Financial Results Presentation

## March 16, 2023

Macbee Planet, Inc.
(Stock code : 7095)

## Q3 FY04/23 Results Summary

■ In addition to synergies between AC and MT businesses, improved accuracy of analysis using data acquisition technology led to growth.


## Revision to FY04／23 Earnings Forecast

■ Revised full－year forecast for FY4／2023 due to improved accuracy of analysis．

| （Millions of yen） | FY04／22 | FY04／23 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Actual | Previous Forecast | Revised * <br> Forecast |  |  |
| Sales | 14，425 | 17，000 | 19，000 | ＋2，000 | ＋12\％ |
| （YOY） | ＋48\％ | ＋18\％ | ＋32\％ | － | － |
| Operating Profit | 1，237 | 1，600 | 2，050 | $+450$ | ＋28\％ |
| （OP margin） | 8．6\％ | 9．4\％ | 10．8\％ | － | － |
| （YoY） | ＋58\％ | ＋29\％ | 66\％ | － | － |
| Ordinary Profit | 1，233 | 1，600 | 2，050 | ＋450 | ＋28\％ |
| Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 760 | 1，000 | 1，400 | ＋400 | ＋40\％ |
| （YOY） | ＋39\％ | ＋32\％ | ＋84\％ | － | － |
| EPS | 235．76円 | 310．08円 | 431．40円 | － | － |

Reasons for Revision of Earnings Forecast
－Sales－Operating Profit
Growth beyond special demand in FY4／2022
continuation
Growth of existing customers through improved analysis accuracy

## continuation

Developing new clients by leveraging existing clients＇performance
＊The impact of the consolidation of Net Marketing PL on FY4／2023 is negligible since the consolidation of Net Marketing PL is scheduled to begin in May 2023.

## Our purpose: Turning point in the industry

$■$ As the market leader in LTV marketing, we will provide solutions to overcome challenges in the industry and lead the transition of the 3 -trillion-yen online advertising market to LTV marketing.

## Client Needs: Increase LTV and Optimize Marketing ROI

## Current challenges facing the online advertising market

3tn yen
market

## LTV marketing

Performance-based compensation
directly linked to long-term sales Cost: Performance-based compensation based on sales/LTV KPI: Number of recurring users, LTV \& ROI

Proprietary data acquisition technology
Because our data acquisition does not rely on 3rd party cookies, we can generate stable results even after the cookie regulation comes into force.

Optimization through AI
Instantly turns employees into team assets and increases productivity
High service quality independent of the experience of the person in charge

## Progress with Medium-term Management Strategy

■ Gross profit margin improved due to improved LTV forecasting accuracy and advertising efficiency. Headcount is increasing steadily, laying the groundwork for growth in FY04/2024 and beyond.

## Product strategy



## Sales strategy

Accelerate expansion into other industries

Strengthen sales and increase personnel

## Expand <br> into other <br> industries <br>  <br> Growth of new industries (e.g., human resources) <br> Expansion to customers in various (M\&A)

The number of personnel increased by 16 Acquire employees for advertising business +63人(M\&A)

## Acquired the advertising

 business of Net Marketing
## Overview of the Net Marketing Advertising Business

■ Became wholly owned subsidiary on March 6th, 2023. PL consolidation is scheduled to begin in May 2023 and BS consolidation at the end of April 2023.

|  | Company | Net Marketing Co, Ltd. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acquisition equity | 100\% |  |  |  |
|  | Business | Internet advertising agency <br> ※The media business operated by the company is scheduled to be spun off and is not subject to acquisition. |  |  |  |
| M | Business scale | Net Sales : JPY 11.7 billion (FY22.6) |  |  |  |
|  | Acquisition Price | JPY 5.37 billion |  |  |  |
|  | financing | Amount borrowed | (1) JPY 2.0 billion* | (2) JPY 1.87 billion | (3) JPY 1.5 billion |
|  |  | Borrowing Period | 1 month | 84 months | 12 months <br> (Scheduled to continue for 7 years) |

[^0]
## Contribution to consolidated results for the FY04/24

■ Collaboration with Net Marketing will begin in March 2023. Synergies are expected from the next fiscal year.

