

# FY 4/2023 (ended April 2023) Financial Results and Progress of Mid-term Management Plan

June 12, 2023

RACCOON HOLDINGS, Inc. Code: 3031 TSE Prime Market

# **What We Would Like to Convey Today**

- YoY increase in income and profits for FY 4/2023.
   Did not achieve the initial forecast.
  - Results of FY 4/2023 Sales 5,320 million yen, operating income 1,193 million yen
- We will aim for certain achievement of the Mid-term Management Plan targets with upfront investments (strategic advertising investments) in FY 4/2024 (the current fiscal year)
  - Forecast for the current fiscal year<sup>1</sup> Sales 6,240~6,440 million yen, operating income 850~1,050 million yen
  - Mid-term Management Plan Targets (FY 4/2025) Sales 7,700 million yen, operating income 2,310 million yen
- We will defer the planned amount of dividends per share for the current fiscal year and implement share repurchases
  - 3.1% of the number of issued shares
- Maintain Mid-term Management Plan Targets. Our confidence in future growth will not waver

Financial results
(Pages 3-10)

Progress of
Mid-term
Management
Plan
(Pages 11-46)



# (( Today's Agenda

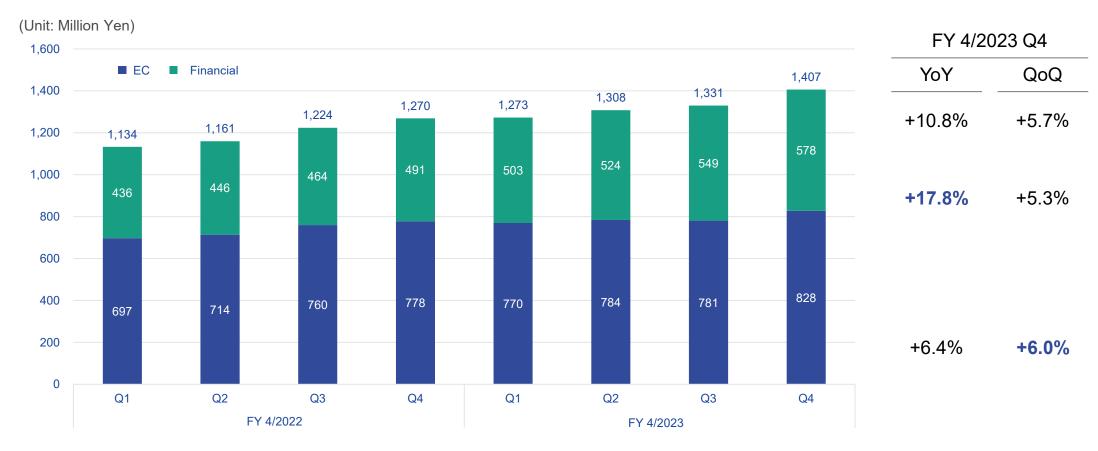
## 1. FY 4/2023 Financial Results

2. The Company's Policy for Achieving the Mid-term Management Plan



# **Q4: Trends in Net Sales**

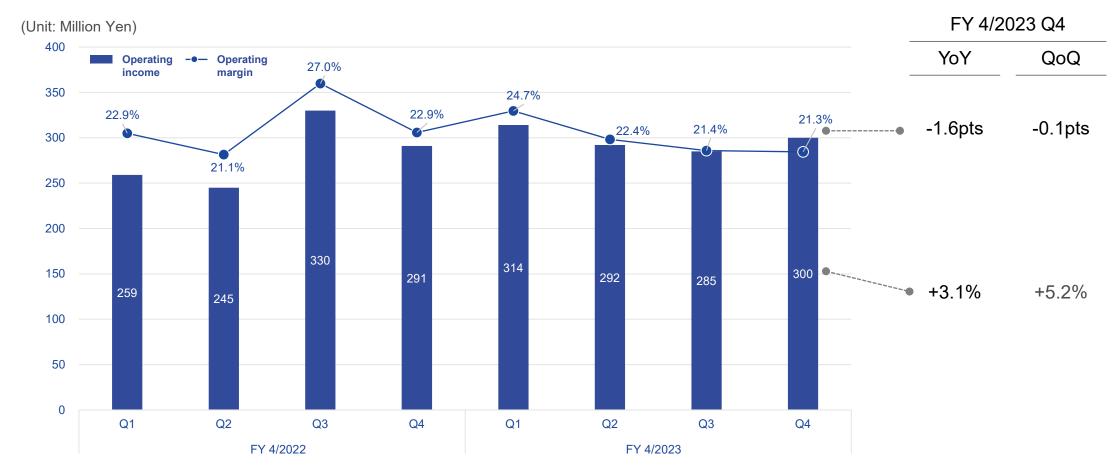
- Net sales in Q4 were 1,407 million yen (+10.8% YoY, +5.7% QoQ)
- Year-on-year sales growth was driven by the Financial business, and quarter-on-quarter sales growth was driven by a recovery in the EC business (Moving up of the Chinese New Year to Q3 and convergence of COVID-19)





# **Q4: Trends in Operating Income**

- Operating income in Q4 was 300 million yen (+3.1% YoY, +5.2% QoQ)
- Operating margin was stably maintained over 20%. Balancing on income growth and profitability is one of the Company's distinguishing features.

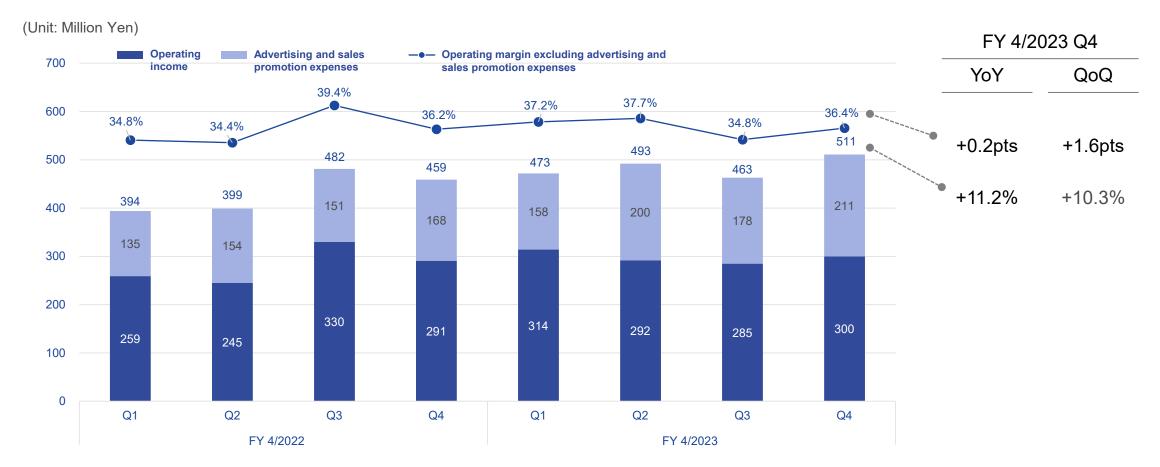




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# Q4: Trends in Operating Income (Excluding Advertising and Sales Promotion Expenses)

- Amounted to 511 million yen in Q4 (+11.2% YoY, +10.3% QoQ)
- The Company posted record highs in said income in Q4 and strengthened investment in sales promotion through this earning capacity





# **Full Year: Trends in Net Sales**

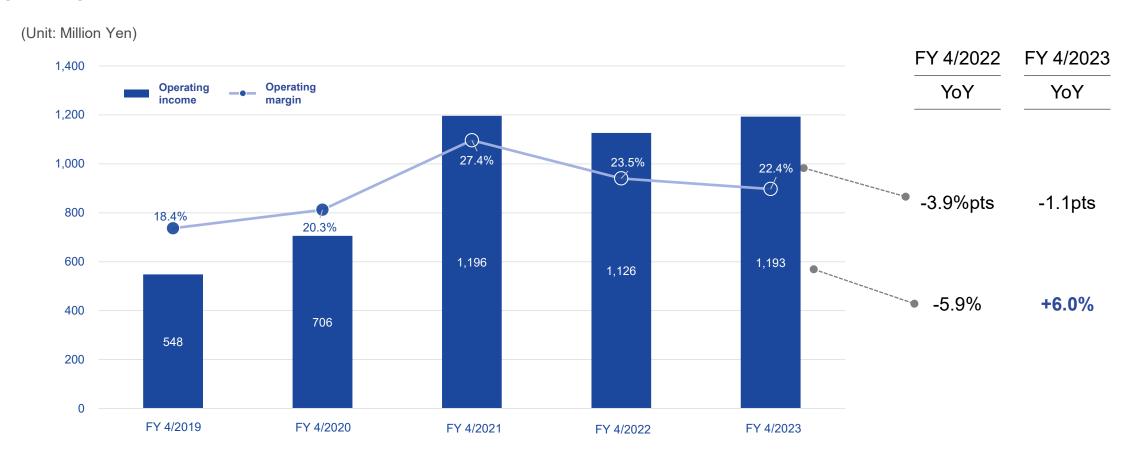
- Full-year net sales for FY 4/2023 were 5,320 million yen (+11.1% YoY)
- The entire Company, including the Financial business, achieved a sales growth ratio exceeding that in the previous fiscal year, driven by the strong Financial business





# **Full Year: Trends in Operating Income**

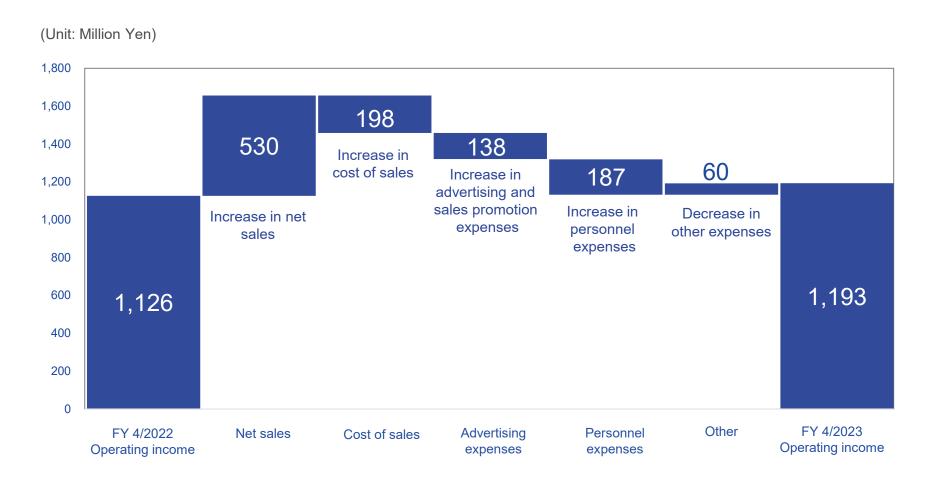
- Amounted to 1,193 million yen in FY 4/2023 (+6.0% YoY)
- While operating income remained flat in FY 4/2023 since not having a special demand due to COVID-19, grew again to the level of FY 4/2022, when it increased due to such demand





