## monotero

## Quarter 1, FY2023

(Jan. to Mar. 2023)
MonotaRO Co., Ltd www.monotaro.com

- Main business
- Electronic Commerce of indirect materials for factories, construction work, and automotive related businesses. (number of product lineup over 19 mil. SKU including 610 thou. SKU available for same-day shipment and 514 thou. SKU in stock).
- Features of Products for Sale
- Variety of products, convenience is more important than price for customers.
- Number of employees (consolidated, as of Mar. 31, 2023)

|  | Regular employee |  | Part-time employee and temporary staff |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Head Office, etc. (MonotaRO JPN) | 1,082 | (572) | 472 | (402) | 1,554 | (974) |
| Distribution Center (MonotaRO JPN) | 208 | (151) | 1,518 | $(1,427)$ | 1,726 | $(1,578)$ |
| Total (MonotaRO JPN) | 1,290 | (723) | 1,990 | $(1,829)$ | 3,280 | $(2,552)$ |

- Main competitors
- Door-to-door tool dealers, hardware stores, auto parts dealers, Internet shopping sites, etc.
- Main customer base
- Manufacturing, construction/engineering, automotive related, etc. (mainly small and medium-sized companies are customers).
- Market size
- 5 to 10 trillion JPY
- Business Strategy
- Differentiating by wide range of products and high searchability by utilizing Internet to achieve economies of scale.
- Acquiring and retaining customers through marketing analysis of accumulated orders and customer databases.
- Achieving high productivity by doing much of work in-house from software development to content creation.


# 2023 Jan. to Mar. (Non-consol.) Financial Result Overview 

## Financial Result P/L Outline 1/3

|  | 2022Q1 Result |  | 2023Q1 Plan |  | 2023Q1 Result |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil. JPY) | Sales Ratio | Amount (mil. JPY) | Sales Ratio | Amount (mil. JPY) | Sales Ratio | YonY | vs Plan |
| Sales | 52,687 |  | 61,365 |  | 59,594 |  | +13.1\% | $\triangle 2.9 \%$ |
| Large Corp. | 11,942 | 22.7\% | 16,684 | 27.2\% | 15,970 | 26.8\% | +33.7\% | $\triangle 4.3 \%$ |
| Gross Profit | 15,050 | 28.6\% | 18,120 | 29.5\% | 18,090 | 30.4\% | +20.2\% | $\triangle 0.2 \%$ |
| SG\&A Exp. | 8,184 | 15.5\% | 10,412 | 17.0\% | 9,806 | 16.5\% | +19.8\% | $\triangle 5.8 \%$ |
| Operating Income | 6,866 | 13.0\% | 7,707 | 12.6\% | 8,284 | 13.9\% | +20.6\% | +7.5\% |
| Current Income | 6,936 | 13.2\% | 7,697 | 12.5\% | 8,358 | 14.0\% | +20.5\% | +8.6\% |
| Net Income (Tax Rate) | $\begin{array}{r} 4,806 \\ (30.7 \%) \end{array}$ | 9.1\% | $\begin{array}{r} 5,343 \\ (30.6 \%) \end{array}$ | 8.7\% | $\begin{array}{r} 5,830 \\ (30.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 9.8\% | +21.3\% | +9.1\% |


|  | 2022Q1 Result (A) |  | 2023Q1 Result (B) |  | Difference (B-A) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio |  |  |  |
| Sales | 52,687 | - | 59,594 | - | Amount (mil.JPY) YonY <br> Sales Ratio | $\begin{array}{r} +6,907 \\ +13.1 \% \end{array}$ | - Sales of monotaro.com grew due to increases in order amount and frequency. <br> - Large Corp. Business maintained high growth rate from last year (+33.7\%). <br> - Royalty income increased (depreciation of JPY contributed). |
| Gross Profit | 15,050 | 28.6\% | 18,090 | 30.4\% | Amount <br> (mil.JPY) <br> YonY <br> Sales Ratio | $+3,039$ $+20.2 \%$ $+1.8 \%$ | - Product GP\% increased (+1.0pt.: due to changes in sales prices since 2022Q2 and reviewing timing \& period for sale campaigns; nevertheless, imported products GP\% decreased due to JPY depreciation). <br> Delivery cost ratio improved ( +0.8 pt.: due to increase in order amount per box, improve delivery efficiency by OMS, and ease pressure on importing cost). |
| SG\&A Exp. | 8,184 | 15.5\% | 9,806 | 16.5\% | Amount (mil.JPY) | $+1,622$ $+19.8 \%$ $+1.0 \%$ | - Facility Rent Exp. ratio increased (+0.9pt.: due to launch of Inagawa DC, etc.). <br> - Depreciation Exp. ratio increased (+0.4pt.: due to launches of Inagawa DC and PIM, etc.). <br> - Labor Exp. ratio increased (+0.4pt.: salary increased, etc.). <br> - Other Exp. ratio increased (+0.1pt.: increase in system usage and utility costs, etc.). <br> - Outsourcing Exp. ratio decreased ( $\Delta 0.2$ pt.: sales per box increased, and hence number of boxes shipped (i.e., volume) went below degree of decrease in sales, etc.). <br> - Ad. \& Promotion Exp. ratio decreased ( $\Delta 0.2$ pt.: due to catalog suspension, etc.). <br> - Mailing Exp. ratio decreased ( $\Delta 0.5$ pt.: decrease in catalog shipping cost for new and existing customers, etc.). |
| Operating Income | 6,866 | 13.0\% | 8,284 | 13.9\% | Amount (mil.JPY) | +1,417 | - SG\&A Expense ratio increased (+1.0pt.); however, GP ratio improved (+1.8pt.), and |
|  |  |  |  |  | YonY | +20.6\% | hence Operating Income ratio increased ( +0.9 pt.). |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sales Ratio | +0.9\% |  |
| Net Income (Tax Rate) | $\begin{array}{r} 4,806 \\ (30.7 \%) \end{array}$ | 9.1\% | $\begin{array}{r} 5,830 \\ (30.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 9.8\% | Amount (mil.JPY) | +1,023 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | YonY | +21.3\% | Net Income amount increased YoY +21.3\%. Net Income ratio increased by 0.7 pt. due to increase in Operating Income ratio (+0.9 pt.). |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sales Ratio | +0.7\% |  |


