## Consolidated Results of Operations

Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018

USS Co., Ltd.
May 2018

- USS acquired $66.0 \%$ of the voting rights of Japan Automobile Auction Inc. (JAA) on August 24, 2017. As a result, auction sites operated by JAA and the HAA Kobe Auction Site HAA Kobe (JAA's wholly owned subsidiary) became USS Group auction sites. On March 1, 2018 the USS acquired additional stock of JAA and made this company a wholly owned subsidiary.
- This document has been translated from the original Japanese as a guide for non-Japanese investors.
- Forward-looking statements in this material are based on information available to management at the time this material was prepared and assumptions that management believes are reasonable. These statements are not promises by the Company regarding future performance. Actual results may differ significantly from these statements for a number of reasons.
- The information provided in this material may include unaudited figures.
- The amounts less than the units shown are discarded.
- Percentages are rounded to the hundredths place.

> Reference materials
> Japan Automobile Dealers Association, Japan Light Motor Vehicle and Motorcycle Association, USEDCAR Co., Ltd., Trade Statistics of Japan Ministry of Finance

Results of Operations Fiscal Year Ended March 2018

## FY3/2018 - Summary of Consolidated Results of Operations

■ Results of operations: Sales increased $11.9 \%$ YoY to $¥ 75.15$ billion, Operating profit was up $11.3 \%$ to $¥ 36.07$ billion, and Profit attributable to owners of parent increased $6.0 \%$ to $¥ 24.28$ billion.
■ Sales and earnings increased because of growth in vehicles consigned and contracts completed.
■The results of JAA, and of HAA Kobe Inc. and AUCTION TRANSPORT Inc. are included in the consolidated income statement from the third quarter.
(Million yen)

|  | FY3/2017 | FY3/2018 | Year on year | Plan <br> (As ol Nov. 6,2017 | vs. plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 67,179 | 75,153 | 111.9\% | 74,700 | 100.6\% |
| Cost of sales (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 26,413 \\ (39.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,174 \\ (38.8 \%) \end{array}$ | 110.5\% | $\begin{array}{r} 28,957 \\ (38.8 \%) \end{array}$ | 100.8\% |
| Gross profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 40,765 \\ (60.7 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,979 \\ (61.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 112.8\% | $\begin{array}{r} 45,742 \\ (61.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 100.5\% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 8,368 \\ (12.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,907 \\ (13.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 118.4\% | $\begin{array}{r} 9,942 \\ (13.3 \%) \end{array}$ | 99.6\% |
| Operating profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 32,396 \\ (48.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,071 \\ (48.0 \%) \end{array}$ | 111.3\% | $\begin{array}{r} 35,800 \\ (47.9 \%) \end{array}$ | 100.8\% |
| Ordinary profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 32,999 \\ (49.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,676 \\ (48.8 \%) \end{array}$ | 111.1\% | $\begin{array}{r} 36,400 \\ (48.7 \%) \end{array}$ | 100.8\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 22,909 \\ (34.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,285 \\ (32.3 \%) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 106.0\% | $\begin{array}{r} 24,000 \\ (32.1 \%) \end{array}$ | 101.2\% |

## FY3/2018 - Reasons for Change in Operating Profit (Actual)

Used car
System System
Solutions


[^0]
## Net Sales and Operating Profit by Business Segment

(Million yen)

