

1Q of FY 2023 Settlement Report

May 12, 2023

BuySell Technologies Co., Ltd.

TSE Growth Market : 7685

BUYSELL
TECHNOLOGIES

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Topics of financial results

Financial highlights for 1Q of FY2023

FY 2023 1Q(Consolidated)

Progress rate of full-year earnings forecast

	<u>FY2023 Q1</u>	<u>YoY</u>	<u>Earnings forecast for FY 2023</u>	<u>Progress rate</u>
Sales	9,056 mil.yen	+29.6%	44,600 mil.yen	20.3%
Operating income	535 mil.yen	-30.6%	4,550 mil.yen	11.8%
Ordinary income	523 mil.yen	-32.0%	4,500 mil.yen	11.6%
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	252 mil.yen	-45.1%	2,800 mil.yen	9.0%
Adjusted EBITDA*	808 mil.yen	-8.9%	5,650 mil.yen	14.3%

*Adjusted EBITDA = operating income + depreciation and amortization expenses + amortization of goodwill (including customer-related assets) + share-based compensation expenses

- For the Q1 of fiscal year ending December 2023, **sales increased to 9,056 million yen (up 29.6% YoY) and consolidated ordinary income decreased to 523 million yen (down 32.0% YoY)** from the same period of the previous year. As in the guidance announced at the beginning of the period, Q1 results were in line with the internal plan, whereas the profit budget is heavily weighted toward the second half of the year.
- Home visit purchases **achieved those in the Q1 plan** as inquiries were weak until February mainly because of the external environment and then showed recovery in March. Purchases at shops **remained strong** as visitors and volume of purchases showed solid growth mainly at permanent shops of Timeless in department stores.
- B2B sales in TIMELESS AUCTION and others and B2C sales in EC/live commerce and others **remained solid**. Consequently, **sales and gross profit achieved a level in the Q1 plan while the composition of inventory for B2C sales with higher gross profit margin was ensured toward accelerating B2C sales after Q2.**
- Given the progress of Q1 and the recent performance and progress of the strategy after April, a busy season, **the full-year earnings forecast was unchanged.**

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Results for 1Q of FY 2023

Consolidated Statement of Income for 1Q of FY 2023

- Sales increased to **9,056 million yen (up 29.6% YoY)**, and ordinary income decreased to **523 million yen (down 32.0%YoY)**. The plan incorporates (i) seasonality of the off-season Q1, (ii) decreased profit margins for Q1 resulting from an increase in personnel expenses and fixed costs related to expansion of the head office and warehouse, and (iii) comparison with profit for Q1 of the previous year suffering from temporary factors. **Sales and ordinary income were in line with the internal plan for Q1.**
- The decreased gross profit margin was mainly due to the **impact of the consolidation of Four Nine**. Gross profit margin of each group company remained solid at the level of the full-year plan.

consolidated financial results (Unit: Million yen)	FY 2022 1Q	FY 2023 1Q	YoY	YoY(%)
Sales	6,989	9,056	+2,067	+29.6%
Gross profit	4,154	5,238	+1,084	+26.1%
Gross profit margin	59.4%	57.8%	-1.6pt	—
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,382	4,703	+1,321	+39.1%
(Breakdown) Advertising expenses	1,084	1,433	+348	+32.1%
(Breakdown) Personnel expenses*	1,246	1,675	+428	+34.4%
Operating income	771	535	-236	-30.6%
Sales to operating income ratio	11.0%	5.9%	-5.1pt	—
Adjusted EBITDA	887	808	-78	-8.9%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	12.7%	8.9%	-3.8pt	—
Ordinary income	769	523	-245	-32.0%
Ordinary income ratio	11.0%	5.8%	-5.2pt	—
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	459	252	-207	-45.1%

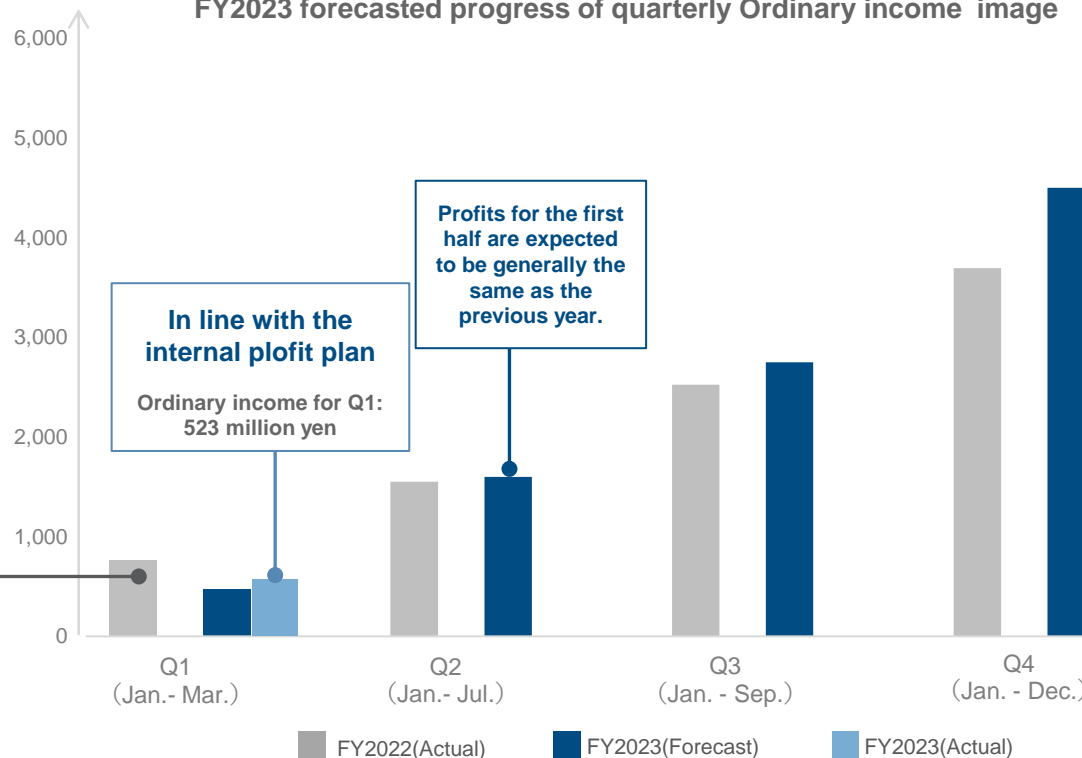
*Personnel expenses include salaries ,allowances, bonuses, statutory welfare expenses, recruitment expenses, etc.

Reference) Image Diagram of Progress of Consolidated Ordinary Income in the Earnings Forecast for FY 2023

- For Q1 of the fiscal year, all of the purchases, sales, and inventory progressed as planned in the plan policy for this fiscal year. Q1 results were in line with the internal profit plan.

- The quarterly profit plan for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, takes into consideration the Company's business characteristics and seasonality, and **is weighted towards advancing profits in the second half of the year**, as in previous years.
- In response to market fluctuations from Q3 of the previous fiscal year, we strategically shortened the inventory turnover period through B2B sales. As a result, from the beginning of this fiscal period, we plan to re-accelerate the B2C sales strategy aimed at enhancing profitability, so the plan is **to extend the inventory turnover period in the first half more than in usual years, and to progress with sales and profit weighted towards the second half of the year**.

(Unit: Million yen)
FY2023 forecasted progress of quarterly Ordinary income image



(FY2022 Q1 Financial Results Supplement)

- Since February in FY22, there has been a rebound demand for purchases due to the decrease in the number of people infected with Covid-19 and an increase in demand for cash conversion due to the surge in gold prices.
- As a result, profits were significantly higher than planned.

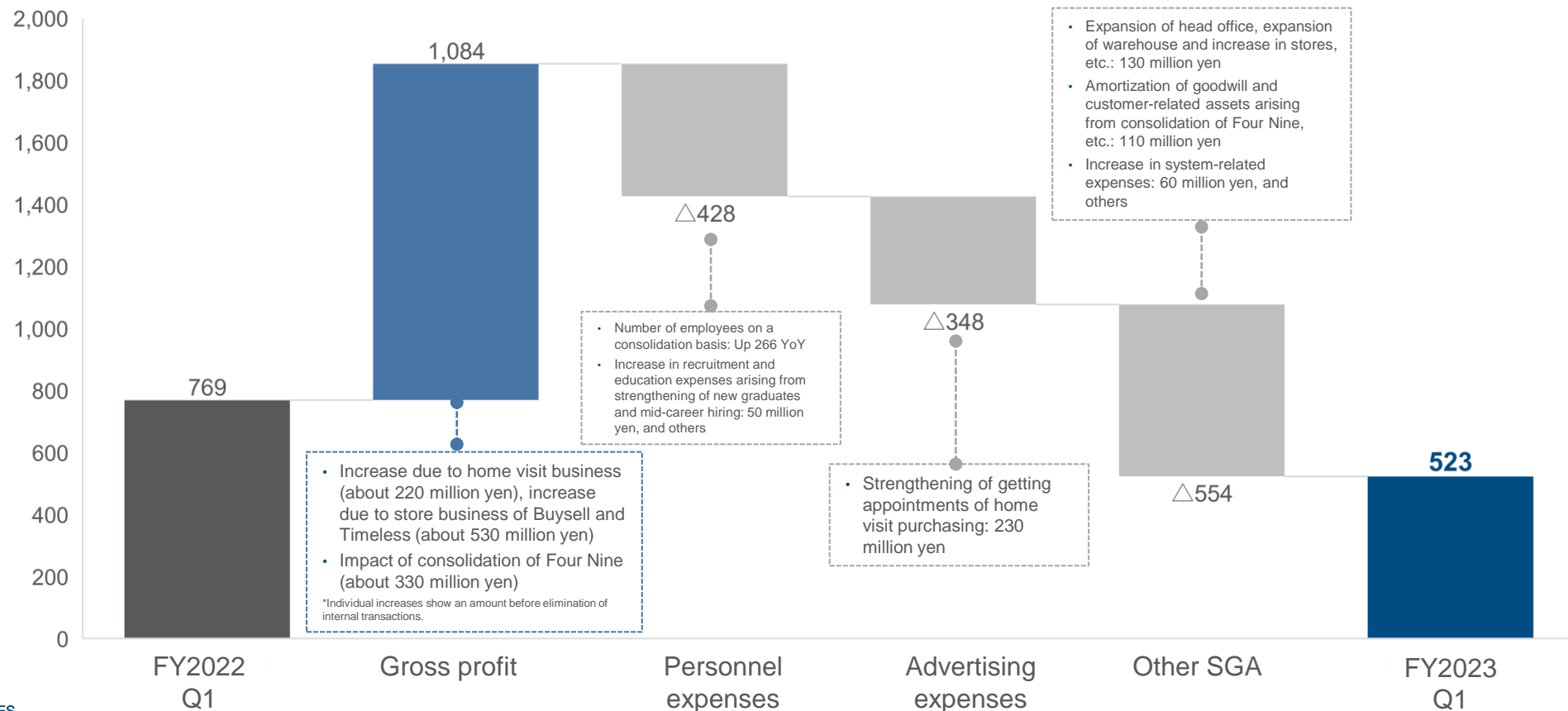
FY2023 Plan policy

- The plan is to increase sales and profits in each quarter, excluding the one-off profit in Q1 of the previous fiscal year
- Costs prioritized in the first half due to an increase in the number of new graduates (+54 YoY) and strengthening of recruitment. Anticipate increased number of visits and profit due to enhanced competitive strength from second half
- In response to market fluctuations from Q3 of the previous fiscal year, we strategically shortened inventory levels through B2B sales, **so in FY23 the plan is to re-accelerate the B2C sales strategy in order to improve profit margins**
- Due to the policy of strategically extending the inventory turnover period, the profit plan is weighted towards the second half, **emphasizing full-year ordinary income growth (YoY +22.5%)**.

Analysis for 1Q of FY2023 consolidated ordinary income (YoY)

- Gross profit steadily increased as at-home pick up service, sales business and store business achieved a growth. The increase in gross profit also got a contribution from Four Nine, which was unconsolidated for the same period of the previous fiscal year.
- Personnel expenses arising from strengthening of personnel/recruitment and investment, such as rent arising from expansion of the office/warehouse, increased from the start of the period, and ordinary income amounted to 523 million yen.

(Unit: Million yen)

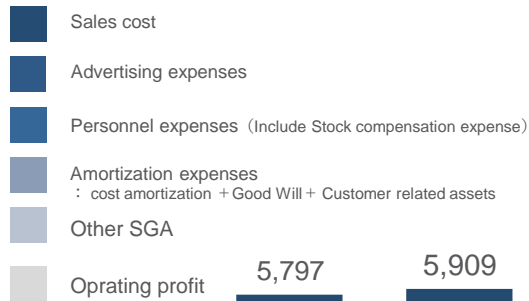


Quarterly transition

- Our business model has the profit plan weighted towards advancing profits in the second half of the year, and there was a temporary factor on profit due to reaction to COVID-19 in Q1 of the previous fiscal year. For Q1 of the current fiscal year, so operating income in line with the initial Q1 internal plan though it decreased from the same period and Q4 of the previous fiscal year.
- For Q1 of the current fiscal year, consolidation of Four Nine positively contributed to operating income even after consideration of amortization of goodwill arising from the consolidation of Four Nine.

Quarterly transition

(Unit: Million yen)



Highlight of FY2023.Q1

- Sales**
 - Strong performance in Timeless
 - Contribution of consolidation of Four Nine
- Personnel expenses**
 - Increase in personnel on a group-wide basis: up 266 YoY
- Amortization**
 - Increase due to amortization of goodwill and customer-related assets arising from consolidation of Four Nine (from Q4 of FY 2022)
- Other SGA**
 - Rent increase due to head office expansion, warehouse expansion, etc.
 - Increase in system-related investment
- Operating income**
 - Operating profit decreasing YoY but achieving the Q1 internal plan

(Reference)

	FY 2021(consolidated)				FY 2022(consolidated)				FY 2023(consolidated)
% of SGA	45.7%	49.3%	52.0%	49.3%	48.4%	48.3%	46.5%	48.7%	51.9%
Adjusted EBITDA	737	800	540	689	887	919	1,113	1,419	808

1Q of FY2023 Balance Sheet

- As a result of a growth in B2B sales from TIMELESS AUCTION, etc., consolidated inventory decreased mainly in that for B2B sales held by TIMELESS from the end of the previous fiscal year.
- On the other hand, for Q1, sales composition of B2C sales **increased to 28.2%** due to the policy for increasing purchase of products for B2C sales and the sales strategy using our EC site. In addition, towards B2C sales expansion after Q2, **composition of inventory with a high profit margin was ensured at a high level in inventory at the end of Q1.**

(Unit: Million yen)

		FY2022				FY2023		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	VS Q4 FY2022	
Assets	Current assets	Cash and deposits	3,798	5,956	5,526	6,999	5,612	-1,386
		Inventories (turnover period)	2,447 (72.8days)	2,612 (68.6days)	2,378 (61.4days)	2,794 (66.2days)	2,519 (64.7days)	-274 (△1.5days)
		Other	667	503	864	655	815	+160
	Fixed asset	Goodwill	1,578	1,533	3,440	3,757	3,666	-90
		Customer related assets	—	—	1,997	1,306	1,237	-68
		Other	1,447	1,626	1,888	2,132	2,354	+222
Total assets		9,938	12,232	16,095	17,644	16,207	-1,437	
Liability	Interest-bearing debt	2,856	4,101	4,742	5,050	4,618	-432	
	Other	2,161	2,610	3,924	4,355	3,359	-995	
Total liabilities and net assets	Capital (incl. capital surplus)	1,777	1,902	3,202	3,274	3,281	+6	
	Retained earnings	3,066	3,536	4,129	4,875	4,836	-38	
	Other	75	81	96	88	111	+22	
Total liabilities and Net assets		9,938	12,232	16,095	17,644	16,207	-1,437	

Major balance sheet changes

Inventory

- Inventory of Buysell increased on an unconsolidated basis from the end of the previous fiscal year. Inventory was reduced and inventory turnover period was shortened on a consolidated basis due to strong sales in Timeless while purchases currently remain steady. Inventory is expected to be on an upside trend after Q2.

Goodwill and customer-related assets

- There was an increase in goodwill and customer-related assets arising from consolidation of Four Nine from Q4 of the previous fiscal year (about 110 million yen quarterly).

Liabilities and other

- They decreased from the end of the previous fiscal year mainly due to payment of income tax and consumption tax payable.

Retained earnings

- They decreased due to the payment of dividends.

03

**Changes in Major KPIs for
1Q of FY 2023**

Changes in KPIs (at-home pick up service- Non consolidated)

- Gross profit per visit **decreased 9.0%** YoY because of sales achieving the gross profit plan for Q1 and a strategic extension of inventory turnover period of B2C inventory with a high profit margin toward the profit contribution after Q2. Consequently, **variable profit decreased 13.6% YoY for Q1 being within a range of the plan.**
- As a result of strengthening of advertising investments covering weakness in inquiries due to external factors and seasonality, advertising expenses by visit increased **3.1% YoY** while the number of home visits for Q1 remained solid, increasing **17.4% YoY.**
- For April, a busy season, **the performance currently remains high** (see the next section). It is considered that **there is high probability of an increase in variable profit after Q2.**

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

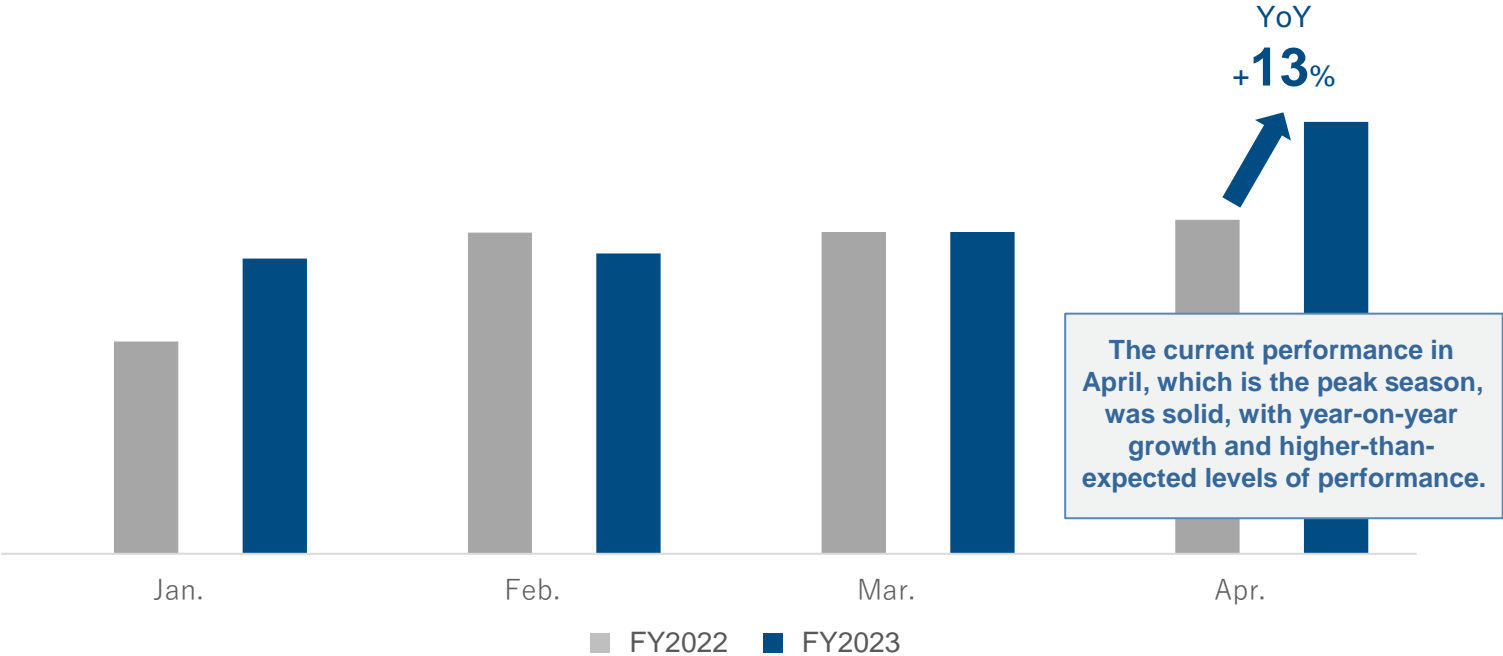
Changes in KPIs (Comparison between full fiscal year and total periods)	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023		Full Year Plan Comparison/ Progress Rate
	Full FY	Full FY	Full FY	Full FY	Q1	Full FY Plan	
Number of visits (cases)	180,146	187,871	209,526	243,321	57,724	282,000	20.5%
Variable profit per visit (yen)	32,178	35,526	40,238	45,560	40,757	50,000	-18.5%
- Gross profit margin per visit (yen)	46,687	51,443	57,324	62,161	59,487	66,600	-10.7%
- Advertising expenses per visit (yen)	14,509	15,917	17,086	16,602	18,729	16,600	+12.8%

Changes in KPIs (Comparison of quarter accounting period)	FY2022				FY2023	YoY(%)
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	
Number of visits (cases)	49,174	60,929	64,859	68,359	57,724	+17.4%
Variable profit per visit (yen)	47,179	46,133	40,830	48,371	40,757	-13.6%
- Gross profit margin per visit (yen)	65,354	61,503	56,907	65,436	59,487	-9.0%
- Advertising expenses per visit (yen)	18,175	15,370	16,077	17,066	18,729	+3.1%

Reference) The latest gross profit unit price per visit (figure for internal management accounting)

- Because of the seasonality of the busy season after April and the measure for the B2C product purchase campaign and strengthening of the measures for repeated use, **gross profit unit price per visit (based on figures for internal management accounting) currently remains solid in the at-home purchase service, exceeding the estimate.**

*Gross profit unit price growth rate per visit



The current performance in April, which is the peak season, was solid, with year-on-year growth and higher-than-expected levels of performance.