Will be disclosed at the time of announcement of full-year financial results for the FY04/23, considering progress on goodwill and PMI


## Purpose of acquisition of Net Marketing

Increase the speed of our growth and industry turnaround by acquiring clients and personnel.


## Become a Leading Company of LTV Marketing

[^1]*3 Our Forecast for the FY04/23
*4 Net sales of the Internet Marketing and Advertising Business for the FY06/22

## Positioning

■ Achieve high growth by providing our know-how and technology to online marketing same as AC business and converting it to high growth LTV marketing.

MT Business Comps.
$30 \%$ ~
High-Sales Growth
Low Profit


LTV Marketing

## Average

。


AC Business Comps.
Low-Sales Growth Low-Profit Growth


Net

> Marketing
,

deficit

High-Sales Growth High-Profit Growth

Macbee Planet

40\%~

Average growth rate of operating income

## Similarities and Differences Between Net Marketing and Our Company

■ There are similarities between Net Marketing's advertising business and our AC business. We will improve Net Marketing's value through our technology.

## Client Needs: Increase LTV and Optimize Marketing ROI

## Net Marketing advertising business

## LTV Marketing

Performance-based compensation directly linked to long-term sales

Affected by cookie regulations

Optimization by people


Proprietary data acquisition technology

Optimization
Skills
by AI and technology (Under development)

## Improve advertising efficiency and profitability through MT business

■ Providing our technology and products to Net Marketing's clients in the advertising business will add to the sales of the MT business.


Q3 FY04/23
Financial Results

## Q3 FY04/23 Results Summary

■ Compared to FY4/2022, we maintained a high operating profit growth rate through measures utilizing data technology. High profitability is expected to continue in the future.


## Breakdown of YoY

■ Sales and operating income grew, and operating margin improved while investing in growth.

| (Millions of yen) | Q3 FY04/22 Actual | Q3 FY04/23 Actual | YoY Change | YoY Change (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 10,795 | 14,087 | +3,291 | +30\% |
| Gross Profit | 1,892 | 2,983 | +1,091 | +58\% |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Gross profit } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { AC }}}{ }$ business | 1,286 | 1,774 | +487 | +38\% |
| Gross profit in MT business | 605 | 1,208 | +603 | + 100\% |
| SG\&A expenses | 1,000 | 1,477 | +476 | +48\% |
| Personnel | 404 | 545 | +140 | +35\% |
| Recruiting \& education expenses | 31 | 52 | +21 | +70\% |
| System usage fee | 30 | 96 | +65 | +220\% |
|  | 30 | 54 | +23 | +80\% |
| Others | 505 | 730 | +225 | +45\% |
| Operating Profit | 891 | 1,506 | +614 | +69\% |
| OP margin | 8.3\% | 10.7\% | +2.4\% | - |

Both businesses grew more than planned due to technological advancements

## - AC Gross Profit YoY + 38\%

- Wellness (brick and mortar) industry continues to grow steadily
- Newly acquired customers grew steadily

New projects in industries with proven track records, such as securities and banking, contributed to sales. New industry projects such as human resources, personal gyms, and education also remained strong.