| Net sales | FY3/2016 | FY3/2017 | FY3/2018 | Year on year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto auction | 52,594 | 52,811 | 59,521 | 112.7\% |
| Used vehicle purchasing and selling | 10,097 | 9,373 | 9,827 | 104.8\% |
| Other | 5,915 | 4,995 | 5,805 | 116.2\% |
| Total | 68,607 | 67,179 | 75,153 | 111.9\% |
| Operating profit (operating margin) | FY3/2016 | FY3/2017 | FY3/2018 | Year on year |
| Auto auction | $\begin{array}{r} 33,560 \\ (63.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,869 \\ (59.8 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,131 \\ (58.5 \%) \end{array}$ | 110.2\% |
| Used vehicle purchasing and selling | $\begin{array}{r} 485 \\ (4.8 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202 \\ (2.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ (1.7 \%) \end{array}$ | 85.0\% |
| Other | $\begin{array}{r} 237 \\ (4.0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ (2.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 665 \\ (11.4 \%) \end{array}$ | 596.1\% |
| Elimination of inter-segment transactions | 208 | 213 | 103 | 48.3\% |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 34,491 \\ (50.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,396 \\ (48.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,071 \\ (48.0 \%) \end{array}$ | 111.3\% |

*Net sales are sales to external customers and operating profit is based on business segment earnings.
Operating margins (shown \% in parenthesis) are calculated by Segment profit divided by Segment sales.

## Consolidated Balance Sheet and Statement of Cash Flows

Cash used in investment activities totaled 34.4 billion yen due mainly to acquisition of JAA shares and a decline in term deposits.
Due to the JAA acquisition, some cash and deposits became business assets with a high return
■ Equity ratio: 76.8\%

| Consolidated Balance Sheet(Summary) | FY3/17 | FY3/18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current assets | 91,462 | 63,442 |
| Cash and deposits | 74,778 | 39,622 |
| Receivables due from member <br> dealers at auction, etc. | 16,683 | 23,819 |
| Non-current assets | 105,911 | 158,937 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 96,868 | 106,508 |
| Other | 9,043 | 52,428 |
| Total assets | 197,374 | 222,380 |


|  | (Million yen) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Current liabilities | 28,801 | 37,373 |
| Payables due to member dealers at <br> auction | 15,051 | 22,339 |
| Other | 13,749 | 15,033 |
| Non-current liabilities | 9,375 | 12,816 |
| Total liabilities | 38,176 | 50,190 |
| Total net assets | 159,197 | 172,190 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 197,374 | 222,380 |


| Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Summary) |  |  | (Million yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY3/16 | FY3/17 | FY3/18 | Changes |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 26,030 | 28,882 | 32,505 | 3,622 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | -5,694 | -4,823 | - 34,498 | -29,674 |
| Free cash flow | 20,335 | 24,058 | - 1,993 | - 26,051 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | - 12,427 | - 13,550 | -12,162 | 1,388 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital expenditures (Terms of cash flows) | 8,731 | 5,878 | 4,447 | - 1,430 |
| Depreciation | 3,325 | 4,596 | 4,983 | 386 |

New Car Registrations and YoY Changes


## Used Car Exports and YoY Changes

## (Thousand vehicles)



## Used Car Registrations and YoY Changes



AA Market: Vehicles Consigned and Contracted and YoY Changes


■ Vehicles consigned increased $14.7 \%$ YoY to 2.700 million; contract completions increased $13.3 \%$ YoY to 1.709 million (contract completion rate: $63.3 \%$ against $64.1 \%$ one year earlier) ( 2.413 million vehicles consigned (an increase of $2.6 \%$ YoY) at USS's 17 existing auction sites (excluding JAA auction site and HAA auction site), and 1.556 million contract completions (an increase of $3.1 \%$ YoY))
■ The business results of JAA Co., Ltd., which has been made a subsidiary, are included in the consolidated income statement from the third quarter.
Auto Auction Segment Performance
(Million yen)

|  | FY3/2016 | FY3/2017 | FY3/2018 | Year on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 52,594 | 52,811 | 59,521 | $112.7 \%$ |
| Consignment fees | 12,780 | 12,432 | 14,153 | $113.8 \%$ |
| Contract completion fees | 12,335 | 12,073 | 13,858 | $114.8 \%$ |
| Successful bid fees | 18,168 | 17,986 | 20,192 | $112.3 \%$ |
| Other | 9,310 | 10,319 | 11,317 | $109.7 \%$ |
| Operating profit | 33,560 | 31,869 | 35,131 | $110.2 \%$ |
| Operating margin | $63.1 \%$ | $59.8 \%$ | $58.5 \%$ | - |