# **Full Year: Operating Income Variance Analysis**

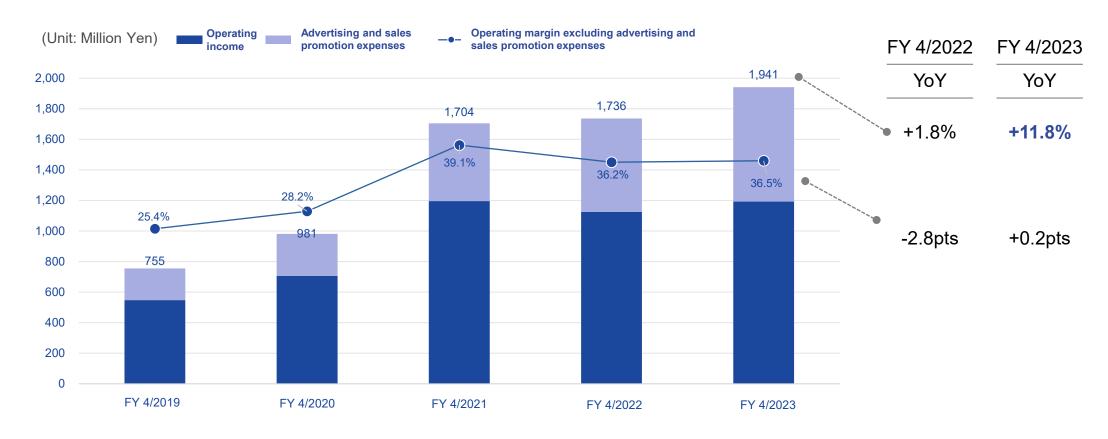
- Advertising and sales promotion expenses and personnel expenses increased due to business expansion
- However, operating income increased as sales growth exceeded the increase in expenses (+67 million yen YoY)





# Full Year: Trends in Operating Income (Excluding Advertising and Sales Promotion Expenses)

- Amounted to 1,941 million yen in FY 4/2023 (+11.8% YoY)
- The Company posted record highs in said income. This basic earning capacity is the source of the Company's up-front investment



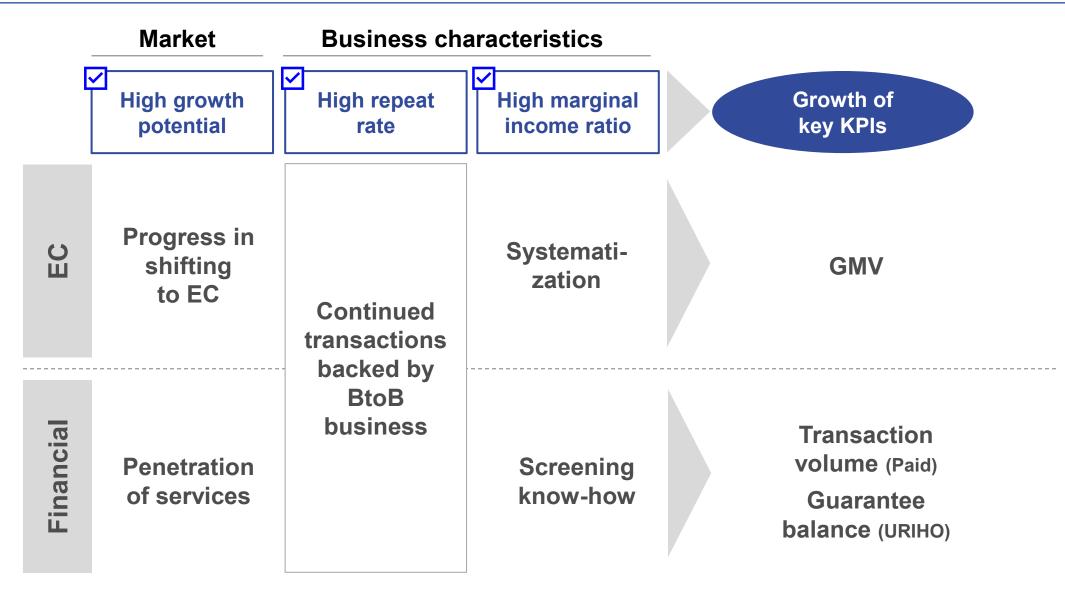


# Today's Agenda

- 1. FY 4/2023 Financial Results
- The Company's Policy for Achieving the Mid-term Management Plan

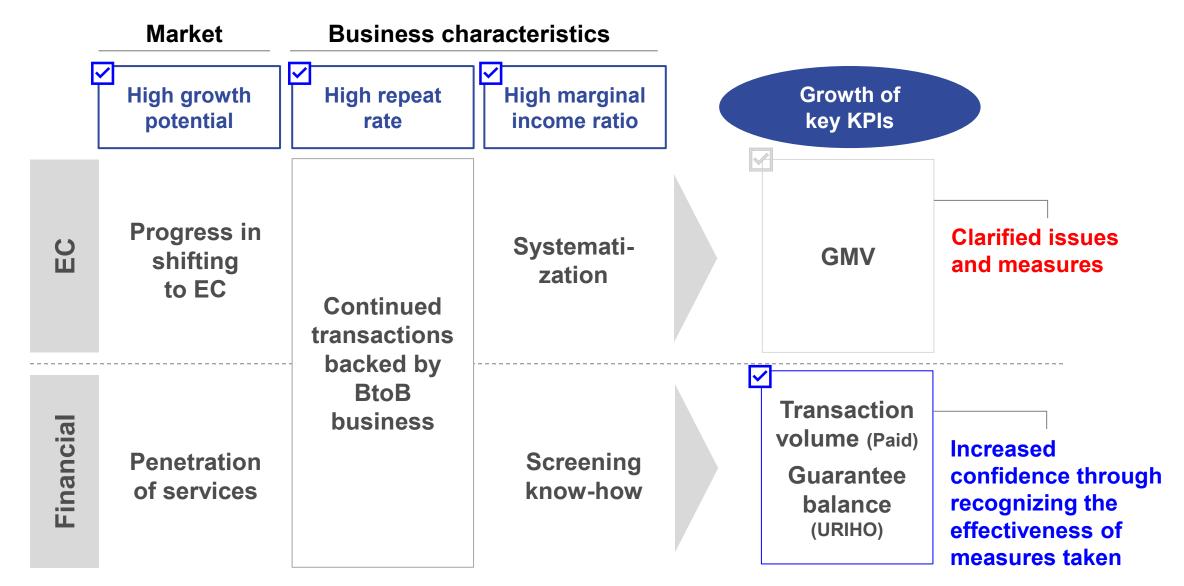


# The Company's Strengths



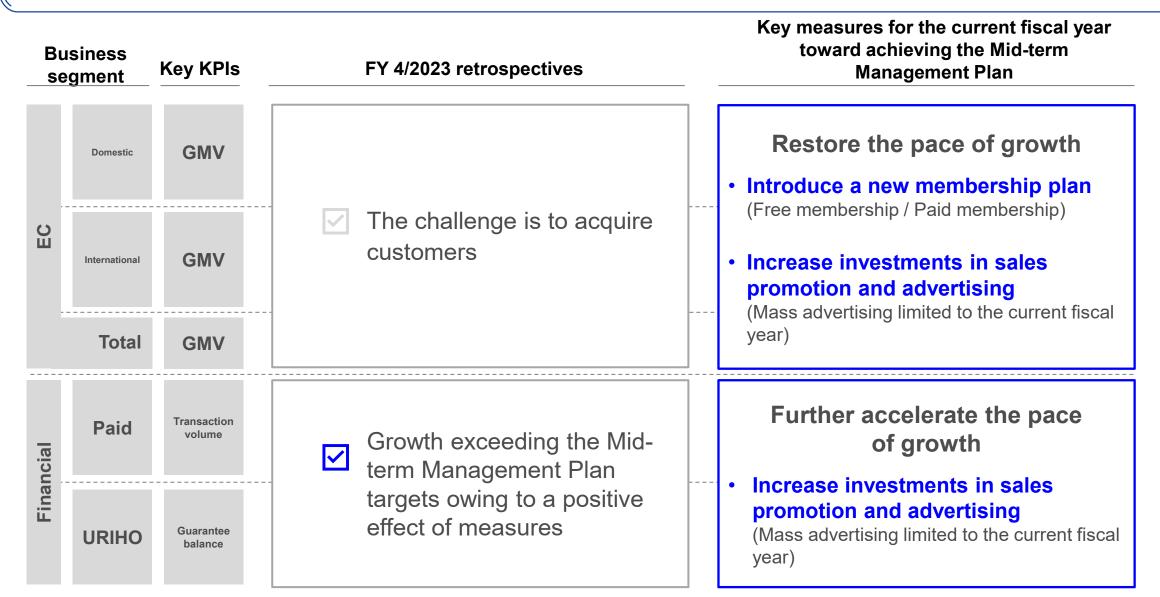


# The Company's Strengths (FY 4/2023 Retrospectives)





# Overall Summary (FY 4/2023 Retrospectives and Measures for The Current Fiscal Year)





# Results Forecast for FY 4/2024 (1/2)

- Forecast for FY 4/2024 will be disclosed as a range
- Increased net sales (+17~21% YoY), decreased operating income due to temporary upfront investments (-12~-28% YoY)

FY 4/2024

YoY

Furthermore, forecast of increased operating income (excluding advertising and sales promotion expenses) (+17~25% YoY).

FY 4/2023

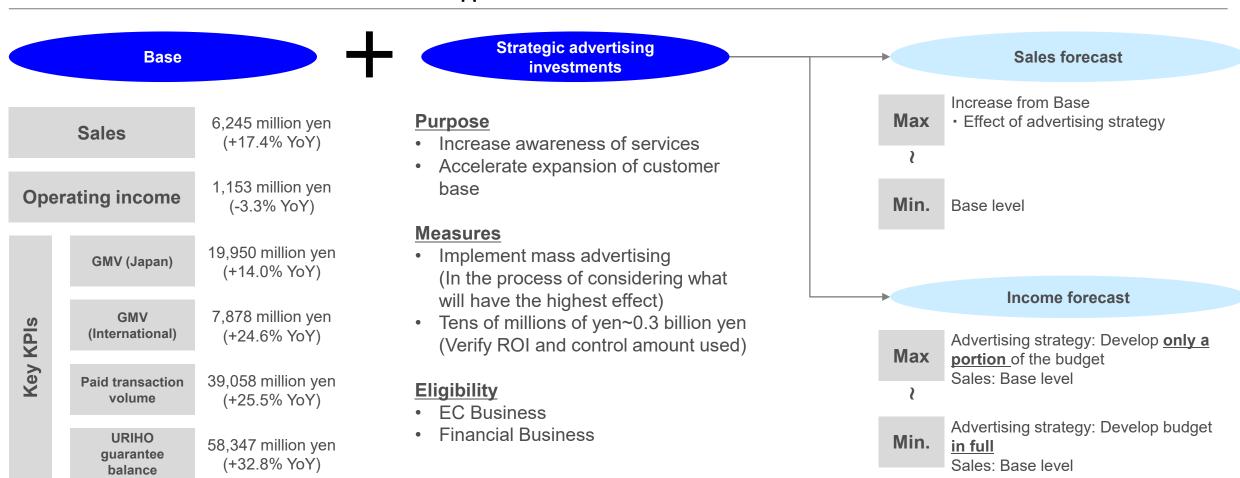
Net sales	5,320 million yen	6,240~6,440 million yen	+17.3~+21.0%	
Operating income	1,193 million yen	850~1,050 million yen	-28.8~-12.0%	
Operating margin	22.4%	13.2~16.8%	-9.2~-5.6%pts	
Net income	668 million yen	530~650 million yen	-20.8~-2.8%	
Operating income (excluding advertising and sales promotion expenses)	1,941 million yen	2,270~2,420 million yen	+16.9~24.6%	
Operating margin (excluding advertising and sales promotion expenses)	36.5%	35.2~38.8%	-1.2~+2.3pts	