- MT Gross Profit $\mathbf{+ 1 0 0 \%}$
- Growth due to synergies with AC business as a result of Robee's reorganization
- Improved accuracy of analysis and increased results through the use of proprietary data acquisition technology


## -SG\&A

- Personnel : increase in number of employees +140 M
- System usage fee: DATA infrastructure construction +65M
- Rent expenses: Increased floor space in anticipation of headcount expansion +23 M
- Others : M\&A acquisition-related expenses, etc. (including one-time items)
- Operating Profit YoY + 69\%
- Profit grew through business growth
- Synergies between AC x Robee have improved gross profit margin


## Breakdown of QonQ Change in Operating Profit

$■$ In addition to growth in new customers in the AC business, gross profit in the MT business increased due to improved accuracy of data analysis.


|  | $\underset{\text { Actual }}{\text { Q2 FYo }}$ | $\underset{\text { Actual }}{\text { Q3 FY4/23 }}$ | QonQ Change | $\begin{gathered} \text { QonQ } \\ \text { Change (\%) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 4,354 | 5,211 | +857 | +20\% |
| Gross Profit | 893 | 1,173 | +279 | +31\% |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Gross profit } \\ \text { in AC } \\ \text { business } \end{array}$ | 565 | 683 | +117 | +21\% |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Gross } \\ \text { binofit } \\ \text { business }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ | 328 | 490 | +162 | +49\% |
| SG\&A | 421 | 589 | + 168 | +40\% |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { onetime } \\ \text { cost }}}^{\text {ont }}$ | 0 | 120 | +120 | - |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Ongoing } \\ \text { cost }}}{\text { ata }}$ | 421 | 470 | + 49 | +12\% |
| Operating Profit | 472 | 584 | +111 | +24\% |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { OP } \\ \text { margin } \end{gathered}$ | 10.8\% | 11.2\% | +0.4pt | - |

## Quarterly Net Sales

■ High growth achieved through data utilization. Steady sales growth continues.


## Business <br> Performance

## Performance Trends

|  | FY04/21 |  |  |  | FY04/22 |  |  |  | FY04/23 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Millions of yen) | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4 Q | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q |
| Net sales | 1,772 | 2,320 | 2,609 | 3,076 | 4,150 | 3,244 | 3,400 | 3,630 | 4,521 | 4,354 | 5,211 |
| (YoY) | -12.1\% | +42.6\% | +97.5\% | +104.9\% | +134.2\% | +39.8\% | +30.3\% | +18.0\% | +8.9\% | +34.2\% | +53.3\% |
| Gross profit | 305 | 373 | 404 | 513 | 575 | 664 | 652 | 757 | 915 | 893 | 1,173 |
| (Gross profit margin) | 17.2\% | 16.1\% | 15.5\% | 16.7\% | 13.9\% | 20.5\% | 19.2\% | 20.9\% | 20.3\% | 20.5\% | 22.5\% |
| (YoY) | -11.0\% | +26.1\% | +54.4\% | +89.2\% | +88.4\% | +77.7\% | +61.2\% | +47.5\% | +59.2\% | +34.5\% | +79.9\% |
| SG\&A expenses | 168 | 175 | 206 | 261 | 241 | 359 | 399 | 411 | 466 | 421 | 589 |
| Personnel expenses | 109 | 108 | 115 | 95 | 118 | 131 | 155 | 160 | 173 | 175 | 195 |
| Adveritising expenses | 6 | 9 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 13 |
| Recruiting \& Education expenses | 9 | 11 | 8 | 18 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 21 | 13 | 24 | 15 |
| Red expenses | - | - | - | - | 9 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Depreciation \& amorization | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 8 |
| MEA-realed expenses | - | - | - | - | - | 85 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 71 |
| System outsourcing expenses | 4 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Other Expenses | 35 | 32 | 54 | 126 | 81 | 104 | 160 | 162 | 220 | 157 | 279 |
| Operating profit | 137 | 198 | 197 | 252 | 333 | 304 | 253 | 346 | 449 | 472 | 584 |
| (Operating profit margin) | 7.7\% | 8.6\% | 7.6\% | 8.2\% | 8.0\% | 9.4\% | 7.4\% | 9.5\% | 9.9\% | 10.8\% | 11.2\% |
| (YoY) | -35.0\% | +72.6\% | +177.4\% | - | +143.4\% | 53.5\% | +27.8\% | +37.4\% | +34.8\% | +54.9\% | +130.8\% |