|  | 2023Q1 Plan (A) |  | 2023Q1 Result (B) |  | Difference (B-A) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio |  |  |  |
| Sales | 61,365 | - | 59,594 | - | Amount (mil.JPY) <br> vs Plan <br> Sales Ratio | $\begin{array}{r} \Delta 1,770 \\ \Delta 2.9 \% \end{array}$ | - monotaro.com: Grew below planned. <br> - Large Corp. Business: Grew below planned ( $\Delta 4.3 \%$ ). <br> - Royalty income: Amount received decreased. |
| Gross Profit | 18,120 | 29.5\% | 18,090 | 30.4\% | Amount (mil.JPY) <br> vs Plan <br> Sales Ratio | $\Delta 29$ $\Delta 0.2 \%$ $+0.9 \%$ | - Product GP ratio increased (+0.3pt.: GP\% of domestic products increased). <br> - Delivery Cost ratio improved ( $+0.6 \mathrm{pt}$. .: due to increase in order amount per box and due to ease pressure on importing cost). |
| SG\&A Exp. | 10,412 | 17.0\% | 9,806 | 16.5\% | Amount (mil.JPY) <br> vs Plan <br> Sales Ratio | $\triangle 606$ $\triangle 5.8 \%$ $\triangle 0.5 \%$ | - Other Exp. ratio decreased ( $\Delta 0.4 \mathrm{pt}$. .: system usage cost, maintenance cost, equipment cost, consumable expenses, and packing cost decreased,etc.). <br> - Outsourcing Exp. ratio decreased ( $\Delta 0.3$ pt.: DC temporary staff decreased due to decrease in number of boxes, etc.). <br> - Labor Exp. ratio increased (+0.1pt.: due to sales plan not achieved, etc.). <br> - AD \& promotion Exp ratio increased (+0.2pt.: due to increase in number of flyers, and due to ratio of exp. increase along with lower sales, etc.). |
| Operating Income | 7,707 | 12.6\% | 8,284 | 13.9\% | Amount (mil.JPY) <br> vs Plan <br> Sales Ratio | +576 $+7.5 \%$ $+1.3 \%$ | - Sales landed below plan, but GP\% improved and SG\&A Exp. lower than plan. Operating Income, therefore, grew (+7.5\%). |
| Net Income (Tax Rate) | $\begin{array}{r} 5,343 \\ (30.6 \%) \end{array}$ | 8.7\% | $\begin{array}{r} 5,830 \\ (30.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 9.8\% | Amount (mil.JPY) <br> vs Plan <br> Sales Ratio | $\begin{array}{r} +486 \\ +9.1 \% \\ +1.1 \% \end{array}$ | - Due to increase in Operating Income, Net Income amount went beyond plan (+9.1\%) and Net Income ratio improved (+1.1pt.). |

## Progress - Sales \& Customer

Sales 2008-2023Q1 Actual (left axis)
Sales 2023 Plan (left axis)

- Number of Customers Registered 2008-2023Q1 Actual (right axis)
(Million JPY)
- Number of Customers Registered 2023 Plan (right axis)
$\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ll}l & 9,188\end{array}$


|  | Dec. 2022 |  | Mar. 2023 |  | Dec. 2023 (Plan) |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Number of Registered Customers | $8,006,494$ | $+1,227,175$ | $8,285,645$ | $+279,151$ | $9,188,494$ |  |

[^0]
## Progress - Gross Profit Ratio



10.0\%

| $0.0 \%$ | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Progress - SG\&A Expense Ratio



## Distribution-related Cost

- Distribution-related Cost sales ratio 2023Q1: 7.5\%
- 1.1pt. higher than 2022Q1 Result.
- Facility rent expense ratio increased: +0.9pt. (Inagawa DC Phase 1 launched in Apr. 2022, and rent for Amagasaki DC incurred until Mar. 2023, etc.).
- Depreciation expense ratio increased: +0.4pt. (Inagawa DC Phase 1 launched in Apr. 2022, etc.)
- Labor and outsourcing expense ratio decreased: $\triangle 0.2$ pt. (increase in sales per box resulted in decrease in number of box handled per sale, etc.).
- Other expense ratio decreased: $\Delta 0.1 \mathrm{pt}$. (preparation cost for launch of Inagawa DC phase 2 lower than that for Inagawa phase 1, 2022Q1, etc.).
- 0.4pt. lower than plan.
- Labor and outsourcing expense ratio decreased: $\Delta 0.3$ pt. (increase in sales per box resulted in decrease in number of box handled per sale, etc.).
- Other expense ratio decreased: $\Delta 0.3 p t$. (DC facility maintenance postponed to Q2 or later, etc.).
- Depreciation expense ratio increased: +0.1 pt. (sales ratio increased because sales plan not attained, etc.).

|  | 2022Q1 Result |  | 2023Q1 Plan |  | 2023Q1 Result |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | YonY | vs Plan |
| Sales (Non-consol.) | 52,687 |  | 61,365 |  | 59,594 |  | +13.1\% | $\Delta 2.9 \%$ |
| Depreciation | 392 | 0.7\% | 638 | 1.0\% | 635 | 1.1\% | +61.8\% | $\triangle 0.5 \%$ |
| Labor \& Outsourcing | 1,818 | 3.5\% | 2,194 | 3.6\% | 1,984 | 3.3\% | +9.1\% | $\triangle 9.5 \%$ |
| Facility Rent | 435 | 0.8\% | 1,043 | 1.7\% | 1,034 | 1.7\% | +137.7\% | $\triangle 0.9 \%$ |
| Others | 729 | 1.4\% | 972 | 1.6\% | 795 | 1.3\% | +9.0\% | $\triangle 18.2 \%$ |
| Total | 3,376 | 6.4\% | 4,849 | 7.9\% | 4,450 | 7.5\% | +31.8\% | $\triangle 8.2 \%$ |

