

1Q of FY 2022 Settlement Report

May 13, 2022

BuySell Technologies Co., Ltd. TSE Growth: 7685

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01

Financial Highlights

Financial highlights for 1Q of FY 2022

Consolidated financial highlights for 1Q of FY 2022

| | FY 2022 1Q | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| | Results for 1Q of FY 2022 | Compared with the corresponding period the year before |
| Sales | 6,989 mil. yen | +20.6% |
| Ordinary income | 769 mil. yen | +22.0% |
| Net income in this term | 459 mil. yen | +22.7% |

- For 1Q of FY 2022, profits were forecasted to decline because of reaction to temporary profits for the first quarter of the previous fiscal year. As a result of reactionary demand for purchases arising from decreased infections of COVID-19 after later in February, stronger needs for realization arising from the higher market price of gold and the continued increase in B2C sales, sales and profits increased YoY to a quarterly record high, respectively.
- A level of inventory retained an upward trend due to solid purchases and the measure to carry over inventories for improving profit margins through continuing B2C sales in the 1Q.
- Progress rate of profits to the earnings forecast stood at about 25%, and profits remains steady toward the achievement of the full-year plan.

Figures are unchanged in the full-year earnings forecast to guarantee the feasibility of strategic upfront investments for the future after 2Q.

Business topics

• The Announcement on Conclusion of the Memorandum of Understanding for Acquiring Shares (making the company a subsidiary) was released on May 13, 2022.

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Results for 1Q of FY 2022

Consolidated Statement of Income for 1Q of FY 2022

- For the 1Q of FY 2022, the number of visits declined from the plan for January because of the spread of COVID-19, but BUYSELL and TIMELESS remained strong, compared with the initial 1Q plan because of reactionary demand for purchases arising from decreased infections of COVID-19 after late February, the stronger need for realization arising from the higher market price of gold, and continued increases in B2C sales.
- As a result of the above, sales and operating income increased to 6,989 million yen (up 20.6% YoY) and 769 million yen (up 22.0% YoY), respectively, from the same period the previous year.

| (Unit: Million yen) Consolidated PL | FY 2021 1Q | FY 2022 1Q | Changes | Compared with the corresponding period the year before |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sales | 5,797 | 6,989 | +1,191 | +20.6% |
| Gross profit | 3,283 | 4,154 | +870 | +26.5% |
| Gross profit margin | 56.6% | 59.4% | +2.8pt | _ |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 2,647 | 3,382 | +735 | +27.8% |
| (Breakdown) Advertising expenses | 842 | 1,084 | +242 | +28.7% |
| (Breakdown) Personnel expenses | 674 | 829 | +155 | +23.1% |
| Operating income | 636 | 771 | +135 | +21.3% |
| Sales to operating income ratio | 11.0% | 11.0% | +0.1pt | _ |
| Ordinary income | 630 | 769 | +139 | +22.0% |
| Ordinary income ratio | 10.9% | 11.0% | +0.1pt | _ |
| Net income in this term that belongs to the parent company's shareholders | 374 | 459 | +85 | +22.7% |

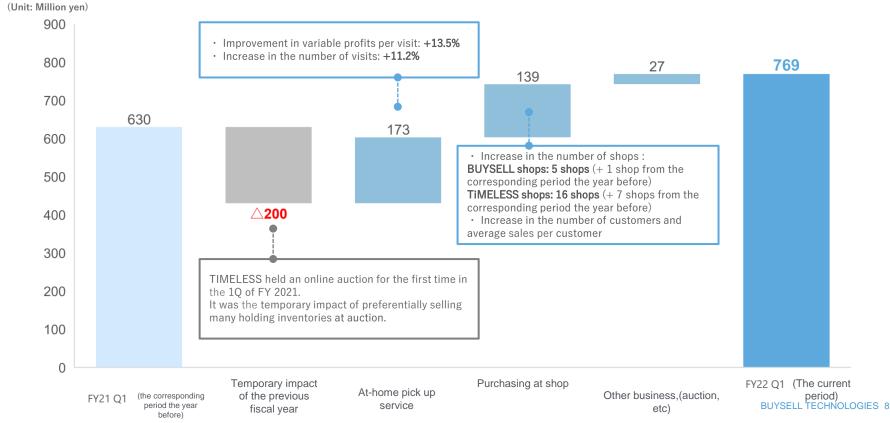
Progress rate to the earnings forecast for FY 2022

- For the 1Q of FY 2022, income was forecasted to decline because of the reaction to temporary profits for the 1Q of the previous fiscal year, but as a result of the increase in income above the initial 1Q plan, sales and operating income remain steady with 21.5% and 25.3% of the full-year plan, respectively. The probability is high for achieving the full-year earnings forecast.
- Figures are unchanged for the full-year earnings forecast to guarantee the feasibility of strategic upfront investments toward the next fiscal year and beyond after 2Q.

| (Unit: Million yen) | Earnings forecast for FY 2022 | 1Q of FY 2022 | Progress rate |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Sales | 32,500 | 6,989 | 21.5% |
| Gross profit | 19,100 | 4,154 | 21.7% |
| Gross profit margin | 58.8% | 59.4% | _ |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 16,000 | 3,382 | 21.1% |
| (Breakdown) Advertising expenses | 4,900 | 1,084 | 22.1% |
| (Breakdown) Personnel expenses | 4,000 | 829 | 20.8% |
| Operating income | 3,100 | 771 | 24.9% |
| Sales to operating income ratio | 9.5% | 11.0% | _ |
| Ordinary income | 3,040 | 769 | 25.3% |
| Ordinary income ratio | 9.4% | 11.0% | _ |
| Net income in this term that belongs to the parent company's shareholders | 1,730 | 459 | 26.6% |

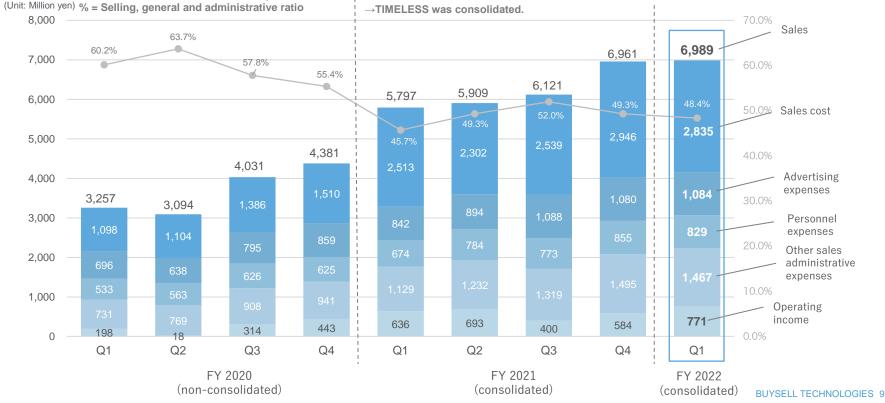
Analysis of the consolidated ordinary income for 1Q of FY 2022 (YoY)

• For the 1Q of FY 2022, consolidated ordinary income increased 22.0% YoY mainly because of an improvement in variable profit per visit resulting from an improvement in the B2C sales ratio and an improvement in the gross profit margin resulting from an increase in B2C purchases due to an increase in TIMELESS shops (excluding the impact of temporary profit for the 1Q of the previous fiscal year, the income growth rate was high at about 79%).



Quarterly transition

- For the 1Q of FY 2022, operating income increased 21.3% YoY, and consequently sales and operating income recorded a quarterly historical high.
- On a QoQ basis, gross profits increased 32.0% because inventories for B2C sales were strategically carried over in the 4Q of the previous fiscal year while the B2C sales ratio increased, and B2C purchases increased from TIMELESS shops and events in the 1Q of FY 2022.



Consolidated balance sheet of 1Q of FY 2022

• As purchases remained solid in the 1Q, the upward trend was maintained for the inventory level by making a strategic bid to extend the turnover period for the purpose of further enhancing the B2C sales ratio in future.

| | | | | FY 2 | 2021 | | FY ending De | cember 2022 |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| (Unit: Millio | (Unit: Million yen) | | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q | Compared with the end of the previous fiscal year |
| | Cash and deposits | 3,661 | 3,929 | 3,828 | 4,772 | 3,798 | △974 | |
| | Current assets | Inventories (turnover period) | 1,619 (62.3 days) | 1,874 (69.8 days) | 2,067 (72.1 days) | 2,142 (70.0 days) | 2,447 (72.8 days) | +304 (+2.8 days) |
| Assets | | Other | 337 | 325 | 477 | 432 | 667 | +235 |
| | Fixed eccet | Goodwill | 1,758 | 1,713 | 1,668 | 1,623 | 1,578 | △45 |
| | Fixed asset | Other | 1,238 | 1,159 | 1,233 | 1,315 | 1,447 | +132 |
| | Total assets | | 8,615 | 9,002 | 9,275 | 10,285 | 9,938 | ∆346 |
| Lichility | Interest-beari | ng debt | 3,318 | 3,081 | 2,821 | 3,115 | 2,856 | △258 |
| Liability | Liability Other | | 1,717 | 2,017 | 2,297 | 2,577 | 2,161 | △415 |
| | Capital (incl. capital surplus) | | 1,682 | 1,686 | 1,703 | 1,716 | 1,777 | +60 |
| Net Retained earr | | nings | 1,865 | 2,181 | 2,394 | 2,805 | 3,066 | +261 |
| | Other | | 32 | 35 | 58 | 70 | 75 | +4 |
| Total liabil | ities and net ass | ets | 8,615 | 9,002 | 9,275 | 10,285 | 9,938 | ∆346 |

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Changes in KPIs for 1Q of FY 2022

Changes in main KPIs (BST unconsolidated) of at-home pickup service

- There was the impact of a decline in the number of visits resulting from the spread of COVID-19 in January, but there was a recovery in demand for purchases resulting from a decline in infections in the latter part of February and the higher market price of gold, and the number of at-home pickups and variable profits per visit remained solid over the plan. Consequently, the number of at-home pickups and variable profits per visit increased 13.5% YoY and 11.2% YoY, respectively.
- Inventories for B2C were strategically carried over in the 4Q of FY 2021 while B2C sales were aggressively made for inventories carried over and purchased in the 1Q of FY 2022. As a result of this, variable profit per visit largely increased 24.1% QoQ.