## Financial Results by Segment

|  | FY04/21 |  |  |  | FY04/22 |  |  |  | FY04/23 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Millions of yen) | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1 Q | 2Q | 3Q |
| Net Sales | 1,772 | 2,320 | 2,609 | 3,076 | 4,150 | 3,244 | 3,400 | 3,630 | 4,521 | 4,354 | 5,211 |
| AC business | 1,702 | 2,237 | 2,535 | 3,003 | 4,044 | 2,992 | 3,132 | 3,329 | 4,129 | 4,025 | 4,744 |
| MT business | 69 | 83 | 73 | 72 | 105 | 251 | 267 | 300 | 391 | 328 | 490 |
| Gros Profit | 305 | 373 | 404 | 513 | 575 | 664 | 652 | 757 | 915 | 893 | 1,173 |
| (GP margin) | 17.2\% | 16.1\% | 15.5\% | 16.7\% | 13.9\% | 20.5\% | 19.2\% | 20.9\% | 20.3\% | 20.5\% | 22.5\% |
| AC business | 238 | 290 | 331 | 440 | 472 | 425 | 388 | 458 | 525 | 565 | 683 |
| (AC GP margin) | 14.0\% | 13.0\% | 13.1\% | 14.7\% | 11.7\% | 14.2\% | 12.4\% | 13.8\% | 12.7\% | 14.1\% | 13.8\% |
| MT business | 66 | 82 | 72 | 72 | 102 | 238 | 263 | 299 | 390 | 328 | 490 |
| (MT GP margin) | 96.1\% | 99.5\% | 98.6\% | 99.9\% | 97.2\% | 95.0\% | 98.5\% | 99.6\% | 99.6\% | 99.9\% | 100\% |
| Operating Profit | 137 | 198 | 197 | 252 | 333 | 304 | 253 | 346 | 449 | 472 | 584 |
| (OP margin) | 7.7\% | 8.6\% | 7.6\% | 8.2\% | 8.0\% | 9.4\% | 7.4\% | 9.5\% | 9.9\% | 10.8\% | 11.2\% |
| AC business | 192 | 232 | 283 | 364 | 388 | 338 | 310 | 348 | 397 | 465 | 544 |
| (AC segment profit margin) | 11.3\% | 10.4\% | 11.2\% | 12.1\% | 9.6\% | 11.3\% | 9.9\% | 10.5\% | 9.6\% | 11.6\% | 10.9\% |
| MT business | 45 | 51 | 21 | 6 | 67 | 74 | 157 | 189 | 279 | 233 | 397 |
| (MT segment profit margin) | 64.9\% | 62.3\% | 28.9\% | 8.6\% | 64.1\% | 29.5\% | 58.9\% | 62.9\% | 71.2\% | 71.0\% | 75.2\% |
| Adjustments | -100 | -86 | -106 | -118 | -122 | -107 | -215 | -191 | -226 | -226 | -358 |

*Consolidated financial statements were introduced at the end of FY04/21. Thus, figures before Q3 FY04/21 are non-consolidated.