[^1] *Net sales are sales to external customers and operating profit is based on business segment earnings. Operating margins are calculated by Segment profit divided by

## Auto Auction Segment (2)

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Used car } \\ \text { Systear } \\ \text { Solutions }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |

## No. of Vehicles Consigned and Vehicles Contracted

$\square$ Vehicles consigned $\quad$ Vehicles contracted


Market Share


[^2]* The results of JAA, and of HAA are included from October 2017.
* The figures in this slide do not include JBA data.


## Contract Completion Rate

$$
\simeq \text { USS } \quad-\text { Industry's average (excl. USS) }
$$



## Average Price of Vehicle Contracted



## Auto Auction Segment (3)

| Used car |
| :--- |
| System |

Total Consignment Fees and Consignment Fee per Vehicle



* Fee per vehicle is calculated before eliminations for consolidation.


## Total Contract Completion Fees and Contract Completion Fee per Vehicle



No. of Members and Off-site Ratio

| On-site auction members | $\square$ CIS members |
| :--- | :--- |
| Satellite TV members | Off-site ratio |



* JAA and HAA members are not included in the membership number
* The results of JAA, and of HAA are included from October 2017 onward.
* The figures in this slide do not include JBA data.


## Auto Auction Segment (4)

From April 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018
(Number of auctions held, Vehicles)

|  | Number of auctions |  | Number of consigned vehicles |  |  | Number of contract completions |  |  | Contract completion rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY3/17 | FY3/18 | FY3/17 | FY3/18 | YoY change | FY3/17 | FY3/18 | YoY change | FY3/17 | FY3/18 |
| Tokyo | 48 | 49 | 639,025 | 633,408 | 99.1\% | 438,675 | 439,960 | 100.3\% | 68.6\% | 69.5\% |
| Nagoya | 50 | 49 | 501,512 | 500,172 | 99.7\% | 285,025 | 280,275 | 98.3\% | 56.8\% | 56.0\% |
| Kyushu | 49 | 49 | 165,907 | 183,811 | 110.8\% | 103,537 | 114,034 | 110.1\% | 62.4\% | 62.0\% |
| Yokohama | 49 | 49 | 186,808 | 181,838 | 97.3\% | 126,249 | 121,416 | 96.2\% | 67.6\% | 66.8\% |
| Sapporo | 49 | 49 | 133,454 | 139,886 | 104.8\% | 81,882 | 91,779 | 112.1\% | 61.4\% | 65.6\% |
| R-Nagoya | 49 | 49 | 127,938 | 137,263 | 107.3\% | 106,639 | 114,571 | 107.4\% | 83.4\% | 83.5\% |
| Osaka | 50 | 49 | 119,426 | 130,519 | 109.3\% | 70,753 | 77,435 | 109.4\% | 59.2\% | 59.3\% |
| Shizuoka | 49 | 49 | 74,212 | 84,321 | 113.6\% | 46,804 | 55,469 | 118.5\% | 63.1\% | 65.8\% |
| Kobe | 50 | 49 | 61,733 | 73,410 | 118.9\% | 36,184 | 41,855 | 115.7\% | 58.6\% | 57.0\% |
| Okayama | 49 | 49 | 67,622 | 73,024 | 108.0\% | 45,334 | 49,872 | 110.0\% | 67.0\% | 68.3\% |
| Gunma | 49 | 49 | 59,668 | 63,216 | 105.9\% | 39,005 | 42,290 | 108.4\% | 65.4\% | 66.9\% |
| Tohoku | 49 | 49 | 66,398 | 62,753 | 94.5\% | 48,840 | 45,763 | 93.7\% | 73.6\% | 72.9\% |
| Saitama | 50 | 49 | 55,090 | 53,960 | 97.9\% | 31,572 | 31,360 | 99.3\% | 57.3\% | 58.1\% |
| Niigata | 49 | 49 | 43,594 | 42,454 | 97.4\% | 19,970 | 19,123 | 95.8\% | 45.8\% | 45.0\% |
| Fukuoka | 49 | 49 | 37,522 | 39,361 | 104.9\% | 19,782 | 21,971 | 111.1\% | 52.7\% | 55.8\% |
| Hokuriku | 50 | 49 | 13,627 | 14,220 | 104.4\% | 8,592 | 8,853 | 103.0\% | 63.1\% | 62.3\% |
| JAA |  | 25 |  | 68,925 |  |  | 41,145 |  |  | 59.7\% |
| HAA |  | 25 |  | 217,469 |  |  | 112,827 |  |  | 51.9\% |
| Total | 788 | 834 | 2,353,536 | 2,700,010 | 114.7\% | 1,508,843 | 1,709,998 | 113.3\% | 64.1\% | 63.3\% |