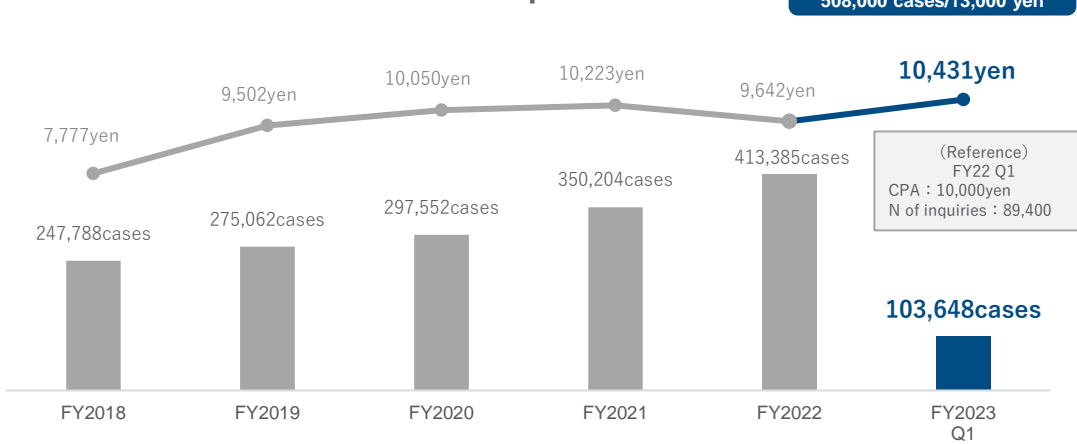
(*) Gross profit unit price per visit for internal management accounting to manage KPIs at FS Business Division
- KPIs eliminating impact of sales on a growth of gross profit
- Values are not disclosed because these KPIs are for management accounting.

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

Other important KPIs

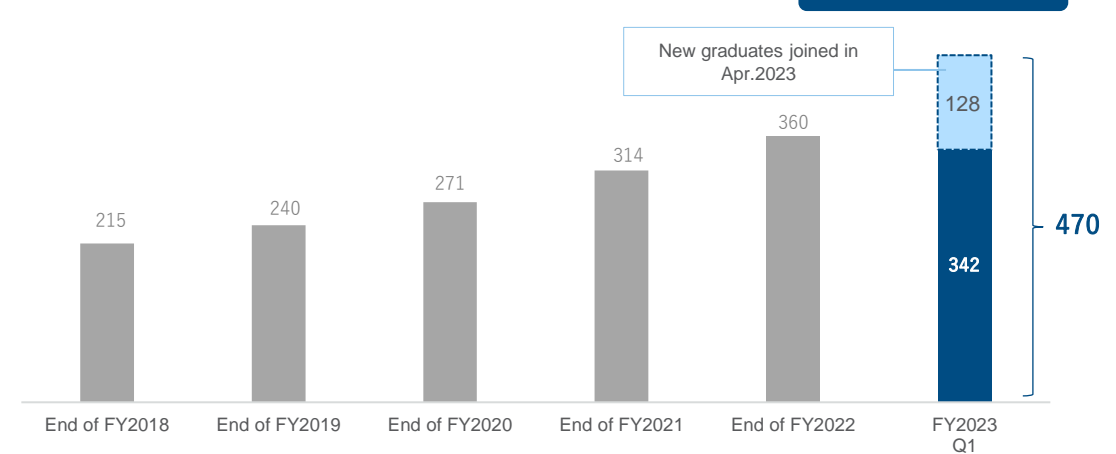
Number of inquiries/CPA

FY 24 target:
508,000 cases/13,000 yen



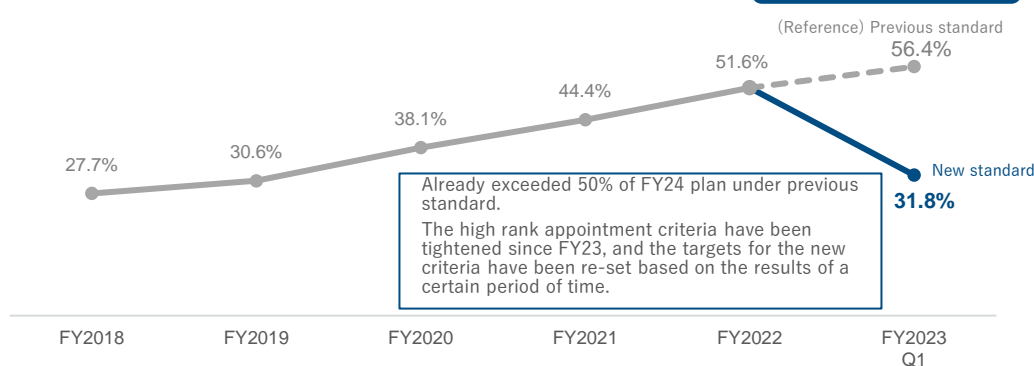
FS business (at-home pick-up): Number of employees

FY24 target 500



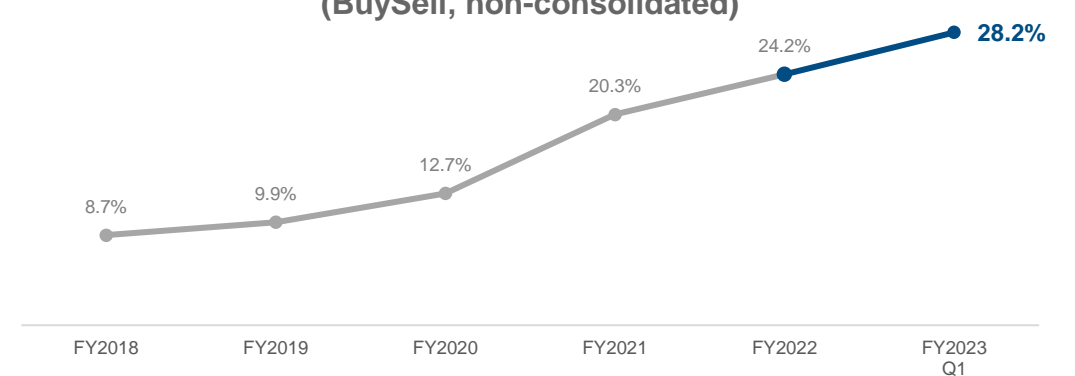
High-ranking appointment ratio

Due to change in definition criteria FY24 target will be re-set at a later date



B2C sales ratio (BuySell, non-consolidated)

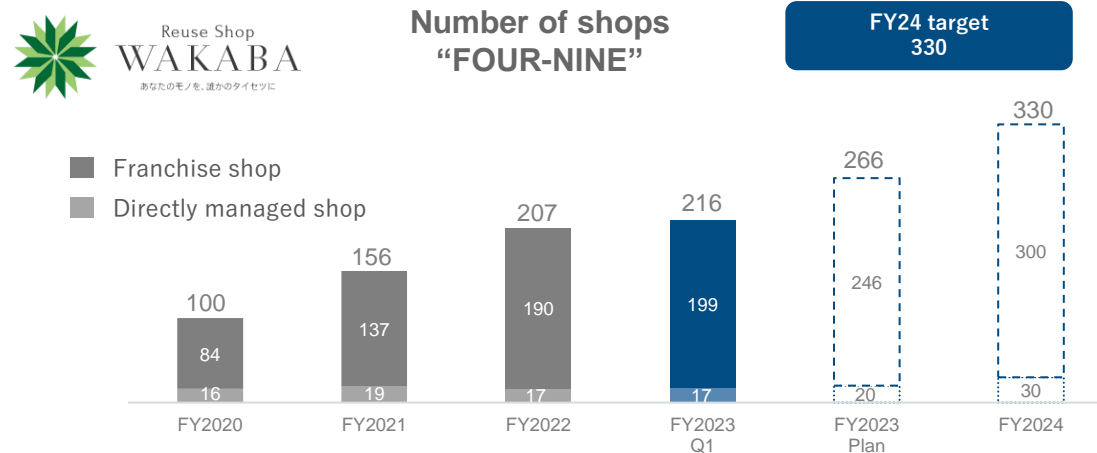
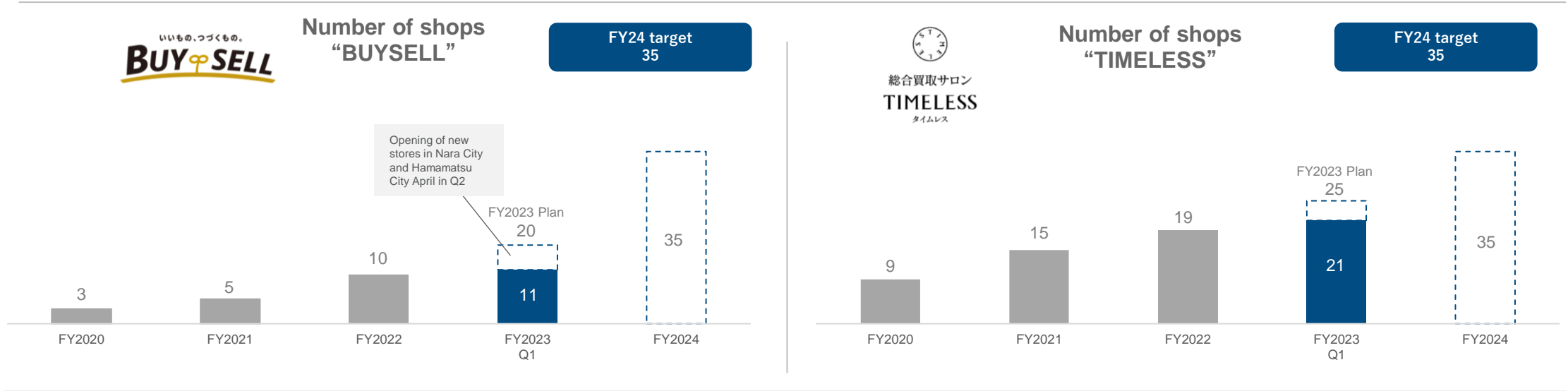
FY24 target 30.0%



*1 CPA: Advertising expenses per inquiry (advertising expenses related to home visits ÷ number of inquiries)

*2 High rank appointment ratio: Appointments are classified into five ranks, A-E, according to the expected gross profit per visit for internal management accounting. Percentage of the number of home visits for A-C high-ranking appointments among the relevant ranks (number of ABC rank appointments ÷ number of home visits)

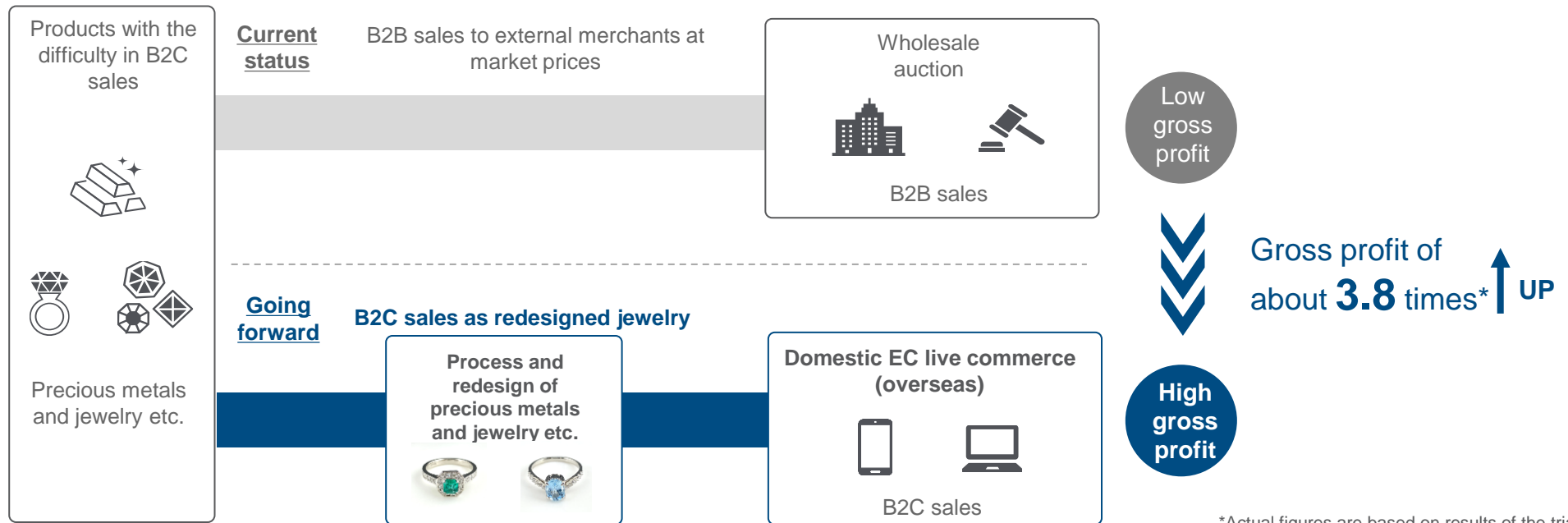
Reference) Changes in KPIs (Purchasing at shop)



Topic) Full-scale operation of redesigned jewelry business

- The Company started full-scale operation of the business processing precious metals and jewelry purchased by the Company as redesigned jewelry for sale. Gross profit increased about 3.8 times as many as B2B sales due to sales to general consumers of products, such as precious metals and jewelry, which are traded mainly among merchants, being redesigned to add value.
- At the trial sale, the products are successively sold out through live commerce mainly in China with strong demand for off-brand jewelry. The demand is expected to be continuously strong.

Overview of redesigned jewelry business



*Actual figures are based on results of the trial sale.
*Gross profit is compared with that reflecting redesign and processing expenses.

04

(Reference)

**Earnings forecast for
FY2023**

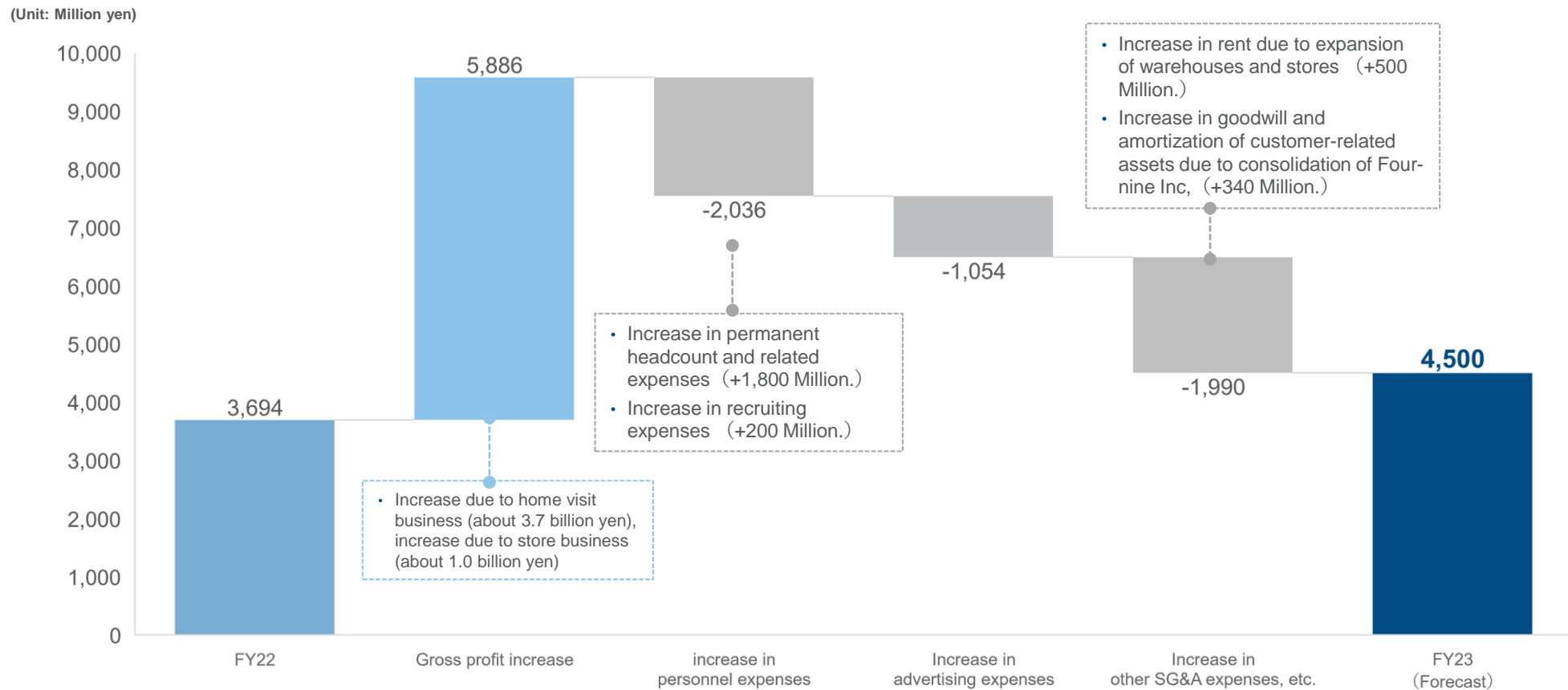
Earnings and dividend forecasts for FY2023

- For the fiscal year ending December 2023, the company plans **sales of 44.6 billion yen (+32.2% YoY) and ordinary income of 4.5 billion yen (+22.5% YoY)**. **We will increase probability of achieving the target ordinary income of 6 billion yen in FY24, the final year of the medium-term plan**, while continuing to strengthen personnel recruitment and investing in technology for future growth
- Although the operating profit margin is expected to decline due to the full-year consolidation of Four Nine and the impact of the amortization of customer-related assets, etc., the adjusted EBITDA, which excludes the amortization impact, is anticipated to maintain a margin and achieve 5.6 billion yen, YoY + 30.2% growth, maintaining a robust business growth rate.