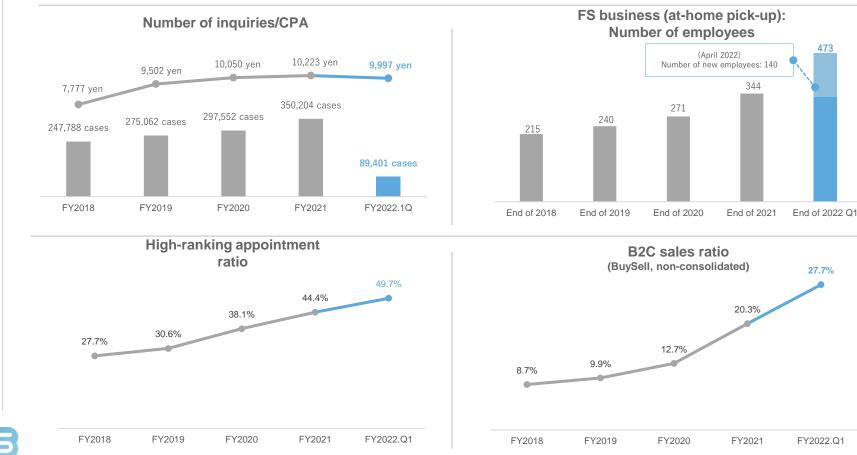
KPI (at-home pick up service): Number of visits \times Variable profit per visit* (*gross profit – advertising expenses)

| Changes in KPIs | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2 | 022 | Progress rate |
|------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| (Comparison between full fiscal year and total periods) | Full FY | Full FY | Full FY | 1Q result | Full-FY plan | to full-year plan/vs plan |
| Number of visits (cases) | 180,146 | 187,871 | 209,526 | 49,174 | 241,000 | 20.4% |
| Variable profit per visit (yen) | 32,178 | 35,526 | 40,238 | 47,179 | 46,000 | +2.6% |
| - Gross profit margin per visit (yen) | 46,687 | 51,443 | 57,324 | 65,354 | 64,000 | +2.1% |
| Advertising expenses per visit (yen) | 14,509 | 15,917 | 17,086 | 18,175 | 18,000 | +1.0% |
| | | | | | | |
| Changes in KPIs | FY 2021 | | | | FY 2022 | Compared with the corresponding |
| (Comparison of quarter accounting period) | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | 1Q | period the year before(1Q) |
| Number of visits (cases) | 43,318 | 51,393 | 52,553 | 62,262 | 49,174 | +13.5% |
| Variable profit per visit (yen) | 42,437 | 42,658 | 38,673 | 38,031 | 47,179 | +11.2% |
| - Gross profit margin per visit (yen) | 60,172 | 58,966 | 57,447 | 53,885 | 65,354 | +8.6% |
| Advertising expenses per visit (yen) | 17,734 | 16,308 | 18,773 | 15,854 | 18,175 | +2.5% |

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Reference) Changes in other KPIs of at-home pickup service

Other important KPIs



Effect of the spread of novel coronavirus infections

• The number of visits slightly declined compared to the estimates because of a further increase in domestic infections in January 2022, but it remained on a recovery trend after February. The impact on business results was immaterial.

Impact on BuySell's business of the spread of the novel coronavirus infection

| | April to May 2020 | January to March 2021 | August to September 2021 | January to February 2022 |
|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Buying | The number of inquiries dropped about 30% from the initially forecasted figure. The quantity of commodities purchased at each visit fell as the negotiation time with the customer was shortened. | The number of inquiries is down by about 20% from the figure initially forecast because a state of emergency has been declared again. Influences, such as a decline in the quantity of commodities purchased after visits, are minor. | Visit rate dropped in the urban areas as the domestic number of infections shot up. This reduced the amount of goods purchased per visit. | The number of domestic infections surged in January, and the number of visits slightly declined over the estimate. The number of visit showed a recovery trend after February, and the impact of business results was immaterial. |
| Sale | Events at department stores were canceled, home and overseas auctions were postponed, the selling prices of some commodities tumbled, and EC sales of brand items was sluggish. | Unlike April of last year, the impact on the sales channel has been limited. Holding events at department stores has not been affected, but some effect, such as a decline in the number of customers visiting department stores, has taken place. | Influences on sales through B2B and EC were diminutive. Sales at events were called off because department stores were closed, but the impact was insignificant because the closure was small in scale and lasted for only a short time. | Business operation continued as usual. |
| Cost | Business operation was scaled down by cutting down the advertising expenses and decreasing the number of visits by about 30% from the initial forecast. | Business operation continued as usual. Cost control, centering on advertising cost, was implemented. | Business operation continued as usual. | Business operation continued as usual. |

04

Topics

Conclusion of the memorandum of understanding for acquiring shares of FOUR-NINE, Inc. (making the company a subsidiary)

 Concluded the memorandum of understanding for acquiring shares of FOUR-NINE, Inc., which operates Reuse Shop WAKABA (making the company a subsidiary) Corporate profile of the acquired company
 Characteristics of business

| Company name | FOUR-NINE, Inc. |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Head office | 19 Kanda Matsunaga-cho, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo |
| Representati ve | Ryoichi Imai |
| Business description | Reuse business and franchise business |
| Foundation | April 2016 |
| Financial results | Fiscal year ended March 2021 Sales: 2,349 million yen Ordinary income: 265 million yen * Financial results are not disclosed for the fiscal year ended March 2022 because of unfinished closing of accounts. |



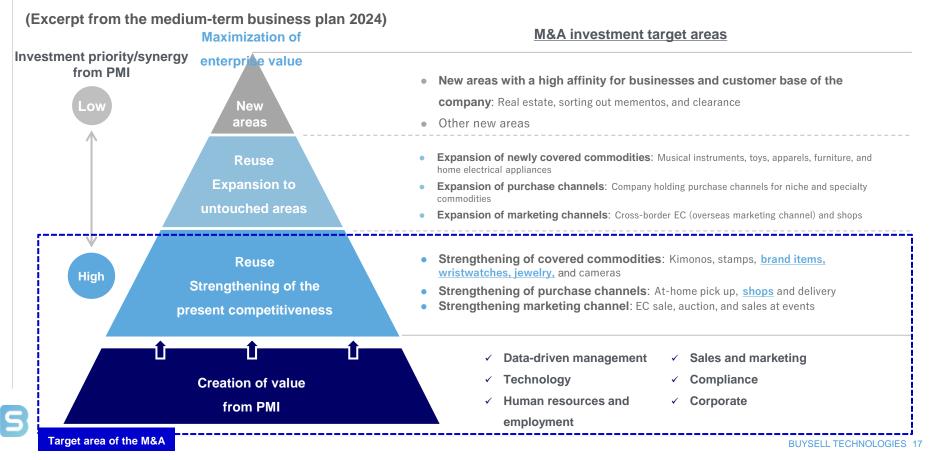
- Franchise shop: 152 shops
- Directly managed shop: 19 shops * As of end of March 2022
- Operate the purchasing shop Reuse Shop WAKABA as a franchise and direct management methods
- Purchase a variety of commodities that include branded bags, wristwatches, and jewelry
- Good at shop development at second class locations and the support system, including fulfilling training programs

Project overview (planned)

| Overview | Making FOUR-NINE, Inc., a subsidiary through acquisition of all shares |
|---------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | Planned to be determined after DD and discussions |
| Acquisition cost | Expected to be determined within the investment standard complying with the investment discipline of the company |
| | Conclusion of memorandum of understanding: May 13, 2022 |
| | Conclusion of share transfer agreement: Scheduled during |
| Schedule | June 2022 |
| | Date of share transfer: Scheduled during July 2022 |
| | Date of share exchange: Scheduled during August 2022 |

M&A with FOUR-NINE, Inc.: Target area

 Realize mid- and long- term growth of the group by strengthening the existing competitiveness through an increase in purchasing shops and maximizing synergy from the PMI as a result of the addition of FOUR-NINE, Inc., into the group