[^3]Vehicles, \%)

|  |  | Apr. | May | Jun. | Jul. | Aug. | Sep. | First Half | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Second Half | Fiscal Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of <br> Vehicles Consigned | FY3/16 | 240,027 | 180,560 | 188,060 | 198,744 | 143,557 | 196,546 | 1,147,494 | 221,602 | 188,116 | 173,302 | 179,967 | 208,405 | 275,123 | 1,246,515 | 2,394,009 |
|  | YoY <br> Change | 6.7 | © 0.4 | 5.7 | 2.6 | -8.6 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 0.3 | © 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 5.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
|  | FY3/17 | 233,303 | 165,327 | 195,240 | 186,899 | 141,275 | 201,229 | 1,123,273 | 186,409 | 197,643 | 174,983 | 172,609 | 209,027 | 289,592 | 1,230,263 | 2,353,536 |
|  | YoY Change | -2.8 | - 8.4 | 3.8 | - 6.0 | ©1.6 | 2.4 | -2.1 | © 15.9 | 5.1 | 1.0 | ©4.1 | 0.3 | 5.3 | ©1.3 | © 1.7 |
|  | FY3/18 | 234,454 | 183,593 | 218,888 | 195,997 | 169,623 | 209,872 | 1,212,427 | 238,322 | 250,552 | 214,426 | 201,672 | 244,650 | 337,961 | 1,487,583 | 2,700,010 |
|  | YoY Change | 0.5 | 11.0 | 12.1 | 4.9 | 20.1 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 27.8 | 26.8 | 22.5 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 16.7 | 20.9 | 14.7 |
| No. of Vehicles Contracted | FY3/16 | 146,183 | 116,850 | 128,131 | 134,479 | 99,117 | 129,929 | 754,689 | 146,362 | 122,078 | 111,421 | 118,004 | 135,810 | 174,035 | 807,710 | 1,562,399 |
|  | YoY Change | 8.5 | 1.1 | 11.1 | 6.9 | -4.8 | - 0.8 | 3.9 | 0.1 | ©4.5 | 2.5 | -3.0 | ④.7 | 1.2 | © 1.4 | 1.1 |
|  | FY3/17 | 140,412 | 109,067 | 127,811 | 122,962 | 93,386 | 133,187 | 726,825 | 121,245 | 126,888 | 110,392 | 109,986 | 135,605 | 177,902 | 782,018 | 1,508,843 |
|  | YoY <br> Change | - 3.9 | - 6.7 | - 0.2 | © 8.6 | © 5.8 | 2.5 | © 3.7 | © 17.2 | 3.9 | - 0.9 | © 6.8 | © 0.2 | 2.2 | © 3.2 | © 3.4 |
|  | FY3/18 | 138,362 | 116,398 | 138,964 | 127,444 | 112,434 | 139,118 | 772,720 | 152,222 | 157,094 | 130,815 | 129,500 | 157,319 | 210,328 | 937,278 | 1,709,998 |
|  | YoY <br> Change | ©1.5 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 3.6 | 20.4 | 4.5 | 6.3 | 25.5 | 23.8 | 18.5 | 17.7 | 16.0 | 18.2 | 19.9 | 13.3 |
| Contract Completion Rate | FY3/16 | 60.9 | 64.7 | 68.1 | 67.7 | 69.0 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 66.0 | 64.9 | 64.3 | 65.6 | 65.2 | 63.3 | 64.8 | 65.3 |
|  | FY3/17 | 60.2 | 66.0 | 65.5 | 65.8 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 64.7 | 65.0 | 64.2 | 63.1 | 63.7 | 64.9 | 61.4 | 63.6 | 64.1 |
|  | FY3/18 | 59.0 | 63.4 | 63.5 | 65.0 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 63.7 | 63.9 | 62.7 | 61.0 | 64.2 | 64.3 | 62.2 | 63.0 | 63.3 |