Financial Result B/S Outline

|  | Mar. $2022$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mil. JPY | mil. JPY | mil. JPY | Ratio |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 8,201 | 7,318 | 7,477 | 6.6\% |
| Accounts Receivable | 25,099 | 26,108 | 27,917 | 24.7\% |
| Inventory | 14,782 | 18,319 | 18,517 | 16.4\% |
| Other | 6,750 | 7,726 | 7,452 | 6.6\% |
| Total Current Assets | 54,834 | 59,472 | 61,365 | 54.2\% |
| Tangible Fixed Asset | 32,741 | 34,818 | 35,431 | 31.3\% |
| Intangible Fixed Assets | 5,568 | 6,291 | 6,403 | 5.7\% |
| Other | 8,319 | 10,198 | 9,930 | 8.8\% |
| Total Fixed Assets | 46,629 | 51,309 | 51,765 | 45.8\% |
| Total Assets | 101,464 | 110,781 | 113,131 |  |


|  | Mar. $2022$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mil. JPY | mil. JPY | mil. JPY | Ratio |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 16,073 | 14,961 | 17,756 | 15.7\% |
| Short-term Debt \& etc. | 2,250 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4.0\% |
| Others | 11,075 | 10,623 | 10,104 | 8.9\% |
| Total Current Liabilities | 29,398 | 30,084 | 32,361 | 28.6\% |
| Total Long term Liabilities | 9,445 | 7,059 | 4,781 | 4.2\% |
| Total Liabilities | 38,844 | 37,144 | 37,142 | 32.8\% |
| Net Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholder's Equity | 62,526 | 73,603 | 75,960 | 67.1\% |
| Others | 93 | 33 | 28 | 0.0\% |
| Total Net Assets | 62,620 | 73,637 | 75,988 | 67.2\% |
| Total Liabilities \& Net Assets | 101,464 | 110,781 | 113,131 |  |

* Note: Short-term Debt \& etc. includes short-term debt \& current portion of long-term debt.


## 2023 Jan. to Mar.

(Consol.) Financial Result Overview

Financial Result P/L Outline 1/2

|  | 2022Q1 Result |  | 2023Q1 Plan |  | 2023Q1 Result |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil. JPY) | Sales Ratio | Amount (mil. JPY) | Sales Ratio | Amount (mil. JPY) | Sales Ratio | YonY | $\begin{aligned} & \text { vs } \\ & \text { Plan } \end{aligned}$ |
| Sales | 54,610 |  | 63,936 |  | 62,014 |  | +13.6\% | $\triangle 3.0 \%$ |
| Gross Profit | 15,418 | 28.2\% | 18,678 | 29.2\% | 18,585 | 30.0\% | +20.5\% | $\triangle 0.5 \%$ |
| SG\&A Exp. | 8,754 | 16.0\% | 11,204 | 17.5\% | 10,555 | 17.0\% | +20.6\% | $\triangle 5.8 \%$ |
| Operating Income | 6,664 | 12.2\% | 7,473 | 11.7\% | 8,030 | 12.9\% | +20.5\% | +7.5\% |
| Current Income | 6,746 | 12.4\% | 7,462 | 11.7\% | 8,084 | 13.0\% | +19.8\% | +8.3\% |
| Net Income (Tax Rate) | $\begin{array}{r} 4,618 \\ (31.5 \%) \end{array}$ | 8.5\% | $\begin{array}{r} 5,105 \\ (31.6 \%) \end{array}$ | 8.0\% | $\begin{array}{r} 5,556 \\ (31.3 \%) \end{array}$ | 9.0\% | +20.3\% | +8.8\% |
| Net Income attributable to owners of the parent | 4,709 | 8.6\% | 5,227 | 8.2\% | 5,687 | 9.2\% | +20.8\% | +8.8\% |

## 2023Q1 Consol.

## Financial Result P/L Outline 2/2

- NAVIMRO(South Korea)

Sales grew YoY by expanding number of product lineup and inventory but did not attain plan.
Sales on credit went well. Orders from large corporate customers increased.

|  | 2022Q1 Result |  |  | 2023Q1 Plan |  |  | 2023Q1 Result |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{aligned}$ | YonY | $\begin{gathered} \text { YonY } \\ \text { (Local Currency) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{aligned}$ | YonY | $\begin{gathered} \text { YonY } \\ \text { (Local Currency) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{aligned}$ | YonY | vs Plan | (Local Yurrency) | $\begin{gathered} \text { vs Plan } \\ \text { (Local Currency) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Sales | 1,690 | +12.6\% | +11.1\% | 2,130 | +26.0\% | +19.5\% | 2,050 | +21.2\% | $\triangle 3.8 \%$ | +12.6\% | $\triangle 5.8 \%$ |
| Op.Income | 10 | $\triangle 55.1 \%$ | $\triangle 55.7 \%$ | 40 | +131.1\% | +119.1\% | 20 | +55.1\% | $\triangle 32.9 \%$ | +44.1\% | $\triangle 34.2 \%$ |
| Net Income x Share (*1) | 20 | $\triangle 44.8 \%$ | $\triangle 45.6 \%$ | 30 | +60.5\% | +52.2\% | 10 | $\triangle 10.4 \%$ | $\triangle 44.2 \%$ | $\triangle 16.8 \%$ | $\triangle 45.3 \%$ |

- MONOTARO INDONESIA(Indonesia)

Sales slightly lower than plan, but customer base grew steadily as customer acquisition through online and inside sales went well.
Promoted shorter delivery times, product availability, and more convenience by linking with suppliers' inventory in Indonesia and overseas.