## Results Forecast for FY 4/2024 (2/2)

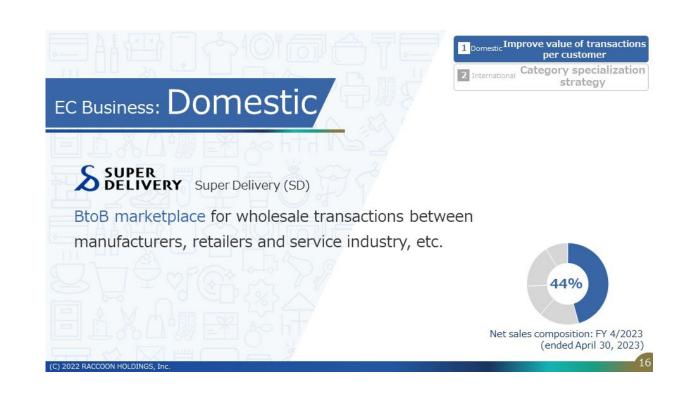
- In addition to the key measures which form the prerequisite base, we plan to implement strategic advertising investments (Expected to be limited to the current fiscal year)
- Strategic advertising investment amounts will be adjusted based on effects of advertising

#### Approach to the forecast for FY 4/2024



# **Content of Basic Policy Towards Achieving the Mid-term Management Plan**

- **EC Business (Domestic)**
- 2. EC Business (International)
- Financial Business (Paid)
- Financial Business (URIHO)
- Capital Policy





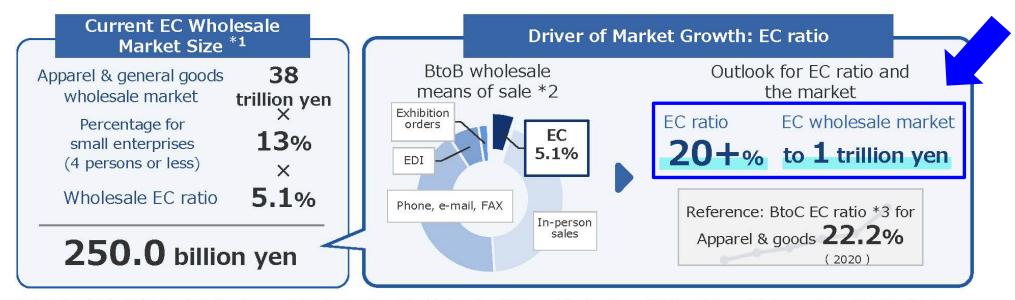
Excerpt from the Mid-term Management Plan (announced June 2022)

EC Business: Domestic

# Target Market (EC Wholesale for Small Enterprises)

## EC ratio of in-house EC and malls combined in 5.1% for BtoB wholesale, with more potential for growth

- With the digital shift, BtoB's EC ratio estimated to grow 20+%, on par with BtoC
- The EC wholesale market is expected to grow into a 1 trillion yen market



<sup>\*1</sup> Wholesale market size: Market size calculated based on amount of purchased good by retail trade industry, from 2020 Economic Conditions Survey, 2016 Economic Census, Basic Survey on Commercial and Manufacturing Structure and Activities (all by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry); "small" pertains to "less than 4 employees"

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<sup>\*2</sup> Means of sale: Based on the sales proportion by wholesale means of sale in in "BtoB-EC Market: Current Situation & Future Prospects 2022" (survey by Impress Corporation). EC includes in-house EC, BtoB malls and wholesale

<sup>\*3</sup> BtoC EC ratio: Calculated by the Company based on BtoC EC ratio for relevant genres in "FY2020 E-Commerce Market Survey" (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)



## Domestic GMV: Increase GMV Growth Rate By Introducing a New Membership Plan and Aggressive **Advertising**

#### FY 4/2023 Retrospectives

#### Measures for FY 4/2024

	<b>2020</b>					
Goals	Measures	Results	Goals	Measures		
MV Growth		17,500 million yen (+9.1% YoY), but did not achieve the target	19,950 million yen (+14.0% YoY)	Particularly focus on increasing the number of first-time purchasing customers		
	Doubled promotional investment YoY	Increased number of sales to members who switched to Paid payment	Continue effects of measures of FY 4/2023	Maintain aggressive promotional investments		
Improved value of transactions per customer	<ul> <li>Promote switch to Paid         Payment         Increased return rate of points         Issue coupons     </li> </ul>	Impacts other than measures     Delayed recovery of overall purchases by retail stores     Changes in composition of customers				
	' 	Did not achieve the target of value of transactions per customer				
		Decreased registered users and first-time purchasers	Increase registered users			
Increased	Limited advertising expenses for the purpose of	Sustained a high level of continuation rate.	Increase first-time purchasers	Introduce a new membership plan (System that offers the choice of free plan / paid		
number of buying	increasing customers (Same level YoY)	Steadily increased repeat customers	Limit terminations	plan)		
customers		(continuation rate +1.7%pts)  Did not achieve the target of	Increase continuation rate			
		number of buying customers	Create loyal customers	Aggressive promotions for the purpose of increasing customers		



#### **Domestic EC Measures: Introduction of Promotional Points Using Paid Payment**

- Measures taking advantage of the distinguishing features of the Company which has both EC and Payment platforms
- Paid Payment ratio grew (+5.3pts¹ YoY) through the effect of increasing value of transactions per customer  $(+3.1\%^{1} \text{ YoY})$

#### (Service site)



#### (Email)



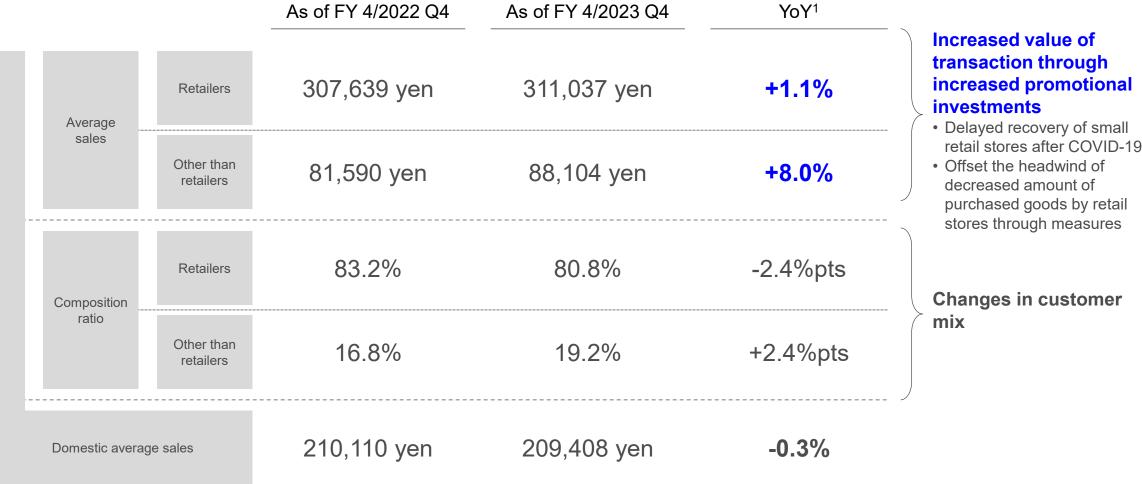
1. Change from FY 4/2022 Q4 to FY 4/2023 Q4





### **Domestic EC GMV: Value of Transactions per Customer**

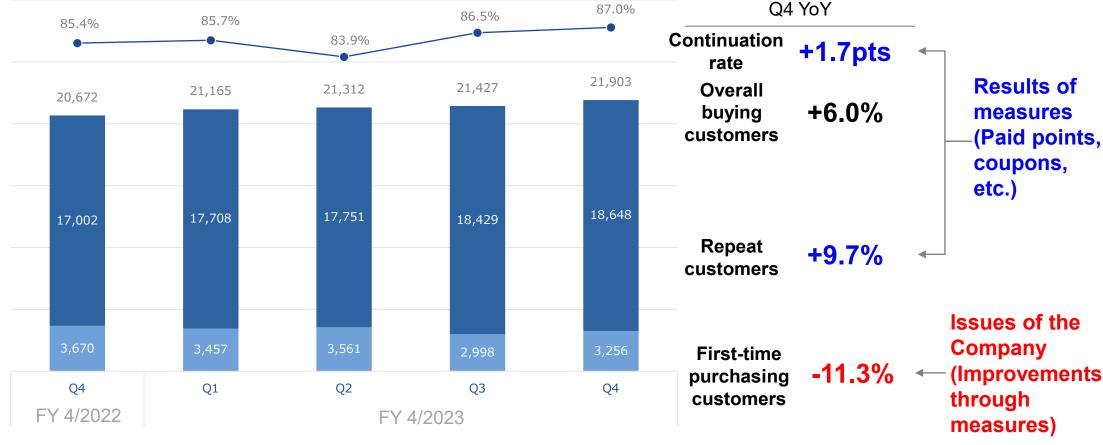
- Average sales for each segment increased +1.1~8.0% due to measures to increase average sales
- Average sales remained roughly flat due to changes in the customer mix





## **Domestic EC GMV: Number of Buying Customers**

- Increased repeat customers (+9.7% YoY) by improving the continuation rate through strengthening promotion
- Decreased first-time purchasing customers (-11.3% YoY). Will improve by taking measures in the current fiscal year to keep the level of investments to increase customers the same as last year







## Domestic EC Priority Measures: Introducing a New Membership Plan (System That Offers the **Choice of Free Plan / Paid Plan)**

- Aim to increase buying customers (free plan) and create and retain loyal customers (paid plan)
- Although a partial decrease in income from monthly membership fees will be a factor in decreased profits in the current fiscal year, we expect it will be offset through GMV growth from the next fiscal year on

Free p	lan
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#### Goals

- Increase in the number of new membership registrations
- Increase in the number of new buying customers
- Increase repeat rate
- Limit terminations

#### Paid plan (2,000 yen/month (scheduled))

- Increase customer loyalty (provide perks to paid members)
- Increase the number of purchases
- Increase SD share within customers