[^4]* The figures in this slide do not include JBA data.


## Used Vehicle Purchasing and Selling Segment

■ Used vehicle purchases subsidiary Rabbit posted higher sales but lower profit. Although the number of high-priced vehicles handled increased gross profit per vehicle was lower.(Net sales increased $1.1 \%$ YoY to $¥ 5,866$ million, Operating profit declined $9.4 \%$ to $¥ 113$ million)

- The accident-damaged vehicle purchasing business, although the number of expensive vehicles handled increased, recorded an increase in revenue but a decline in earnings due to a decrease in the number of vehicles sold. (Net sales increased $11.0 \%$ YoY to $¥ 3,960$ million, Operating profit decreased $24.1 \%$ to $¥ 58$ million)

| Used Vehicle Purchasing and Selling Segment Performance |  |  |  | (Million yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY3/2016 | FY3/2017 | FY3/2018 |  |
| Net sales | 10,097 | 9,373 | 9,827 | 104.8\% |
| Operating profit | 485 | 202 | 171 | 85.0\% |
| Operating margin | 4.8\% | 2.2\% | 1.7\% |  |

Quarterly Net Sales and YoY Changes


[^5]
## Other Segment

- In the recycling business, sales and earnings increased because of high prices for metallic scrap. (Net sales increased $16.2 \%$ YoY to $¥ 5,238$ million, Operating profit increased $425.9 \%$ to $¥ 604$ million)
- In the used vehicle export clearing service business, both sales and earnings increased due to growth in the volume of orders received. (Net sales increased $19.7 \%$ YoY $¥ 476$ million, operating profit $¥ 40$ million (operating loss of $¥ 11$ million in $\mathrm{FY} 3 / 17$ ))

Other Segment Performance
(Million yen)

|  | FY3/2016 | FY3/2017 | FY3/2018 | Year on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 5,915 | 4,995 | 5,805 | $116.2 \%$ |
| Operating profit | 237 | 111 | 665 | $596.1 \%$ |
| Operating margin | $4.0 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | $11.4 \%$ | - |

Quarterly Net Sales and YoY Changes


Quarterly Operating Profit and YoY Changes


* Net sales are sales to external customers and operating profit is based on business segment earnings.

Operating margins are calculated by Segment profit divided by Segment sales.

Consolidated Forecast for FY3/2019

## FY3/2019 - Consolidated Forecast

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■ New car registrations are expected to remain flat from the previous fiscal year.
(Million yen)