|  | 2022Q1 Result |  |  | 2023Q1 Plan |  |  | 2023Q1 Result |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{aligned}$ | YonY | YonY (Local Currency) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{aligned}$ | YonY | YonY (Local Currency) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arount } \\ & \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{aligned}$ | YonY | vs Plan | YonY (Local Currency) | (Local Currency) |
| Sales | 130 | +56.7\% | +45.1\% | 230 | +68.5\% | +53.3\% | 220 | +61.1\% | $\triangle 4.4 \%$ | +50.0\% | $\Delta 2.2 \%$ |
| Op.Income | $\triangle 60$ | - | - | $\triangle 50$ | - | - | $\triangle 60$ | - | - | - | - |
| Net Income x Share (*1) | $\triangle 30$ | - | - | $\triangle 20$ | - | - | $\triangle 30$ | - | - | - | - |

- IB MonotaRO (India)

Sales below plan but grew much from 2022Q1. Continued to work on high return rate of COD causing high delivery costs and GP deterioration.
Further strengthened efforts to improve convenience by expanding product lineup available on website, etc.

|  | 2022Q1 Result |  |  | 2023Q1 Plan |  |  | 2023Q1 Result |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil.JPY) | YonY | YonY | Amount (mil.JPY) | YonY | YonY (Local Currency) | Amount (mil.JPY) | YonY | vs Plan | YonY (Local Currency) | $\begin{gathered} \text { vs Plan } \\ \text { (Local Currency) } \end{gathered}$ |
| (*2) Gross Merchandise Value | 180 | +105.8\% | +93.9\% | 300 | +66.6\% | +54.7\% | 280 | +58.5\% | $\triangle 4.8 \%$ | +52.7\% | $\triangle 1.3 \%$ |
| Sales | 120 | +124.6\% | +111.6\% | 200 | +71.9\% | +59.6\% | 180 | +53.1\% | $\triangle 11.0 \%$ | +47.4\% | $\triangle 7.7 \%$ |
| Op.Income | $\triangle 140$ | - | - | $\triangle 200$ | - | - | $\triangle 180$ | - | - | - | - |
| Net Income x Share(*1) | $\triangle 70$ | - | - | $\triangle 100$ | - | - | $\triangle 100$ | - | - | - | - |

*1: Calculated by multiplying Net Income by Share Ratio at the end of each fiscal year for reference.
2: Only commission portion of sales by sellers in marketplace is recognized as sales.
*3: Sales and profit/loss less than 10 million JPY are rounded down as shown in explanation material in Japanese language

Financial Result B/S Outline

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | M 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mil. JPY | mil. JPY | mil. JPY | Ratio |
| Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | 10,036 | 8,887 | 8,407 | 7.4\% |
| Accounts Receivable | 25,379 | 26,512 | 28,343 | 24.8\% |
| Inventory | 15,832 | 19,585 | 19,783 | 17.3\% |
| Other | 7,004 | 8,060 | 7,798 | 6.8\% |
| Total Current Asset | 58,253 | 63,045 | 64,332 | 56.4\% |
| Tangible Fixed Asset | 32,832 | 35,046 | 36,233 | 31.8\% |
| Intangible Fixed Assets | 6,422 | 7,093 | 7,204 | 6.3\% |
| Other | 4,573 | 6,551 | 6,290 | 5.5\% |
| Total Fixed Asset | 43,827 | 48,691 | 49,729 | 43.6\% |
| Total Assets | 102,081 | 111,737 | 114,061 |  |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | Mar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mil. JPY | mil. JPY | mil. JPY | Ratio |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 16,607 | 15,667 | 18,381 | 16.1\% |
| Short-term Debt \& etc. | 2,250 | 4,772 | 4,813 | 4.2\% |
| Others | 11,509 | 11,135 | 10,911 | 9.6\% |
| Total Current Liabilities | 30,367 | 31,575 | 34,107 | 29.9\% |
| Total Long term Liabilities | 9,507 | 7,539 | 5,259 | 4.6\% |
| Total Liabilities | 39,874 | 39,115 | 39,366 | 34.5\% |
| Net Assets |  |  |  |  |
| Shareholder's Equity | 61,001 | 71,789 | 74,003 | 64.9\% |
| Others | 1,205 | 832 | 691 | 0.6\% |
| Total Net Assets | 62,206 | 72,621 | 74,695 | 65.5\% |
| Total Liabilities \& Net Assets | 102,081 | 111,737 | 114,061 |  |

## Financial Result C/F Outline

|  | 2022Q1 Result | 2023Q1 Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mil. JPY | mil. JPY |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activity |  |  |
| Net Income before Tax | 6,745 | 8,084 |
| Depreciation | 672 | 990 |
| Increase or Decrease in Accounts Receivable ( $\Delta=$ increase) | -2,799 | $\triangle 1,830$ |
| Increase or Decrease in Inventory ( $\Delta=$ increase) | $\triangle 354$ | $\triangle 205$ |
| Increase or Decrease in Accounts Payable ( $\triangle$ = decrease) | 2,022 | 2,724 |
| Tax payment | $\triangle 3,879$ | $\triangle 4,240$ |
| Increase or Decrease in Accrued Consumption Taxes ( $\Delta=$ decrease) | 734 | 785 |
| Others | 67 | 332 |
| Total | 3,208 | 6,640 |
| Cash Flow from Investing Activity |  |  |
| Acquisition of Tangible Assets | -2,090 | $\triangle 846$ |
| Acquisition of Intangible Assets | $\triangle 361$ | $\triangle 563$ |
| Others | $\triangle 176$ | 158 |
| Total | $\triangle 2,627$ | $\triangle 1,251$ |
| Cash Flow from Financing Activity |  |  |
| Repayments of Long-term Debt | - | $\triangle 2,250$ |
| Repayments of Lease Obligations | $\triangle 12$ | $\triangle 4$ |
| Cash Dividends Paid | $\triangle 2,833$ | $\triangle 3,450$ |
| Others | - | 43 |
| Total | -2,846 | $\triangle 5,661$ |
| Currency Exchange Adjustment | 25 | $\triangle 16$ |
| Net Increase or Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalent ( $\Delta=$ decrease) | -2,240 | $\triangle 289$ |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent at Beginning of Period | 11,068 | 8,586 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent at End of Period | 8,828 | 8,297 |