FY2023 consolidated financial results (Unit: Million yen)	FY2022	FY2023 Forecast	Changes	Changes (%)
Sales	33,724	44,600	+10,876	+32.2%
Gross profit	19,864	25,750	5,886	+29.6%
Gross profit margin	58.9%	57.7%	-1.2pt	—
Selling, general and administrative expenses	16,169	21,200	+5,030	+31.1%
(Breakdown) Advertising expenses	4,970	6,000	+1,030	+20.7%
(Breakdown) Personnel expenses*	6,014	8,100	+2,085	+34.7%
Operating income	3,694	4,550	855	+23.2%
Sales to operating income ratio	11.0%	10.2%	-0.8pt	—
Adjusted EBITDA	4,339	5,650	+1,310	+30.2%
Adjusted EBITDA margin	12.9%	12.7%	-0.2pt	—
Ordinary income	3,672	4,500	827	+22.5%
Ordinary income ratio	10.9%	10.1%	-0.8pt	—
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	2,268	2,800	+531	+23.4%
Dividend forecast				
Annual dividend (year-end)	20.0 yen	25.0 yen	+ 5.0 yen	

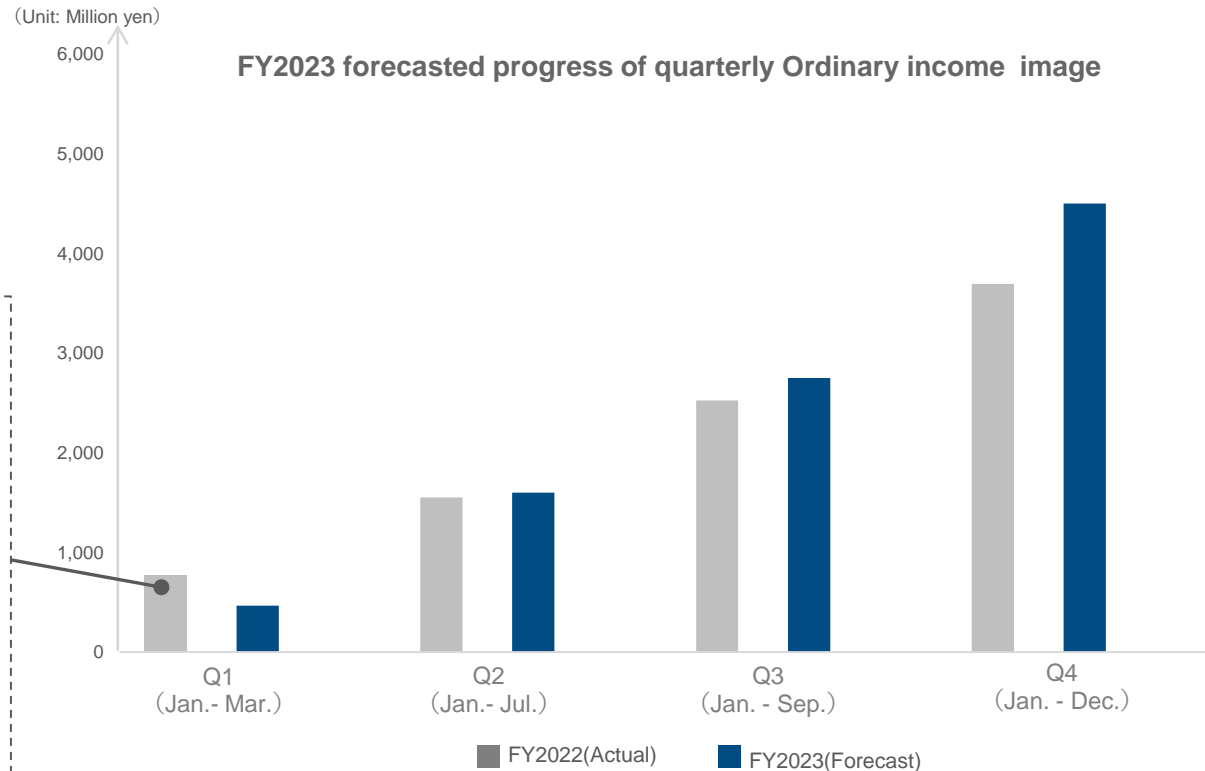
Analysis of consolidated ordinary income in FY2022 earnings forecast

- Steady growth in gross profit is planned for FY23 due to higher number of visits and variable profit per visit, as well as expansion of BuySell ,Timeless and Fournine stores. Ordinary income is forecasted to increase 22.5% YoY to 4,500 million, absorbing the increase in expenses.



Reference) FY2023 forecasted progress of quarterly profit

- The quarterly profit plan for the fiscal year in December 2023 takes into consideration the Company’s business characteristics and seasonality, etc., and is weighted towards advancing profits in the second half of the year, as in previous years.
- In response to market fluctuations from Q3 of the previous fiscal year, we strategically shortened inventory levels through B2B sales. As a result, from the beginning of this fiscal period, we plan to re-accelerate the B2C sales strategy aimed at enhancing profitability, so the plan is to extend the stock turnover period in the first half, including the end-of-term inventory, more than in usual years, and to progress with sales and profit weighted towards the second half of the year.
- Therefore, we anticipate a decline in profit in Q1 due to temporary factors in Q1 of the previous year, but we expect profit to increase from Q2, and that there will be a full-year profit increase of +22%.



(FY2022 Q1 Financial Results Supplement)

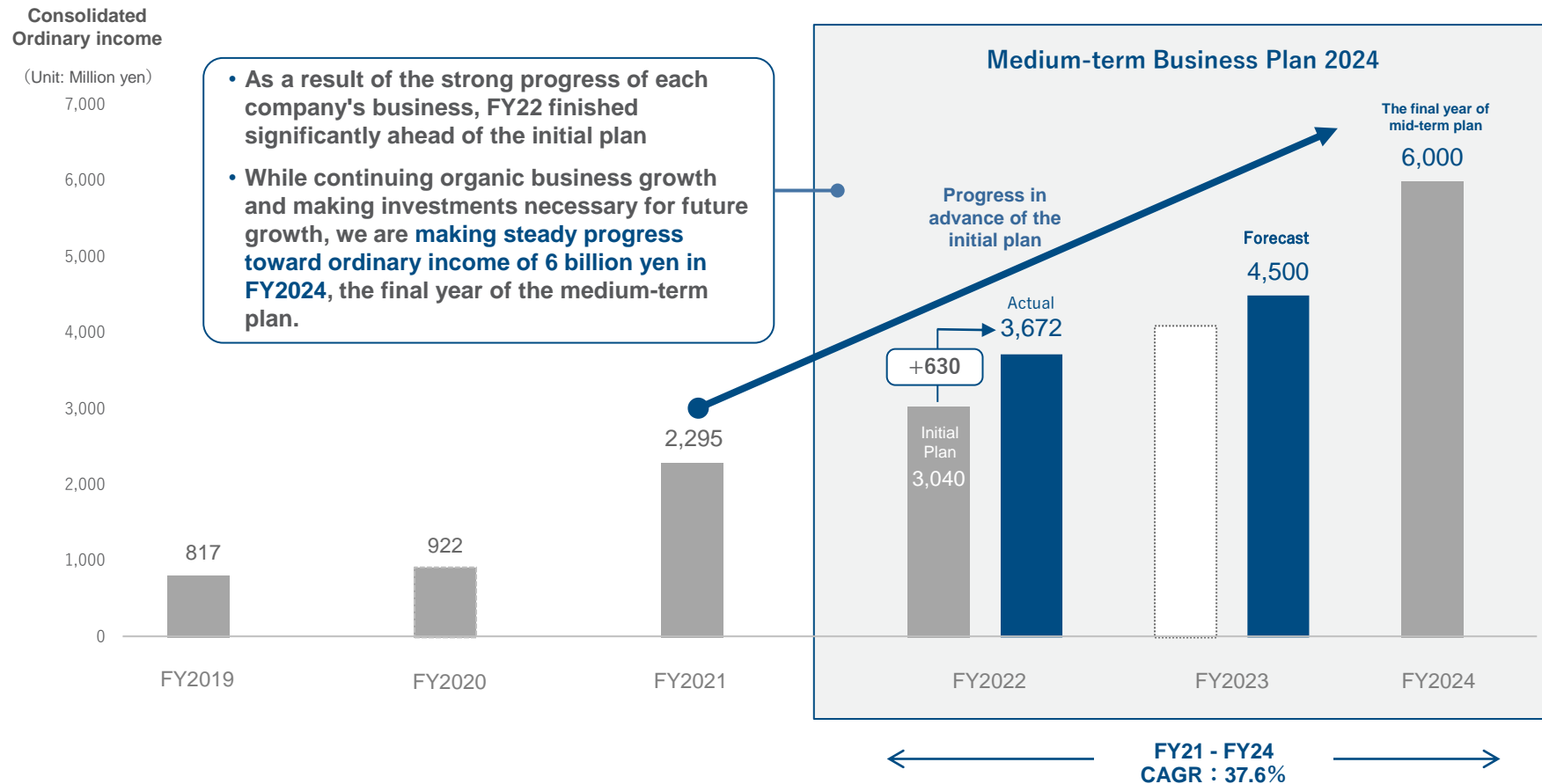
- Since February in FY22, there has been a rebound demand for purchases due to the decrease in the number of people infected with Covid-19 and an increase in demand for cash conversion due to the surge in gold prices.
- As a result, profits were significantly higher than planned.

FY2023 Plan policy

- The plan is to increase sales and profits in each quarter, excluding the one-off profit in Q1 of the previous fiscal year
- Costs prioritized in the first half due to an increase in the number of new graduates (+54 YoY) and strengthening of recruitment. Anticipate increased number of visits and profit due to enhanced competitive strength from second half
- In response to market fluctuations from Q3 of the previous fiscal year, we strategically shortened inventory levels through B2B sales, so in FY23 the plan is to re-accelerate the B2C sales strategy in order to improve profit margins
- Due to the policy of strategically extending the inventory turnover period, the profit plan is weighted towards the second half, **emphasizing full-year ordinary income growth (YoY +22.5%)**.

Reference) Progress against Medium-term Business Plan 2024 financial guidance

- FY2022, the first year of the mid-term business plan, significantly exceeded the initial plan. FY2023 is also expected to exceed the mid-term internal forecast (figures not disclosed)
- Plan to create an advantage in the first half of the mid-term plan and increase the probability of achieving the ordinary income target of **6 billion yen for FY2024, the final year of the mid-term plan, while continuing to invest in growth**



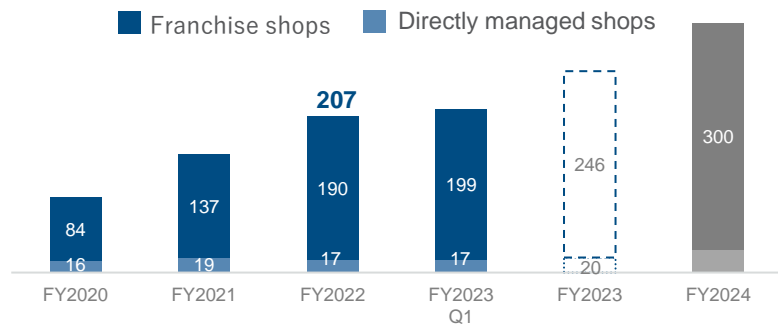
Reference) Image diagram of Four Nine's contribution to consolidated performance

- While stable earnings can be expected with a stock business model based on franchise fees (proportionately distributed over the contract period) and monthly franchise fees when signing up for a franchise, it is anticipated that there will be a contribution to medium- to long-term performance in terms of booking earnings over the contract period as the number of affiliated stores grows.
- In the FY2023 plan, Four Nine **plans to increase sales and profits**, and even after taking into account the impact of the amortization of goodwill and customer-related assets, the company plans, on a non-consolidated basis, **to post profits that are at least comparable to amortization**. The end of the amortization of customer-related assets is expected to contribute significantly to consolidated results over the mid to long term.

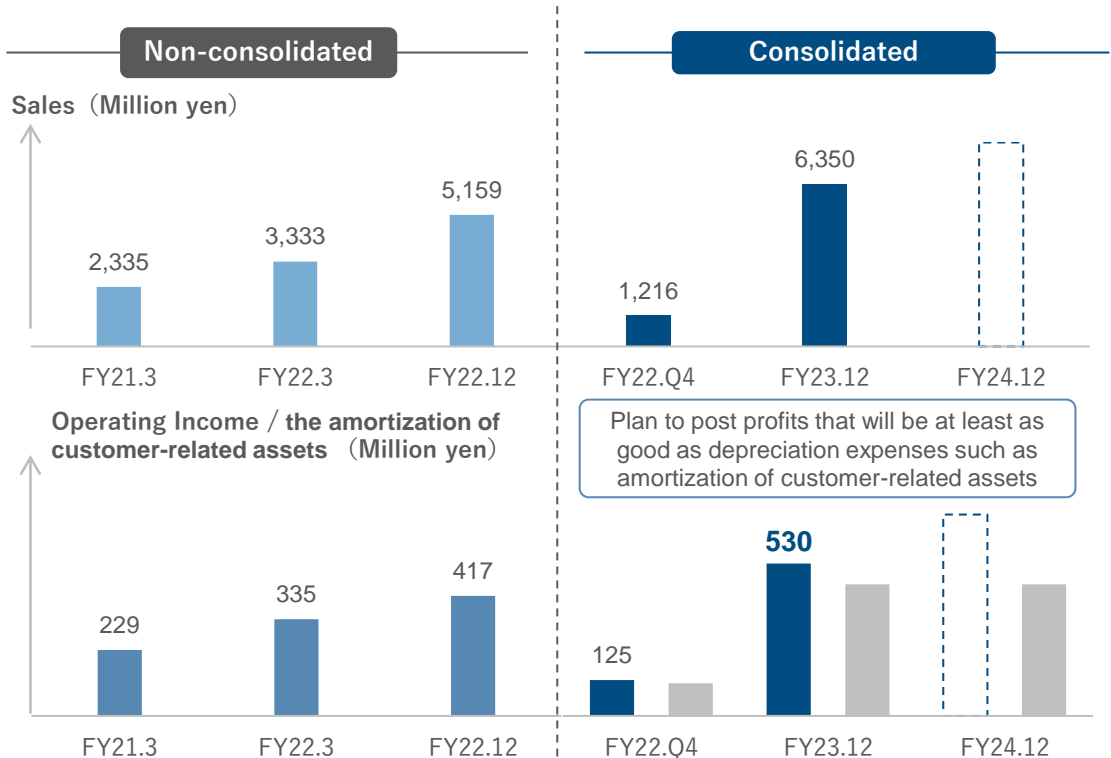
Overview of Four-Nine, Inc.

- Operates franchise-centric Reuse Shop "WAKABA"
 - ✓ Franchise shop: 199 shops
 - ✓ Directly managed shop: 17 shops
- Acquired July 2022 (included into the scope of consolidation from Q4 of period ending December 2022)
- Stable earnings can be expected with a stock business model based on franchise fees (proportionately distributed over the contract period) and monthly franchise fees when signing up for a franchise

Reuse Shop WAKABA , Number of Shops

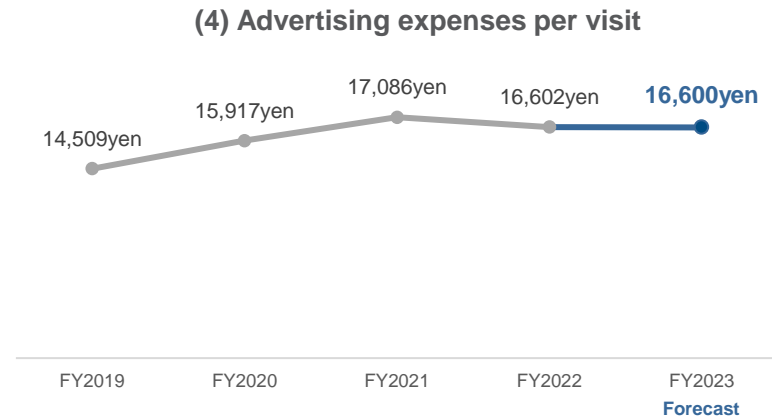
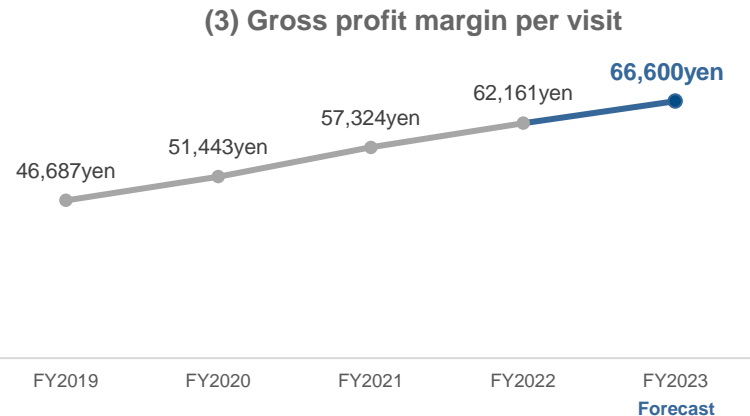
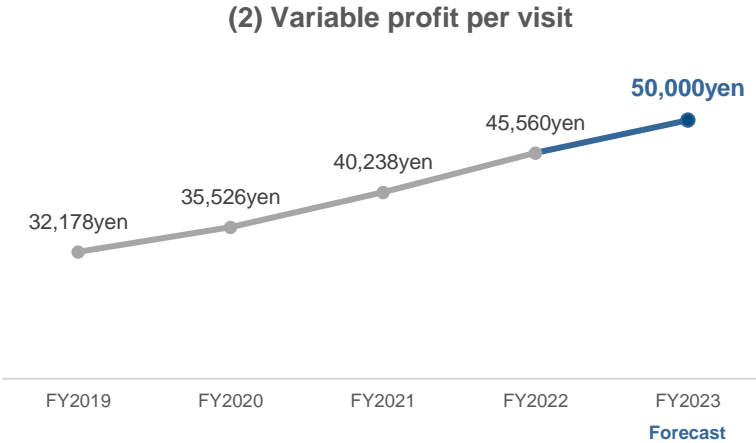
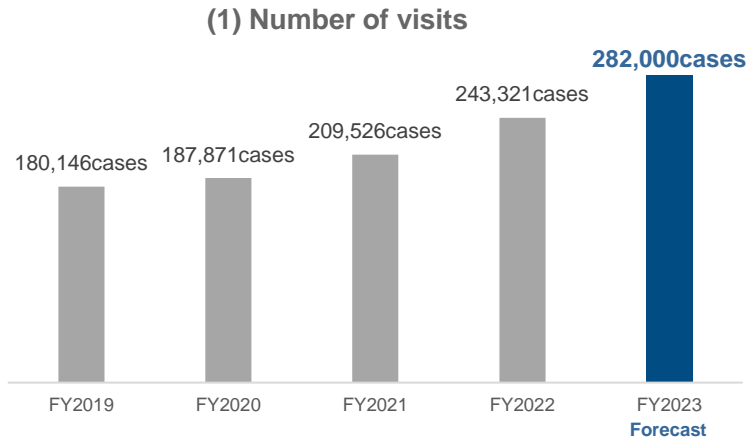


Financial Results of Four-Nine, Inc.



Reference) FY2023 KPI forecast for at-home pick up service

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



05

Investment Highlights

1 Growth potential through a unique business model that captures the needs of senior customers

- Purchasing from B2C, which can realize high gross profit rate, is a source of competitive advantage
A business structure that enables both improved profit margins and reduced inventory risk by optimizing sales channels for purchased merchandise
- Forming a unique positioning that captures the decluttering needs of senior citizens, whose population will increase in the future, through home visit purchasing
- Growth potential of the latent reuse market “hidden assets” and ample room for the Company’s expansion

2 Data-driven management that supports strong organic growth and future growth strategies

- Significantly improved the number of at-home pickups and variable profit per visit, which are key KPIs, through data-driven management, which is one of our strengths.
- The plan is to aim for further due to the progress of investment in the technology field, strengthening purchasing such as by area expansion, and strengthening B2C sales that contribute to improving profit margins.