|  | FY3/17 (Actual) | FY3/18 (Actual) | FY3/19 (Forecast) | VS. previous year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 67,179 | 75,153 | 80,000 | 106.4\% |
| Gross profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 40,765 \\ (60.7 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45,979 \\ (61.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,137 \\ (61.4 \%) \end{array}$ | 106.9\% |
| Operating profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 32,396 \\ (48.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,071 \\ (48.0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,300 \\ (46.6 \%) \end{array}$ | 103.4\% |
| Ordinary profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 32,999 \\ (49.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,676 \\ (48.8 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,800 \\ (47.3 \%) \end{array}$ | 103.1\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 22,909 \\ (34.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,285 \\ (32.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,000 \\ (31.3 \%) \end{array}$ | 102.9\% |
| Profit per share (Yen) | 90.02 | 95.59 | 98.38 | 102.9\% |
| Capital expenditures (Terms of cash flows) | 5,878 | 4,447 | 5,100 | 114.7\% |
| Depreciation | 4,596 | 4,983 | 5,669 | 113.8\% |
| Auto Auction Business (excl. JBA) | FY3/17 (Actual) | FY3/18 (Actual) | FY3/19 (Forecast) | VS. previous year |
| No. of vehicles consigned (Thousands) | 2,353 | 2,700 | 2,960 | 109.6\% |
| No. of vehicles contracted (Thousands) | 1,508 | 1,709 | 1,840 | 107.6\% |
| Contract completion rate | 64.1\% | 63.3\% | 62.2\% | - |

## FY3/2019 - Reasons for Change in Operating Profit (Forecast)

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Used car } \\ \text { System } \\ \text { Solutions }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |



## FY3/2019 - Forecast by Business Segment

(Million yen)

|  | FY3/17 <br> (Actual) | FY3/18 <br> (Actual) | FY3/19 <br> (Forecast) | VS. previous <br> year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales |  |  |  |  |
| Auto auction | 52,811 | 59,521 | 65,048 | $109.3 \%$ |
| Used vehicle purchasing and selling | 9,373 | 9,827 | 9,393 | $95.6 \%$ |
| Other | 4,995 | 5,805 | 5,558 | $95.7 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 7 , 1 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 , 1 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 6 . 4 \%}$ |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{3 2 , 3 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 , 0 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 . 4 \%}$ |
| $\mathbf{( P e r ~ s a l e s ) ~}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 8 . 0 \% )}$ | $\mathbf{( 4 6 . 6 \% )}$ |  |

## Market Overview <br> Strategy for Creating Value Over the Medium Term

■ New car sales in Japan: Unlikely to see significant growth over the medium term

- USS's Strategy

1) The JAA acquisition significantly raised the Osaka area market share. The goal is to increase the Tokyo area market share in order to have a market share of more than $40 \%$ in all three of Japan's major markets: the Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka areas.
2) Plan to make additional capital expenditures in the JAA Group to make operations more competitive
May 2019: Reconstruction of the JAA auction site
■Used car exports: Foresee steady medium-term growth, although there will be short-term effects on exports from economic conditions in overseas markets, import restrictions, exchange rate movements and other factors

- USS's Strategy

1) Operate used vehicle auctions in all areas of Japan that attract high-quality vehicles in order to continue increasing market share

## Used Car Auction Market and USS Market Share

■ Maintained high market shares and increased profit in the period of sluggish markets following the financial crisis of 2008-2009.

■ The JAA acquisition significantly raised the USS Group's market share


## Acquisition of JAA

Impact of the acquisition of JAA shares on profit/loss

|  | USS Group Before JAA Acquisition |  | JAA |  | USS Consolidated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY3/2018 | YoY | FY3/2018 | YoY | FY3/2018 | YoY |
| Net sales | 70,460 | 104.9\% | 4,693 | - | 75,153 | 111.9\% |
| Operating expenses (incl. amortization of the goodwill and customer-related assets) | 35,571 | 102.3\% | 3,510 | - | 39,082 | 112.4\% |
| Operating profit | 34,888 | 107.7\% | 1,182 | - | 36,071 | 111.3\% |
| Operating margin | 49.5\% | - | 25.2\% | - | 48.0\% | - |

*JAA data includes the total amount of JAA, HAA Kobe and Auction Transport for the six-month period from October 2017 to March 2018.
*USS Group Before JAA Acquisition and JAA figures are included in the USS Consolidated figures.
<Reference> Impact excluding the amortization of the goodwill and customer-related assets
(Million yen)

|  | USS Group Before JAA <br> Acquisition |  | JAA |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | FY3/2018 | YoY | FY3/2018 | YoY |
| Net sales | 70,460 | $104.9 \%$ | 4,693 | - |
| Operating expenses | 35,571 | $102.3 \%$ | 2,372 | - |
| Operating profit | 34,888 | $107.7 \%$ | 2,321 | - |
| Operating margin | $49.5 \%$ |  | - | $49.5 \%$ |

*Excluded 950 million yen of amortization of the goodwill and 188 million yen of amortization of customer-related assets associated with the acquisition of JAA shares.