#### **Expected** effects



- Promote active membership to suspended members
- GMV growth through increased number of firsttime purchasing customers
- We expect a partial decrease in sales of membership fees due to free plan in the current fiscal year, which we expect will be offset by an increase in income from GMV growth in the next fiscal year

- GMV growth through increase in repeat rate, increase in number of purchases, etc.
- · Ripple effect as increased usage of Paid



#### **Domestic EC: Conclusion**

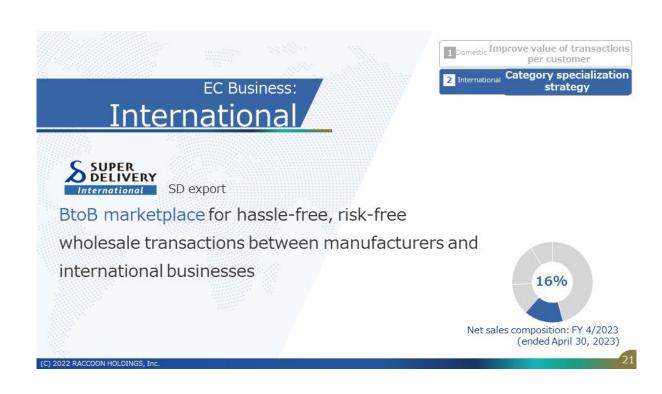
- The target of GMV of 19,950 million yen1 (+14% YoY) must be reached by accelerating pace of increasing the number of buying customers
- Expect to see the effects of measures such as promotions to increase customers and introduction of a new membership plan particularly from the second half of the fiscal year on

FY 4/2024 Target		Period	of Imp	pleme	ntation	Effects				
	and increasing accelerate the	larly on new registrations g initial buyers which will pace of increasing the t-time purchasers	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GMV of 19,950 million yen <sup>1</sup> +14%	Improved average sale per customer	<ul> <li>Continue efforts of FY 4/2023</li> <li>Promote switch to Paid Payment Increased return rate of points</li> <li>Issue coupons</li> </ul>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	Q1 <sup>2</sup>	~		
YoY	Increased number of buying customers	Aggressive promotions for the purpose of increasing customers Introduce a new membership plan (System that offers the choice of free plan / paid plan)	·	<b>~</b>				Q2	~ Q4~	
1. Total of 5/2023 to 4/2024		, · · · /	(Se	ptem	ber)					



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## **EC Business Summary (International)**

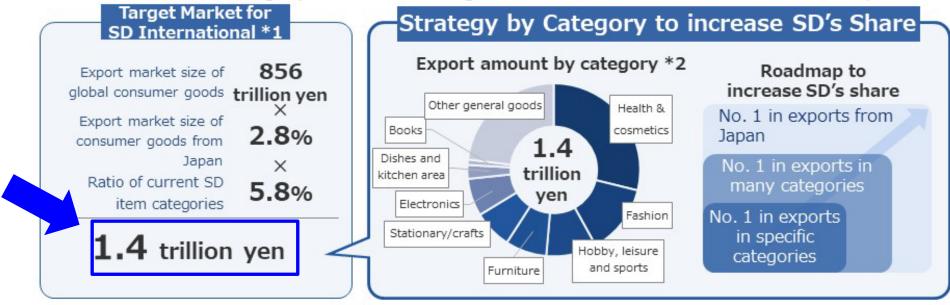


EC Business: International,

Target Market

# Japan's export market is 1.4 trillion yen, even when only accounting for products handled on SD

- The Company previously strategized by country, but will shift to a categoric strategy in consideration of country risks
- Become No. 1 one category at a time, aiming to become the future No. 1 service in exports



<sup>\*1</sup> Export market size: Calculated by the value of Consumer Goods exports in 2019 from WITS (World Integrated Trade Solution). Converted at 130 yen to the U.S. dollar.

<sup>\*2</sup> Export amount by category: Estimated value calculated as the ratio of export value excluding "Export to affiliates" out of "Value of goods exported international" in "Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Basic Survey of Japanese Business Structure and Activities" (2021)



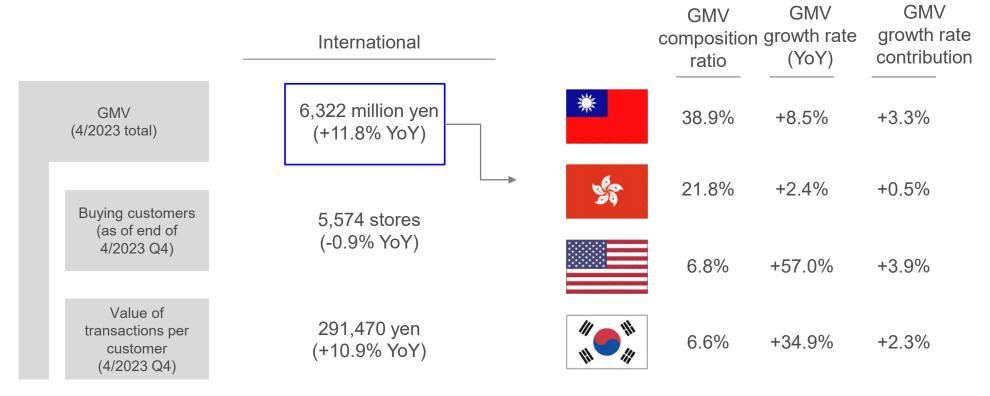
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## **International: Summary**

International GMV for FY 4/2023 was 6,322 million yen (+11.8% YoY)

Although Taiwan, Hong Kong, and the U.S. are the key international markets of the Company, movements in each country differ







## **International EC GMV: Overall**

#### FY 4/2023 Retrospectives

#### Measures for FY 4/2024

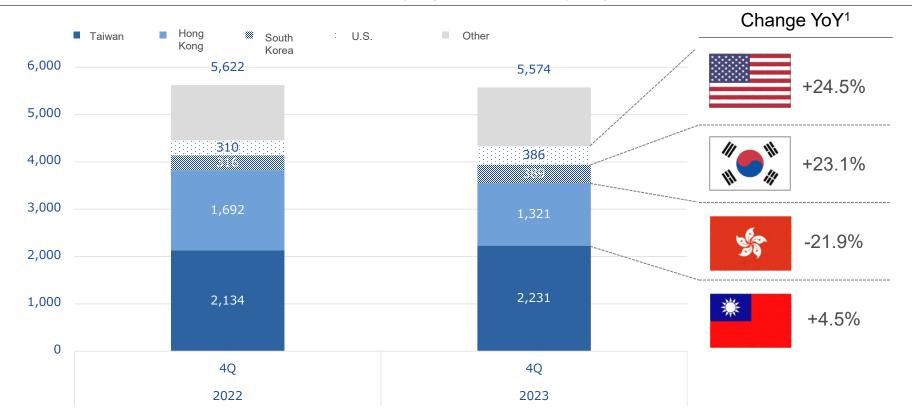
Goals	Measures	<b>Business environment</b>	1	Results	Goals B	Business environment	Measures	
GMV growth	Measures taken in each country		<u> </u>	6,322 million yen (+11.8% YoY), but did not achieve the target	7,878 million yen (+24.6% YoY)  Recovered to rate of growth similar to FY 4/2022		<ul> <li>Fine-tune by region</li> <li>Maintain aggressive promotional investments</li> <li>Strengthen advertising investments</li> </ul>	
Taiwan <b>※</b>	Cooperation with international logistics companies	Demand was weak due to impacts of COVID-19 in the first half of the fiscal year     Demand recovered in the second half of the fiscal year and remained strong after COVID-19		+8.5% YoY, but did not achieve the target (second half of the fiscal year was as expected)	Recovered to growl similar to FY 4/2022		Maintain previous measures	
Hong Kong	Increased promotional investments  Doubled YoY Provided points and coupons	Demand remained weak throughout the year due to impacts of COVID-19 and the recession	$\checkmark$	+2.4% YoY, but did not achieve the target	Recovered to growt	Continued state of weak h demand for the time being	Limit promotional and advertising investments	
U.S.	Advertising investments at the same level as last year (fine-tune after seeing	Demand was especially strong     A region where promotional effects are high	<u>~</u>	+57.0% YoY, exceeded the target by far	Accelerated growth	Continued especially strong demand	Strengthen promotional and advertising investments	
South Korea	<ul><li>the effects)</li><li>Aggressive in the U.S.</li><li>Limited in Hong Kong, etc.</li></ul>	Demand was especially strong     A region where promotional effects are high	<b>✓</b>	+34.9% YoY, exceeded the target by far	Accelerated growth	Continued especially strong demand	Strengthen promotional and advertising investments	



#### **International EC GMV: Number of Buying Customers**

- Measures were met with success in the U.S. and South Korea with an increase in the number of buying customers (exceeding 20% YoY)
- In Hong Kong, the number of buying customers decreased (-21.9% YoY) as the number of first-time purchasing customers decreased due to the economic downturn, COVID-19, etc.





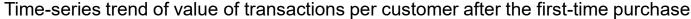


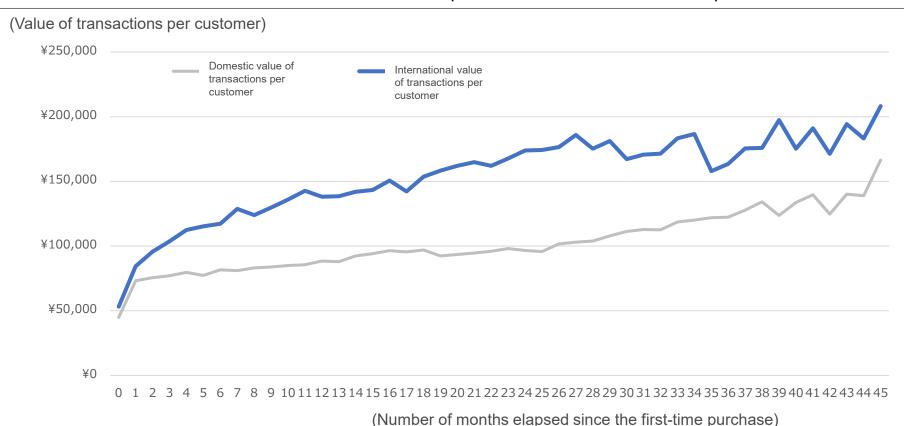




#### **International EC GMV: Value of transactions**

- Internationally, the pace of increasing value from first-time purchases on is quick, and is trending toward a high level of value
- Effects of promotional investments in growth regions are high as increasing value can be expected along with the acquisition of customers