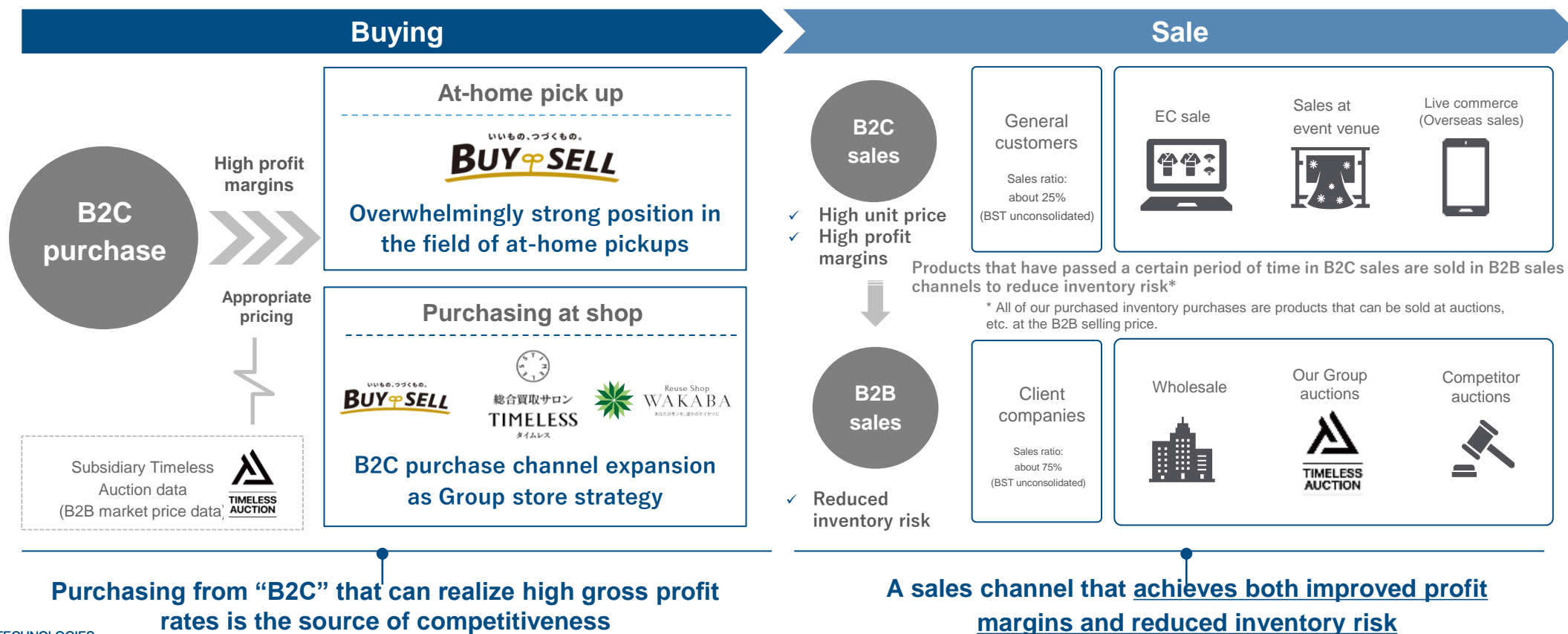
3 M&A strategy to achieve dynamic growth

- An M&A strategy that emphasizes PMI synergies centered on clear M&A target areas and data-driven management, and its results

- 1 Growth potential through a unique business model that captures the needs of senior customers**
- 2 Data-driven management that supports strong organic growth and future growth strategies
- 3 M&A strategy to achieve dynamic growth

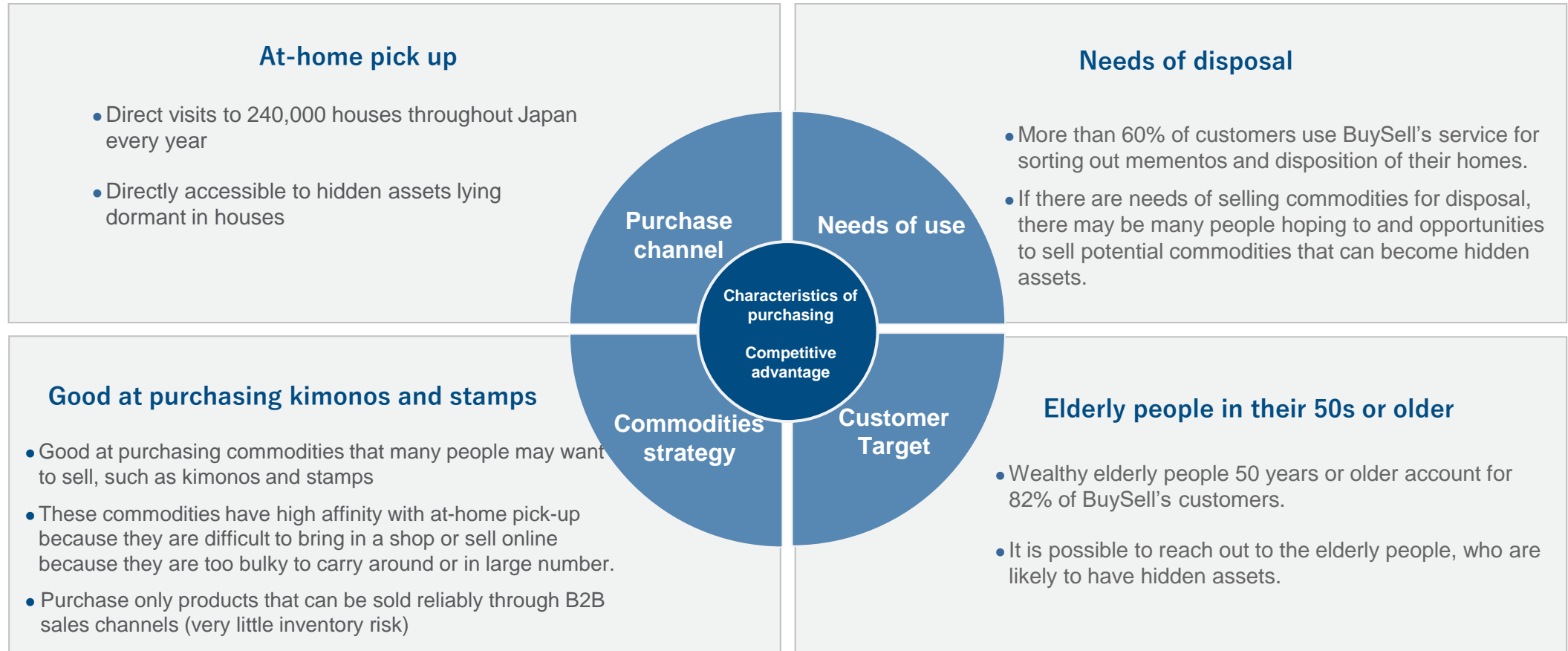
A business structure that creates a source of competitive advantage

- The source of the Company's competitive advantage is our purchasing power from **B2C**, which enables us to achieve a high gross profit rate through a differentiated business model centered on at-home pickups and purchases.
- Appropriate pricing appraisal based on subsidiary auction data (B2B market price data) **reduces inventory risk of purchased products.**
- **Achieving both improved profit margins and reduced inventory risk** by optimizing the B2B sales channels, which are always available for sale, and the highly profitable B2C sales channels.



Four characteristics that support purchasing, which is the source of our competitive advantage

- Forming differentiated positioning that captures the disposal needs of seniors, with our strengths in purchasing kimonos and stamps for which there is a high demand for disposal, as well as at-home pickups.
- Realize direct access to “hidden assets*,” which is the latent reuse market, by visiting homes for at-home pickup.

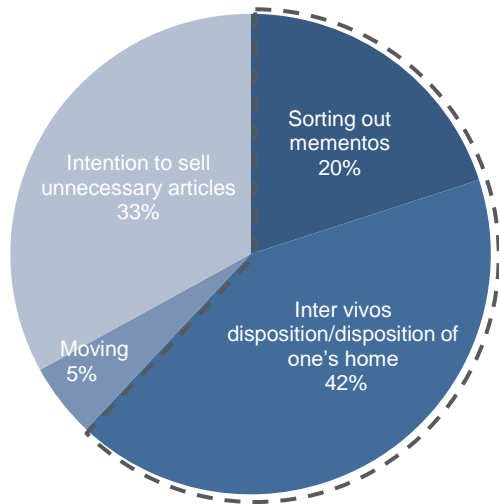


*Hidden assets: Prices of unwanted articles at home that have not been used for one year or longer

Reference) Use needs and product characteristics of at-home pickups targeted at seniors

- About 60% or more of the customer needs of the Company are for services for the disposal of belongings of deceased relatives, selling off their own belongings or decluttering their homes
- By accurately understanding the needs of seniors to declutter their belongings, we identified that more than 82% of purchase customers are senior wealthy people in their 50s or older .
- Kimono have high affinity with at-home pick-up because there is a strong demand for disposal of them and they are difficult to bring in to a shop or sell online because they are too bulky to carry around or in large numbers.

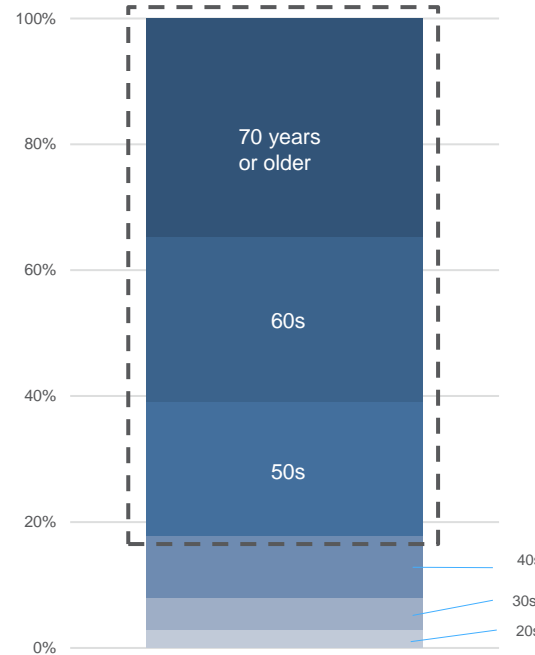
Purchase and use needs



- More than **60%** of customers use BuySell's service for sorting out mementos, inter vivos disposition, and disposition of their homes.

Source: Compiled by BuySell based on the results of an interview on the reason for using BuySell's service that was conducted from January to December 2021

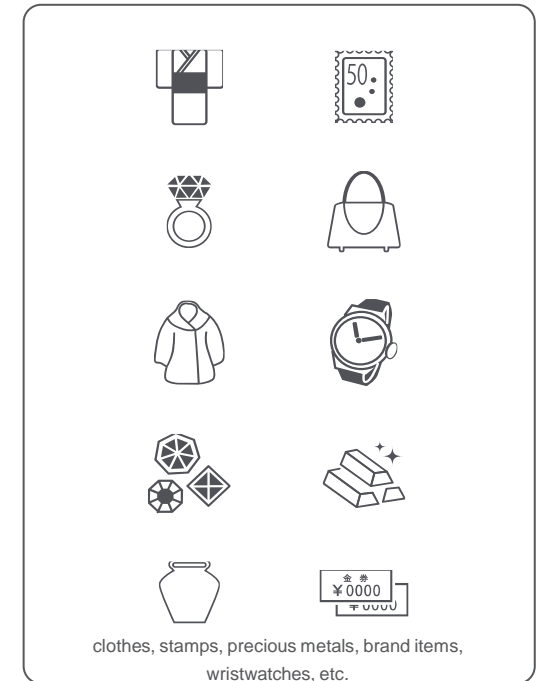
Purchase customer targets



- Wealthy elderly people 50 years or older account for **82%** of BuySell's customers.

Source: Compiled by BuySell based on customer data collected in December 2021

Main types of

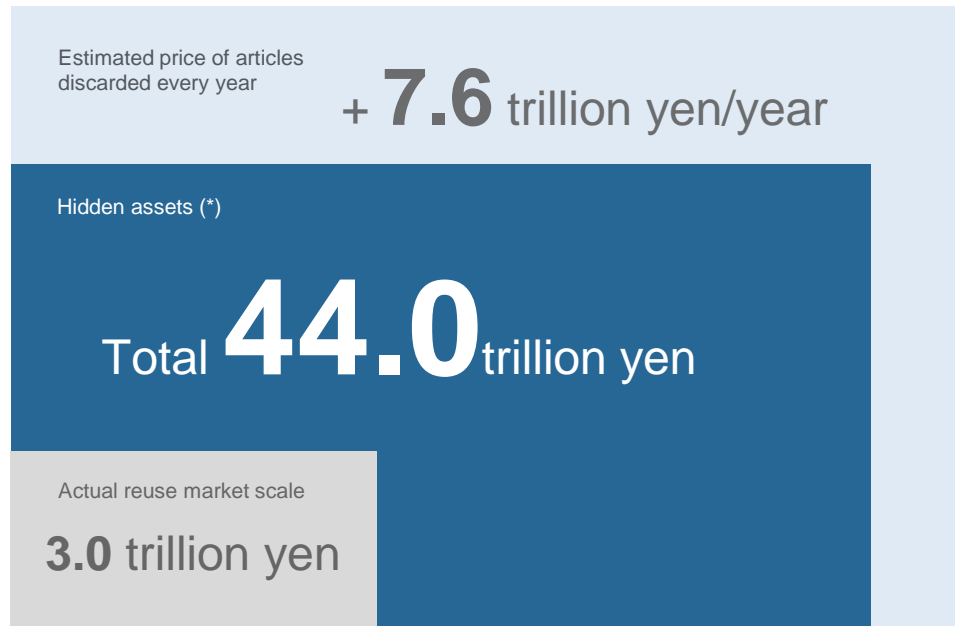


- Purchasing mainly luxury products with low inventory risk (no risk of being left unsold)

Growth potential of “hidden assets” to be unearthed

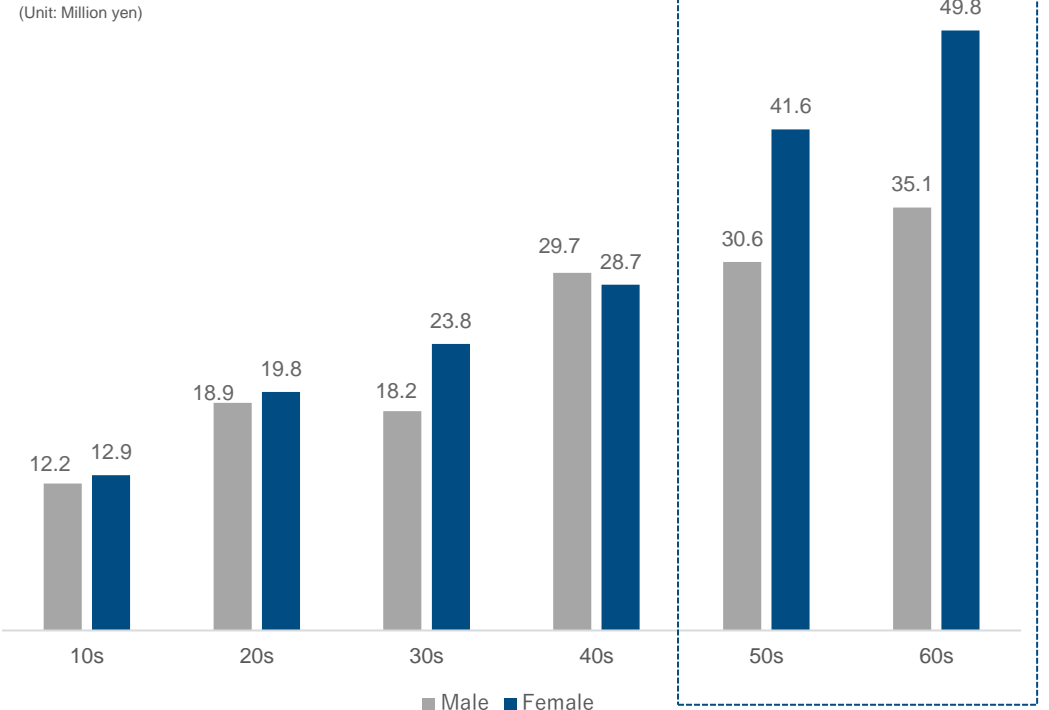
- The total amount of “hidden assets” (the estimated value of unused items in the home that have not been used for more than a year), which indicates the size of the latent reuse market in Japan, is estimated to be approximately 44 trillion JPY, and the potential for latent reuse market growth is huge.
- The company's strength is in at-at-home pickups which unearth "hidden assets" (precious metals, brand goods, watches, etc.), mainly from wealthy seniors in their 50s and above, and realize the expansion of purchases.

Potential reuse market scale



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

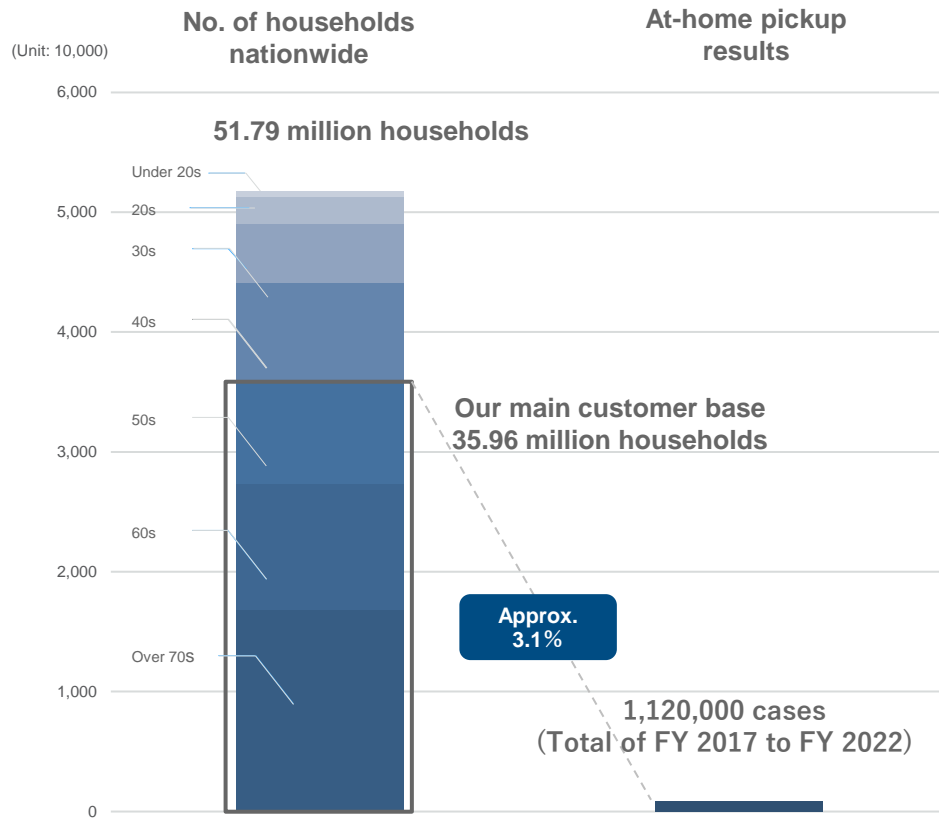
Value of hidden assets possessed per person



Our main customer base

Performance of at-home pickups and potential for future expansion

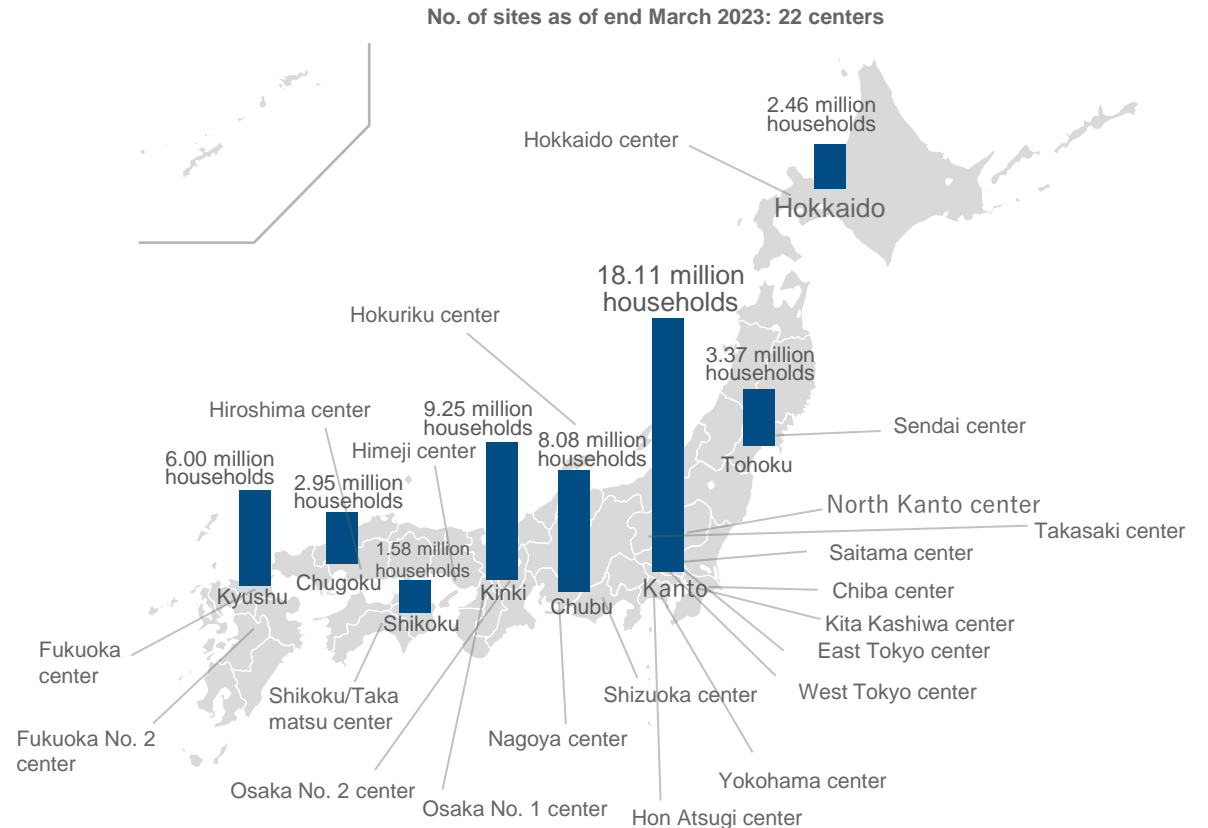
- Of the total 870,000 at-home pickups, the number of senior households in their 50s and over, which is our main target, is 35.96 million, and there is considerable room for expansion.
- In addition to strengthening our foundation in the Tokyo - Nagoya - Osaka area, there is room for deployment of bases and personnel in key regional areas



Source: Prepared in-house, based on the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare's "2019 Basic Survey of Living Conditions"