M&A with FOUR-NINE, Inc.: Expected synergy (purchase)

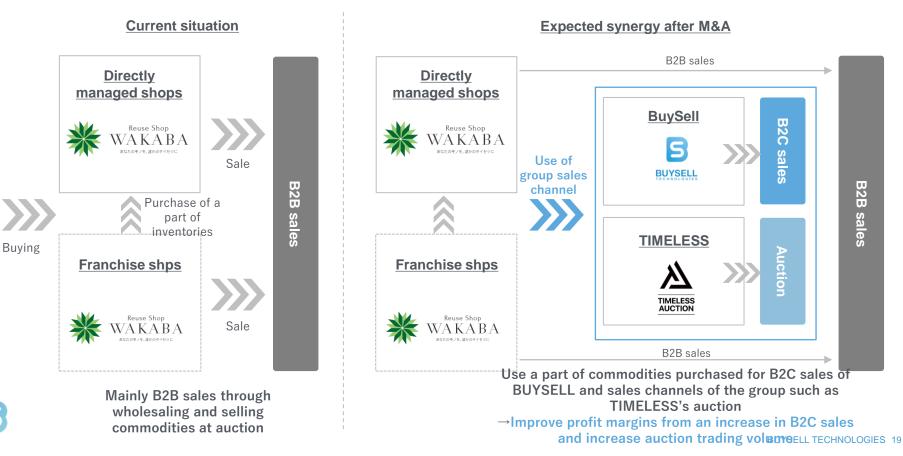
• Strengthen B2C purchases in the purchasing of shop services through a surge in shops of the group, expansion of shops differentiated by companies, and realization of group synergy



Number of the group's shops: 21 shops→192 shops

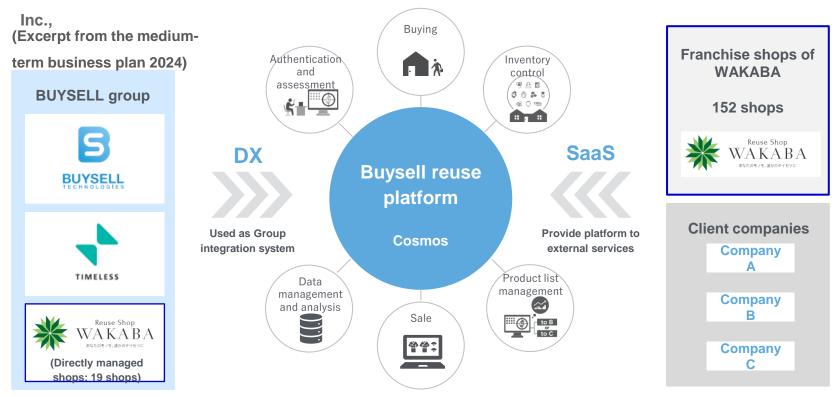
M&A with FOUR-NINE, Inc.: Expected synergy (sale)

• Improve profit margins from an increase in B2C sales and increase the auction trading volume by using a part of commodities purchased by FOUR-NINE, Inc., and franchise shops for B2C sales of BUYSELL and sales channels of TIMELESS Co., Ltd., such as auctions



M&A with FOUR-NINE, Inc.: Expected synergy (SaaS)

• Accelerate the SaaS concept for reuse platform, which is launched in the medium-term business plan, by advancing the service provision of Buysell reuse platform (Cosmos) to franchise shops of FOUR-NINE.,



We provide all functions, from purchase to sales, to realize a world where all

kinds of reuse vendors use the Buyselll reuse platform.

Reference) Results of M&A with Timeless

• Achieved M&A results that contributed to group synergy and improvement of corporate value through effective PMI

| after M&A Project overview | | | Main PMI contents | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Overview | Conversion of Timeless Co., Ltd into a wholly owned subsidiary | Data driven | Sharing of data-based KPI visualization / monitoring know-how | | |
| | (only reuse business) | | Increased from <u>37</u> at the end of December 2020 to <u>95</u> at the end of | | |
| M&A completion date | November 6, 2020 (included into the scope of consolidation from FY 2021 December) | Employment | September 2021 Acceleration of the number of events and store openings by expanding personnel | | |
| Scheme | Share acquisition (cash consideration) + partial equity swap | Technology | Construction of web auction system System integration of inventory and sales data | | |
| Consideration for M&A acquisition | Share acquisition: Approx. 1.65 billion Equity swap: Approximately 300 million JPY (140,000 shares)*1 | Marketing sales | Marketing support for DM and web advertising in collaboration with department stores Group sharing of know-how in sales and assessment | | |
| • | Total acquisition consideration: Approximately 1.95 billion JPY | Corporate, etc. | Cost reduction and operational efficiency improvement through corporate function integration | | |
| Amount of goodwill recorded | Approx. 1.8 billion JPY (10-year depreciation) | - | Establishment of compliance system | | |
| | Sales (million JPY) | Ordinary income | | | |
| Ę | +61.8% | +164.2% | 745 Creating synergies from PMI, leading to profit generation | | |
| perfor | 3,800 | | significantly in excess of the burden of amortization of goodwill. | | |

 Achieved improved EPS associated with M&A in excess of the impact of earnings dilution due to share swaps and contributing to an increase in corporate value.

(FY2021) *1 Listed as number of shares after consideration of share split that came into effect on January 1, 2021. Equity swap consideration calculated at the closing price on the date of the equity swap (November 6, 2020). BUYSELL TECHNOLOGIES 21 *2 For the pre-M&A performance figures, the adjusted PL figures for FY 2020 calculated by the Company and external organizations at the time of implementation of the financial DD are adopted only for the reuse business from the viewpoint of comparability.

Pre-M&A

*2

Post-M&A

282

Post-M&A

ormance

Pre-M&A*2

Appendix

Medium-term Business Plan 2024 (Repost)



Medium-term Business Plan 2024

FY2022 to FY2024

February 14, 2022

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BuySell Technologies Medium-term Business Plan 2024

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01

Medium-term Business Plan

Position of medium-term business plan - Ideal in FY2024

Mission of BUYSELL group

- Contribute to establish the recycling-based society through revitalization of the secondary trading market for the purpose of realizing sustainable society
- Seek sustainable growth and maximize enterprise value as a company jointly creating value with various stakeholders such as customers, shareholders, employees and society

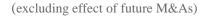
Ideal in FY2024

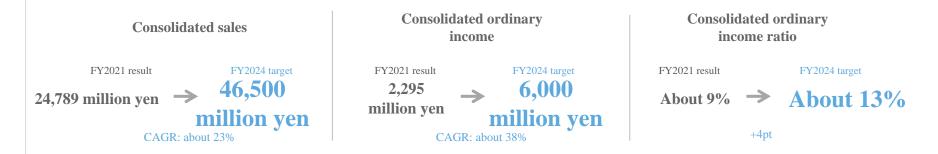
- Establish the position as a reuse tech company by promoting the integration of the real with technology (IT and DX)
- Secure an unrivaled, established leading position in reuse at-home pick up service
- Set a target for **average annual growth rate of consolidated ordinary income of about 40%** for three years (FY2024.12) on **organic growth** basis
- Build up the corporate governance system **combining sustainable growth with strengthening of governance** for the purpose of **maximization of shareholder value**

Medium-term business plan financial guidance - FY2024 earnings target

Targets based on organic growth

FY2024 December earnings targets based on organic growth of existing businesses in BUYSELL and TIMELESS



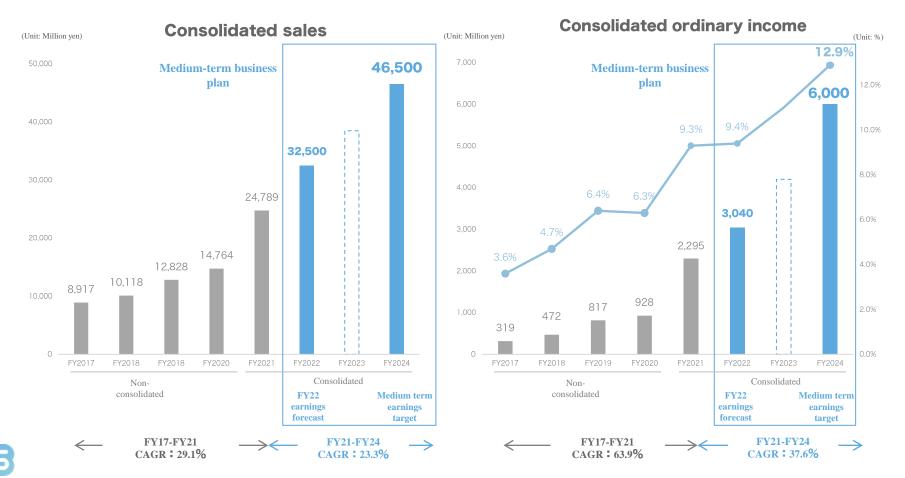


Targets based on inorganic growth

Seek a discontinuous growth by actively promoting M&As

- Achieve the target for **ordinary income of 6,000 million yen plus something extra (upside)** for FY2024 December
- Build the foundation for long-term business sustainability and growth after FY2024 December

Review of financial results and medium-term earnings targets based on organic growth