# (Reference) EC Business Conclusion

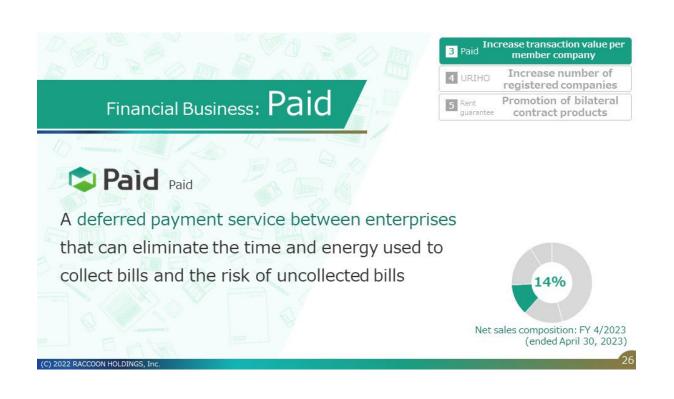
Business segment		Key KPIs	FY 4/2023 Retrospectives	Key measures for the current fiscal year	FY 4/2023	FY 4/2024 Targets	Targets for FY 4/2025 Mid-term Management Plan <sup>1</sup>	
	Domestic	GMV	<ul> <li>Although constant effects were seen through measures, the target was not achieved due to decreases in first-time purchasers, etc.</li> <li>Grasp issues facing increasing buying customers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increased promotions for the purpose of increasing customers</li> <li>Introduced a new membership plan (from September 2023)</li> </ul>	17,500 million yen (+9.1% YoY)	19,950 million yen (+14.0% YoY)	26,500 million yen (CAGR +19%)	
EC	International	GMV	<ul> <li>Overall, the target not achieved, although effects of measures in each region differed</li> <li>Response in growth in North America and South Korea</li> <li>Taiwan recovered in the second half of the year</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fine-tuning promotional measures by region</li> <li>Aggressively developed measures for growth regions</li> </ul>	6,322 million yen (+11.8% YoY)	7,878 million yen (+24.6% YoY)	11,000 million yen (CAGR +25%)	
	Total	GMV			23,823 million yen (+9.8% YoY)	27,829 million yen (+16.8% YoY)	37,500 million yen (CAGR +20%)	

<sup>1.</sup> CAGR is the average annual growth rate of the results of FY 4/2022 through the targets of the FY 4/2025 Mid-term Management Plan



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## **Paid: Market Environment**



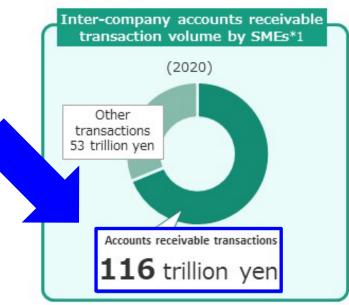
Financial Business: Paid

## Market & Business Environment

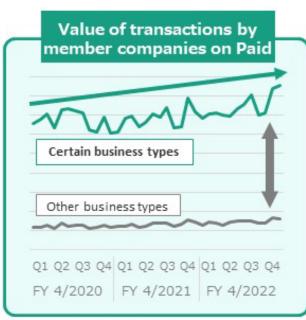
Excerpt from the Mid-term Management Plan (announced June 2022)

## Inter-company accounts receivable transactions among small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are large at 116 trillion yen with large potential for growth

- We lead the industry in member companies with a 48% share of the market
- · Value of transactions per member company are high and growing in certain business types with a high proportion of Paid customers







<sup>\*1</sup> The Company's estimated invoiced payment amount out of annual inter-company transactions of small and medium enterprises, based on data from "Basic Survey on Small and Medium Enterprises" (Small and Medium Enterprise Agency) on accounts receivable and notes receivable, accounting for annual turnover of receivables (Payment Terms Improvement Committee Report), private final consumption expenditure (Cabinet Office) and cashless payment rates (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry), etc.

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<sup>\*2</sup> Japan Marketing Research Organization



#### **Paid**

- Continue key measures that had an effect in FY 4/2023
- Promote more aggressive sales promotion activities to seize the opportunity to increase the number of customers

#### Measures for FY 4/2023 (progressed as planned)

Additional measures for FY 4/2024



Relaxation of credit screening standards



**Key measures of the Mid-term Management Plan** 

Strengthen functions to meet customers' efficiency & DX needs







**Current fiscal year** 



Promote more aggressive promotional investments

#### **Current fiscal year**



- Release a new automated screening system in October 2023
- Improve AI screening
- Range of automated screenings have expanded 2x due to changes in screening guidelines

**FY 4/2024 Targets** 

(Paid external transaction volume)

39,058 million yen (+25.5% YoY)





## **Paid: External Transaction Volume**

- Sustain a high level of growth by relaxing credit screening standards to a moderate level (transaction volume CAGR +24.9%<sup>1</sup>)
- Total transaction volume for FY 4/2023 was 31,114 million yen (+21.5% YoY). Increased due to a pace exceeding Mid-term Management Plan expectations

#### Paid transaction volume (external transactions only)







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#### **URIHO: Market Environment**

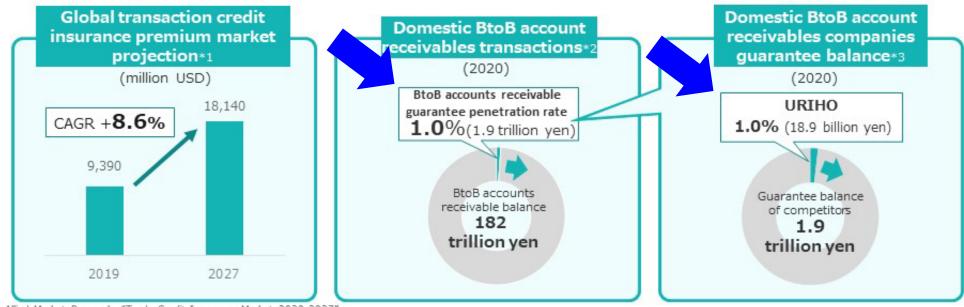
Excerpt from the Mid-term Management Plan (announced June 2022)

Financial Business: **URIHO** 

### Market Environment

### Both the Japan and global market is growing due to an increase in IT enterprises that conduct many transactions and the diversification of risk

- · Japan's BtoB account receivable guarantee penetration rate is small at 1% with great growth potential
- With URIHO's guarantee balance at 1% of the market, there is significant room for market share expansion



<sup>\* 1</sup> Allied Market Research, "Trade Credit Insurance Market 2020-2027"

<sup>\* 3</sup> Estimated by the Company based on the Nikkei, "Total obligation of major accounts receivable guarantee companies" (December 11, 2020) and the General Insurance Association of Japan, "Statistics by line."



<sup>\* 2</sup> Estimated by the Company based on data on bills and accounts receivable from the "Financial Statements Statistics of Corporations by Industry" (Ministry of Finance), private final consumption expenditure (Cabinet Office) and cashless payment rates (Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry), etc.



### **URIHO**

- Continue key measures that had an effect in FY 4/2023
- Promote more aggressive sales promotion activities and increasing proposal schemes to seize the opportunity to increase the number of customers

#### Measures for FY 4/2023 (progressed as planned)

sole proprietors, etc.

Certain eligible companies





Relaxation of credit screenina standards





automation **1.5** days **▶ 0.5** days

information Strengthen functions Current fiscal year



More aggressive promotional investments

**Promote transition to higher** price ranges

**Increasing proposal schemes** (utilizing collaboration with other companies)

Increasing eligible receivables (Factoring receivables, etc.)

## Approval rate increased +12.0% for each plan by improving screening

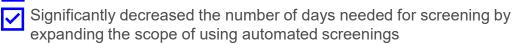
standards

+10%

Certain eligible companies



Increased limits +16.9% by strengthening analysis of sole proprietors, etc.





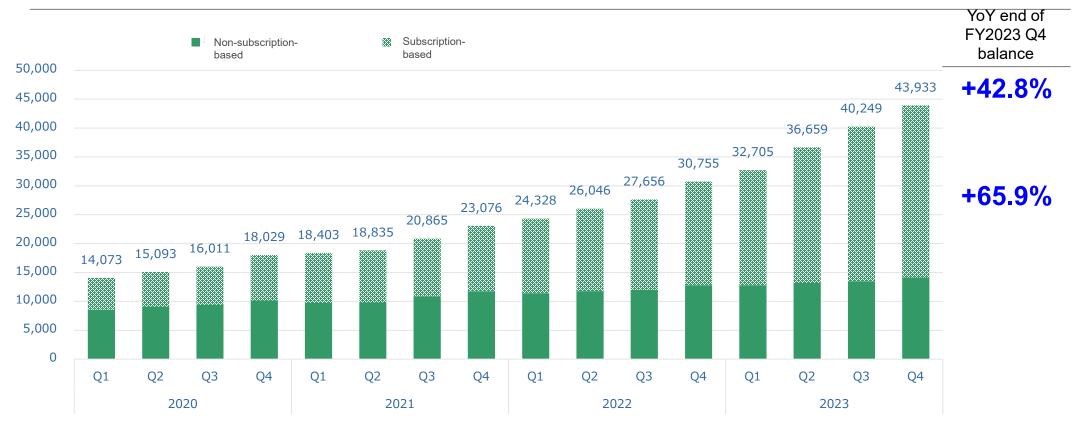
FY 4/2024 Target 58,347 million yen (Guarantee balance) (+32.8% YoY)



#### **URIHO:** Guarantee Balance

- Success of key measures by focusing on the online subscription-based service (Subscription service guarantee balance +65.9% YoY)
- As a result, guarantee balance +42.8% YoY in overall receivable guarantees

#### **URIHO** Guarantee balance



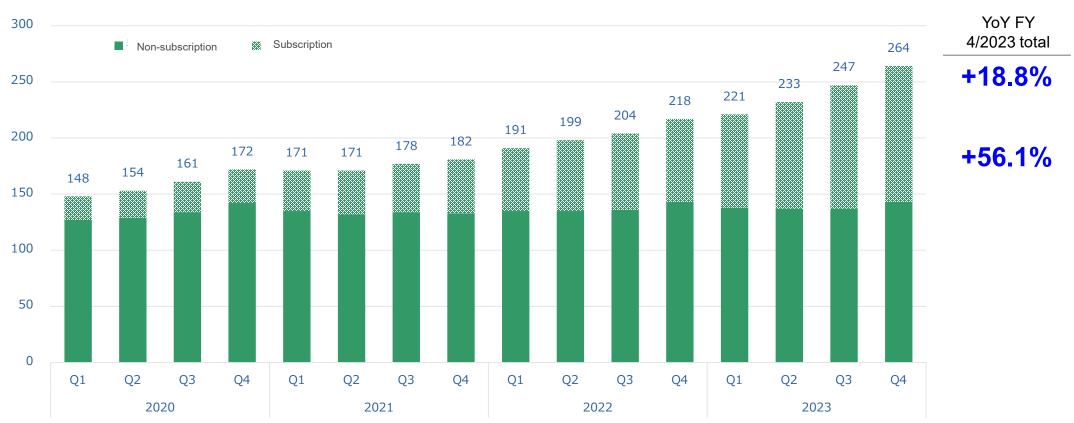




### **URIHO: Net Sales**

- Sales grew for the online subscription-based service (Subscription service net sales +56.1% YoY)
- As a result, net sales for URIHO overall was +18.8%