Ref: At-home pickup figures (1,000 visits)
FY 2017: approx. 138, FY 2018: approx. 158, FY 2019: approx. 180,
FY 2020: approx. 188, FY 2021: approx. 210, FY2022: approx. 243

Distribution of 51.79 million households nationwide and Company branch offices

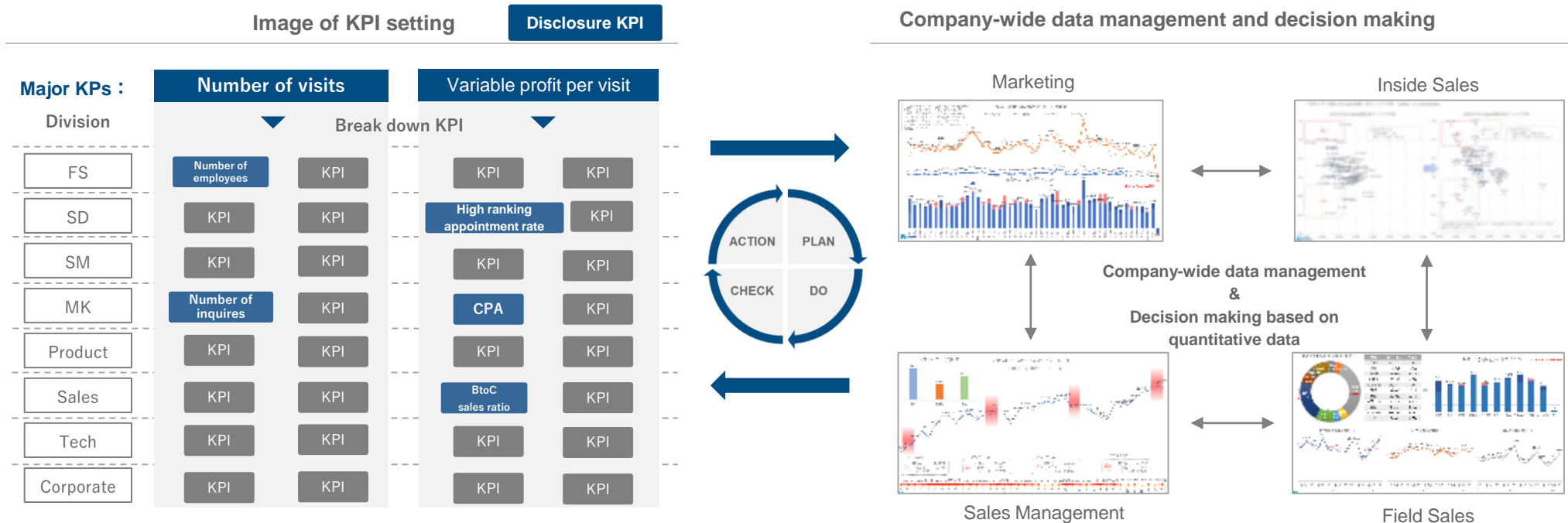


- 1 Growth potential through a unique business model that captures the needs of senior customers
- 2 Data-driven management that supports strong organic growth and future growth strategies**
- 3 M&A strategy to achieve dynamic growth

Data-driven management that supports high growth

- Determine optimal whole-company strategy based on **setting clear KPIs** and **company-wide quantitative data**
- Aiming to realize highly reproducible business growth leveraging the strength of **data-driven management** that enables high-speed execution of PDCA cycle.

< Data-driven management that supports high growth >



Subdivide factors that affect Major KPIs* by organization, employee, etc., and quantify them as breakdown KPI.

Implement company-wide data analysis and verification of various KPI, and execute optimal whole-company decision-making based on quantitative data.

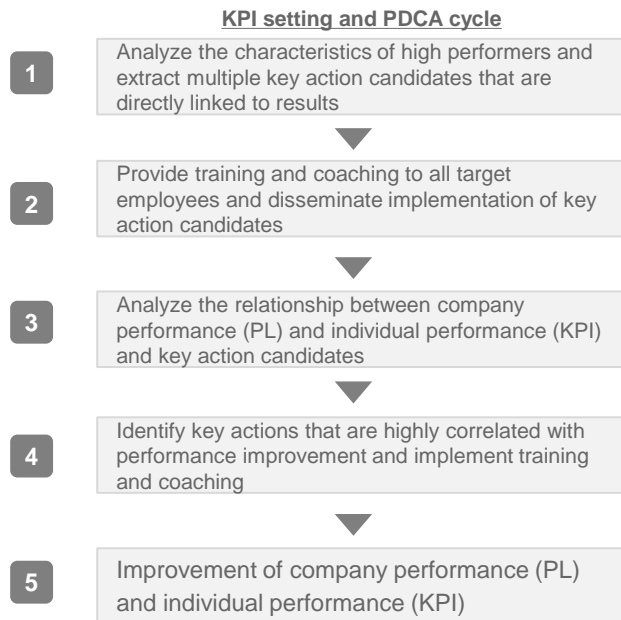
Major KPI (at-home pick up service): (1) Number of visits × (2) Variable profit per visit (*(3) gross profit – (4) advertising expenses)

Data-driven management case study Sales enablement

- The Enablement department, which is an education and training specialist unit, conducted education and training based on **setting KPI as indicators for individual key actions** that are directly linked to the improvement of a major KPI, the variable profit on at-home pickups (gross profit on sales), resulting in **significant performance improvement of the sales organization**.

< Data-driven management case study: Improving the performance of the sales organization >

Examples of initiative by the Enablement Department

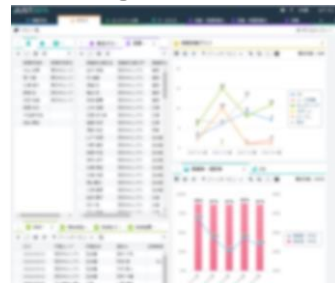


Example: Individual chart



Based on the set KPI, identify gaps and challenges with respect to goals, and determine training content

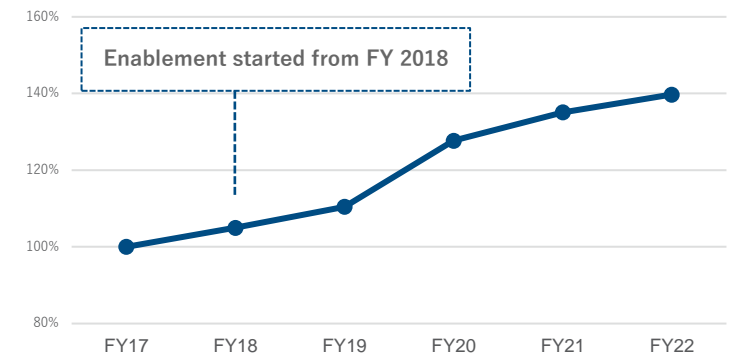
Example: Training management database



Manage education schedules and training frequency

Results of KPI improvement

FS business_Gross profit unit price (*) growth rate per visit (base year: FY 2017)



(*) Gross profit unit price per visit for internal management accounting to manage KPIs at FS Business Division

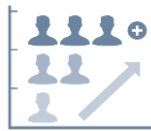
- KPIs eliminating impact of sales on a growth of gross profit
- Values are not disclosed because these KPIs are for management accounting.

By applying the same data-driven management in all departments, the aim is to improve a wide range of KPIs, and achieve improved performance.

(1) Strengthen investment in technology areas

- Accelerate business growth by deepening data-driven management through the development of a data infrastructure and improving productivity through the use of technology

Strengthen investment in technology areas



Expansion of Technology Organization

- Formulate mid- to long-term technical strategies
- Priority investment in technology organization to strengthen engineering recruitment, human resource development system, and recruitment branding



Research and development using AI technology and data

- Launch of BuySell Research
- Strengthen R&D on the theme of reuse x AI
 - ✓ Product Price Forecasting
 - ✓ Auction Start Price Forecast
 - ✓ Chatbot
 - ✓ Product and model number determination
 - ✓ authenticity check
 - ✓ Automatic calculation of assessed value
 - ✓ Visit Route Optimization
 - ✓ Inventory Allocation Optimization

Promotion of IT and DX



Accelerate data-driven management

- Accelerate further data-driven management by deepening data on purchases, sales, customer data, etc., in conjunction with the development of a company-wide data infrastructure



Improving Productivity through Technology

- Launch of the reuse platform "COSMOS"
- Improvement of number of appraisals per person and gross profit per unit by shortening appraisal time
- Increase in sales and reduction of display costs through streamlining of sales flow

Become a Reuse Tech Company by promoting the fusion of real (people and products) x technology (IT and DX)

Expansion and growth of technology organizations

- Development and operation of engineer recruitment system progressing, steadily expanding toward construction of technology organization
- Received “Findy Team+ Award 2022” as a “company with high productivity index of engineering organizations”



Director & CTO Masayuki Imamura

Joined Yahoo in 2006, engaged in various new business development projects
Subsequently founded VASILY and assumed the post of CTO.
Appointed CTO of ZOZO Technologies after selling VASILY to ZOZO
Widely active in product development, organizational management, etc.
April 2021, appointed CTO of BuySell Technologies
Director, Japan CTO Association

General Manager, Technology Strategy Division Takeshi Matsue

Joined Gree in 2012. Worked as a high-traffic game development engineer and later served as a producer on multiple titles. Promoted the business as General Manager of the game production department of the subsidiary funplex
Joined BuySell Technologies in 2019.
Responsible for product development and development group management

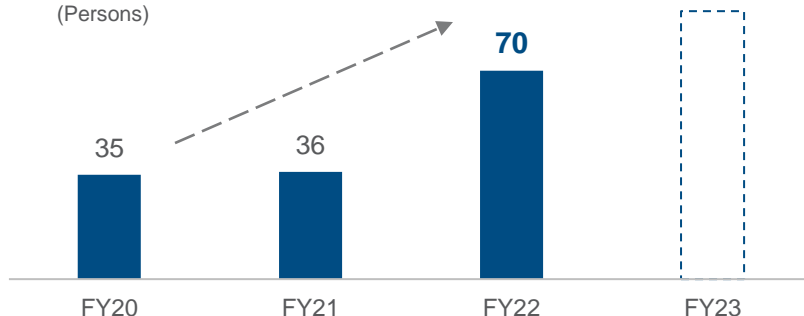
Expansion of organizational scale



Reinforcement of organization by recruiting engineering managers and tech lead-level talent from other major IT companies

Number of Technology Strategy Division Employees

(Persons)



Achieving growth in technology organizations through the dual focus of "Quantity × Quality

Enhanced productivity



Received “Findy Team+ Award 2022” as “a company with a high productivity index for engineering organizations”



Improving productivity by leveraging technology

Development of Cosmos

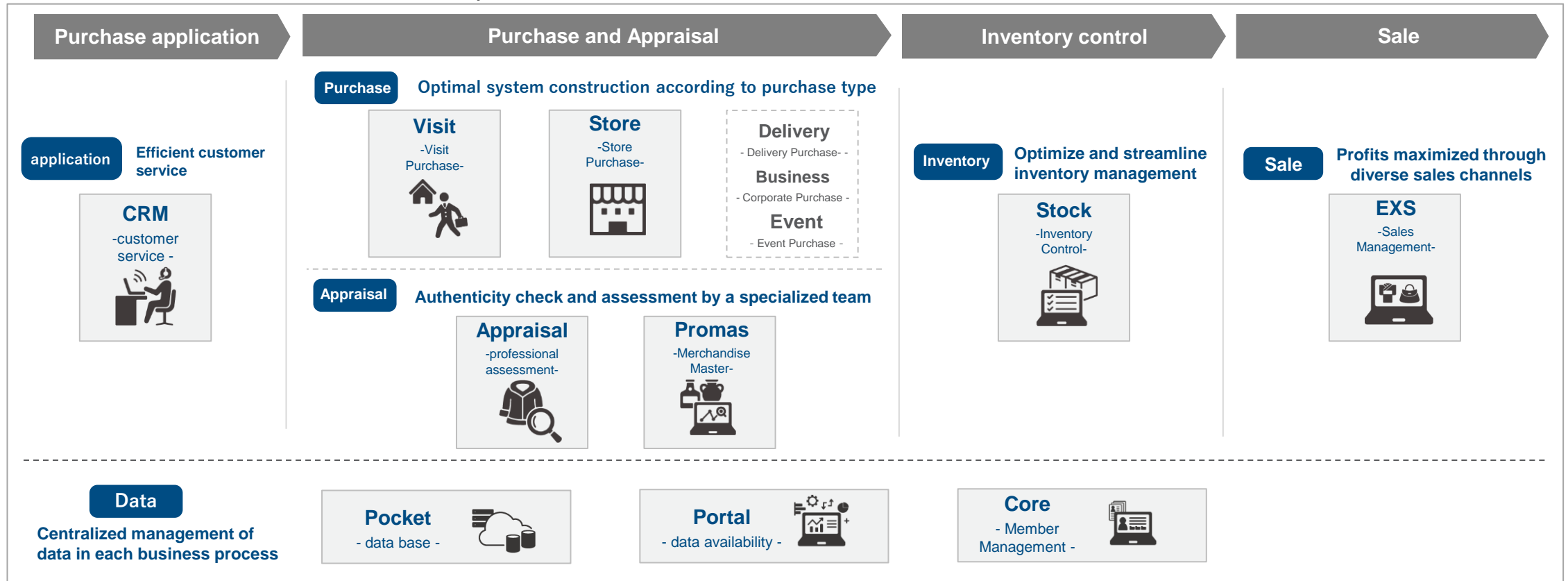
- Aiming to improve key KPIs by improving operational efficiency and deepening data-driven management across the entire BuySell Group through the introduction of Cosmos, an in-house developed platform that comprehensively provides everything related to the reuse business, from purchasing to sales, customer management, inventory management, sales management, and data analysis.

The reuse platform Cosmos



The reuse platform Cosmos is a collection of services that form a mission-critical system specialized for reuse.

 : core system



Improving productivity by leveraging technology

Effects of Cosmos (Store)

- Launch of "Store," a dedicated store purchase system, significantly improved productivity, including each KPI
- Aiming to increase the number of franchisees while differentiating itself from competitors in the reuse franchise business by introducing the system to all BuySell Group stores to increase store gross profit margins and providing the benefits of system introduction to Four-Nine's franchisees.



Store -Store Purchase system-



✓ **OCR function**

>> Improved efficiency of purchase operations



✓ **Multi-assessment function**

>> UX Improvement



✓ **AI Assessment Function**

>> Improvement of assessment efficiency



✓ **Data Management Functions**

>> KPI improvement through data centralization

Effects of introduction



✓ From the start of customer service to the signing of the contract

40% time reduction



✓ System training period for new assessors

Reduction from 1 month to 1 day



✓ PDCA acceleration based on various data

Improvement of gross profit by store

Introduced to Group
(FY2022)

Franchise introduction
and expansion



10 stores
(End of FY2022)



総合買取サロン
TIMELESS
タイムレス

19 stores
(End of FY2022)



Reuse Shop
WAKABA
あなたのモノを、誰かのタイセツに
(directly managed store)

17 stores
(End of FY2022)



Reuse Shop
WAKABA
あなたのモノを、誰かのタイセツに
(FC stores)

190 stores
(End of FY2022)

⇒ Aiming to expand the number of franchisees by differentiation through system implementation effects



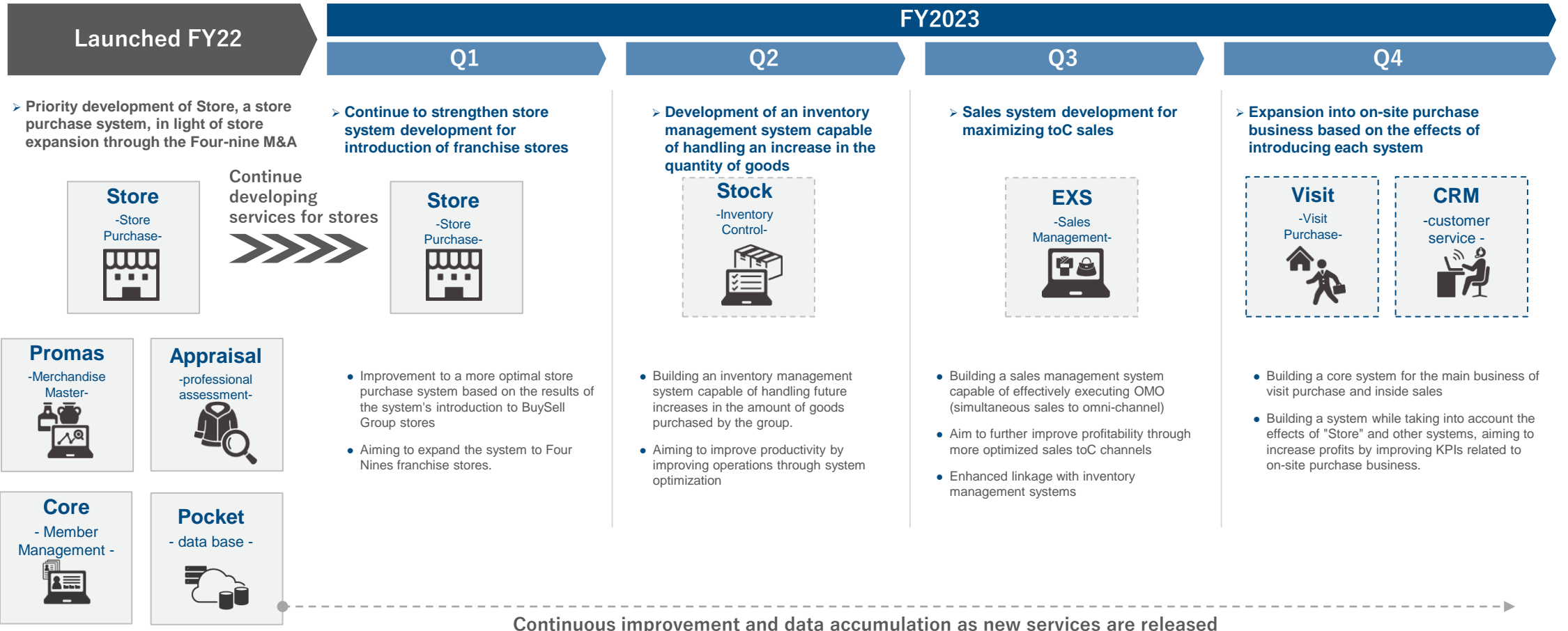
Sales to outside franchisees

Improving productivity by leveraging technology

Launch Schedule

- Development of the core system comprising "Cosmos" is progressing smoothly, and the launch of the main system is scheduled to be completed in FY2023.
- "Visit," which will be the core system for our main business, on-site purchase business, is scheduled to be launched from Q4 of this fiscal year, aiming to improve profitability from FY24 onward

 : Launched  : Launch Schedule



(2) Area expansion strategy in at-home pick up service

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

	Tokyo, Nagoya, and Osaka areas	Focused regional areas
Gross profit margin per visit	○ ✓ Tendency for many inquiries and commodities purchased from elder wealthy and higher gross profit per visit	△ ✓ Lower gross profit per visit over Tokyo, Nagoya, and Osaka areas
Advertising expenses per visit	△ ✓ Tendency for severe competitive environment and higher advertising expenses (CPA)	○ ✓ Possible to efficiently make advertisements at low advertising expenses (CPA) due to mild competitive environment
Variable profit per visit	○ ✓ Possible to generate variable profit per visit in regional areas equivalent to that in Tokyo, Nagoya, and Osaka areas by adopting the efficient marketing strategy according to gross profit margin per visit by area	
Number of visits	○ ✓ Possible to increase the number of visits with an improvement in variable profit per visit by focusing on regional areas	



Further strengthening the foundation through continuing investment



Strengthening investment in focused regional areas

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

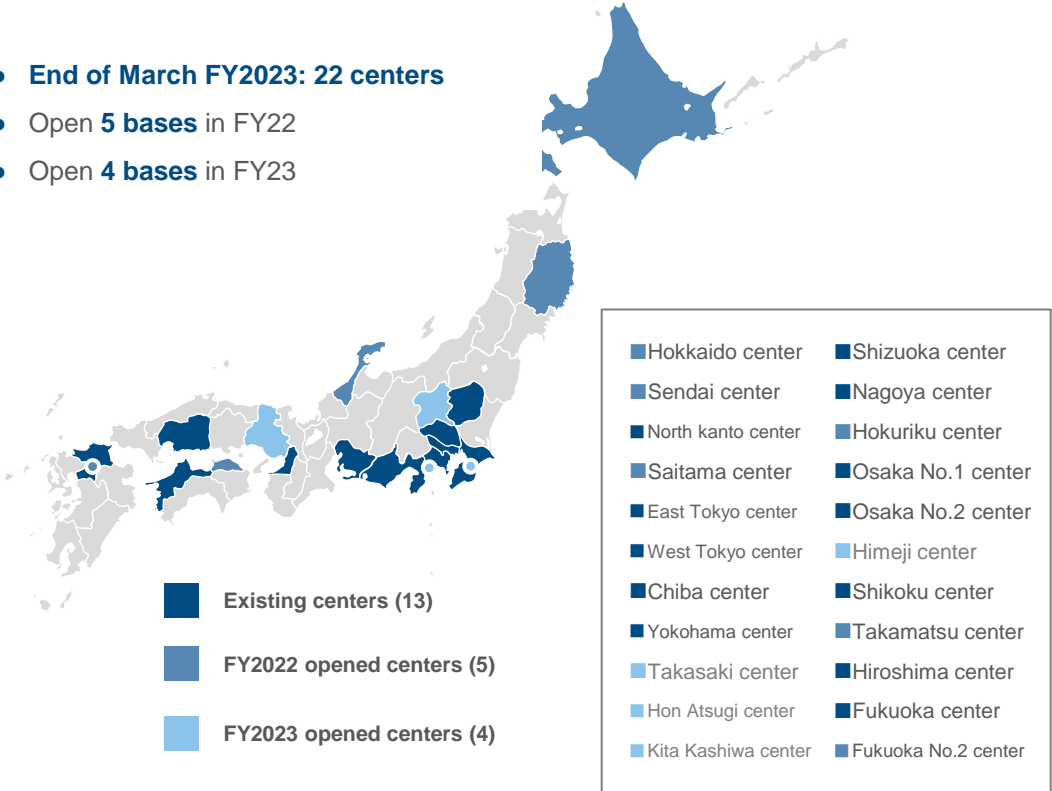
Combine an increase in the number of visits and maximization of variable profits per visit by maximizing return on investment by area

Growth Strategy (2) Expansion of home visit purchase bases

- By implementing the purchase area expansion strategy, we opened 5 new locations (centers) in 2022, 4 new locations in 2023 and were operating 22 centers as of the end of March 2023.
- Aiming to increase the number of home visits and variable profits from home visits by optimizing the organization and staffing by area.