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02

Business strategy

Potential of reuse market and strategic basic policies

| | Actual reuse market scale | Potential reuse market scale | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| Potential for growth of reuse market | 2022: 3.0 trillion yen | Hidden assets*:37.1 trillion yen | |
| | CAGR : About 7% | *Hidden assets: Prices of unwanted articles at home that have not been used for one year or longer | |
| The company's view about the market | Main needs for selling commodities for the purpose of realization and replacement Possible to purchase commodities at all purchase channels (including shops and delivery) Wide customer base ranging from young people to elderly people Severe competitive environment | Main needs for selling commodities for the purpose of disposal Favorable for at-home pick up directly accessible to commodities disused in houses Customer base mainly consisting of elderly people with many hidden assets Mild competitive environment | |
| The company's strategic basic policies | Strengthen purchase channels such as shops and increase market share through M&As | Give top priority to growth investment in at- home pick up service to keep a leading position | |

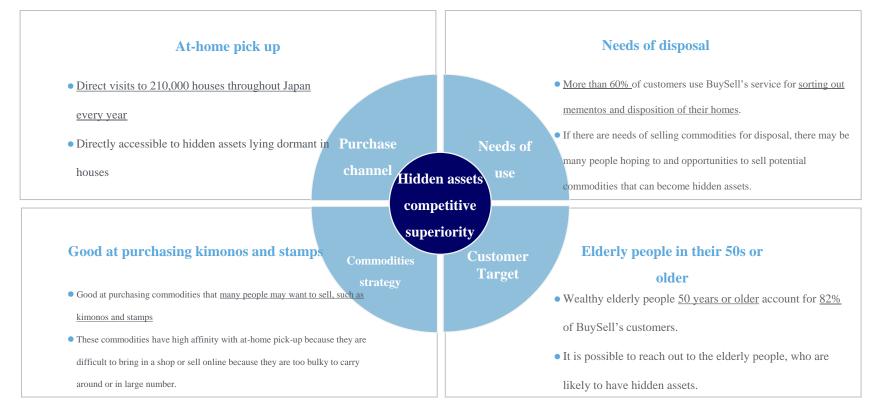
Source: Compiled by BuySell based on Secondhand Business Data Book 2021 by Recycle Tsushin, Basic Preparation Concerning Data-driven Society in Japan in 2017 by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

(market research concerning electronic commerce), result of research dated November 7, 2018 by Nissei Institute for Basic Research

S

Competitive superiority in potential reuse market of hidden assets

- A direct access can be made to assets hidden in houses by visiting them to purchase commodities, which is the flagship business of BuySell.
- Realizing competitive superiority against hidden assets, a potential reuse market with a great growth potential



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

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Medium-term Business Plan, Summary of Business Strategy

Acceleration in technological investment mainly in strengthening of IT and DX

• Accelerate data-driven management by strengthening IT and DX and making business more efficient by further introducing technology

B

Continuous strengthening of at-home pick up service and B2C sales

- Strengthen the area strategy in at-home pick up service
- Strengthen B2C sales by introducing technology in sales

D

M&A

 Execute M&As in the reuse area contributing to strengthening of present competitiveness and reinforcement of businesses by operations in uncovered areas

С

Expansion of purchase at shop service

• Accelerate the group's shop strategy for shops of BUYSELL and TIMELESS



Organic growth strategy

E

New business

- Offer new services by making the reuse platform SaaS
- Commercialize the areas neighboring needs of selling commodities for disposal and the areas related to elderly people

Inorganic growth strategy

A. Strengthening of investment in the technology area

• Accelerate business growth by increasing the productivity with technology and deepening data-driven management through establishment of data foundation

8

Acceleration in data-driven management

• Accelerate a further data-driven management by deepening data such as purchase, sales and customer data as a result of establishment of the entire company data foundation

Expansion of technology organization

- Formulation of mid-and-long term technological strategies
- Strengthen employment of engineers, human resource development system and employment branding by making preferential investment in technology organization

FY2021 result

FY2024 target

About 40 persons \rightarrow 120 persons or more

Increase in the productivity with technology

- Increase operating effectiveness by establishing the reuse platform and using technology
- Increasing the number of appraisal cases per capita by reducing time for appraisal at time of visit

FY2021 result -

FY2024 target

3.6 cases/day \rightarrow 4.0 cases or more/day

Research and development using AI technology and data

Launch BuySell Research

- Strengthen research and development with the theme of reuse x AI
 - Forecast of price of commodities
 - Forecast of a starting price of auction
 Chatbot
 - Identification of commodity and model number
- Identification of the authenticity
- Automatic calculation of appraisal price
- Optimization of visiting route
- Optimization of allocation of inventories

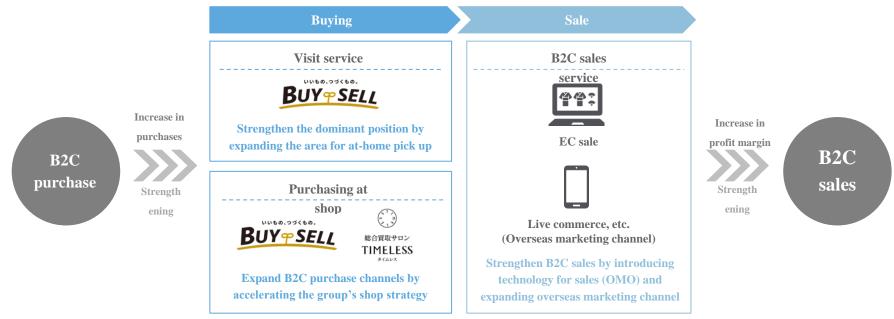
Promote the combination of real (people and goods) x technology (IT and DX) to become a reuse tech company

Strengthening of IT and DX

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B/C. Basic policy of organic growth strategy

• Focusing on increasing C2B2C transactions that are possible to grow in sales and profit margins for realizing organic growth in medium- to long-term.



Focused areas in the organic growth strategy

Increasing C2B2C transactions possible to combine a growth in sales and that in profit margins

B. 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 Focus | | nal 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 areas | Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka | | |
| Advertising expenses per visit | • Tendency for severe competitive environment and higher advertising expenses (CPA) | • Possible to efficiently make adve- expenses (CPA) due to mild com | - | | |
| Variable profit per visit | Possible to generate variable profit per visit in regional areas equivalent by adopting the efficient marketing strategy according to gross profit regional | | Already validating the probability of the strategy for expanding regional areas in relation with executing the | | |
| Number of visits | • Possible to increase the number of visits with an improvement on regional areas | in variable profit per visit by focusing | strategy for focusing on rural areas under COVID-19 crisis | | |
| Further | • strengthening the foundation through continuing investment | Strengthening investm | ent 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 | | | | | |

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

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B. Strengthening B2C sales by introducing technology for sales

• Increase profit margins by optimizing marketing channels with unified management of group data, making B2C sale OMO (Online merges with Offline) and increasing overseas marketing channels

Optimizing marketing channels through unified management of group data EC sale AB A 🎭 🖥 Sales at **Realizing OMO through linkage Domestic Optimization of** of sales data and promotion of DX event venue marketing channels Inventory data Sale at store Strengthening of live commerce Overseas Live commerce, etc. Sales in South East Asia excluding China TIMELESS AUCTION Auction data (B2B market price Sales data by marketing data) Wholesale (B2B) channel Domestic B2B Auction

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

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C. 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

総合買取サロン

TIMELESS

タイムレス

Shops in BUYSELL



- 5 shops (as of end of December 2021)
- Major cities across the nation
- Main commodities: kimonos, stamps, old coins, etc.

Advantage

- 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





Shops in TIMELESS

- 14 shops (as of end of December 2021)
- Permanent shops in department stores throughout the country
- Main commodities: brand items, wristwatches, jewelry, etc.

Advantage

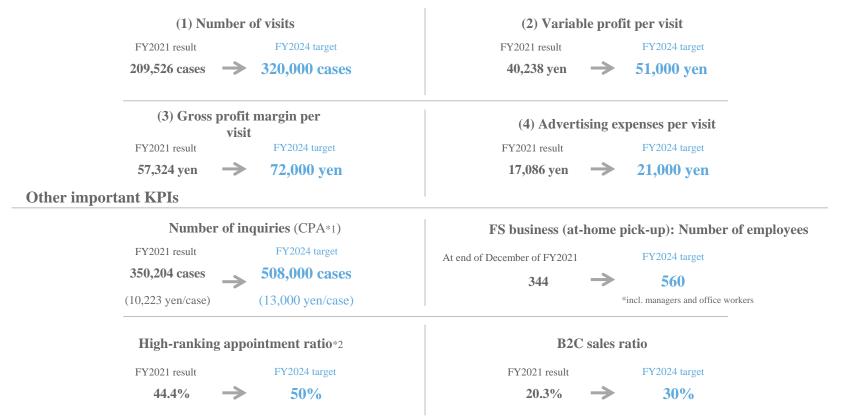
- Favorable location and sense of security of permanent shops in department stores
- Mainly targeting elderly wealthy using department stores
- Taking marketing measures such as DM in collaboration with department stores
- Guiding customers who are resistance to at-home pick up to a shop