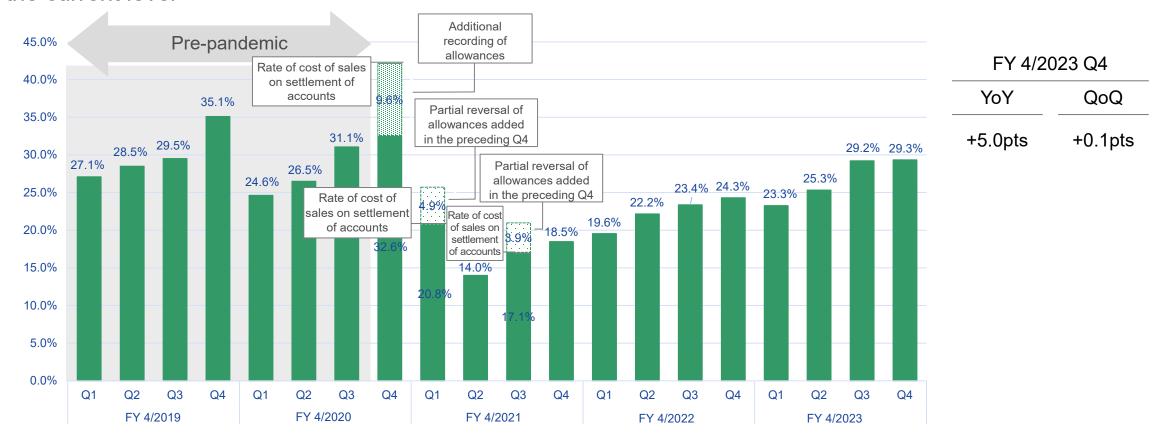






## Trends in the Rate of Cost of Sales by Quarter

- The rate of cost of sales gradually increased close to levels of before the COVID-19 pandemic under appropriate credit screening control
- The Company intends to maintain the relaxation of credit screening standards and control the rate of cost at the current level







# (Reference) Financial Business Conclusion

Business segment		Key KPIs	FY 4/2023 Retrospectives	•	FY 4/2023	FY 4/2024 Targets	Targets for FY 4/2025 Mid-term Management Plan <sup>1</sup>	
Financial	Paid	Transaction volume	<ul> <li>Successful implemented measures</li> <li>Results exceeding targets</li> </ul>	Aggressive development through promotional measures	31,114 million yen (+21.5% YoY)	39,058 million yen (+25.5% YoY)	42,128 million yen (CAGR +18%)	
	URIHO	Guarantee balance	<ul> <li>Successful implemented measures</li> <li>Results exceeding targets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Aggressive development through promotional measures</li> <li>Increasing proposal schemes</li> <li>Increasing eligible receivables</li> </ul>	(+42.8% YoY)	58,347 million yen (+32.8% YoY)	70,000 million yen (CAGR +32%)	

<sup>1.</sup> CAGR is the average annual growth rate of the results of FY 4/2022 through the targets of the FY 4/2025 Mid-term Management Plan



# **Content of Basic Policy Towards Achieving the Mid-term Management Plan**

- 1. EC Business (Domestic)
- 2. EC Business (International)
- 3. Financial Business (Paid)
- Financial Business (URIHO)
- **Capital Policy**



# **Capital Policy**

- Profitability for both EC business and Financial business are high, and we have a sufficient source of funds for growth investments to both businesses
- Cash flow after allocation to growth investments will be shareholder returns

#### Capital policy (Reposted from Mid-term Management Plan policy announced June 2022)

Maintain Mid-term Management Plan policy (announced June 2022)

Excerpt from the Mid-term Management Plan (announced June 2022) The Company's policy is to actively offer shareholder returns while securing funds for investment in future growth.

Operating cash flow	Approx. 4.0 billion yen  *Cumulative total during period of Mid-term Management Plan (Fiscal year ending April 30, 2023 to fiscal year ending April 30, 2025)		
Future growth investments	Active investment into business foundations for each service		
Shareholder	Dividends	Dividend payout ratio 45~50%	
returns	Share repurchases	Flexible execution depending on share price	

#### Shareholder returns in the current fiscal year



- Dividends per share (scheduled): 18 yen
- Dividend payout ratio (scheduled): 65.7%

**Acquisition** of treasury stock (decided)

- Period: June 13, 2023~August 31, 2023
- Maximum: 0.7 billion yen or 700,000 shares (3.1% of the number of issued shares)



# **What We Would Like to Convey Today**

- We will aim for certain achievement of the Mid-term Management Plan targets with upfront investments (strategic advertising investments) in FY 4/2024 (the current fiscal year)
  - Continue to strengthen existing sales promotion investments (coupons, points, etc.) and advertising (listings, DMs, etc.)
  - Introduce a new plan (free/paid) to increase the number of domestic EC customers
  - Implement mass advertising to raise awareness (strategic advertising expenses limited to the current fiscal year)
  - Forecast for the current fiscal year<sup>1</sup> Sales 6,240~6,440 million yen, operating income 850~1,050 million yen
  - Mid-term Management Plan Targets (FY 4/2025) Sales 7,700 million yen, operating income 2,310 million yen
- We will defer the planned amount of dividends per share for the current fiscal year and implement share repurchases
  - Dividends per share (scheduled) 18 yen (65.7% dividend payout ratio)
  - Share repurchases (announced June 12) A maximum of 0.7 billion yen or 700,000 shares (3.1% of the number of issued shares)
- Maintain Mid-term Management Plan Targets. Our confidence in future growth will not waver
  - Both the EC business and Financial business have significant potential markets, and there is much room for growth for the Company
  - Early acquisition of customers through sales promotions and advertising is key as customer continuation is high for both businesses
  - As the Company is highly profitable, sufficient growth investments (investments in sales promotion, advertising, etc.)
  - From the above, the Company has the resources and positioning to realize growth and profitability as laid out in the Mid-term Management Plan



1. Results forecast disclosed as a range

## **Retrospectives for Each Business and Measures for the Current Fiscal Year (Conclusion)**

Business segment		Key KPIs	FY 4/2023 Retrospectives	Key measures for the current fiscal year	FY 4/2023	FY 4/2024 Targets	Targets for FY 4/2025 Mid-term Management Plan <sup>1</sup>
	Domestic	GMV	<ul> <li>Although constant effects were seen through measures, the target was not achieved due to decreases in first-time purchasers, etc.</li> <li>Grasp issues facing increasing buying customers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Increased promotions for the purpose of increasing customers</li> <li>Introduced a new membership plan (from September 2023)</li> </ul>	17,500 million yen (+9.1% YoY)	19,950 million yen (+14.0% YoY)	26,500 million yen (CAGR +19%)
EC	International	GMV	<ul> <li>Overall, the target not achieved, although effects of measures in each region differed</li> <li>Response in growth in North America and South Korea</li> <li>Taiwan recovered in the second half of the year</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fine-tuning promotional measures by region</li> <li>Aggressively developed measures for growth regions</li> </ul>	6,322 million yen (+11.8% YoY)	7,878 million yen (+24.6% YoY)	11,000 million yen (CAGR +25%)
	Total	GMV			23,823 million yen (+9.8% YoY)	27,829 million yen (+16.8% YoY)	37,500 million yen (CAGR +20%)
Financial	Paid	Transaction volume	<ul> <li>Successful implemented measures</li> <li>Results exceeding targets</li> </ul>	Aggressive development through promotional measures	31,114 million yen (+21.5% YoY)	39,058 million yen (+25.5% YoY)	42,128 million yen (CAGR +18%)
	URIHO	Guarantee balance	Successful implemented measures     Results exceeding targets  wth rate of the results of FY 4/2022 through the targets	Aggressive development through promotional measures     Increasing proposal schemes	43,933 million yen (+42.8% YoY)	58,347 million yen (+32.8% YoY)	70,000 million yen (CAGR +32%)

1. CAGR is the average annual growth rate of the results of FY 4/2022 through the targets of the FY 4/2025 Mid-term Management Plan





# **((( Appendix**



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# **Full Year: Comparison with Earnings Forecasts**

Full-year net sales and all income items increased year on year, although initial forecasts were not achieved

		FY 4/2022	FY 4/2023		(Unit: Million Yen)	
		Results	Results	YoY	Compared with initial forecasts	Initial forecasts <sup>2</sup>
	Net sales	4,789	5,320	+11.1%	-3.3%	5,500
Ol	perating income	1,126	1,193	+6.0%	-8.2%	1,300
	Operating margin	23.5%	22.4%	-1.1%pts	-1.2%pts	23.6%
0	rdinary income	1,135	1,225	+8.0%	-5.7%	1,300
	Net income <sup>1</sup>	354	668	+88.6%	-17.4%	810
	Margin	7.4%	12.6%	5.2%pts	-2.2%pts	14.7%

<sup>1.</sup> Net income attributable to owners of parent 2. Forecasts for FY 4/2023 announced June 2022



# **Cash Flow**

One of the Company's distinctive features: Sustainably generate free cash flow even during its business expansion period

	FY 4/2022	FY 4/2023	Difference
Cash flows from operating activities	1,856	1,122	-734
Cash flows from investment activities	-197	-165	31
Free cash flow	1,659	956	-702
Cash flows from financing activities	-1,128	-862	265
Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	531	93	-437
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5,333	5,427	93



(Unit: Million Yen)

# **Results Forecast for FY 4/2024**

	FY 4/2023	FY 4/2024	YoY
Net sales	5,320 million yen	6,240~6,440 million yen	+17.3~+21.0%
Operating income	1,193 million yen	850~1,050 million yen	-28.8~-12.0%
Operating margin	22.4%	13.2~16.8%	-9.2~-5.6%pts
Ordinary income	1,225 million yen	850~1,050 million yen	-30.7~-14.4%
Net income	668 million yen	530~650 million yen	-20.8~-2.8%
Net income per share	30.27 yen	24.62~30.20 yen	-18.7~-0.2%



# (Reference) Results Forecast for FY 4/2024

- Forecast of increased operating income excluding advertising and sales promotion expenses by maintaining a high gross profit margin
- The Company can implement strategic growth investments due to high profitability

		FY 4/2023	FY 4/2024	YoY
	Net sales	5,320 million yen	6,240~6,440 million yen	+17.3~21.0%
	Gross profit	4,284 million yen	5,050~5,200 million yen	+17.9~21.4%
	Gross profit margin	80.5%	78.4~83.3%	-2.1~+2.8%
(exclud	Operating income uding advertising and sales promotion expenses)	1,941 million yen	2,270~2,420 million yen	+16.9~24.6%
	Operating margin (excluding advertising and sales promotion expenses)	36.5%	35.2~38.8%	-1.2~+2.3%