Home visit purchase bases

- End of March FY2023: 22 centers
- Open 5 bases in FY22
- Open 4 bases in FY23



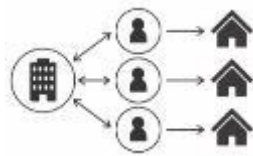
Effect of home visit purchase base expansion

Areas with no bases



- For areas where there are no bases, assessors will travel to the area alone for a period of 1 to 2 weeks
- It is difficult to provide timely and appropriate feedback from supervisors, etc. during business trips, making effective business trip assessments difficult.
- Costs for hotels, rental cars, etc. are incurred for each business trip
- Regarding business trip appointments outside the base area, since business trips are organized for a certain period of time, the setting of visit appointments is rigid (appointments may be lost depending on the schedule)

Base covered areas



- By organizing by area, feedback for each visit can be effectively executed, and productivity per business trip visit is improved.
- Education and training can be implemented for each center according to area attributes
- Contribute to improving turnover rates by improving work style by reducing business trips, shortening travel distances, and regular communication between members.
- Reduce costs such as hotel bills and rental cars
- Flexible visit appointment settings are possible according to assessors and appointment characteristics

Expansion of centers by area will bring the following benefits

- ✓ Increased numbers of home visits
- ✓ Improved gross margin per visit
- ✓ Reduced travel costs

Growth Strategies (3) Strategy for increasing purchase shops

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

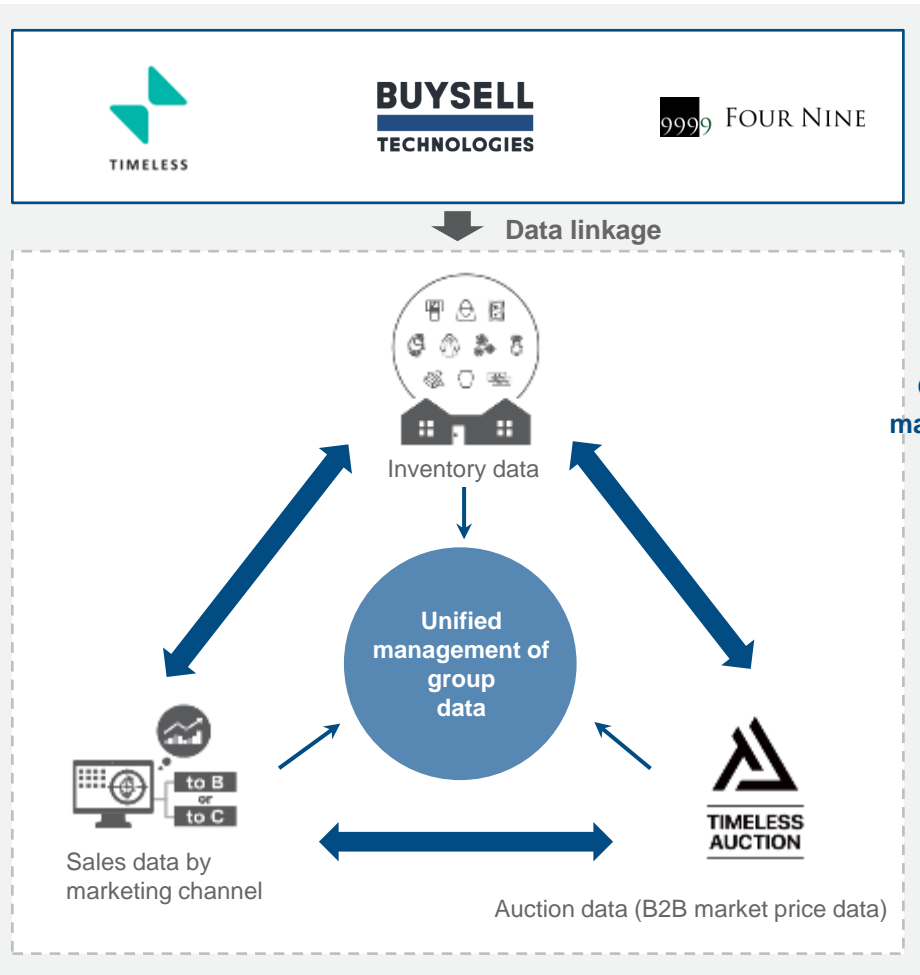
Shops	the number of shops in the group : 248	Advantage
<p>Shops in BUYSELL</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11shops (as of end of March 2023) • Major cities across the nation • Main commodities: kimonos, stamps, old coins, etc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effect of attracting customers through recognition of BUYSELL resulting from large-scale marketing campaign concerning BUYSELL at-home pick up service • Targeting elderly customers with the needs for selling commodities for disposal • Guiding customers who are resistance to at-home pick up to a shop 	
<p>Shops in TIMELESS</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21shops (as of end of March 2023) • Permanent shops in department stores throughout the country • Main commodities: brand items, wristwatches, jewelry, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favorable location and sense of security of permanent shops in department stores • Mainly targeting elderly wealthy using department stores • Taking marketing measures such as DM in collaboration with department stores • Guiding customers who are resistance to at-home pick up to a shop 	
<p>Shops in FOURNINE (Reuse Shop WAKABA)</p>  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franchise shop: 199 shops (as of end of March 2023) • Direct operation : 17 shops(as of end of March 2023) • Second class locations across the nation (mainly franchise shops) • Major commodities: brand items, wristwatches, and jewelry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good at shop development at second class locations and the support system including fulfilling training programs • Broad area target with 216 stores nationwide • Scalability through franchise model 	

Aim to expand profitability of each store and accelerate group store development through group synergies (mutual customer referrals, marketing support, technology utilization, data-driven management, etc.)

Growth Strategies (4)

Strengthening B2C sales by introducing technology for sales

- Aiming to improve profitability by optimizing sales channels through centralized management of group data, OMO of toC sales, and expansion of overseas sales channels



Domestic B2C

- EC sale
- Sales at event venue
- Sale at store

Realizing OMO through promotion of DX

Overseas B2C

- Live commerce, etc.
- Sales in South East Asia excluding China

Ref) B2C sales ratio (BST)

Fiscal Year	B2C sales ratio (BST)
FY18	8.7%
FY19	9.9%
FY20	12.7%
FY21	20.3%
FY22	24.2%

Increasing profit margins by making B2C sale OMO and expanding overseas marketing channels

Domestic B2B

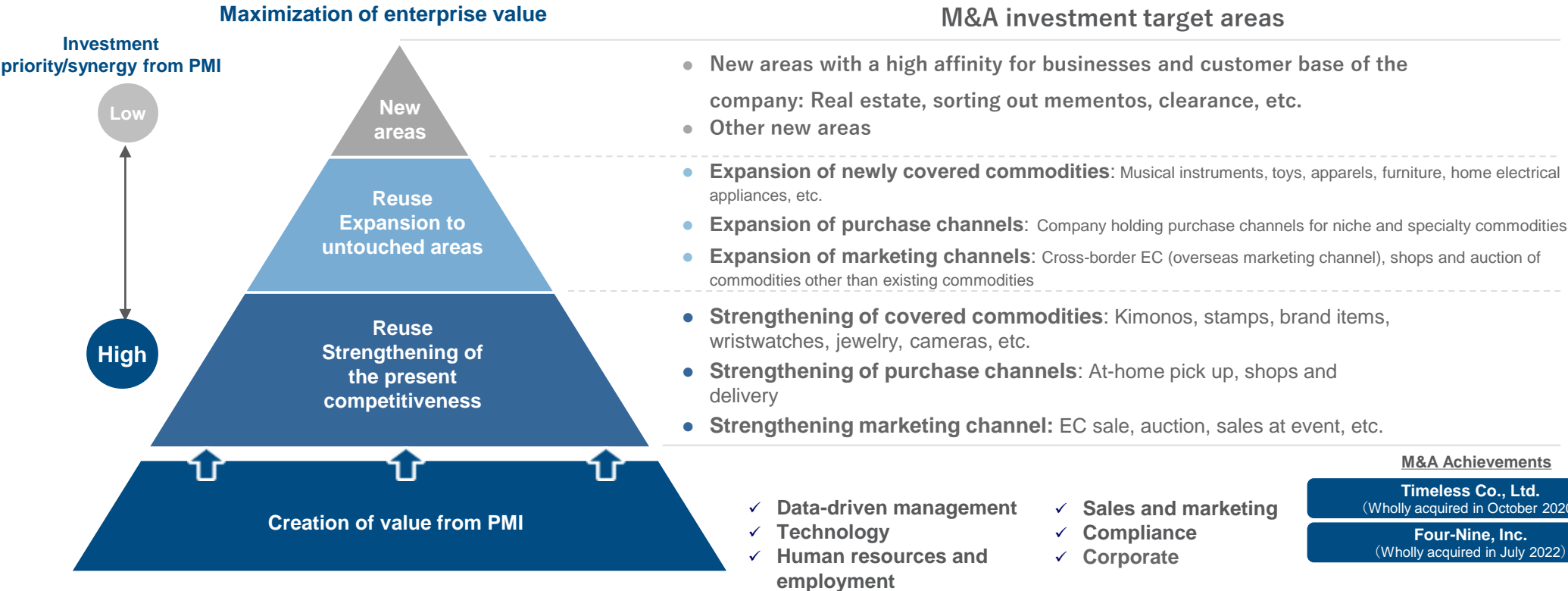
- Wholesale (B2B)
- Auction

Reduce inventory risk with B2B sales by considering improved profitability and inventory turnover period in B2oC sales

* All of our purchased inventory purchases are products that can be sold at auctions, etc. at the B2B selling price.

- 1 Growth potential through a unique business model that captures the needs of senior customers
- 2 Data-driven management that supports strong organic growth and future growth strategies
- 3 M&A strategy to achieve dynamic growth**

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



M&A results through effective PMI

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

Overview

- Acquired October 2020 (included into the scope of consolidation from FY2021)

Timeless Co., Ltd.,



- Operating a general purchase salon "TIMELESS", as a permanent shop within a department store
 - End of 2020: 9 stores → March of 2023: 21 stores
- Operating antique auction "TIMELESS AUCTION"

- Acquired July 2022 (included into the scope of consolidation from Q4 of FY2022)

Four-Nine, Inc.



- Operating FC-centric Reuse Shop "Wakaba"
 - Franchise shop: 199 shops
 - Directly managed shop: 17 shops
- * → March of 2023

Main PMI details

Data driven

- Sharing of data-based KPI visualization / monitoring know-how

Employment

- Promoting adoption throughout the BuySell Group
- Acceleration of the number of events and store openings by expanding personnel

Technology

- Construction of web auction system
- System integration of inventory / sales data, etc.

Marketing sales

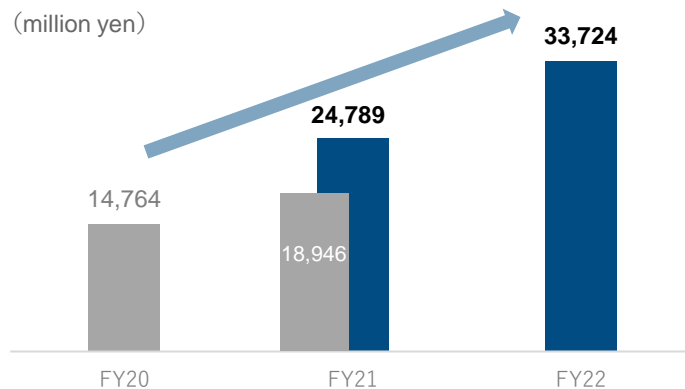
- Marketing support for DM and web advertising in collaboration with department stores
- Group sharing of know-how such as sales and assessment

Corporate etc.

- Cost reduction and operational efficiency improvement through corporate function integration
- Establishment of compliance system

Consolidated Sales

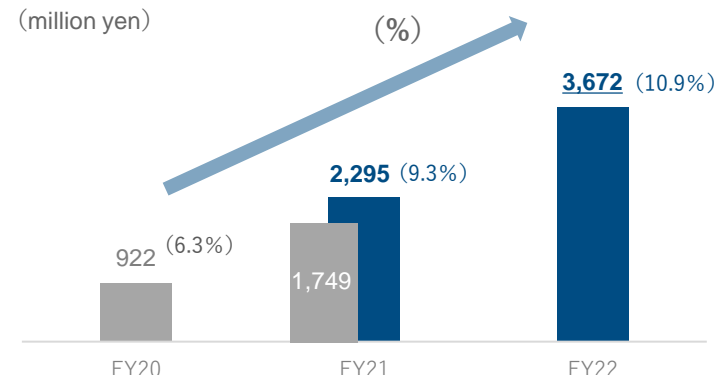
(million yen)



Consolidated ordinary income

(million yen)

(%)



Accelerate company-wide earnings growth by creating group synergies through effective PMI after M&A execution

06

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Appendix

- 1 Outline of group**
- 2 Corporate governance system • ESG / SDGs
- 3 Investment / financial strategy • shareholder return policy
- 4 Outline of at-home pick-up business model

Company overview

Company name	BuySell Technologies Co., Ltd.			
Foundation	January 2001			
Head office address	8F PALT Bldg. 4-28-8 Yotsuya, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo			
Capital	3,281 million yen (including capital reserve)			
Business description	Reuse business of clothes, brand items, etc.			
Directors	President, representative director & CEO	Kyohei Iwata	Outside director	Yuki Akiyama
	Chairman of board of directors	Hideki Yoshimura	Outside director	Kayo Gado
	Director CFO	Koji Ono	Outside director	Toshihiro Hara
	Director CTO	Masayuki Imamura	Outside director(Audit and Supervisory Committee)	Mami Suzuki
	Directors	Daiya Ota	Outside director(Audit and Supervisory Committee)	Shinichi Sugiyama
		Outside director(Audit and Supervisory Committee)	Seiichiro Kawasaki	
Group company	Timeless Co., Ltd., Four-Nine, Inc. ,BuySell Link Co., Ltd. (special subsidiary)			
Employees	Group: 1,102 (as of March 2023)			
	Unconsolidated: 876 (as of March 2023)			

2001	Jan.	Established a limited personal placement company, I Management Japan, in Nihonbashi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo
	May	Changed the organization of limited company I Management Japan to establish I Management Japan. Co., Ltd.
2015	Feb.	Changed the company name to Ace Co., Ltd..
	Apr.	Started online reuse business service through transfer of business.
	Apr.	Relocated the head office to Yotsuya, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo, and built a warehouse in Edogawa Ward, Tokyo.
2016	Nov.	Changed the company name to BuySell Technologies Co., Ltd.
2017	Mar.	Relocated the warehouse to Narashino City, Chiba Prefecture, for business expansion.
	Sep.	Hideki Yoshimura (current chairman of the board of directors) became the largest shareholder and assumed the presidency when Midas investment business limited partnerships No. 1 and No. 2, in which he had substantially invested, acquired the stock of BuySell Technologies. In addition, Kyohei Iwata(Currently President, representative director & CEO) assumed the post of representative director.
2018	Jul.	Changed the name of the online reuse business service to BuySell.
2019	Mar.	Hideki Yoshimura became the chairman of the board of directors.
	Dec.	Listed on the TSE (Tokyo Stock Exchange) Mothers.
2020	Apr.	Started app purchase business CASH through business transfer.
	Jun.	Relocated the warehouse to Funabashi City, Chiba Prefecture.
	Oct.	Acquired DAI-YA Corporation Co., Ltd. (current Timeless Co., Ltd.), which runs antiques auction "Timeless auction" among others, as a wholly owned subsidiary.
2021	Jan.	Established BuySell Link (special subsidiary) that promotes the employment of disabled people.
2022	Jul.	Acquired Four Nine Co., Ltd., which operates the purchase store "Reuse Shop Wakaba".

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

Transcend people. Transcend time.

Keep attracting people and being sought after.

What we handle has power that exceeds things.

There is life like an ongoing mission there.

We are unearthing things from all over the world.

Spawning.

Connecting people, businesses, and even countries with
technologies,

Circulating them throughout society in sequence.

Circulating like the revolutions of the Earth,





Connecting precious things to the future, forever.

Good things that last.

BuySell Technologies

Outline of group

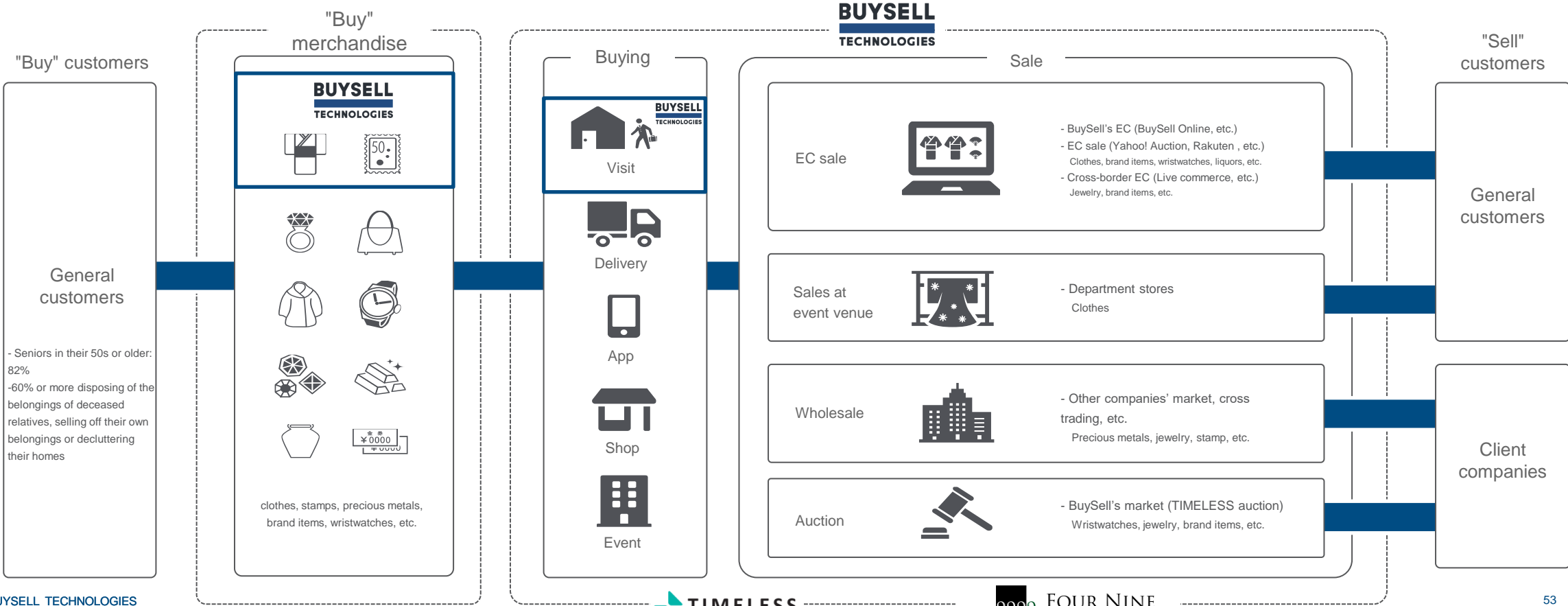
- A group of four companies of BuySell and its three subsidiaries (Timeless Co., Ltd. And Four-Nine, Inc. And BuySell Link Co., Ltd.) runs the general reuse business.