Increase the number of shops in the group to 50 for FY2024

Major KPI targets (FY2024) in at-home pick up service

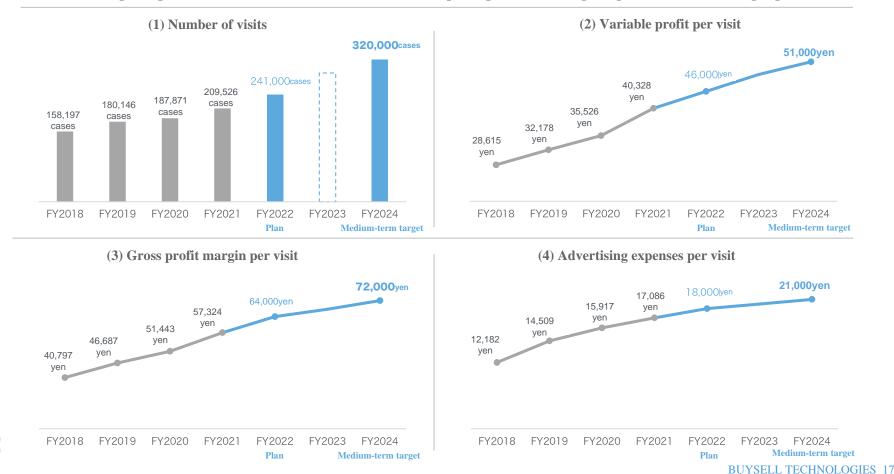
KPI (at-home pick up service): (1) Number of visits ★ (2) Variable profit per visit* (*(3) gross profit – (4) advertising expenses)



*1 CPA: Advertising expenses per inquiry (advertising expenses concerning at-home pick up ÷ the 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. Ratio of appointments with higher ranks of A - C among the relevant ranks to the number of visits (number of appointments with the ranks of A - C ÷Number of visits)

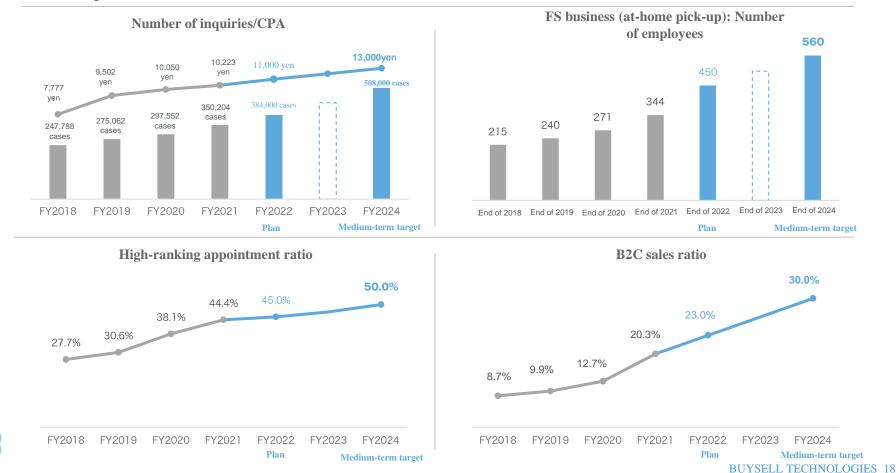
Reference) Trend of major KPI for at-home pick up service (i)



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

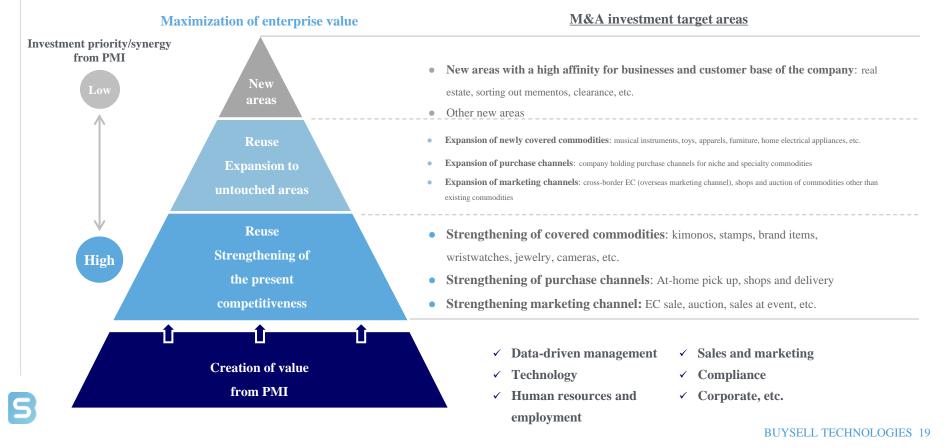
Reference) Trend of major KPI for at-home pick up service (ii)

Other important KPIs



D. M&A strategy

- 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 return on investment through strategic M&A in areas with the high probability of synergy generated by PMI



D Results of M&A with Timeless

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

| M&A. | Project overview | Main PMI support contents | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Overview | Conversion of Timeless Co., Ltd into a wholly owned subsidiary (only reuse business) | Data driven | Sharing of data-based KPI visualization / monitoring know-how | | | |
| M&A completion date | November 6, 2020 (included into the scope of consolidation from FY2021 December) | Employment | Increased from <u>37</u> at the end of December to <u>95</u> at the end of September 2021 Acceleration of the number of events and store openings by expanding personnel | | | |
| Scheme | Share acquisition (cash consideration) + partial equity swap | Technology | Construction of web auction systemSystem integration of inventory / sales data, etc. | | | |
| Consideration for M&A acquisition | Share acquisition: Approx. 1.65 billion Equity swap: Approximately 300 million JPY (140,000 shares) *1 Total acquisition consideration: Approximately 1.95 billion JPY | Marketing sales | Marketing support for DM and web advertising in collaboration with department stores Group sharing of know-how such as sales and assessment Cost reduction and operational efficiency improvement through corporate function integration | | | |
| Amount of goodwill recorded | Approx. 1.8 billion JPY (10-year depreciation) | Corporate etc. | Establishment of compliance system | | | |
| | Sales (million JPY) | Ordinary incom | | | | |
| Timeless performance | +61.8% 3,800 | +164.2% | 745 Creating synergies from PMI contribute to increasing corporate value. Generating a significant profit in excess of the burden of amortization of goodwill. Increasing EPS associated with M&A in excess of the impact of earnings dilution due to stock swaps. | | | |

Pre-M&A *2

Post-M&A

(FY2021)

*1 Listed as number of shares after consideration of share split that came into effect on January 1, 2021. Equity swap consideration calculated at the closing price on the date of the equity swap (November 6, 2020). *2 For the pre-M&A performance figures, the adjusted PL figures for FY2020 calculated by the Company and external organizations at the time of implementation of the financial DD are adopted only for the reuse business BUYSELL TECHNOLOGIES 20 from the viewpoint of comparability.

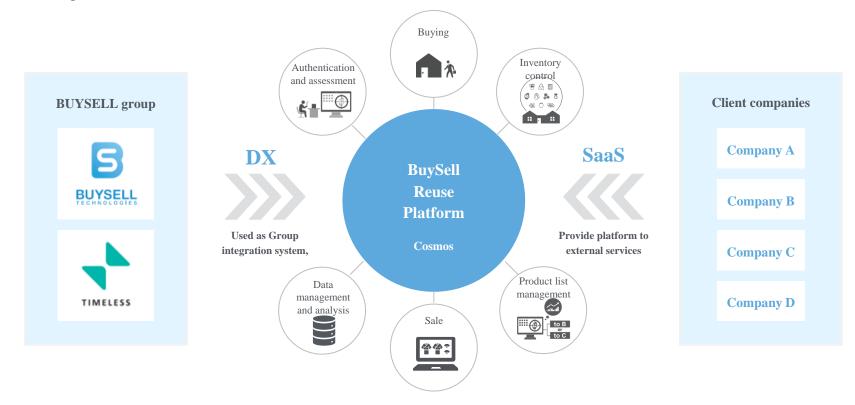
Post-M&A

(FY2021)

Pre-M&A *2

E SaaS concept for reuse platform

• With the launch of the BuySell Reuse Platform (Cosmos), SaaS will be developed as a platform and a new revenue pillar created by making it available to external vendors.

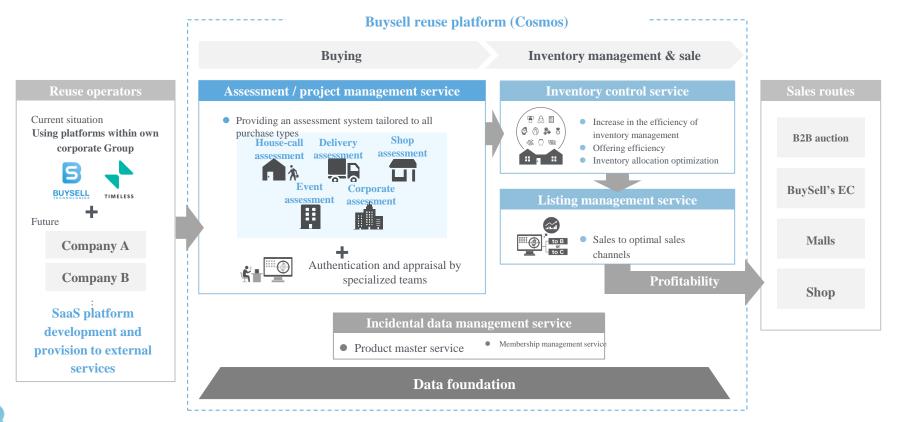


We provide all functions, from purchase to sales, to realize a world where all kinds of reuse

vendors use the Buyselll reuse platform.