# **Appendix**

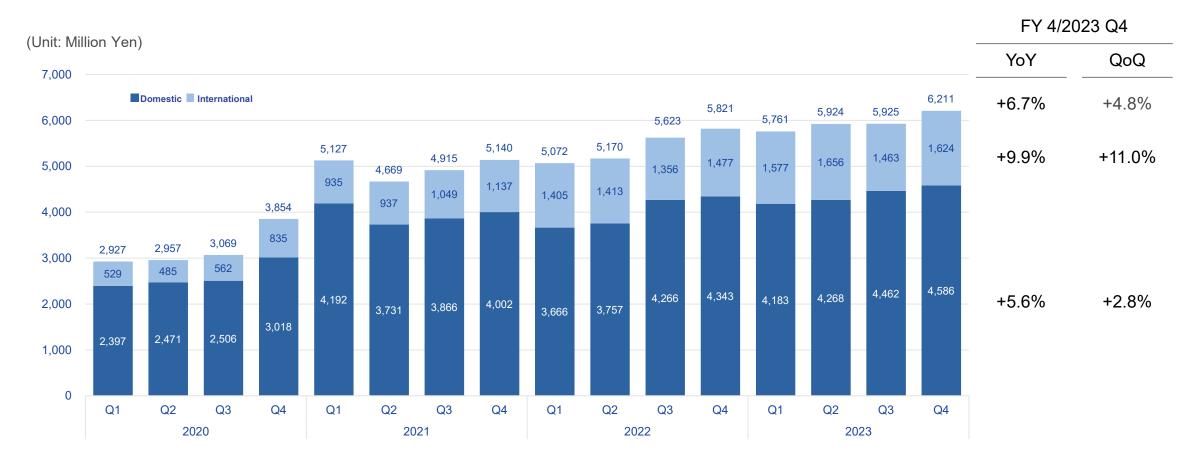
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## Trends in SUPER DELIVERY Gross Merchandise Value (GMV) (by Quarter)

- Total GMV in Q4 was 6,211 million yen (+6.7% YoY, +4.8% QoQ)
- International GMV growth rate was high due to moving up of the Chinese New Year (it fell on Q4 in 2022, Q3 in 2023), recovery in Taiwan after the second half and other factors

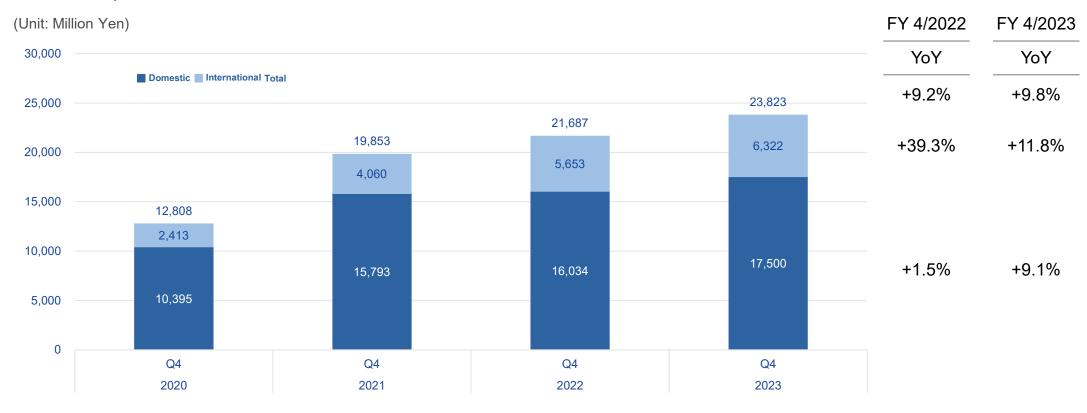






# Trends in SUPER DELIVERY Gross Merchandise Value (GMV) (Cumulative)

- Full-year total GMV was 23,823 million yen (+9.8% YoY)
- Growth in international GMV decelerated as growth in Taiwan and Hong Kong slowed down, affected by impacts of COVID-19 and other factors. Meanwhile, in Japan, GMV growth rate increased due to a gradual improvement in the business environment for non-retail businesses following the relaxation of restrictions on activities in response to COVID-19 pandemic





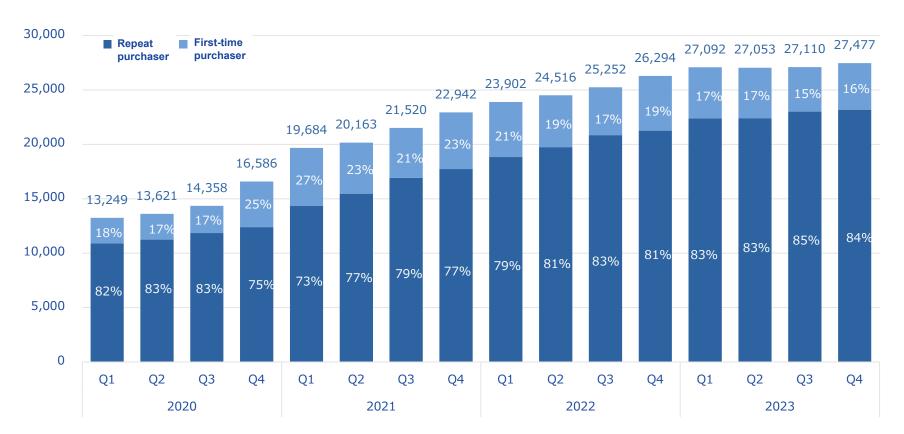


#### **EC Business**

## Trend in No. of Buying Customers (Repeat Purchasers/First-time Purchasers)

 Number of first-time purchasers, which declined in Q3, reversed to an increase in Q4 due to increased domestic non-retail customers (+4.7% QoQ)

• Number of repeat purchasers increased slightly in Q4, as total number of buying customers remained flat in Q3 (+0.8% QoQ)



	FY 4/2023				
Q3	Q	4			
QoQ	YoY	QoQ			
+0.2%	+4.5%	+1.4%			
-11.6%	-14.6%	+4.7%			
+2.6%	+9.0%	+0.8%			

EV 4/2022





## Trend in No. of Buying Customers (Domestic/International)

 Number of domestic buying customers continued to increase in Q4 due to an increase in non-retailers by the effect of investment in sales promotion (+2.2% QoQ)

 Number of international buying customers decreased slightly in the Q4, affected by a decrease in number of buying customers in Hong Kong (-1.9% QoQ) FY 4/2023



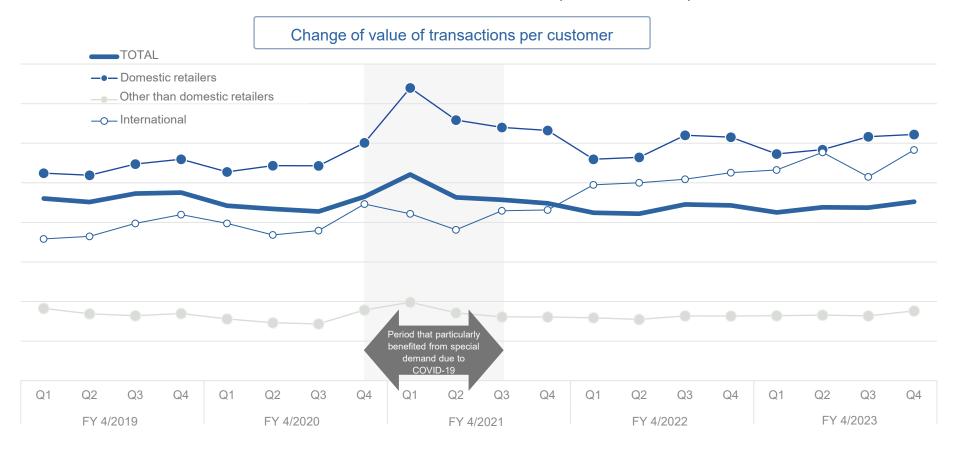
Q4

Q3



## EC Business Trend in Value of Transactions per Customer

- Domestic value of transactions per customer increased both for retailers (+0.9% QoQ) and non-retailers (+7.6% QoQ), owing to a positive effect of the campaign to switching to Paid and other sales promotion
- Although international value of transactions per customer decreased in Q3 due to the impact of the Chinese New Year, it rose in Q4 to the same level as in Q2, before the Chinese New Year (+13.2% QoQ)



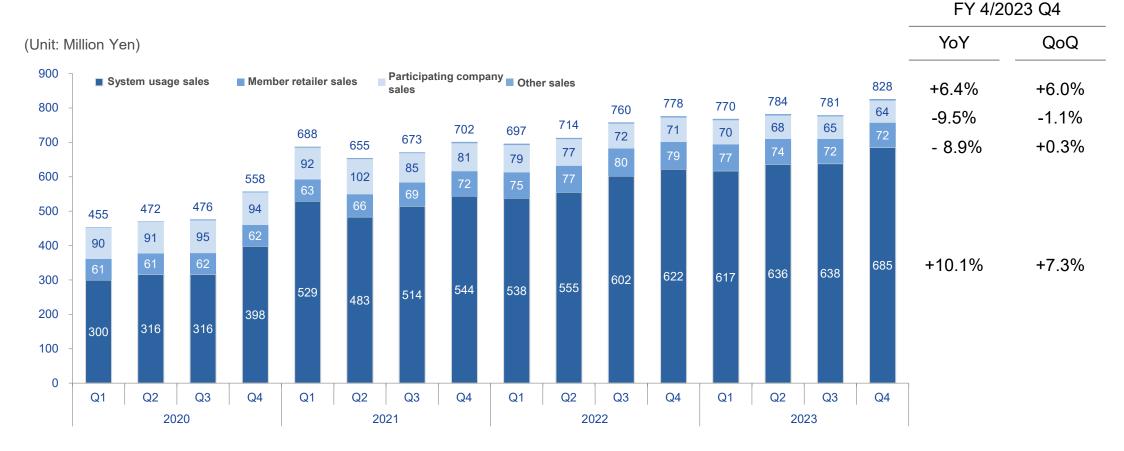




# **EC Business** Trends in Sales by Quarter

• Sales growth in FY 4/2023 Q4 was driven by an increase in system usage sales associated with GMV growth

 The factor for the increase in system usage sales beyond GMV growth was a raised take rate for international transactions