	 <p>BuySell Technologies</p>	 <p>Timeless Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Wholly acquired in October 2020</p>	 <p>Four-Nine, Inc.</p> <p>Wholly acquired in September 2022</p>
Purchase Main services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General reuse and purchase service of BuySell <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At-home pick up • Purchase through home delivery • Purchase at shop (11 shops)* • App purchase business "CASH" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired through business transfer in April 2020 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General purchase salon "Timeless" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent shop set up in department store (21 shops)* • Purchase at department store events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reuse Shop 「Wakaba」 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franchise shop: 199 shops* • Directly managed shop: 17 shops*
Sale Main services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BuySell's EC "BuySell Online" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BuySell's EC • Other companies' EC malls (Rakuten, Yahoo Auctions etc.) • Shops specializing in sale of used kimonos (department stores) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent shop (4 shops) • Sales at event venue 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antique auction "TIMELESS auction" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brand bag auction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat-ground (face-to-face) auction, once a week • Auctions of wristwatches, jewelry, and loose stones: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WEB type, once a month 	<div style="border: 1px dashed gray; padding: 10px;">  <p>BuySell Link Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Special subsidiary company aimed at promoting employment of disabled people (unconsolidated)</p> </div>

* As of end of March 2023

Group business block diagram

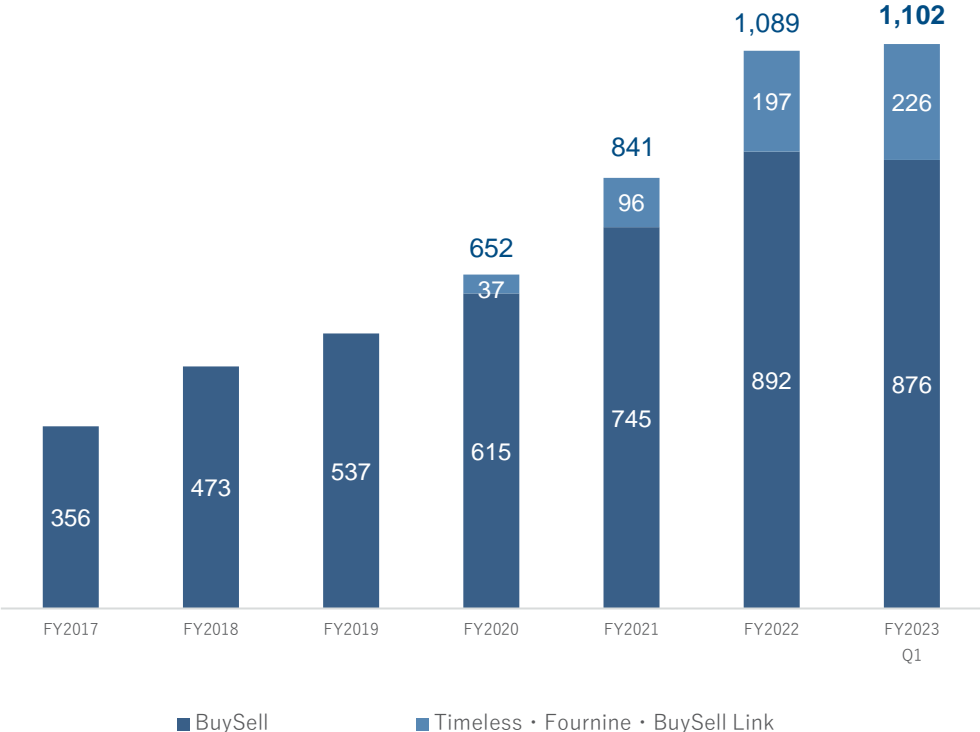
- Purchasing of luxury merchandise such as kimonos, postage stamps, brand goods, watches, etc. through varied channels centered on business visits
- About 60% or more of our services are used by customers disposing of the belongings of deceased relatives, selling off their own belongings or decluttering their homes, and 82% of customers are seniors in their 50s or older.
- The purchased merchandise has diversified sales channels such as B2B for the auction of secondhand goods, etc., and B2C for EC sales, events, etc., and inventory risk is minimal.



Employee status

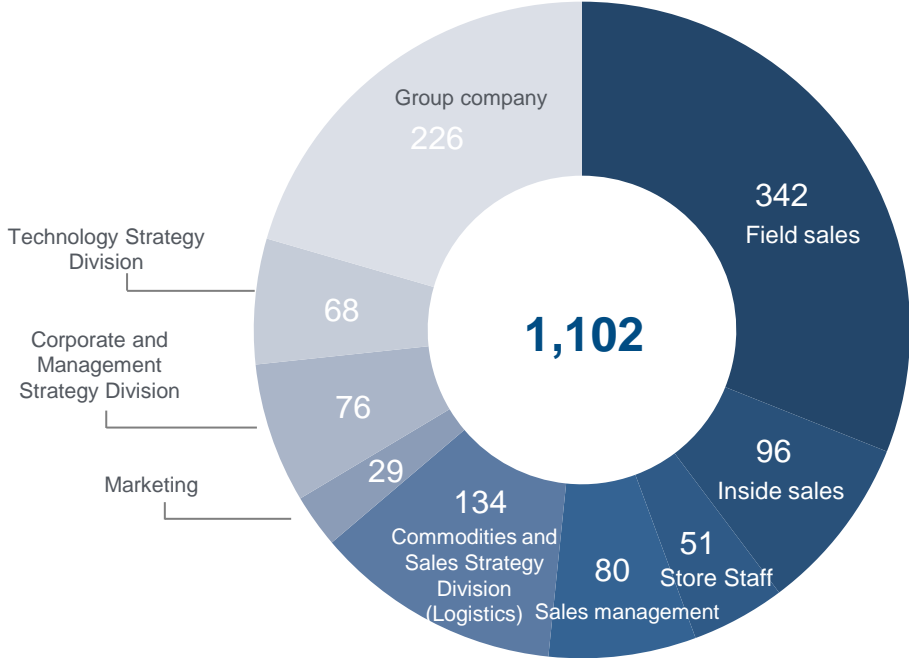
Change of group companies' number of employees

(Unit: Persons)



BuySell group personnel organization

(March, 2023, Including non-consolidated subsidiaries)



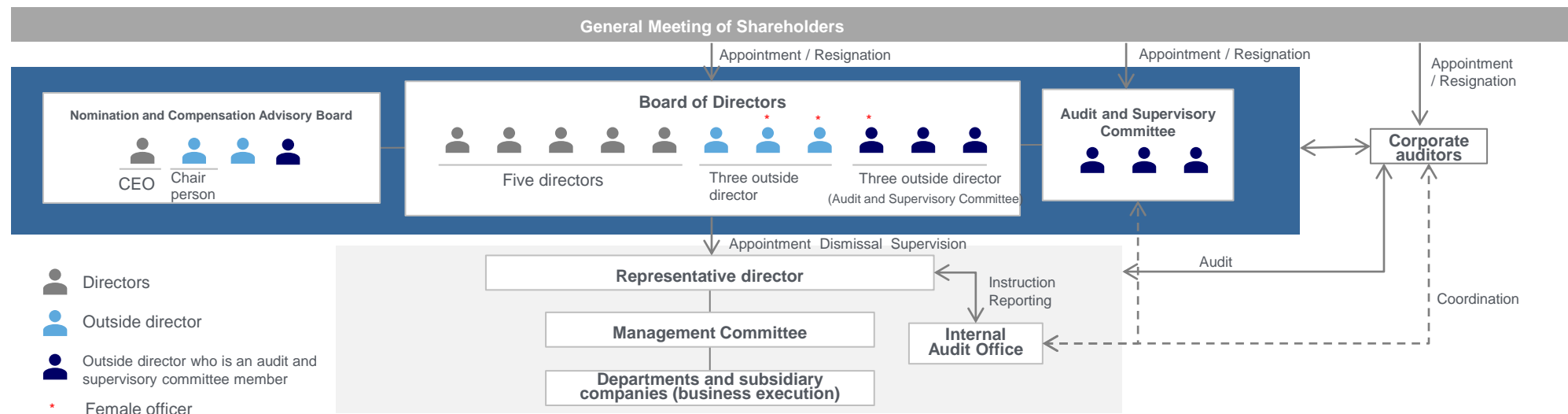
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Strengthening our corporate governance system

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

Strengthening our corporate governance system

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



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



Kyohei Iwata/President, representative director & CEO

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



Hideki Yoshimura/Chairman of board of directors

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



Koji Ono/Director CFO

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



Masayuki Imamura / Director and CTO

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



Daiya Ota / Director

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

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



Yuki Akiyama / Outside director

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



Kayo Gado / Outside director

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














Toshihiro Hara/Outside director

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

Structure of Board of Directors

- By appointing directors based on a skill matrix that defines the main areas that the Company expects from directors, the structure of the Board of Directors has been changed to one that can achieve both the mid to long-term growth of the Group and the strengthening of its governance.

Directors' Skill Matrix

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

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

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

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



The two pillars of our sustainability strategy

Environment

Social

Governance

Compliance and risk management

Strengthen corporate and service governance

Enhance information security

Maintaining and improving reliability in home-visit purchases



Organizational and human capital management

Strengthen recruitment and training

Improve employee engagement

Close skill and gender gaps



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Capital allocation policy

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

Investment resource procurement policy

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

Operating cash flow

- Create operating CF through sustainable profit growth



Interest-bearing debt, etc.

- Flexible capital procurement to be implemented for investments, in view of the Company's current financial situation and the possibility of procuring capital at low interest rates in the recent market environment



Equity

- Study capital procurement as an option on the premise of improving EPS by carrying out the investment after a comprehensive examination of the share price level, market environment, and financial situation, etc.

Capital allocation policy

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

Business investment

- Business investment for sustainable growth of existing reuse business

Strategic investment (M&A)

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

Shareholder return

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

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

Main investment targets

Investment policy (investment discipline)

	<u>Main investment targets</u>	<u>Investment policy (investment discipline)</u>
Business investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Technology investment to enhance IT / DX ● Marketing investment ● Human capital investment (recruitment / organizational strengthening) ● Capital investment such as warehouse relocation / expansion and store expansion ● Investment in strengthening compliance system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Control cost investment allocation on the premise that it will be reflected in planned profit. ● In principle, business investment that is expected to have a medium to long-term return on investment should be made within the range that exceeds the planned profit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional TV commercials, etc., to raise profile. ● When making temporary business investments that will impact planned profits other than the above, make sure to have sufficient dialogue with the capital markets.
Strategic investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● M&A From the perspective of maximizing corporate value and synergy, in principle, priority is given to majority investments that can be made part of the consolidated group. <hr style="border-top: 1px dashed #ccc;"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Policy of implementing disciplined investment based on M&A investment standards set in-house <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper limit setting of EV / EBITDA magnification • Companies that are in the black or companies that are likely to be in the black in the short term • Group synergy creation accuracy and business growth potential at PMI • Impact of consolidated PL (in principle, no "goodwill loss" on the assumption of J-GAAP) etc. ● The policy is to make limited initial investment, carefully verify business profitability and growth potential, and gradually expand the investment limit in the phases where investment return is anticipated.

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

Consolidated BS as of the end of March 2023

(Unit: Million yen)

Cash and deposits 5,612	Interest-bearing debt 4,618
Inventories 2,519	Other liability 3,359
Goodwill 3,666	Net assets 8,229
Customer-related assets 1,237	
Other assets 3,170	

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

*1: Reuse inventory can be redeemed in a short period of time by to-B sales (auction, etc.), and in principle, only merchandise that can be sold is purchased, so the risk of retention of purchased inventory is low.

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

Financial disciplines

- Net D / E ratio: 0.5 times or less
- Net Debt / EBITDA magnification: 1.0x or less

- While priority is given to interest-bearing debt financing, if there is a temporary dip in financial stability post M&A, or if it is necessary to secure future financial leverage reserves, consider raising equity.
- When procuring equity for M&A, investigate the possibility of improving post investment and procurement EPS.

Financial discipline

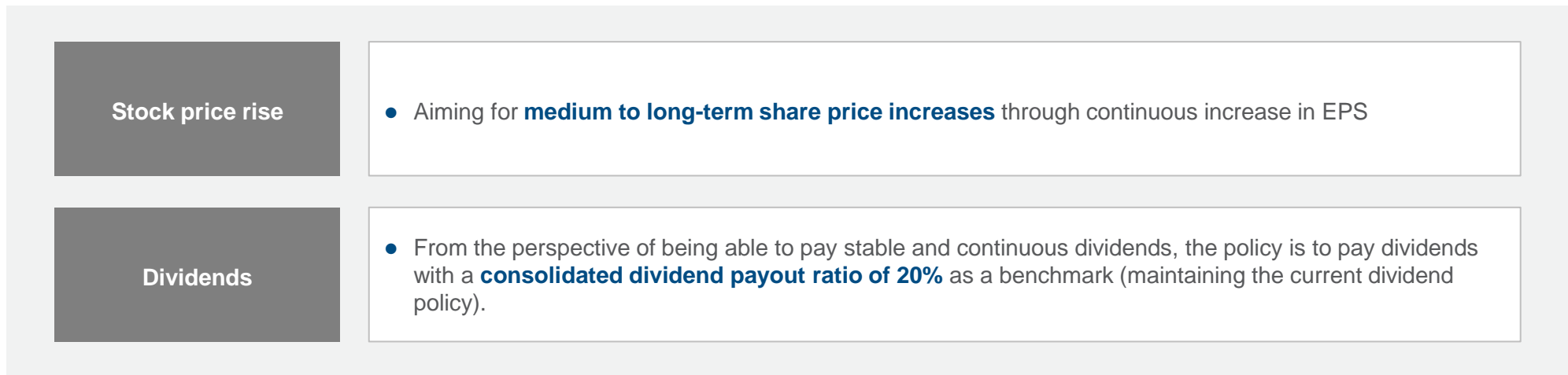
- Equity ratio: 40% or more

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

Basic shareholder return policy

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

TSR (Total Shareholder Yield)

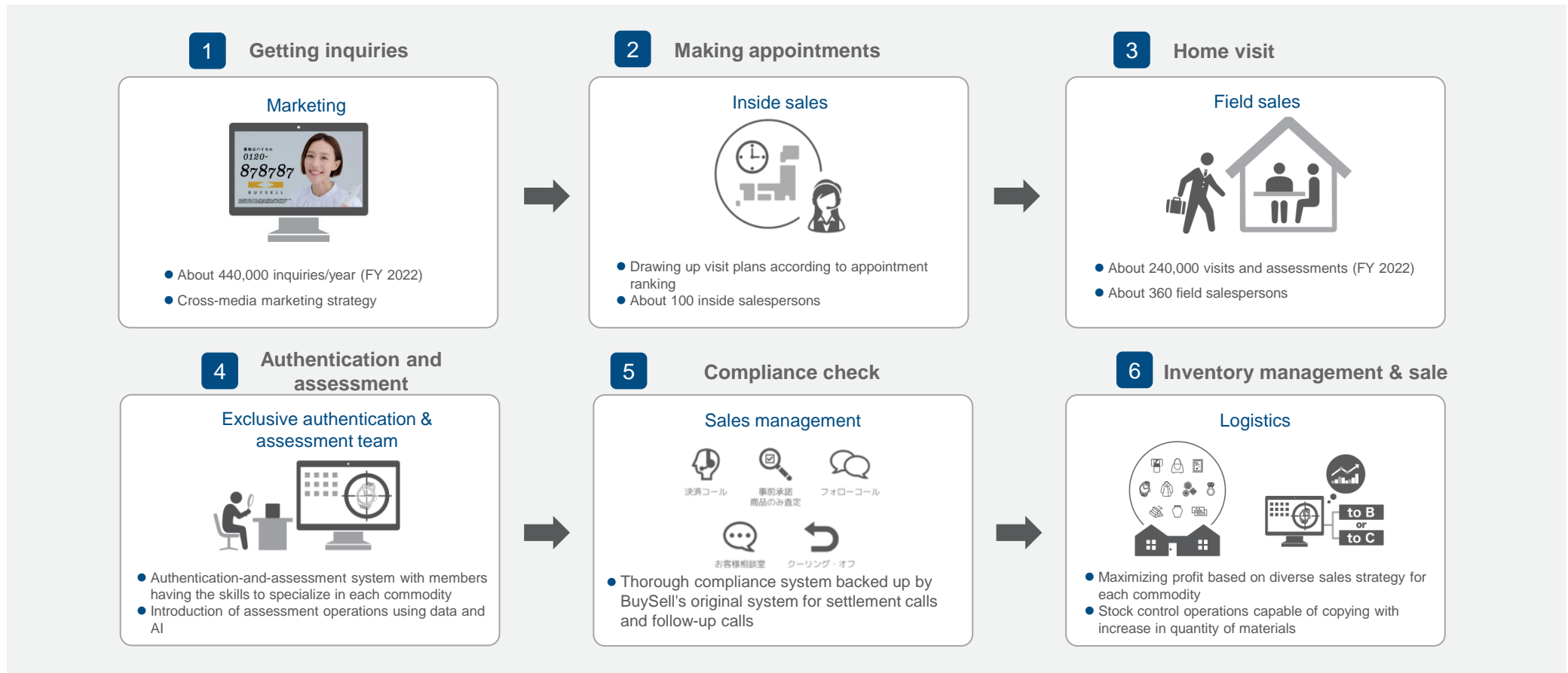


* **TSR (Total Shareholder Return)**: Total yield of dividends and share price increases over a given period of time

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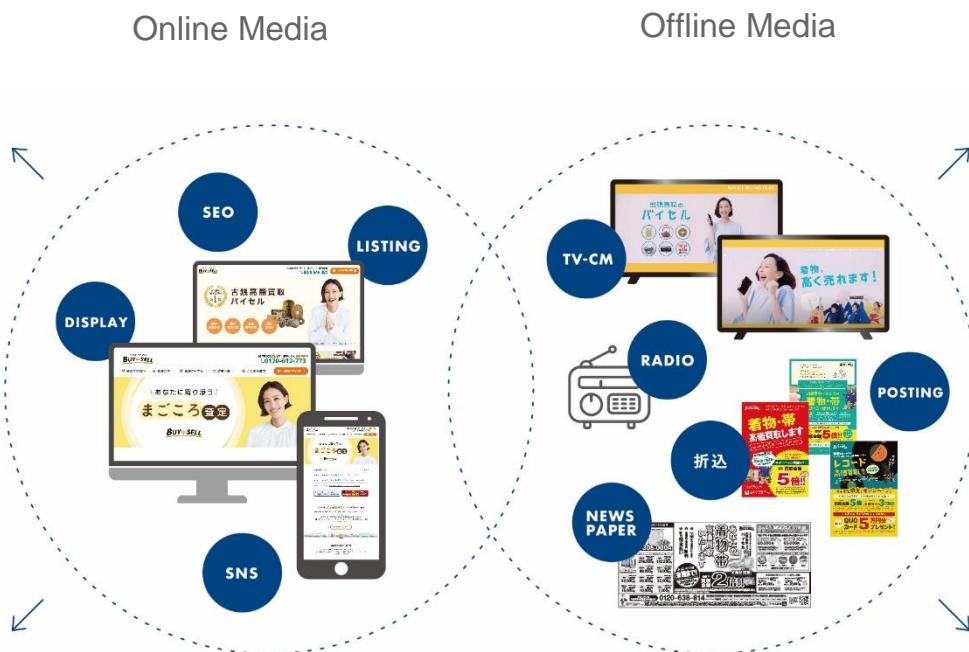
Outline of at-home pick-up business model