E Ref: Promotion of DX in reuse platform

• Promote DX of reuse business from purchase to sale through Buysell reuse platform (Cosmos)



E Organization and disposal needs, promotion of commercialization in senior sector

• In addition to the customer referral model through alliances focusing on sectors that have a high affinity with our all-important senior

customer base and organization and disposal needs, the aim is also to launch business within the Group.

- <u>Among uses of at-home pickup service, about 60% for needs of sorting out mementos and</u> organization of their home
- Wealthy elderly people <u>50 years or older</u> account for <u>82%</u> of BuySell's customers.
- Each assessment home visit yields about 90 minutes communication with the customer.

Looking at strengthening alliances and commercialization focused on sectors have a high affinity with our

"senior customer base" and "organization / disposal needs"



いいもの、つづくもの。

YSEL

Recovery of unwanted articles

- Tie-up with modecas Inc., which provides Okomari (addition of the customer sending model)
- Tie-up with Relief Co., Ltd.



Sale of real estate

• Tie-up with Speee Inc., which provides sumai-step/Ieul (addition of customer sending model)



• Tie-up with Financial Agency Inc.



Consultation about inheritance, making preparation for death, etc.

• Tie-up with Kamakura Shinsho Ltd./Kabushikigaisha Syukatsu Net

03

Investment / financial strategy

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

Investment policy

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

| uiscipii | Main investment targets | Investment policy (investment discipline) |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Business investment | 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 | 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. 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 | 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. New business | Policy of implementing disciplined investment based on M&A investment standards set in-house 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. |

Financial policy

• 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.

| | (Unit: Million yer |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cash and deposits 4,772 | Interest-bearing debt 3,115 |
| | Other liability 2,577 |
| Inventories 2,142 | |
| Goodwill 1,623 | Net assets 4,592 |
| Other assets 1,746 | |

Consolidated BS as of the end of December 2021

- 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.
 <u>Financial disciplines</u>
 - 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

• Monitoring of cash and deposit level held by comprehensive examination of the following

- · Required working capital
- · Business investment limit
- M&A investment limit (including postexecution 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.

Shareholder return policy

• 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* *
- <u>Prioritize business investment and M&A that are needed for growth</u> in order to sustainably improve corporate value, and aim for <u>medium to</u> 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)

| Stock price rise | • Aiming for <u>medium to long-term share price increases</u> through continuous increase in EPS |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Dividends | • From the perspective of being able to pay stable and continuous dividends, the policy is to pay dividends with a <u>consolidated dividend payout ratio of 20%</u> as a benchmark (maintaining the current dividend policy). |

04

Governance system • ESG / SDGs

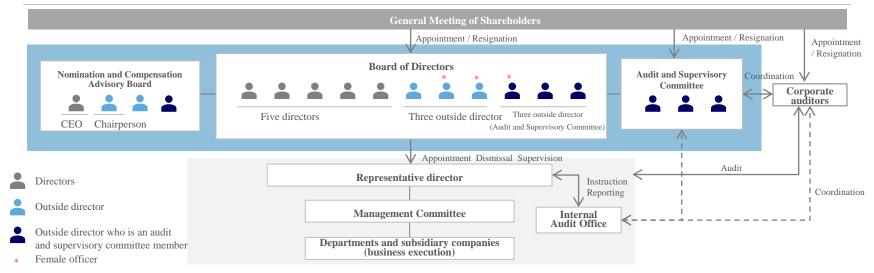
Strengthening our corporate governance system

• 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 (assuming approval by resolution at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in March 2022)

- 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)

Corporate governance organizational diagram (assuming approval by resolution at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in March 2022)



Invitation of two newly appointed independent outside directors

• Our governance system has been enhanced by the invitation of two new outside directors, one with a background in financial institutions and institutional investment, and the other with experience as director of a listed company.

New candidate independent outside directors (directors who are not members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee)

(assuming approval by resolution at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in March 2022)

Yuki Akiyama

Kayo Gado



After working at UBS Securities, joined the hedge fund Speedwell / Nezu in 2008. An analyst and fund manager for Asian and Japanese equities at the Tokyo, Singapore and Hong Kong offices and is involved in corporate analysis and equity management. 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. Reason for invitation

Ms. Akiyama was invited onto the Board because of her experience and knowledge of financial institutions and as an institutional investor, and for the purpose of strengthening the Company's governance of corporate management from an investor's perspective, and of enhancing constructive dialogue with capital markets.



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.

Reason for invitation

Ms. Gado was invited because of her knowledge and experience of business management as the COO of a listed company, and for the purpose of strengthening advice and management monitoring for the mid to long term business growth of the Company, from the perspective of an independent outside director. BUYSELL TECHNOLOGIES 31

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 (assuming approval by resolution at the General Meeting of Shareholders to be held in March 2022)

| Name | Position | | | Specialty / experience | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---|--------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|
| | | | Gender | Corporate management | Sales marketing | Accounting / Finance | Technology | Compliance and risk management | M&A | Investment and capital markets |
| Kyohei Iwata | President, representative director & CEO | | | • | ٠ | | | | | |
| Hideki Yoshimura | Chairman of board of directors | | - | ٠ | | | | | | |
| Koji Ono | Director CFO | | | • | | • | | | • | |
| Masayuki Imamura | Director CTO | | | • | | | ٠ | | | |
| Daiya Ota | Director (CEO, Timeless) | | - | ٠ | ٠ | | | | | |
| Yuki Akiyama | Outside director | | - | | | | | | | • |
| Kayo Gado | Outside director | | - | • | | | | | • | |
| Toshihiro Hara | Outside director | | | | | | | ٠ | | |
| 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) | • | | | | • | | | | |

ESG/SDGs in BuySell group

• From the perspective of sustainability of business activities required by society, we have established a sustainability strategic policy centered on compliance / risk management and organizational / 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 recyclingoriented society by expanding the secondary distribution market through the growth of the reuse business.
- Based on a foundation 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.



2 つくる責任 つかう責任

05

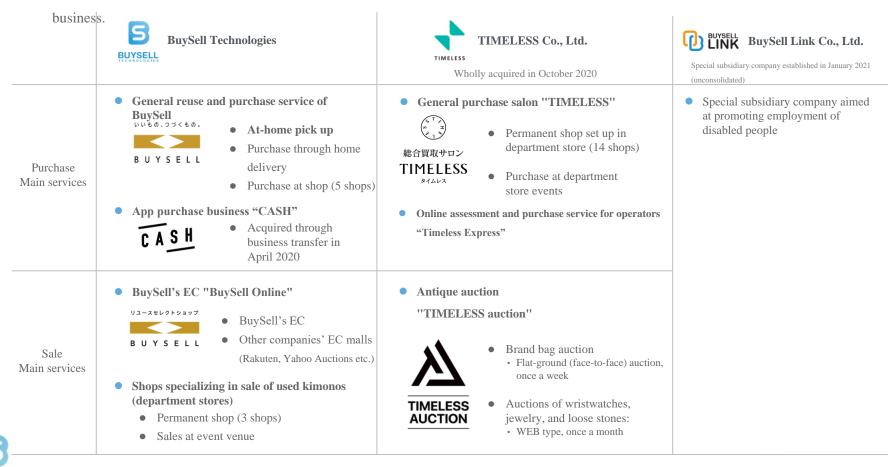
Appendix

Appendix1

Out line and features of the group

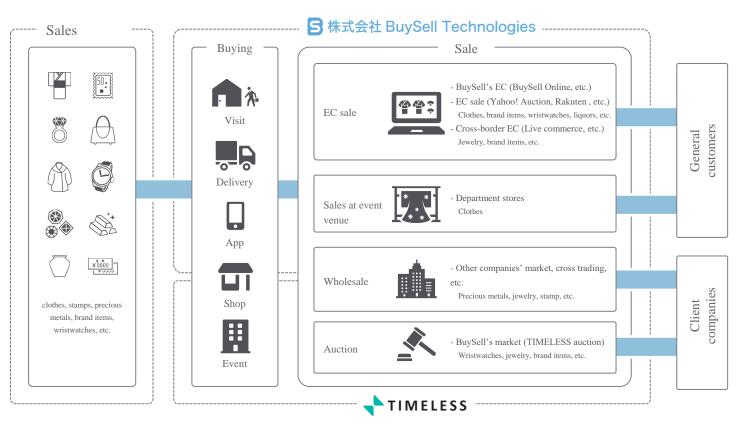
Outline of group

• A group of three companies of BuySell and its two subsidiaries (TIMELESS Co., Ltd. and BuySell Link Co., Ltd.) runs the general reuse



Group business block diagram

- Luxurious commodities, such as kimonos, stamps, brand products, and wristwatches, are purchased through many channels, including visiting.
- Purchased commodities are sold on many markets including for B2B, such as antique auctions for each commodity, EC sale, and events.