## Sales Ratio by Industry

|  | FY04/21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FY04/22 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FY04/23 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1Q |  | 2Q |  | 3Q |  | 4Q |  | 1Q |  | 2Q |  | 3Q |  | 4 Q |  | 1 Q |  | 2Q |  | 3Q |  |
| (Millions of yen) | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{JPY} \\ \mathrm{mn}) \end{gathered}$ | Ratio | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{JPY} \\ \mathrm{mn}) \end{gathered}$ | Ratio | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{JPY} \\ \mathrm{mn}) \end{gathered}$ | Ratio | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{JPY} \\ \mathrm{mn}) \end{gathered}$ | Ratio | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{JPY} \\ \mathrm{mn}) \end{gathered}$ | Ratio | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{JPY} \\ \mathrm{mn}) \end{gathered}$ | Ratio | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{JPY} \\ & \mathrm{mn}) \end{aligned}$ | Ratio | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{JPY} \\ \mathrm{mn}) \end{gathered}$ | Ratio | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{JPY} \\ \mathrm{mn}) \end{gathered}$ | Ratio | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{JPY} \\ \mathrm{mn}) \end{gathered}$ | Ratio | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{JPY} \\ & \mathrm{mn}) \end{aligned}$ | Ratio |
| ALL | 1,772 | - | 2,320 | - | 2,609 | - | 3,076 | - | 4,150 | - | 3,244 | - | 3,400 | - | 3,630 | - | 4,521 | - | 4,354 | - | 5,211 | - |
| Finance | 581 | 33\% | 969 | 42\% | 1,240 | 48\% | 1,894 | 62\% | 2,935 | 71\% | 1,713 | 53\% | 1,540 | 45\% | 1,798 | 50\% | 2,118 | 47\% | 2,120 | 49\% | 2,624 | 50\% |
| Banks | 197 | 11\% | 256 | 11\% | 244 | 9\% | 382 | 12\% | 312 | 8\% | 461 | 14\% | 398 | 12\% | 606 | 17\% | 692 | 15\% | 734 | 17\% | 887 | 17\% |
| Securities | 352 | 20\% | 627 | 27\% | 910 | 35\% | 1,418 | 46\% | 2,567 | 62\% | 1,208 | 37\% | 1,094 | 32\% | 1,142 | 32\% | 1,375 | 30\% | 1,334 | 31\% | 1,667 | 32\% |
| Other financial | 31 | 2\% | 85 | 4\% | 86 | 3\% | 94 | 3\% | 54 | 1\% | 43 | 1\% | 46 | 1\% | 50 | 1\% | 43 | 1\% | 48 | 1\% | 70 | 1\% |
| Wellness | 779 | 44\% | 1,083 | 47\% | 907 | 35\% | 685 | 22\% | 606 | 15\% | 519 | 16\% | 1,111 | 33\% | 1,049 | 29\% | 1,479 | 33\% | 1,527 | 35\% | 1,805 | 35\% |
|  <br> Mortar | 169 | 10\% | 181 | 8\% | 111 | 4\% | 144 | 5\% | 160 | 4\% | 199 | 6\% | 928 | 27\% | 819 | 23\% | 1,144 | 25\% | 1,280 | 29\% | 1,572 | 30\% |
| Cosmetic s EC | 376 | 21\% | 591 | 26\% | 543 | 21\% | 379 | 12\% | 327 | 11\% | 220 | 7\% | 119 | 4\% | 178 | 5\% | 218 | 5\% | 157 | 4\% | 79 | 2\% |
| Healthy food EC | 420 | 13\% | 311 | 13\% | 251 | 10\% | 160 | 5\% | 119 | 3\% | 98 | 3\% | 62 | 2\% | 50 | 1\% | 74 | 1\% | 88 | 2\% | 152 | 3\% |
| Others | 410 | 23\% | 267 | 12\% | 461 | 18\% | 496 | 16\% | 607 | 15\% | 1,011 | 31\% | 749 | 22\% | 781 | 22\% | 923 | 20\% | 706 | 16\% | 782 | 15\% |

## Balance Sheet

(millions of yen)

|  | FY04/22 | Q3 FY04/23 | Change(amount) | Current ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | 5,880 | 7,795 | +1,914 | 167\% |
| Current assets | 4,119 | 5,774 | +1,654 |  |
| (Cash and deposits) | $(2,097)$ | $(3,339)$ | +1,241 | Equity ratio |
| Non-current assets | 1,761 | 2,021 | +260 | 49\% |
| Liabilities | 3,092 | 3,896 | +803 |  |
| Current liabilities | 2,547 | 3,461 | +914 |  |
| Non-current liabilities | 545 | 434 | -111 |  |
| Net assets | 2,788 | 3,899 | +1,111 |  |
| Shareholders' equity | 2,657 | 3,660 | +1,003 |  |