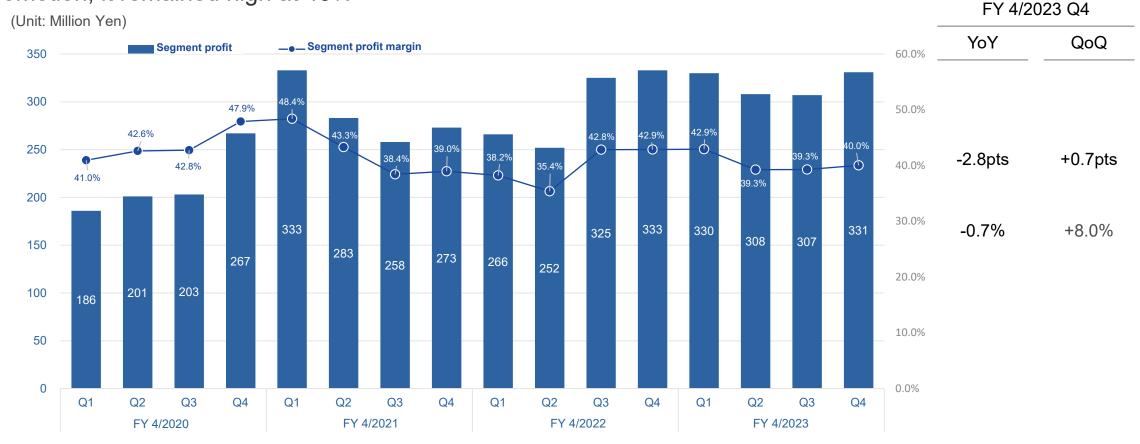






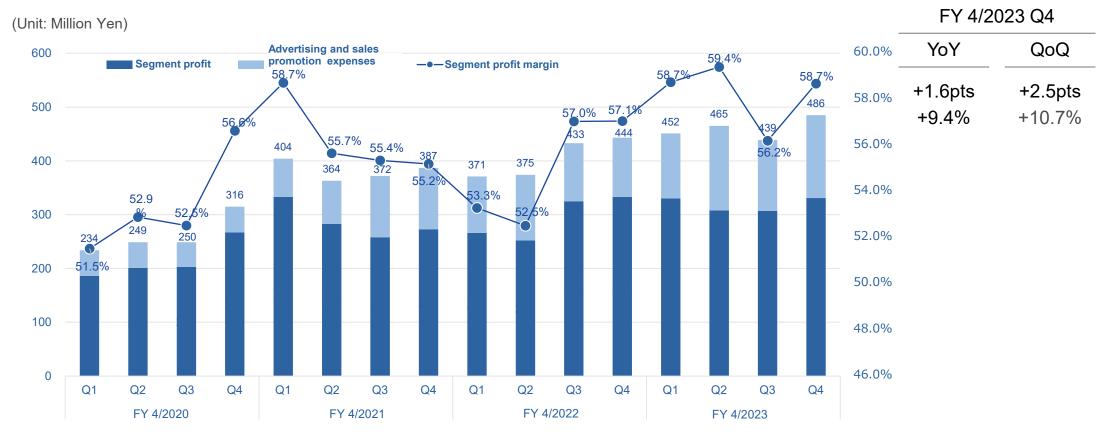
# **EC Business** Trends in Segment Profit by Quarter

- Segment profit in Q4 increased compared with Q3, on which the Chinese New Year fell, due to the effect of increased sales (+8.0% QoQ)
- Although segment profit margin decreased year on year (-2.8 pts YoY) due to increased investments in sales promotion, it remained high at 40%





- Increased beyond increased sale growth rate in Q4 (+9.4% YoY, +10.7% QoQ), since the profit structure is such that segment profit margin increases in line with a sales growth
- Profitability backed by high segment profit margin (excluding advertising and sales promotion expenses) of over 50% enables growth investment





# **Appendix**

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### **Trends in "Paid" Transaction Value**

 External transactions in Q4 increased to 8,630 million yen by capturing strong demand through measures (+21.4% YoY, +8.8% QoQ)

 Internal transactions in Q4 maintained a steady pace of QoQ growth owing to a positive effect of the campaign to switching to Paid of SD



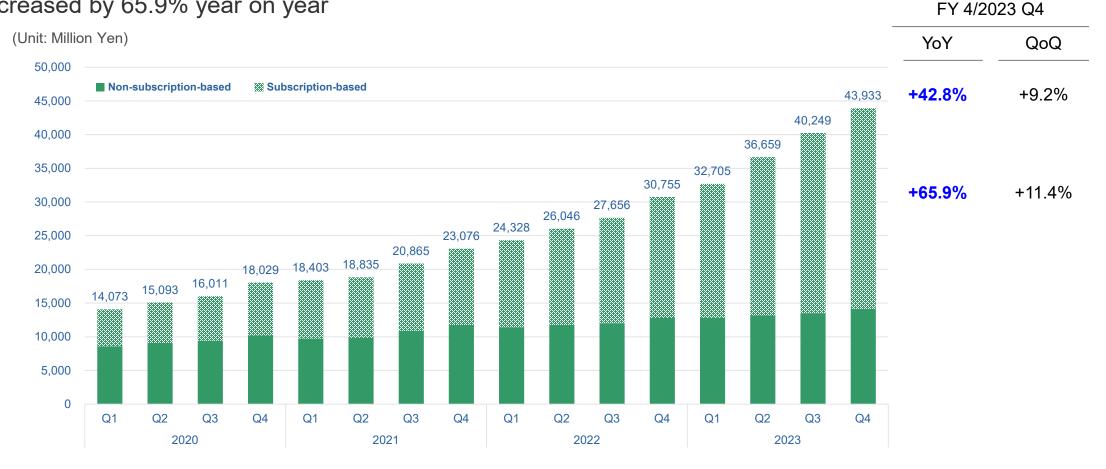




#### **Financial Business Trends in the URIHO Guarantee Balance**

• The guarantee balance increased to 43,933 million yen as of the end of Q4 owing to a positive effect of measures in response to extremely strong demand (+42.8% YoY, +9.2% QoQ)

• As for an online subscription-based guarantee service URIHO, a key service, the guarantee balance increased by 65.9% year on year







#### Financial Business

### Trends in the Rent Guarantee Balance (Actual Basis)

The guarantee balance remained steady, standing at 7,602 million yen as of the end of Q4 (+0.8% YoY, +0.2% QoQ)



<sup>\*</sup>The figures indicate the actual guarantee balance calculated by the formula of guarantee balance / guarantee period x average implementation period. Accordingly, the figures differ from the balances indicated in the relevant Summary of Financial Results and Securities Report.



## **Trends in Sales by Quarter**

- Net sales in the Financial business increased to 578 million yen in Q4 (+17.8% YoY, +5.3% QoQ)
- URIHO (+21.4% YoY, +7.0% QoQ) and Paid (+21.1% YoY, +8.1% QoQ) drove sales growth

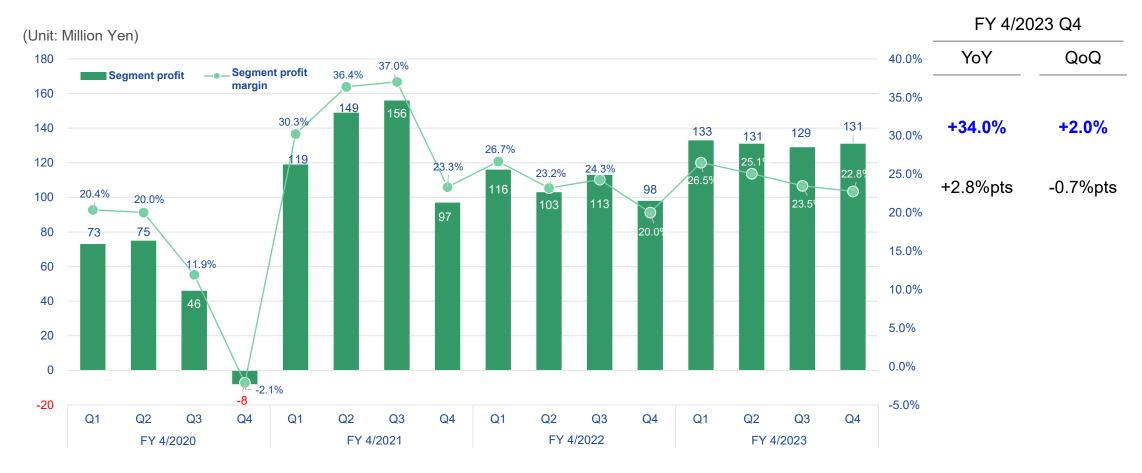






# Financial Business Trends in Segment Profit by Quarter

Segment profit in Q4 was 131 million yen due to a sales growth (+34.0% YoY, +2.0% QoQ), despite a rise in the rate of cost caused by the relaxation of credit screening standards







#### Financial Business Trends in Segment Profit (Excluding Advertising and Sales Promotion Expenses) by Quarter

- Segment profit (excluding advertising and sales promotion expenses) in Q4 increased beyond increased sale growth rate (+20.6% YoY, +7.5% QoQ)
- Segment profit margin was stably maintained over 30%. Stable and high profitability enables growth investment





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- FY 4/2023 Results and FY 4/2024 Forecasts
- EC Business Highlights
- Financial Business Highlights
- Shareholder Returns
- ESG-Related Information



# **Dividends and Acquisition of Shares**

- While initial forecasts were not achieved in FY 4/2023, the Company maintained dividends per share of 18 yen as planned at the beginning of the fiscal year
- Considering the acquisition of own shares announced June 2022, the total return ratio for the fiscal year under review is 99.0%

#### **Investment & Shareholder Returns Policy**

#### Excerpt from the Mid-term Management Plan (announced June 2022) The Company's policy is to actively offer shareholder returns while securing funds for investment in future growth. Approx. 4.0 billion yen **Operating** \*Cumulative total during period of Mid-term Management Plan (Fiscal year ending April 30, 2023 to fiscal year ending April 30, cash flow 2025) **Future growth** Active investment into business foundations for each service investments Dividend payout ratio **Dividends** 45~50% Shareholder returns Flexible execution Share depending on share price repurchases

#### Shareholder returns for FY 4/2023

**Dividends** 

Dividends per share: 18 yen

Dividend payout ratio: 59.5%

Acquisition of treasury stock (announced **June 2022)** 

- Period: June 13, 2022, to June 24, 2022
- Number of shares acquired: 160,000 shares (0.7% of the number of issued shares)
- Amount of acquisition cost: 0.26 billion yen



# **Appendix**

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- Financial Business Highlights
- Shareholder Returns
- ESG-Related Information



# **ESG Information: Basic Sustainability Policy**

Corporate Philosophy

Making corporate activities more efficient and convenient

Providing business infrastructure to support a wide range of transactions

#### **Basic Policy**

#### Solving social issues through **business**

We will strive to improve corporate value by appropriately managing and minimizing risks inherent in our business operations and maximizing business opportunities

Furthermore, we will contribute to the realization of a sustainable global environment and society together with our stakeholders





























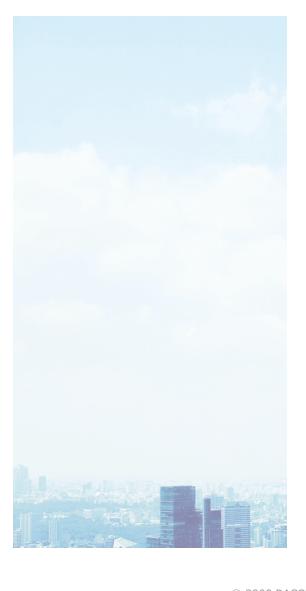














# **ESG Information: 5 Priority Themes**

# Identify materiality (important issues) to conduct specific actions and formulate KPIs

#### **Environment** Social Governance **Establishment of Fair Business Engagement with Solving Social Issues Pleasant Work** Communities/Society **Practices Through Business Environment** Volunteering Compliance Actions for climate Diverse work styles Joining industry Corporate governance change Ensuring occupational associations Risk management Fair & equitable health and safety 17 \*\*\*\*\*\*\* · Assuring a reliable trading environment • Respect for employee's business infrastructure Regional revitalization human rights Sustainable consumption **Promotion of Diversity** Graduate, mid-career & foreign national employee ratios Maternity and childcare leave acquisition rates • Gender ratio of managers, etc.