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

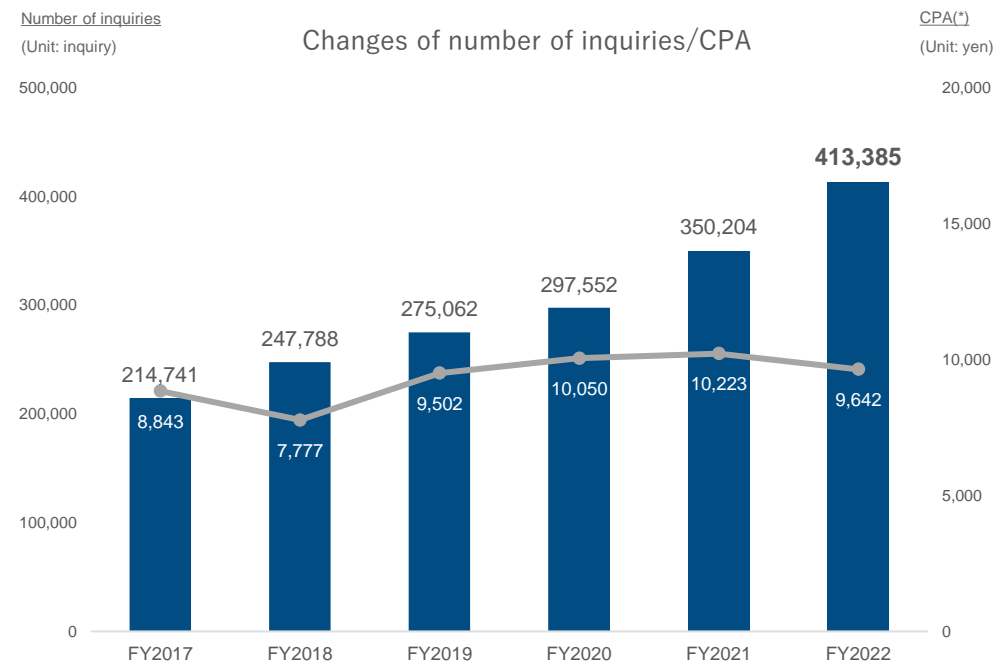


Marketing: Ability to attract customers by using cross-media marketing

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



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

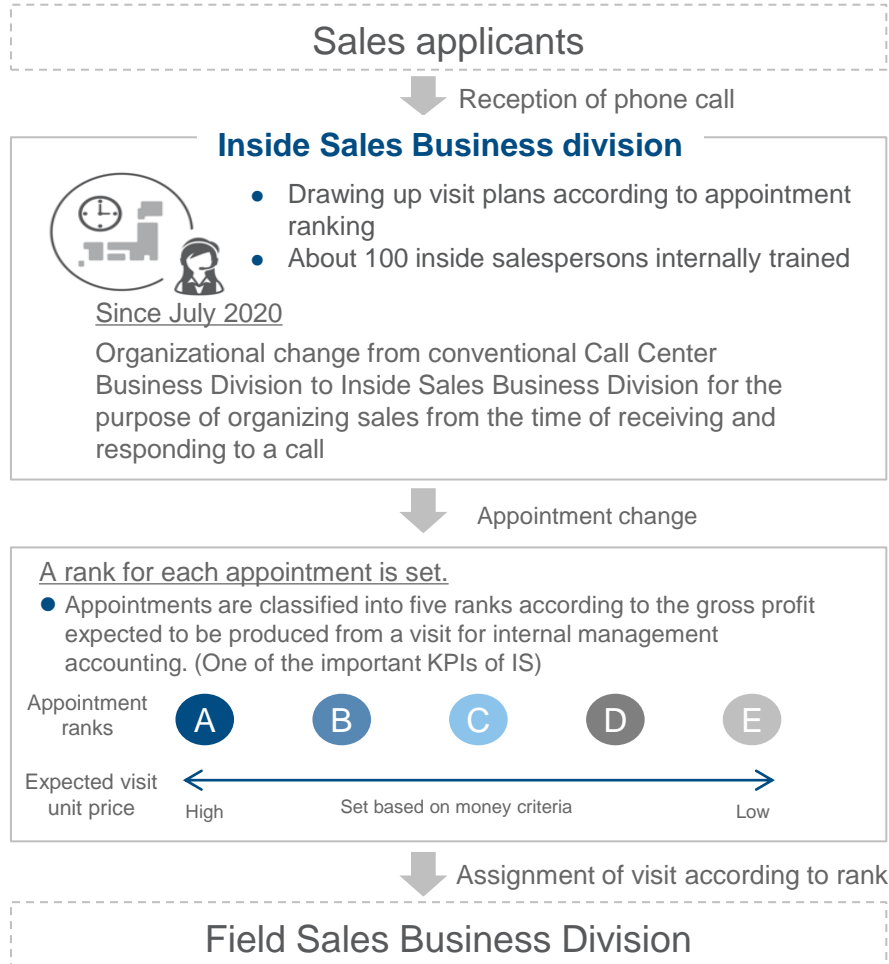


- Inquiries steadily increasing while realizing efficient CPA

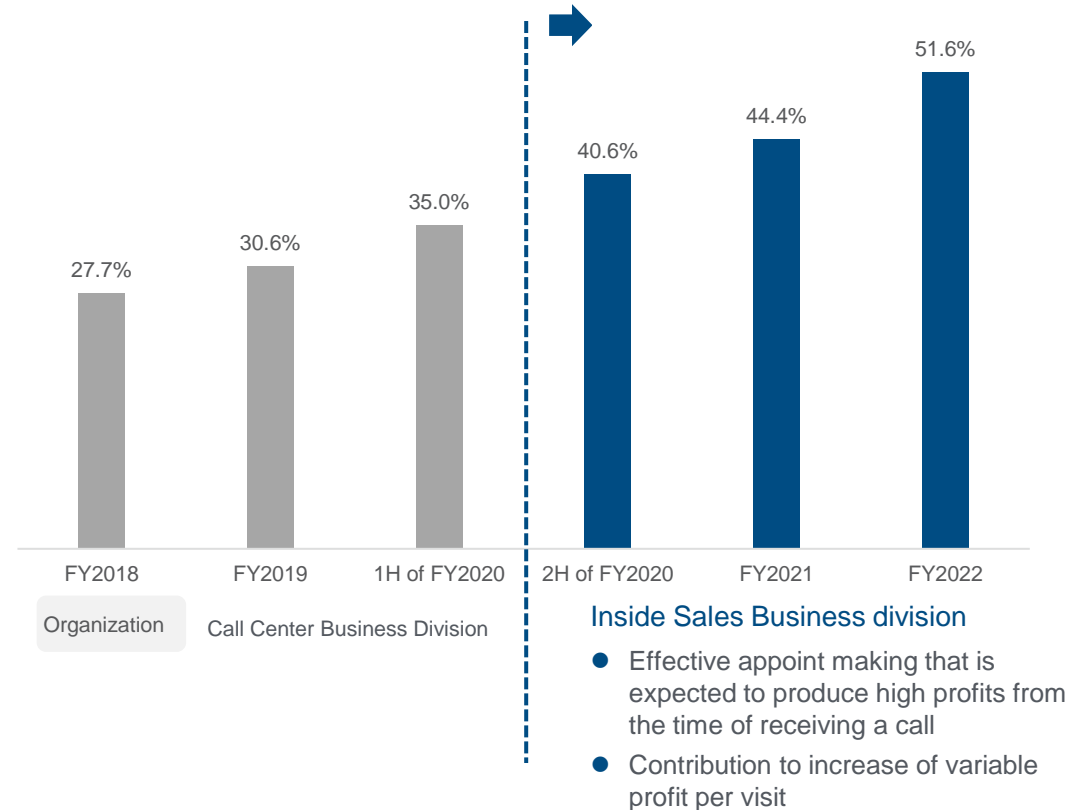
(*) Advertising expenses per inquiry into the visit service

Inside sales: Effective appointment making through sales organization

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



Change of high-ranking (ranks A, B, and C) appointment rate (*)



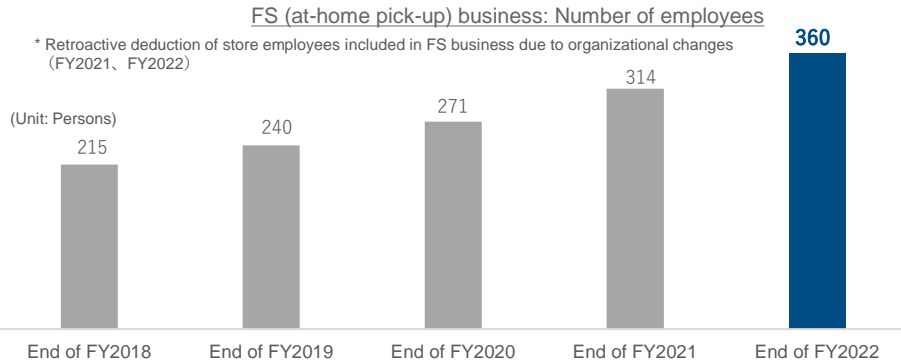
(*) Rate of total number of appointments for visit ranked A, B, or C

Field sales: Organizational design with high repeatability and capable of expanding business

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

Employment

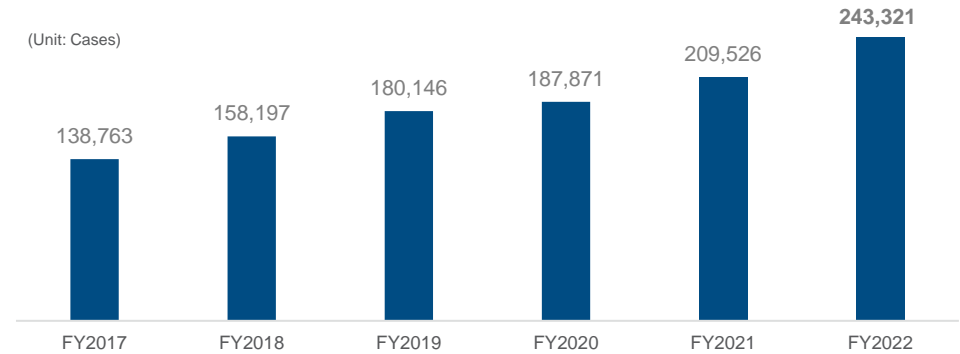
- The number of FS personnel is on a steady rise as the business scale increases backed up by the power of employment.
- Employment of new graduates has been increased since 2017 and new graduates to be hired in 2022:196(of which 140 were assigned to the FS Business Division)and in 2023:245 (of which 140 were assigned to the FS Business Division)



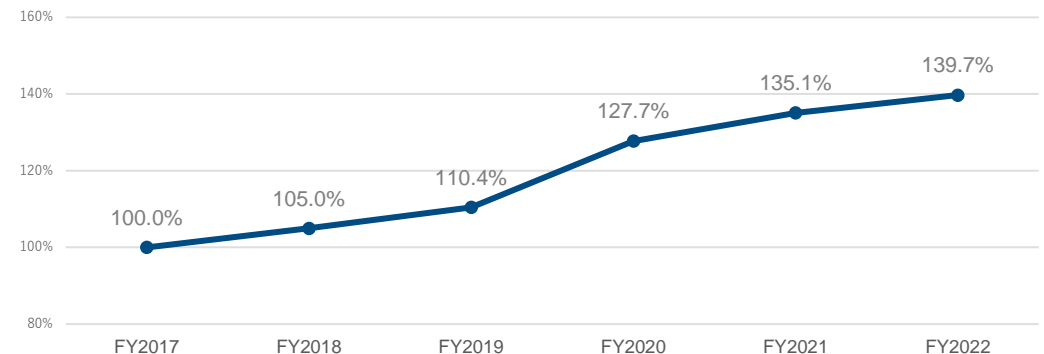
Education

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

Number of visits



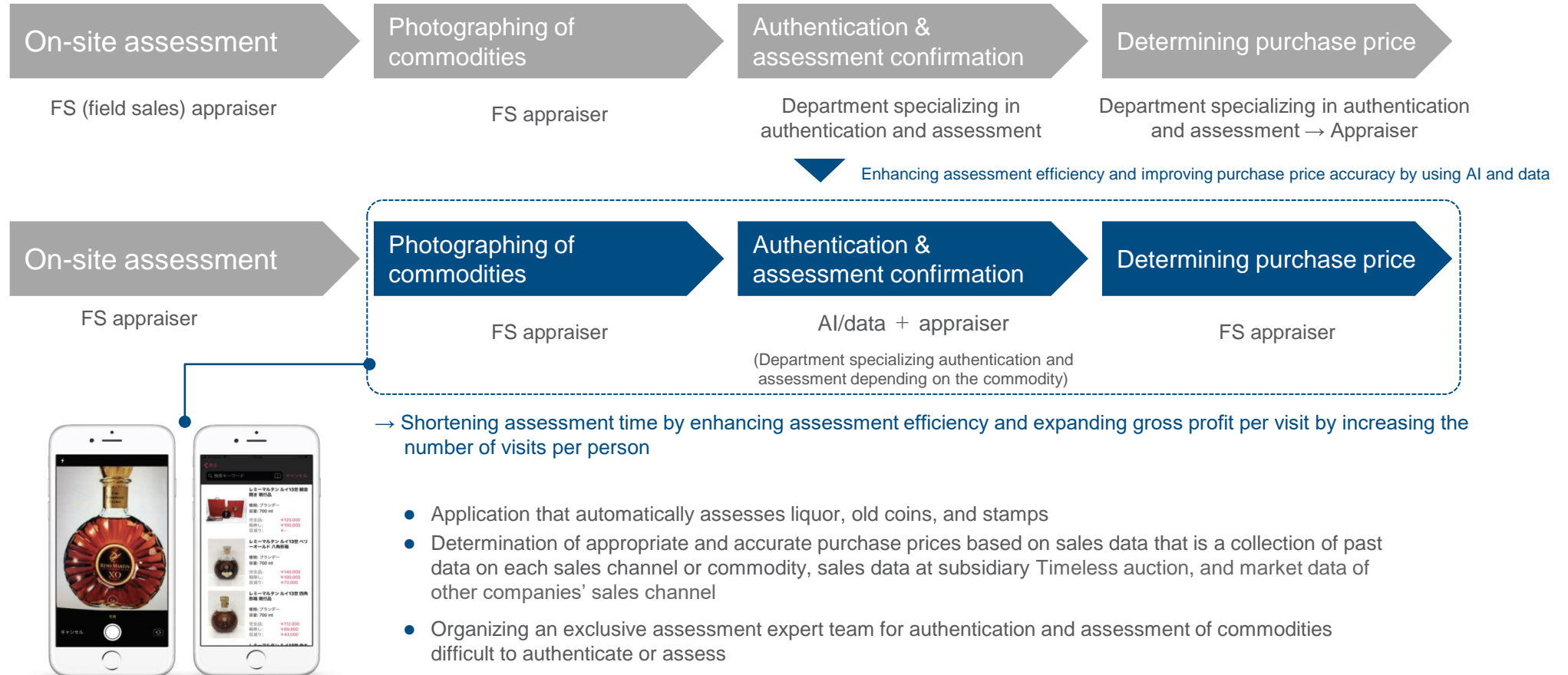
FS business_Gross profit unit price (*) growth rate per visit (base year: FY 2017)



(*) Gross profit unit price per visit for internal management accounting to manage KPIs at FS Business Division
 - KPIs eliminating impact of sales on a growth of gross profit
 - Values are not disclosed because these KPIs are for management accounting.

Authentication and assessment: Enhancing assessment efficiency by using data technology

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



Sales management: Creation and operation of a thorough compliance system

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

Sales Management Department

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

Compliance system

Settlement call



- Concluding a contract by an appraiser alone is prohibited, and the Sales Management Department always talks with the customer before concluding a contract and decides if it is all right to do so.

Follow-up call



- A follow-up call is made to the customer after completion of the visit assessment to listen to the customer's candid opinion, evaluation of the appraiser, and satisfaction.

Cooling-off



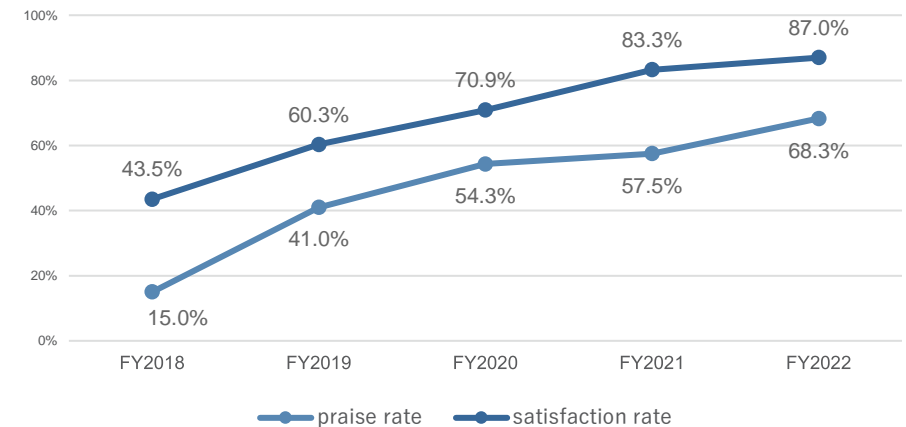
- Thorough cooling-off response in compliance with laws and ordinances

Customer service office



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

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



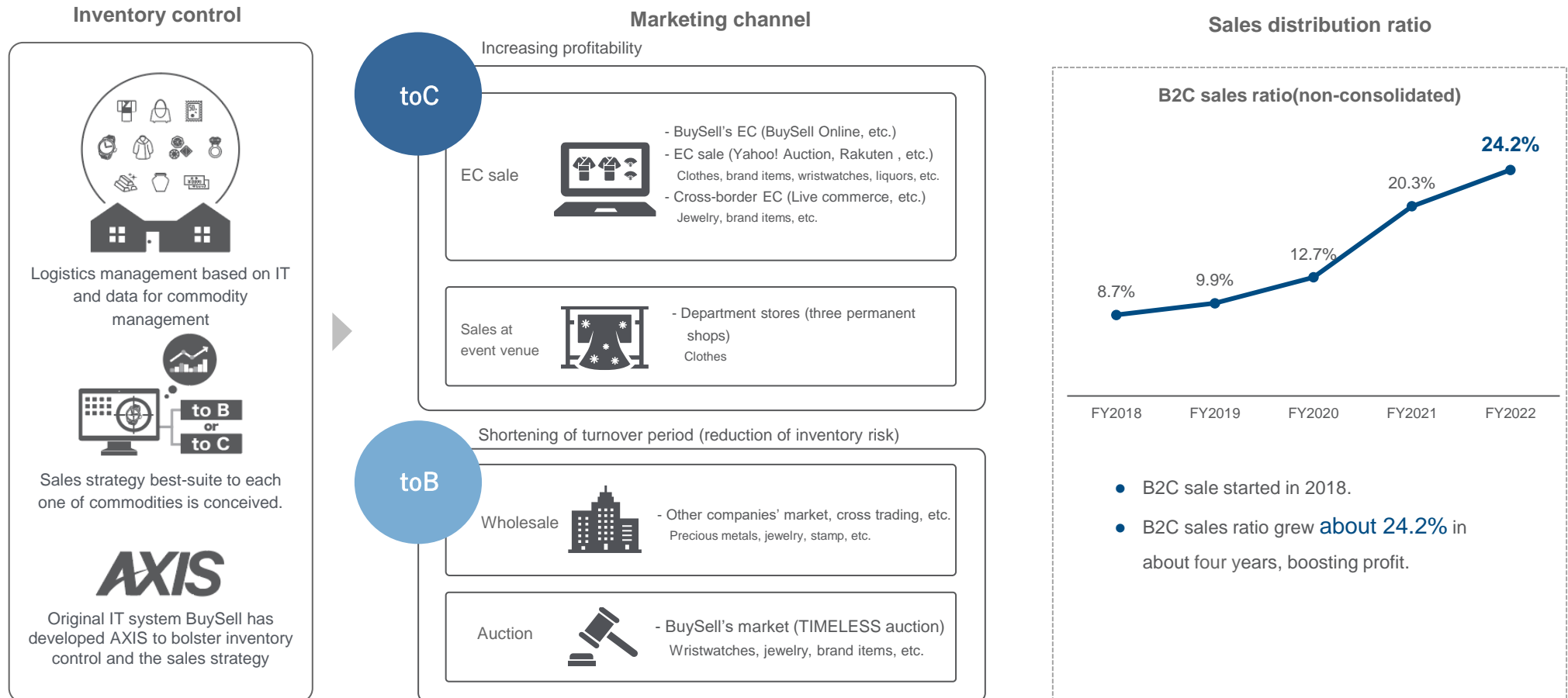
Source: Created by us based on the results of a questionnaire conducted during follow-up calls

*1 Rate of customer satisfaction with our response: Rate of customers who replied "very satisfied" or "satisfied" to a question about responses by our employees

*2 Praise rate: Of the above, reply concretely describing what the customer was satisfied with

Logistics: Sales strategy using many sales channels suitable for respective commodities

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



Concerning the handling of this material

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

BUYSELL

TECHNOLOGIES

BUYSELL TECHNOLOGIES