## 2023 Jan. to Mar. <br> Business Plan \& Strategy

|  | 2022 Result |  | 2023 Plan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | YonY |
| Sales | 216,638 |  | 253,373 |  | 17.0\% |
| Large Corp. | 50,027 | 23.1\% | 69,250 | 27.3\% | 38.4\% |
| Gross Profit | 63,643 | 29.4\% | 75,672 | 29.9\% | 18.9\% |
| SG\&A Exp. | 36,558 | 16.9\% | 42,711 | 16.9\% | 16.8\% |
| Operating Income | 27,085 | 12.5\% | 32,960 | 13.0\% | 21.7\% |
| Current Income | 27,239 | 12.6\% | 32,918 | 13.0\% | 20.8\% |
| Net Income (Tax Rate) | $\begin{array}{r} 19,044 \\ (27.8 \%) \end{array}$ | 8.8\% | $\begin{array}{r} 23,283 \\ (29.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 9.2\% | 22.3\% |


|  | 2023 Jan.- Jun. Plan |  |  | 2023 Jul.- Dec. Plan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | YonY | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | YonY |
| Sales | 123,309 |  | 16.7\% | 130,064 |  | 17.2\% |
| Large Corp. | 33,254 | 27.0\% | 40.7\% | 35,996 | 27.7\% | 36.4\% |
| Gross Profit | 36,572 | 29.7\% | 19.1\% | 39,100 | 30.1\% | 18.7\% |
| SG\&A Exp. | 21,142 | 17.1\% | 23.2\% | 21,568 | 16.6\% | 11.2\% |
| Operating Income | 15,429 | 12.5\% | 14.0\% | 17,531 | 13.5\% | 29.4\% |
| Current Income | 15,408 | 12.5\% | 12.5\% | 17,509 | 13.5\% | 29.2\% |
| Net Income (Tax Rate) | $\begin{array}{r} 10,696 \\ (30.6 \%) \end{array}$ | 8.7\% | 12.7\% | $\begin{array}{r} 12,587 \\ (28.1 \%) \end{array}$ | 9.7\% | 31.8\% |

Consolidated PL Plan 1/2

|  | 2022 Result |  | 2023 Plan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | YonY |
| Sales | 225,970 |  | 265,195 |  | 17.4\% |
| Gross Profit | 65,437 | 29.0\% | 78,288 | 29.5\% | 19.6\% |
| SG\&A Exp. | 39,224 | 17.4\% | 46,258 | 17.4\% | 17.9\% |
| Operating Income | 26,213 | 11.6\% | 32,030 | 12.1\% | 22.2\% |
| Current Income | 26,398 | 11.7\% | 31,986 | 12.1\% | 21.2\% |
| Net Income (Tax Rate) | $\begin{array}{r} 18,194 \\ (28.8 \%) \end{array}$ | 8.1\% | $\begin{array}{r} 22,347 \\ (30.1 \%) \end{array}$ | 8.4\% | 22.8\% |
| Net Income attributable to owners of the parent | 18,658 | 8.3\% | 22,789 | 8.6\% | 22.1\% |


|  | 2023 Jan.- Jun. Plan |  |  | 2023 Jul.- Dec. Plan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | YonY | Amount (mil.JPY) | Sales Ratio | YonY |
| Sales | 128,696 |  | 17.1\% | 136,499 |  | 17.6\% |
| Gross Profit | 37,759 | 29.3\% | 19.8\% | 40,529 | 29.7\% | 19.5\% |
| SG\&A Exp. | 22,859 | 17.8\% | 24.4\% | 23,398 | 17.1\% | 12.2\% |
| Operating Income | 14,899 | 11.6\% | 13.4\% | 17,131 | 12.6\% | 31.0\% |
| Current Income | 14,878 | 11.6\% | 11.7\% | 17,108 | 12.5\% | 30.8\% |
| Net Income (Tax Rate) | $\begin{array}{r} 10,167 \\ (31.7 \%) \end{array}$ | 7.9\% | 11.4\% | $\begin{array}{r} 12,180 \\ (28.8 \%) \end{array}$ | 8.9\% | 34.3\% |
| Net Income attributable to owners of the parent | 10,400 | 8.1\% | 11.6\% | 12,389 | 9.1\% | 32.6\% |

If consolidated financial forecast is expected to exceed by one of following ranges from disclosed consolidated financial forecast, revised forecast is disclosed. Sales (consolidated): $\pm 5 \% \cdot$ Operating Income (consolidated): $\pm 10 \% \cdot$ Current Income (consolidated): $\pm 10 \% \cdot$ Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent: $\pm 10 \%$

## Consolidated PL Plan 2/2

## - NAVIMRO (South Korea)

|  | 2022 Result |  |  | 2023 Plan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{gathered}$ | YonY | $\begin{gathered} \text { YonY } \\ \text { (Local Currency) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{gathered}$ | YonY | $\begin{gathered} \text { YonY } \\ \text { (Local Currency) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Sales | 8,030 | +21.0\% | +14.1\% | 9,530 | +18.7\% | +18.7\% |
| Op.Income | 190 | +17.9\% | +11.2\% | 70 | $\triangle 63.1 \%$ | $\triangle 63.1 \%$ |
| Net Income x Share (*1) | 190 | +22.5\% | +15.6\% | 50 | $\triangle 73.4 \%$ | $\triangle 73.4 \%$ |

- MONOTARO INDONESIA (Indonesia)

|  | 2022 Result |  |  | 2023 Plan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (mil.JPY) | YonY | YonY (Local Currency) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{gathered}$ | YonY | $\begin{gathered} \text { YonY } \\ \text { (Local Currency) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Sales | 730 | +84.5\% | +59.6\% | 1,150 | +57.9\% | +57.9\% |
| Op.Income | $\triangle 250$ | - | - | $\triangle 170$ | - | - |
| Net Income x Share (*1) | $\triangle 130$ | - | - | $\triangle 80$ | - | - |

