received or when inventory management is conducted. In ASKUL's case, SKU is used as a unit of sale. Utilized in combination with item volumes (type of product), SKU is an important unit of measurement for distinguishing between, for example, products of the same type that have differing numbers contained in their respective unit. |
| Business | MRO | Stands for maintenance, repair, and operations. MRO refers to equipment, tools, repair materials, and other consumables used in the frontline operations of factories, construction sites, and other locations. MRO has traditionally referred to materials that serve as secondary materials (indirect materials), which are different from raw materials (direct materials) needed for the production process. |
| Business | Supplier | "Supplier" refers to the companies and organizations from which the Company purchases products. ASKUL purchases products directly from manufacturers and also purchases products indirectly through general trading companies and wholesalers. As of May 20, 2022, ASKUL had been procuring products from approximately 1,200 suppliers. |
| Business | Supplier direct delivery (product) | "Supplier direct delivery" refers to a service where products (referred to as "direct delivery products") are sent to the hands of customers directly from suppliers, without passing through the Company's warehouses. This term is similar to the term "cross dock products," which refers to products that pass through warehouses without being stored and are shipped to customers together with warehouse inventory. |
| Business | CB product | Stands for consumer brand product, a term coined by ASKUL. At the LOHACO EC Marketing Lab, ASKUL is developing and rolling out a large number of "consumer-oriented design products," which are products designed to enhance the quality of consumers' lives, in collaboration with manufacturers. |
| Business | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B-to-B } \\ & \text { B-to-C } \end{aligned}$ | "B-to-B" stands for business to business and indicates transactions between companies. "B-to-C" represents business to consumer (customer) and refers to transactions between companies and consumers. B-to-B has served as the core business of the Company since its founding. In terms of B-to-C, the Company offers the LOHACO business. |
| Business | PB product Original product | ASKUL develops and sells a wide range of PB (private brand) products, including products developed based on customer feedback; products developed in collaboration with manufacturers that give consideration to the environment, design, and quality; and products tailored to mail-order and e-commerce sales that do not need to stand out to consumers at storefronts. Notes: 1. The opposite of PB is national brand (NB). <br> 2. "Original product" includes such products as PB products, products jointly developed with manufacturers, and limited-time-only products. |


| Logistics | Oricon | Oricon, which means "foldable container," are used when products need to be transported using a conveyor belt. The Company's ECO-TURN shipping method makes use of Oricon. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lopistics | Supply chain Value chain | The supply chain is the entire physical sequence through which a product travels from the area of production to the hands of customers. The value chain represents the sequence of value brought about by a product. "Upstream" refers to processes in the sequence that are closer to the raw material stage, and "downstream" refers to those that are closer to the consumer stage. |
| Logistios | Automated storage | ASRS is a massive system that automatically stores, on shelves, packages that have been transported via conveyor belts. ASKUL has installed and operates ASRSs at all of its distribution centers. ASRS stands for automated storage and retrieval system. |
| Logistics | 3PL | Stands for third-party logistics. This term refers to a type of business that takes on logistics design and proposal work in a comprehensive manner, as a third party in place of the shipping company. |
| Lopisitics | Carrier | "Carrier" refers to a delivery company. Specifically, it is a company that owns trucks and other modes of transportation and has personnel who carry out the transportation business on its own. |
| Logistics | Pallet | "Pallet" refers to a flat transport structure used to transport and unload products and move and store products within a warehouse. Multiple pallets are often stacked on top of each other and moved with equipment such as forklifts and hand lifts. Transportation and shipping methods that make use of pallets are often referred to as "pallet method" and "palletization." |
| Lopistics | Picking | "Picking" is a type of work performed within a warehouse. Picking involves picking out products from a fulfillment center in accordance with customer orders. Picking is used in such terms as "digital picking," a system that uses digital displays to support picking work, and "total picking," a method where multiple shipping orders are listed together and then sorted by item. |
| Lopistics | Last mile | "Last mile" refers to the last leg of the journey that involves moving goods from the transportation hub to the customer. Enhancing the quality of service while reducing costs in the last mile, which serves as an important contact point with customers, are becoming important strategical elements for EC business operators, including ASKUL. |
| Logistios | Long-tail product (opposite of head product) | Compared with "head products," which are general-purpose products that are ordered at a high frequency, long-tail products are specialized products that are ordered at a low frequency. Long-tail products are multi-type products that are sold in low volumes. The term "long tail" comes from the long tail of an XY graph. |