## Goals of the JAA Acquisition



Sales growth


Medium-term growth of corporate value Medium-term growth of EPS and ROE

Higher profitability
Improve efficiency by sharing best practices

More productive use of capital
More effective use of cash

## JAA Acquisition Raised Market Share, Making USS More Competitive

| Used car |
| :---: |
| System |
| Solem | JAA raised the USS Group market

share to $40 \%$

Adding JAA to the USS Group raised the group's market share in the Osaka, Tokyo and Koshinetsu (Yamanashi, Nagano, Niigata) regions.


As auto auction is a platform business, scaling up contributes to strengthening competitiveness
■ Market share in Japan: 32.5\% $\rightarrow \mathbf{4 0 . 9 \%}$

- Market share in Osaka area, which had been low: $14.4 \% \rightarrow 48.9 \%$
- Market share in Japan's three major markets (Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka areas) is now more than $40 \%$

Market share of more than $40 \%$ in Japan's three largest markets

|  | Market composition | Market share |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | USS | JAA | Total |
| Hokkaido |  | $54.2 \%$ | - | $54.2 \%$ |
| Tohoku | $4.5 \%$ | $19.1 \%$ | - | $19.1 \%$ |
| Kanto\&Koshinetsu | $35.0 \%$ | $38.0 \%$ | $6.0 \%$ | $44.1 \%$ |
| Chubu | $22.7 \%$ | $44.0 \%$ | - | $44.0 \%$ |
| Kinki | $18.2 \%$ | $14.4 \%$ | $34.5 \%$ | $48.9 \%$ |
| Chugoku\&Shikoku | $5.8 \%$ | $16.6 \%$ | - | $16.6 \%$ |
| Kyushu\&Okinawa | $9.6 \%$ | $30.6 \%$ | - | $30.6 \%$ |
| TV | $0.7 \%$ | - | - | - |
|  | $100.0 \%$ | $32.5 \%$ | $8.4 \%$ | $40.9 \%$ |

* January to December 2017
* The USS figures exclude JAA or HAA.


Increase shareholder distributions while continuing investment for growth

- Consolidated dividend payout ratio: Over 50\% starting in FY3/2017
The JAA acquisition will have no effect on the USS dividend policy of maintaining a consolidated payout ratio of at least $50 \%$.

■ Stock repurchases:
Buy back stock with flexibility, with due consideration to cash flows, capital investment plans and the market environment

- Return on equity (ROE):

Medium-term goal is at least $15 \%$

## Earnings Distributions - Dividend Policy

■Plan to pay 47.8 yen dividend per share for $\mathrm{FY} 3 / 18$ (up 1.4 yen)
■Plan to pay 49.2 yen dividend per share for $\mathrm{FY} 3 / 19$ (up 1.4 yen)

- 19 consecutive years of dividend growth since listing

*Dividend per share is retroactively adjusted to the number of shares outstanding as of the effective date (October 1, 2013) of the stock split.


## Earnings Distributions - Total Payout Ratio

■Flexible stock repurchases while maintaining stable dividend.
■Draw up capital investment plans for JAA and HAA.