IB MONOTARO (India)

|  | 2022 Result |  |  | 2023 Plan |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{gathered}$ | YonY | YonY (Local Currency) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { (mil.JPY) } \end{gathered}$ | YonY | YonY (Local Currency) |
| (*2) Gross Merchandise Value | 1,040 | +116.1\% | +92.9\% | 1,640 | +57.6\% | +57.6\% |
| (*2) Sales | 690 | +120.2\% | +96.6\% | 1,130 | +63.4\% | +63.4\% |
| Op.Income | $\triangle 730$ | - | - | $\triangle 750$ | - | - |
| Net Income x Share (*1) | $\triangle 360$ | - | - | $\triangle 370$ | - | - |

*1: Calculated by multiplying Net Income by Share Ratio at the end of each fiscal year for reference.
*2. Only commission portion of sales by sellers in marketplace is recognized as sales.
*3: Sales and profit/loss less than 10 million JPY are rounded down as shown in explanation material in Japanese language.

## Domestic Business 1/4

## BtoB Online E-commerce (monotaro.com)

## Acquiring New Customers

- Both online acquisition measures (SEM, SEO) and offline acquisition measures (sending flyers to prospective businesses customers) were implemented while confirming rationality based on customer lifetime value expectations. Optimizing allocation of advertising based on effectiveness.
- Optimizing content and timing of post-registration communication to increase lifetime value of new customers through stabilizing use and increasing usage amount, leading to future sales growth.


## - System Connection with Large Corporations (Large Corporation Business)

## Acquiring New Customers

- Holding seminars on improving productivity of indirect material procurement including in-house seminars
- Started transactions not just with linked systems, but with other companies' purchasing management systems, and business talks are in progress.


## Expanding Existing Customers' Sales

 Since effectiveness of flyers has been recognized, content of flyers has been expanded and personalized for further improvement of appropriateness of recommended products, and campaign was optimized.- Analyzing behavior of customers having not used service for long period of time and considering improving communication to encourage customers to resume using service, etc. Considering and implementing measures for customers grouped based on frequency of use.

| 2022Q1 Result |  |  | 2023Q1 Plan |  |  | 2023Q1 Result |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mil. JPY | YonY | /Total Sales | Mil. JPY | YonY | /Total Sales | Mil. JPY | YonY | vs Plan | /Total Sales |
| 11,942 | +35.3\% | 22.7\% | 16,684 | +39.7\% | 27.2\% | 15,970 | +33.7\% | $\triangle 4.3 \%$ | 26.8\% |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. 2022 End Result | Mar. 2023 End Result |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | No. Corp. | No. Corp. |  | vs Dec. 2022 End | Remarks |  |
| Total number of corporations (ONE SOURCE / ONE SOURCE Lite) |  |  |  | (*) $2,521(1,847)$ | (*) $2,775(2,071)$ |  | +254(+224) |  | 808 considering | * Note: Number of active corporations on Dec. 2022 and Mar. 2023.

- Royalty Business

|  | 2023Q1 |
| :---: | :--- |
| Target Business (Grainger's Zoro business in US \& UK) | • US sales grew 13.5\% from 2022Q1 (business day basis). Sales below plan due to slower non-core <br> B2C business. |
| Royalty Income | • Increased YoY, but not attained plan. |

## Domestic Business 2/4

## Business Environment and Impact on MonotaRO

| Topics |  | Business Environment | Impact on MonotaRO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Macro Environment |  | - Prices rose rapidly (BtoB stands out more than BtoC). <br> - Supply chain disruptions settled down. Service industry is getting better due to easing of infection control measures for COVID-19 and demand for reopening. <br> Requests for higher delivery charges being made from delivery providers. | Adjusting selling prices every quarter, which used to be done when catalog was issued (from now on, some are adjusted at any time as needed). Order per box increased and hence improved delivery cost ratio. <br> Ratio of general individual consumers in newly acquired customers remains high. Timing and range of delivery charge increases not yet forecasted. |
| Sales | monotaro.com | - Business confidence in manufacturing sector deteriorated due to declining demand domestic and abroad. <br> In inflationary environment, momentum to raise wages is growing, but SMEs' remaining capabilities are limited in contrast with large corporates. | - Sales from existing customers in MonotaRO's three main industries (manufacturing, construction, and automotive-related) are lower than last year. <br> - Sales growth rate for products such as power tools tend to be low. <br> - Lower demand from customers with light usage. |
|  | Large Corporate | - Increasing raw material costs are passed on to prices. <br> Business confidence in manufacturing sector is not good. | - Increase portion of purchase price passed on to sales price. <br> - Demands from some particular customers are weaker than planned; however, not perceive any change in business environment. |
| Gross Profit |  | - Import costs (container freight, etc.) are easing. <br> - Depreciation of JPY eased from last fall. | - Import costs are down YoY. <br> - Impact of JPY depreciation remains (due to time lag between receipt and shipment of products). |

## Domestic Business 3/4

## - Present Situation of Sales and Next Strategy

| Customer Type |  |  | Present Situation | Next Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common Issue |  |  | - Increased sales prices for maintaining gross margins in anticipation of increases in purchase prices. <br> - Slowdown in economic activities among manufacturing customers. | - Optimizing sales price in line with pace of purchase price increases. |
| monotaro.com | New Customer |  | - Online marketing (SEM•SEO) is main means of new customer acquisition, but sending flyers to prospective business customers. <br> - Rate of individual consumers stays high in new customer acquisitions. | Optimizing resource allocation based on expected lifetime value. <br> Optimizing number and timing of post-registration communications to promote growth in usage. |
|  | Existing Customer | High Frequency Customer | - Order amount and frequency are growing. | Expanding product lineups and inventory. Improving personalization of search results. Improving further product recommendations at monotaro.com. |
|  |  | Low Frequency Customer | Number of customers placing orders is low. Promotions were more frequent to new customers and high frequency customers than to low-frequency customers. | Strengthening sending of personalized flyers. Implementing measures, in accordance with frequency of use and intervals, to increase usage and stimulate start of re-use. |
| Large Corporate Customer |  |  | Sales of some large corporate customers at beginning of year deviated from plan. | Sales in March in line with plan. With awareness kept on future trends, implementing measures based upon each customer's business and growth stage. |