[^2]
## Business description

## Company Overview

| Company name | Macbee Planet, Inc. (7095) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Establishment date | August 25th, 2015 |
| Capital | 404 million yen (as of end-Mar 202) |
| Business description | Provision of data-driven marketing analytics services |
| Head office location | 3-11-11 Shibuya, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo |
| No. of employees | 72 (as of end-Mar 2023) |
| History |  |
| Aug. 2015 | Established Macbee Planet, Inc. |
| Nov. 2015 | Released data analytics platform "Honeycomb" |
| Mar. 2020 | Released web customer service tool "Robee" |
| Mar. 2021 | Listed on Mothers(Growth) section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange |
| Aug. 2021 | Established Smash Co., Ltd. |
| Mar. 2023 | Made Alpha, Inc. a wholly owned subsidiary |

## What we want to achieve

*What is Lifetime Value (LTV)?
LTV refers to the profit that a user (consumer) brings to a company throughout their lifetime, and is a measure used in calculating the cost that can be spent to acquire one user.

* What is Return On Investment (ROI)?

A measure of how much profit can been made on an investment.

## Internet Advertising Market Size Trends

■ The 3 trillion yen market continues to grow by double digits despite numerous recessions. High growth is expected to continue.


Source: Dentsu, "Advertising Expenditures in Japan

## Challenges in the Internet Advertising Market

-There is significant room for improvement, as approximately $40 \%$ of the advertising budget is distributed to people who do not become customers, wasting advertising dollars.


## Positioning

Unlike traditional quantity-oriented marketing which other agencies offer, we focus on the quality of customer. We will continue to achieve rapid growth by reshaping Japan's marketing landscape.


## Business Model

## Attract high-LTV users with a pay-for-performance model



## Business process diagram



## Analytics Consulting business

We attract users on a pay-for-performance basis using LTV predictions built with data analytics.

## 1. LTV data analytics

Data obtained from media and in-house tools are analyzed in order to identify the attributes of high-LTV users.


## Use data to attract users on a pay-for-performance basis

Based on the data, our consultants plan and implement ways to attract new users on a fully pay-for-performance basis.


Unit price of performance compensation $\times$ No. of results generated

Gross profit margin: Approx. 15\%

## Marketing Technology business

Improve LTV by raising the LTV of new customers and lowering the cancellation rate of existing customers. Optimize ad delivery by using AI and 3D technology.

1 Convert attracted users into customers

Robee provides customer service to attracted users and converts them into high LTV customers.


Fixed monthly rate or Performance compensation

2 Prevent existing customers from churning

A chatbot is used to encourage existing users considering canceling to continue, thereby reducing the churn rate and improving LTV.


Fixed monthly rate or
Monthly fee + Performance compensation

3 AI-powered ad delivery
Ad delivery using proprietary AI-powered delivery algorithms and 3D creatives


Depends on ad delivery volume

Gross profit margin: Over 95\%

## Business characteristics

We accelerate growth by increasing new customers and raising per-customer spending.


## Disclaimer

This document contains forward-looking statements based on information available to the Company at the time it was prepared and involves risks and uncertainties. As such, these statements do not guarantee future business results or outcomes.
Actual results may differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this document due to changes in the business environment or other factors.
The above risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, factors such as economic conditions in Japan and overseas, and trends in the industries in which the Company operates.
The Company shall assume no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this document, even if new information or events occur in the future. The information contained herein, other than about the Company, is quoted from publicly available information, and the Company does not guarantee the accuracy or appropriateness of such information.


[^0]:    *Scheduled to be repaid from a portion of Net Marketing's excess cash.

[^1]:    *1 Number of full-time employees of Macbee Planet as of 3Q FY4/11 *2 Number of full-time employees in Net Marketing as of March 31 st, 2023

[^2]:    * Impact of Net Marketing consolidation and borrowings expected at the end of April 2023