## Earnings Distributions - Return on Equity (ROE)

■ No change in the medium-term ROE target of above 15\%.


| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Used car } \\ \text { System } \\ \text { Solutions }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |

■Aim at increasing shareholder value by a two-pronged strategy of solid investments in growth and active shareholder distributions


## How USS Creates Social and Economic Value

| Used car |
| :--- |
| Svisem | Sestem

Solutions

## The used vehicle ecosystem

The reuse cycle
The new vehicle value chain



## Economic value

- USS operates a price determination system that is fair and efficient while also generating fee income from both buyers and sellers. The result is:
- A high operating margin (48.0\% in FY3/18)
- A high return on equity ( $14.8 \%$ in FY3/18)

Operating Margin


* The average operating margin of TSE First Section is for the fiscal


## Reference

## History of USS Long-term Growth

| Used car |
| :---: |
| Soltutions |

## Before 2000

1982: Held the first auction with only 255 vehicles consigned 1988: Expanded the Nagoya Auction Site. The number of POS seats was 570 (the largest in Japan).
Early nineties: Opened Kyushu and Tokyo Auction Sites Late nineties: Opened Okayama, Shizuoka, Sapporo and West
Tokyo(currently the Saitama auction site) Auction Sites



## Consignment fee <br> Ave. 8,000yen

## Contract completion fee

Ave. 8,000 yen

## Successful bid fee <br> Ave. 8,000 yen

## Vehicles consigned

2.70 million units (FY3/2018)

USS's fee per unit

## Ave. 24,000 yen

Contract completion rate $63.3 \%$ (FY3/2018)

## Automobile Market and USS Revenue

■ The number of vehicles consigned is correlated through trade-ins to (1) New car registrations and (2) Used car registrations

- Total demand comprises domestic demand (2) and overseas demand (3). In recent years, total demand has been driven mainly by overseas demand.
- In addition to the above, share of the used car auction market and contract ratio have an important bearing on USS auto auction profits.



## New/Used Car Registrations and Auto Auction Market

Yisact

■ The auction market continued to expand till 2000 as the share of used vehicles sold through the auction market increased as a share of the total used vehicle market. Starting in the mid-2000s, older vehicles and vehicles with high mileage which would normally have been scrapped started flowing into auto auction sites and steadily drove up the number of vehicles consigned.
■ After the financial crisis of late 2008 the auto auction market was largely correlated to new car registrations (supply) and exports (demand).
New/Used car registrations, used car exports, vehicles consigned and vehicles contracted (CY)


■The company's governance organization has been improved in order to work toward the goal of increasing corporate value through continuing business growth

- Adopted the outside director system in FY3/2007

■Strengthened the executive officer system in FY3/2013
■Established nomination and compensation committees in FY3/2016
-Aiming the diversified membership of the Board of Directors to enhance management transparency and reinforce management functions from fiscal year ended March 2019, Nobuko Takagi, a Certified Public Accountant, and a specialized M\&A Advisory, is scheduled to elect as an outside director

| FY | 2005 | 2007 | - $\cdot$ | 2013 | . | 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Directors | 12 | 18 | $\rightarrow$ | 12 | $\rightarrow$ | 10 |
| (of which external directors) |  | 4 | $\rightarrow$ | 4 | $\rightarrow$ | 3 |

Adopted the outside director system
Strengthened the executive officer system
Established nomination and compensation committees

As of May 2018
Directors: 10 (of which independent outside directors: 3)
Auditors: 3 (of which independent outside auditors: 2)
Executive officers: 3


[^0]:    * "Impact of JAA" includes JAA Inc., HAA Kobe Inc. and AUCTION TRANSPORT Inc.

[^1]:    *Operating profit for the 3Q FY3/18 is retroactively adjusted after the completion of the distribution of acquisition cost following the conversion of JAA into a subsidiary.

[^2]:    * Period ending in December: 12-month data; Period ending in June: 6-month data.

[^3]:    * The figures in this slide include JAA and HAA from October 2017 onward
    * The figures in this slide do not include JBA data.

[^4]:    * The figures in this slide include JAA and HAA from October 2017 onward.

[^5]:    * Net sales are sales to external customers and operating profit is based on business segment earnings.

    Operating margins are calculated by Segment profit divided by Segment sales.