## Domestic Business 4/4

- Factor and Amount in Decrease of 2023Q1 SG\&A Expenses vs. Plan

| SG\&A Decreasing Factor | Amount |
| :---: | :---: |
| Decrease in SG\&A expenses due to decline in sales <br> (Decrease in Labor Expense, Outsourcing Expense, Packaging costs, etc., as sales declined) | About $\triangle 80 \mathrm{mil}$. JPY |
| Decrease in number of boxes handled due to sales price adjustment (sales price increase) <br> (Decrease in Labor Expense and Outsourcing Expense due to decrease in operations at distribution bases) | About $\triangle 130 \mathrm{mil}$. JPY |
| Actions postponed to 2023Q2 or later (System maintenance, consulting/outsourcing, purchase of logistics supplies and equipment, logistics facility maintenance to incurred later) | About $\triangle 130 \mathrm{mil}$. JPY |
| Decrease in SG\&A expenses from plan due to other reasons (Decrease in system development outsourcing, logistics facility maintenance and building management expenses yet to be incurred, decrease in system usage fees, etc.) | About $\triangle 300 \mathrm{mil}$. JPY |
| Implementation of measures decided in 2023Q1 (Increase in advertising expenses due to sending more flyers to existing customers, etc.) | About +40 mil . JPY |
| Total | About $\triangle 600$ mil. JPY |

[^1]- New Distribution Base Expansion

| Name |  |  | wa DC | Tokyo Area New DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Address |  | Inagawa-cho, Ka | -gun, Hyogo Prefecture | Ibaraki Prefecture |
| Floor Size |  | Total | 194,000 m² | Under planning |
| Inventory Capa. |  |  | OK SKU | About 500K SKU (Under planning) |
| Start Operation |  | Phase 1 Launched Apr. 2022 | Phase 2 Launch planned Apr. 2023 | Planned in 2026 |
| Shipping Capacity |  | About 90K lines/day | About 90K lines/day added (180K lines in total/day) | About 200 ~ 300K lines / day (Under planning) |
| Invest / Rent | Land |  |  |  |
|  | Constr. | Add construction about 1.9 bil. JPY, | tion about 1.4 bil. JPY (under examining) | Total about 40 bil. JPY |
|  | Rent | Phase1 4.5 to 5.0 floors -haz (2021~2031 includ | us warehouse : about 22.5 bil. JPY ommon service expense ) | Construction of DC will be completed in 2026Q1 |
|  |  |  | Phase2 1 floor added about 5.3 bil. JPY (2022-2031 including common service exp.) |  |
|  | Facility | About 7.9 bil. JPY(under examining) | - |  |
|  |  | - | About 7.6 bil. JPY (under examining) |  |
| Remark |  | 2022: Started to lease 4.5 to 5.0 floors and hazardous material warehouse. 2023: One floor added for total 5.5 to 6.0 floors to be leased. |  | - |
| Picture |  |  |  | - |

## Sustainability

## Status of Action

|  |  |  | Action as 2023Q1 | Action Planned |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 1 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  | Reduction of CO2 emissions as measure against climate change | - Competed having CO2 emissions in 2021 verified by third-party. <br> - In terms of GHG emissions (Scope $1+$ Scope 2), by 2030, aiming to reduce GHG emissions by $50 \%$ from 2020 level. <br> - Disclosed impact of climate change-related risks and opportunities on Company's business activities, earnings, etc., based on TCFD recommendation. | - Third-party verification of CO2 emissions in 2022. <br> - Studying introduction of renewable energy at Inagawa DC and new DC in Ibaraki Prefecture. <br> - Applying heat-insulating paint on the roof of Ibaraki Chuo SC (scheduled for Jun. 2023). |
|  |  | Proposal and development of environment-conscious products | - Supported customers to work on environmental consideration through efficient indirect material procurement. <br> - On Oct. 27, 2022, monotaro.com launched special page on environment-conscious products, and environment-conscious attributes added to narrow down searches. <br> - Six environmental certifications such as "Green Purchasing" and "Eco Mark" defined as ecological products. | - Proposing products based on analysis of customers' usage. <br> - Developing PB taking environment into consideration. |
|  |  | Realization of resource-recycling model | - At Kasama DC and Ibaraki Chuo SC, items that became unsellable due to exterior damages were used as internal consumption items. | - Formulating and implementing waste reduction plan, recycling promotion plan, and thorough waste separation plan. |
|  |  | Responsible Sourcing and Human Rights | Formulated and disclosed policies and guidelines for cooperation with business partners regarding sustainable procurement (procurement considering sustainability/ human rights and global environment), referring to public guidelines and expert opinions | - Distributing procurement guidelines to business partners and requesting their endorsement. <br> - Requesting, conducting, and analyzing self-assessment questionnaires from business partners. <br> - Designing audit process and improving support for compliance. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\times N} \\ & \stackrel{\overline{0}}{\circ} \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | Diversity and Inclusion | - Obtained ERUBOSHI certification (3 stars, Feb. 2022). <br> - Obtained KURUMIN certification (Mar. 2023). <br> - Established hourly paid holiday system. <br> - Established new career design leave (allowing employees to take leave for purpose of studying at universities, etc.). <br> - Established Family Support Leave (leave for childcare, nursing care, and infertility treatment is available). <br> Established Accumulated Paid Leave (employees can use paid leave accrued for two years for childcare, nursing care, and infertility treatment). <br> Expanded eligibility for use of short-time work system and flex work system (can be taken for infertility treatment, and maximum period of use for nursing care and illness reasons, and term expanded to 10 years). | - Continuing to study and introducing systems to motivate diverse employees to work, and providing operational support. <br> - Obtaining and disclosing relevant public certifications to raise awareness of Company's initiatives and utilize them in employee recruitment. |
|  |  | Training on Corporate Ethics | In 2022Q4, training on anti-bribery, business conduct guidelines, and handling of personal information conducted. <br> As number of employees increases with company growth, emphasizing motivating employees to act based on strong sense of ethics. | Continuing to raise employee awareness of corporate ethics through implementation and further improvement of training programs such as one at time of hiring and ongoing training. |

## Disclosure Status Update

- Sustainability website updated
- Organized disclosures into "environmental," "social," and "governance."
- Disclosure based on "TCFD recommendations," "ESG data collection" are also newly disclosed.
- Continuing to enhance information and develop disclosures.