Mission

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.

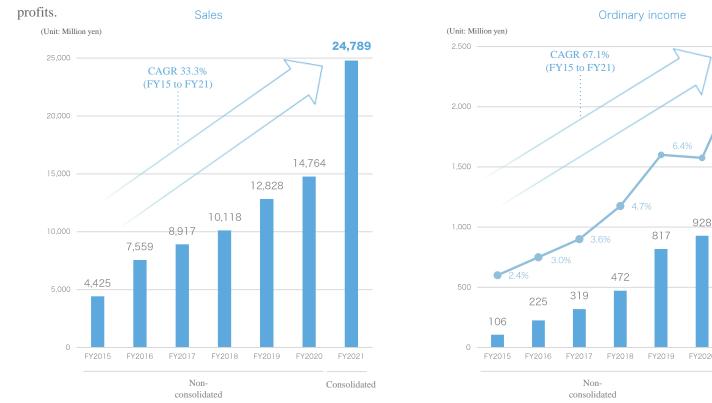
Good things that last.

BuySell Technologies

S

Performance transition

• A growth in revenues and profits has been kept since the reuse business started in 2015. Measures such as "marketing investment", "employment and strengthening of organization" and "expansion of B2C marketing channels" are successful and ordinary income ratio also shows a recovery trend. In the fiscal year ended December 2021, the performance of our subsidiary Timeless contributed significantly to the increase in sales and



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Consolidated

(Unit: %)

8.0%

6.0%

4.0%

2.0%

2,295

Company overview

| Company name | BuySell Technologies |
|--------------|----------------------|
|--------------|----------------------|

Foundation January 2001

Head office address 8F PALT Bldg. 4-28-8 Yotsuya, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo

Capital 1,716 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., BuySell Link Co., Ltd. (special subsidiary) | | | | |
| Employees | Group: 841 (subcontractors & temporary workers: 189) (as of the end of December 2021) | | | | |

Non-consolidated: 745 (subcontractors & temporary workers: 162) (as of the end of December 2021)

| Liston | | | | |
|---------|------|---|------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| History | 2001 | | Jan. | Established a limited personal placement company, I Management Japan, in Nihonbashi, Chuo Ward, Tokyo |
| | | 0 | May | Changed the organization of limited company I Management Japan to establish I Management Japan. Co., Ltd. |
| | 2015 | 0 | Feb. | Changed the company name to Ace Co., Ltd |
| | | 0 | Apr. | Started online reuse business service through transfer of business. |
| | | 0 | Apr. | Relocated the head office to Yotsuya, Shinjuku Ward, Tokyo, and built a warehouse in Edogawa Ward, Tokyo. |
| | 2016 | 0 | Nov. | Changed the company name to BuySell Technologies Co., Ltd. |
| | 2017 | 0 | Mar. | Relocated the warehouse to Narashino City, Chiba Prefecture, for business expansion. |
| | | 0 | 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. |
| 3 | 2021 | | Oct. | Acquired DAI-YA Corporation Co., Ltd. (current TIMELESS Co., Ltd.), which runs antiques auction "TIMELESS auction" among others, as a wholly owned subsidiary. |
| | | | Jan. | Established BuySell Link (special subsidiary) that promotes the employment of disabled people. BUYSELL TECHNOLOGIES 41 |

S

Director system

• 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 Hakuhodo 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 Marketing Strategy Division and 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 Evolable 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. Scheduled to take office as a director in March, 2022.



New

appointment

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. Scheduled to take office as an outside director in March, 2022.



New appointment

Kayo Gado / Outside director

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. Scheduled to take office as an outside director in March, 2022.



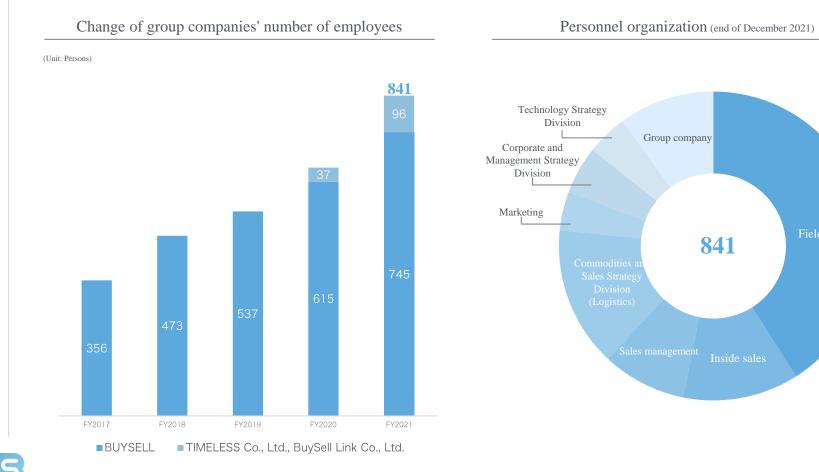
* Excluding outside directors who are Audit and Supervisory Committee members

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.

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Employee status



(*) Change of number of regular employees (temporary workers not included in the above table)

BUYSELL TECHNOLOGIES 43

Outline of group company_TIMELESS Co., Ltd.

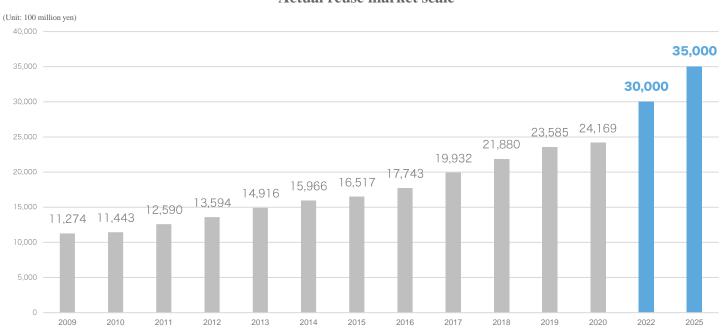
• TIMELESS Co., Ltd. is a reuse company that runs general purchase salon TIMELESS and the antique auction TIMELESS auction. Acquired in October 2020.



Running the TIMELESS Express business operation that assesses and purchases commodities from reuse operators online

Actual reuse market scale

• The reuse market has continued to expand from the past to about 2.4 trillion yen in 2020, a year plagued with the coronavirus pandemic, and is expected to grow to about 3.5 trillion yen in 2025.

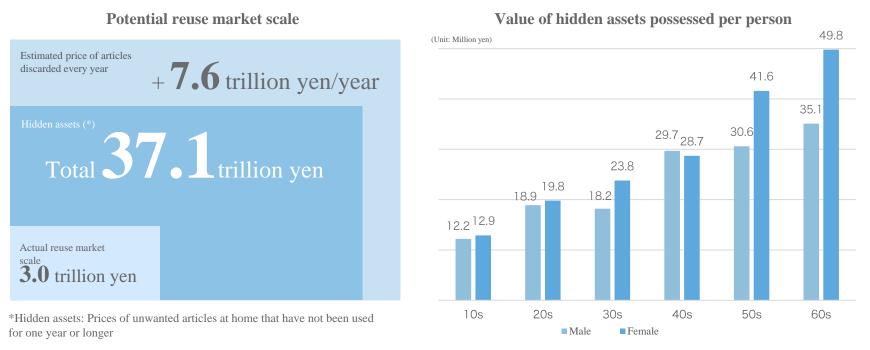


Actual reuse market scale

Source: Secondhand Business Data Book 2021 by Recycle Tsushin

Potential reuse market scale "Hidden assets"

- The total value of hidden assets (estimated values of unnecessary items that have been left unused for one year or longer in houses) in Japan is estimated at about 37 trillion yen, suggesting that the reuse market has a great growth potential.
- Hidden assets per person are the highest among the elderly in the 50s or older.

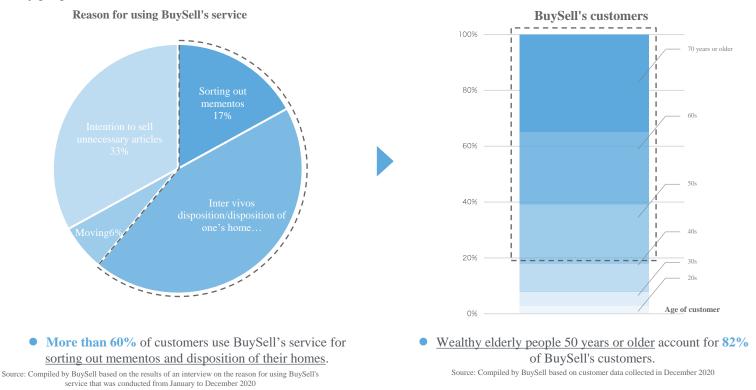


Source: Compiled by BuySell based on Secondhand Business Data Book 2021 by Recycle Tsushin, Basic Preparation Concerning Data-driven Society in Japan in 2017 by Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

(market research concerning electronic commerce), result of research dated November 7, 2018 by Nissei Institute for Basic Research

Differentiating needs of using the service and customer target

• Many customers use BuySell's services to sell articles or a house left behind by the deceased or their relatives that are still alive. Because of the affinity of the at-home pick-up service, a business model BuySell is so good at, BuySell pertinently satisfies the needs for the service of the elderly people in the 50s or older.