## External Evaluations

| 2022 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FTSE Blossom Japan Sector |
| Relative Index |

## External Endorsement and Participation

## 2019

First Japanese EC operator
to express support for
the recommendations
of the Task Force on
Climate-related Financial
Disclosures (TCFD)

2014
Participation in the Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (Japan-CLP)

## 2017

Declaration that $100 \%$ of Declaration that $100 \%$ of
owned/leased delivery vehicles owned/leased delivery vehicles ASKUL LOGIST will be EVs by
2030 and joins participation in EV100
$100 \%$ renewable
energy use across
the Group by 2030 ,
and participation in RE100
${ }^{\circ}$ CLIMATE GROUP $\mid$ 쿠CDP

2018
Endorsement as one of the member companies of the Japan Climate Initiative's (JCI) greenhouse
JAPAN CLIMATE INITIATIVE gas emission reduction target message for 2030

2009
Participation in the Japan Business Initiative for Biodiversity (JBIB)


2016
Participation in the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)

## 2016

Participation in the meeting of supporters of the Declaration of Action of the Male Leaders Coalition for Empowerment of Women of the Cabinet Office
2019
Declaration of support and
voluntary action for the White oluntary action for the White -ogistics* promotion Logistics*
campaign
logistics ogeserations initiative that seeks to ensure stable logistics operations needed for daily life and industria activities while also contributing to economic growth.
 formulation of Voluntary Declaration of Consume
Orientation (July 2021)

## Group Network

All ASKUL Group companies strives to increase their value while complementing the Group as a whole by performing functions such as strengthening the customer base, expanding the range of commercial products, and operating logistics infrastructure.

|  |  |  | B-to-B Business | B-to-C Business |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Corporate / Stock Information asa may 20,202$)$

## Corporate Information

Company name

Established

Capital
Representative director Location of head office

Employees
Fiscal year-end

## Stock Information

Stock exchange
Securities code
Total number of shares authorized

Total number of shares issued
97,518,800
Note: The total number of shares issued includes 71,871 treasury shares.
Number of shareholders
Shareholder registry administrator

Number of shares per unit
Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

Industry
Analyst coverage
37,543
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

100 shares
August of each year

Retail
12 analysts

ASKUL Corporation https://www.askul.co.jp/kaisya/english/

March 1993
(Founded by PLUS Corporation, which transferred the ASKUL business to a dormant company established in 1963)
$\neq 21,189$ million
Akira Yoshioka
Toyosu Cubic Garden, 3-2-3 Toyosu, Koto Ward, Tokyo 135-0061 TEL: (+81) 03-4330-5001 (representative)

3,380 employees (consolidated basis)
May 20
https://www.askul.co.jp/kaisya/english/ir/stock/analyst.htm|

Major Shareholders

| Shareholder name | Number of shares held <br> (thousands of shares) | Shareholding <br> ratio (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Z Holdings Corporation | 43,808 | 44.96 |
| PLUS Corporation | 10,331 | 10.60 |
| The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account) | 5,616 | 5.76 |
| Shoichiro Iwata | 1,874 | 1.92 |
| Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account) | 1,871 | 1.92 |
| NORTHERN TRUST CO. (AVFC) RE FIDELITY FUNDS | 1,871 | 1.92 |
| Hidehisa Imaizumi | 1,592 | 1.63 |
| Tadahisa Imaizumi | 1,580 | 1.62 |
| SMBC Nikko Securities Inc. | 1,572 | 1.61 |
| Sohei Imaizumi | 996 | 1.02 |

Notes:
. The number of shares held is rounded down to the nearest thousand shares, and shareholding ratios are rounded to the first decimal place.
3. The number of shares held by The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account), includes 5,578,000 shares related to trust operations.
4. The number of shares held by Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust Account), includes $1,855,000$ shares related to trust operations.


2 Holdings Corporation 44.96\%

```
Idividuals and others
```

16.33\%

Other domestic
corporations 10.87\% 977\%

ASKUL