Reference

## Non-consol. Fiscal Yr. Sales Growth (Service Channel Contribution)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - [Actual] monotaro.com: New Customer - [Actual] monotaro.com: Existing Customer - [Actual] Large Corporation Business } \\
& \text { - [Actual] Sales Total }=- \text { [2023Plan] monotaro.com: New Customer }=- \text { [2023Plan] monotaro.com: Existing Customer } \\
& \text { - = [2023Plan] Large Corporation Business } \quad \text { - [2023Plan] Sales Total }
\end{aligned}
$$



* Note 1: Fiscal year contributions of every channel to total sales growth from previous year is organized and shown based on status as of end of 2022.
* Note 2: "monotaro.com: New Customer" indicates contribution of sales from customers acquired each fiscal year, and "monotaro.com: Existing Customer" indicates contribution of sales from customers acquired before corresponding year.


## Non-consol. Year Sales Growth (Corporate New \& Existing)

Sales Total Growth
(Contributions of monotaro.com Corp Customer., Large Corp., monotaro.com Sole Proprietorship and General Individual)


Sales Growth of monotaro.com Corp. Customer (Contributions of New and Existing Customers)


- Growth contribution and growth of corporate customers on monotaro.com

Of overall sales growth ( $18.7 \%$ in 2022 and $17.0 \%$ in 2023 plan), Total sales growth contribution from corporate customers on monotaro.com is approximately $10 \%$ in 2022 and $8 \%$ in 2023 plan. Due to increasing growth contribution from high-growth of large corporation business, growth contribution from monotaro.com appears to be relatively decreasing (as shown in left).
Sales growth for monotaro.com's corporate customers in 2022 was approximately $18 \%$, and plan for 2023 is approximately $13 \%$ (graph above).




## Non-consol. Customer Growth by Year Registered

(Growth Rate of Sales)
(Number of Acquired Customers)

- Number of registered customer (Right axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2008 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2009 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2010 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2011 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2012 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2013 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2014 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2015 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2016 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2017 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2018 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2019 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2020 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2020 (Excluding general individual customer )
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2021 (Left axis)
- Sales growth of customer registered in 2021 (Excluding general individual customer )

* 1 : Above number of 'monotaro.com' registered customers and sales growth are updated retroactively at end of 2022 (large corporate sales and sales for customers who switched to procurement system for large corporation business are not included).
* 2 : Line chart (left axis) shows sales growth rate of customers who registered in respective years by setting sales in registered year as '1.'


## Reference

## Non-consol. Sales Trend by Registered Year


 status at end of 2022

* 2 : Sales of 'Large corporation' is total sales of large corporation customers based upon updated customer status at end of 2022.
 (IHC MonotaRO was closed and integrated into monotaro.com)


## Shareholder Benefit

## Dividend \& Shareholder Benefit

- Dividend
- Dividend Policy : Distributing dividend consistent with stable and ongoing growth.
- 2022 Dividend (actual): $13.50 \mathrm{JPY} /$ share ( $6.50 \mathrm{JPY} /$ share interim, $7.00 \mathrm{JPY} /$ share fiscal year end).
- 2023 Dividend (plan): 16.00 JPY/share (8.00 JPY/share interim, $8.00 \mathrm{JPY} /$ share fiscal year end).

| (Dividend) |  | (Dividend Payout Ratio) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $¥ 18$ - - Dividend (JPY) - Dividend Payout Ratio(consolidated) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ¥14- | , | $16.0-60.0 \%$ |
| ¥12 | $13.5-50.0 \%$ |  |
| $¥ 10$ - 11.5 |  |  |
|  | 35.9\% | 34.8\% - 40.0\% |
| $¥ 6$ |  |  |
| \#6-6.5 6.5 |  | 30.0\% |
| $¥ 4-4.5$ |  |  |
| $¥ 2-\quad 4.5$ |  | - 20.0\% |
| ¥0 |  | 10.0\% |
| 2016 2017 2018 2019 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
| - Shareholders' Benefit |  |  |
| - Shareholders having held one or more unit (100 shares) of | Holding Period | Amount Benefit |
| MonotaRO share for 6 months or longer on continuous basis as of | 6 months or more | 3,000 JPY (excl. tax) |
| Dec 31 are eligible for benefit | 3 years or more | 5,000 JPY (excl. tax) |
|  | 5 years or more | 7,000 JPY (excl. tax) |

- Eligible shareholders can choose products from MonotaRO's private brand as benefit, and amount of benefit varies in accordance with holding period (as in right chart).


## Cautionary Statement concerning Forward-looking Statements

This presentation may include forward-looking statements relating to our future plans, forecasts, objectives, expectations, and intentions. Actual results may differ materially for a wide range of possible reasons. In light of the many risks and uncertainties, you are advised not to put undue reliance on these statements.

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# monotera 


[^0]:    ※ After pandemic of COVID19, customer registration by general consumers increased rapidly, but it is expected to decrease YoY in 2023, so number of new customer acquisition is expected to decrease YoY. For corporate customers, there is slight increase plan in YoY basis.

[^1]:    * Note: Figures less than 10 million JPY are rounded as shown in explanation material in Japanese language.