S

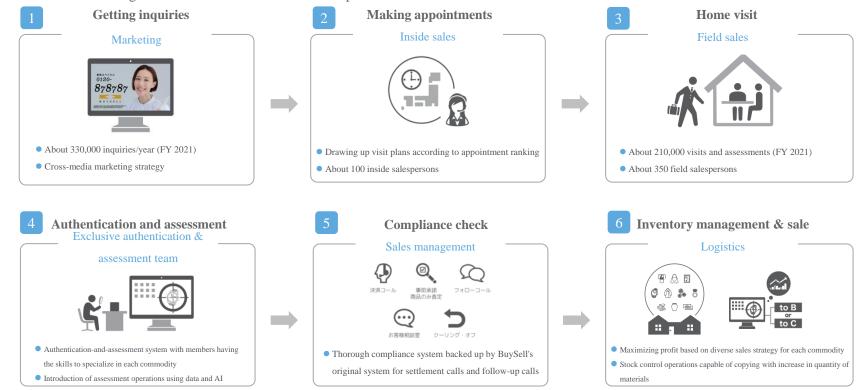
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Appendix 2

Mechanisms for continuous improvement of KPI

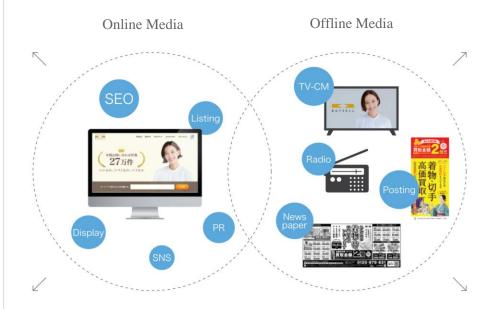
Outline of at-home pick-up business model

• 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 datadriven management based on the KPIs of each department

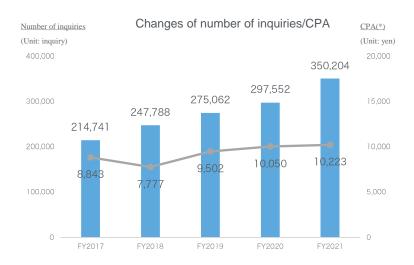


Marketing: Ability to attract customers by using cross-media marketing

• 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 condition

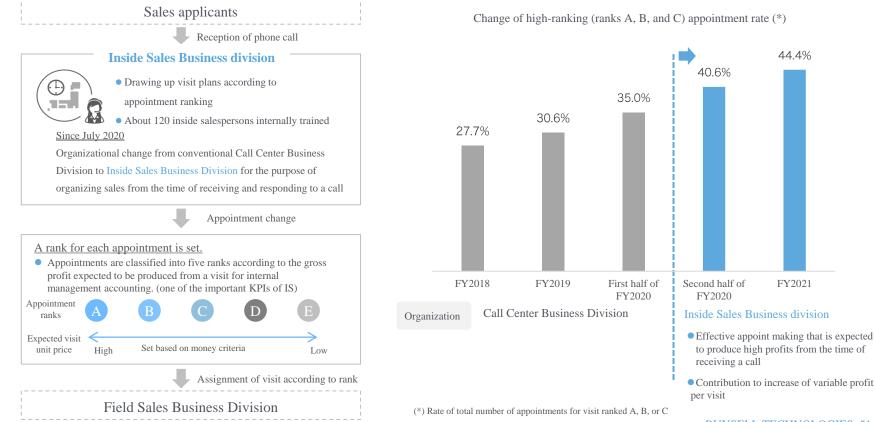


• Inquiries steadily increasing while realizing efficient CPA

(*) 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 as well as by receiving and responding to phone calls since the organization changed so that the Insite Sales (IS) Division makes appointments.

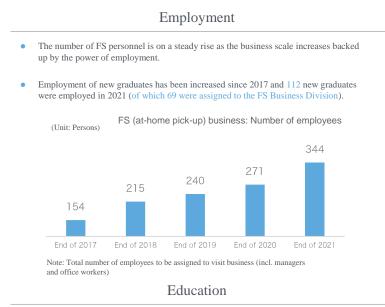


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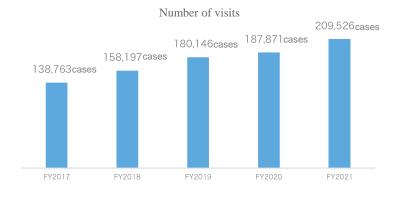
Field sales_Organizational design with high repeatability and capable of expanding business

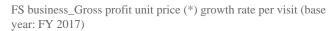
• Midterm business growth is realized by creating a field sales (FS) organization with a high repeatability and expandability that can scale up

the organization with a training system that is based on the power of employment and data, while increasing profitability.



- 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







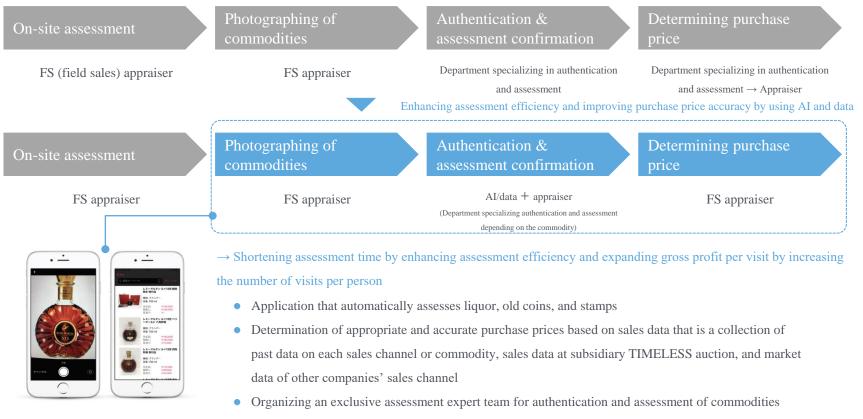
(*) Gross profit unit price per visit for internal management accounting to manage KPIs at FS Business Division

- KPIs eliminating impact of sales on a growth of gross profit

- Values are not disclosed because these KPIs are for management accounting. BUYSELL TECHNOLOGIES 52

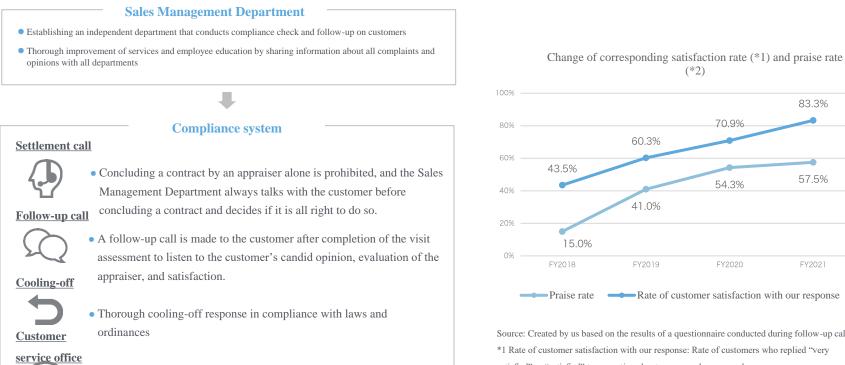
Authentication and assessment_Enhancing assessment efficiency by using data technology

• 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.



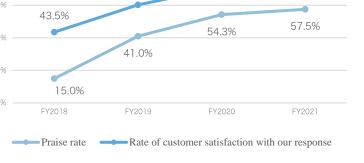
Sales management_Creation and operation of a thorough compliance system

• 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.



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

...



(*2)

70.9%

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

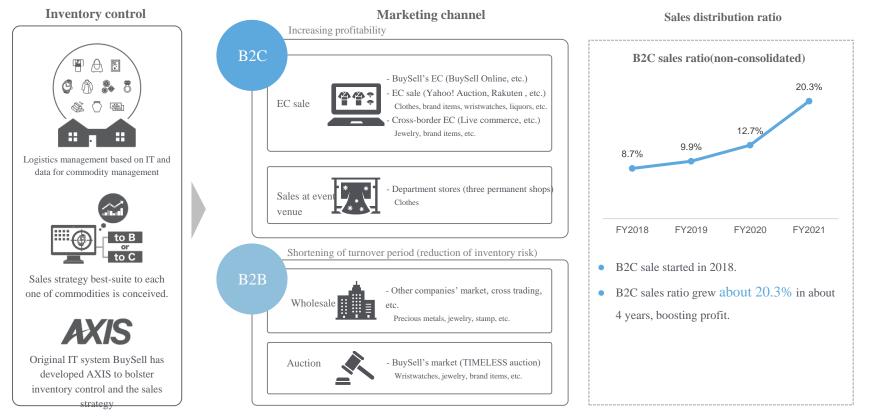
*2 Praise rate: Of the above, reply concretely describing what the customer was satisfied with

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83.3%

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.



Disclaimer

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