## Consolidated Results of Operations

The First Quarter, Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2023

USS Co., Ltd.
August 2022

Results of Operations First Quarter Fiscal Year Ending March 2023

## Operating profit $¥ 10.82$ billion (up $1.6 \% \mathrm{YoY}$ )

- The number of vehicles traded in decreased because of the downturn in new car sales. The number of vehicles consigned decreased slightly, but the contract completion ratio was up.
- Used car exports were down 3.0\% YoY (173.9\% compared to 1Q FY3/21). Major destination countries : Russia 41,000 (down 5.9\%), UAE 35,000 (down 5.5\%), NZ 25,000 (down 12.3\%)
- In the used vehicle purchasing and selling segment, sales increased as auction price levels stayed at high levels, but earnings decreased because of high prices of used vehicles and increase in SG\&A expenses.
- In the recycle business, sales were up but earnings declined because the metal scrap market turned sluggish in May.


## - Net sales $¥ 84.1$ billion

FY3/2023
(Forecast)

- FY3/2023 plan is 2,860 thousand vehicles consigned, 1,850 thousand vehicles contracted and a contract completion ratio of $64.7 \%$.
Operating profit $¥ 43.1$ billion

Earnings Distributions

- Plan to pay $¥ 67.4$ for $\mathrm{FY} 3 / 23$ *Aiming for 23 consecutive years growth
- Dividend policy: the consolidated payout ratio is at least $55 \%$

■ Retirement of treasury stock

- On June 30, retired 56,250 shares of treasury stock (Ratio to the total shares issued before retirement:17.95\%).


## 1Q FY3/2023 - Summary of Consolidated Results of Operations

Used car
System

Ste | $\substack{\text { System } \\ \text { Solutions }}$ |
| :--- |

■ Sales was up $3.8 \%$ YoY to $¥ 21.13$ billion, operating profit was up $1.6 \%$ to $¥ 10.82$ billion, and profit attributable to owners of parent up $1.2 \%$ to $¥ 7.4$ billion.
■ Record-high sales, operating profit, ordinary profit and profit attributable to owners of parent
(Million yen)

|  | 1Q FY3/2021 | 1Q FY3/2022 | 1Q FY3/2023 | Year on year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 16,056 | 20,370 | 21,136 | 103.8\% |
| Cost of sales (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 6,808 \\ (42.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,521 \\ (36.9 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,026 \\ (38.0 \%) \end{array}$ | 106.7\% |
| Gross profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 9,247 \\ (57.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,848 \\ (63.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,109 \\ (62.0 \%) \end{array}$ | 102.0\% |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 2,513 \\ (15.7 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,200 \\ (10.8 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,288 \\ (10.8 \%) \end{array}$ | 104.0\% |
| Operating profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 6,734 \\ (41.9 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,648 \\ (52.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,820 \\ (51.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 101.6\% |
| Ordinary profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 6,895 \\ (42.9 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,842 \\ (53.2 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,996 \\ (52.0 \%) \end{array}$ | 101.4\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 4,618 \\ (28.8 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,348 \\ (36.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,437 \\ (35.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 101.2\% |

## 1Q FY3/2023 - Reasons for Change in Operating Profit (Actual)

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



## Net Sales and Operating Profit by Business Segment

(Million yen)

| Net sales | 1Q FY3/2021 | 1Q FY3/2022 | 1Q FY3/2023 | Year on year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto auction | 13,302 | 16,343 | 16,766 | 102.6\% |
| Used vehicle purchasing and selling | 1,486 | 2,110 | 2,302 | 109.1\% |
| Other | 1,267 | 1,917 | 2,067 | 107.8\% |
| Total | 16,056 | 20,370 | 21,136 | 103.8\% |
| Operating profit (operating margin) | 1Q FY3/2021 | 1Q FY3/2022 | 1Q FY3/2023 | Year on year |
| Auto auction | $\begin{array}{r} 6,835 \\ (51.0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,267 \\ (62.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,462 \\ (62.1 \%) \end{array}$ | 101.9\% |
| Used vehicle purchasing and selling | $\begin{array}{r} \boldsymbol{\Delta} 83 \\ (\mathbf{\triangle} 5.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ (0.9 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ (0.5 \%) \end{array}$ | 65.7\% |
| Other | $\begin{array}{r} \boldsymbol{\Delta} 43 \\ (\boldsymbol{\Delta} 3.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 357 \\ (18.6 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341 \\ (16.5 \%) \end{array}$ | 95.6\% |
| Elimination of inter-segment transactions | 24 | 4 | 4 | 100.2\% |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 6,734 \\ (41.9 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,648 \\ (52.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,820 \\ (51.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 101.6\% |

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


## Consolidated Balance Sheets and Statements of Cash Flows

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■ Acquisition of investment securities and increase in cash and deposits were the primary uses of cash for investing activities.
■The primary use of cash in financing activities was dividends paid.
■Equity ratio : 79.4\%

| Sheets (Summary) |  |  |  | (Million yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY3/2022 | 1Q FY3/2023 |  | FY3/2022 | 1Q FY3/2023 |
| Current assets | 103,872 | 96,921 | Current liabilities | 37,884 | 34,085 |
| Cash and deposits | 79,380 | 71,705 | Payables due to member dealers at auction | 21,213 | 22,417 |
| Receivables due from member dealers at auction, etc. | 24,491 | 25,216 | Other | 16,670 | 11,668 |
| Non-current assets | 125,481 | 125,383 | Non-current liabilities | 8,996 | 9,000 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 100,379 | 99,698 | Total liabilities | 46,880 | 43,085 |
| Other | 25,102 | 25,684 | Total net assets | 182,473 | 179,219 |
| Total assets | 229,354 | 222,304 | Total liabilities and net assets | 229,354 | 222,304 |

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Summary)

|  | 1Q FY3/2021 | 1Q FY3/2022 | 1Q FY3/2023 | Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 4,063 | 2,529 | 3,304 | 774 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | -4,001 | - 559 | - 2,599 | -2,039 |
| Free cash flow | 62 | 1,969 | 705 | -1,264 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | - 7,420 | - 6,158 | -9,380 | - 3,222 |
| Capital expenditures (Terms of cash flows) | 3,954 | 562 | 599 | 37 |
| Depreciation | 1,272 | 1,219 | 1,116 | -103 |

## Automobile Market

## New Car Registrations and YoY Changes



Used Car Exports and YoY Changes


Used Car Registrations and YoY Changes


AA Market: Vehicles Consigned/Contracted and YoY Changes


■ Vehicles consigned decreased $0.3 \%$ YoY to 711 thousand; contract completions increased 1.3\% YoY to 455 thousand (contract completion rate: $64.0 \%$ against $63.0 \%$ in the previous fiscal year)
■ Although the number of vehicles consigned declined, sales and earnings were lifted by a higher contract completion ratio.

Auto Auction Segment Performance in 1Q
(Million yen)

|  | 1Q FY3/21 | 1Q FY3/22 | 1Q FY3/23 | Year on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 13,302 | 16,343 | 16,766 | $102.6 \%$ |
| Consignment fees | 3,193 | 3,908 | 3,935 | $100.7 \%$ |
| Contract completion fees | 2,791 | 3,780 | 3,811 | $100.8 \%$ |
| Successful bid fees | 4,408 | 5,817 | 5,863 | $100.8 \%$ |
| Other | 2,908 | 2,836 | 3,155 | $111.2 \%$ |
| Operating profit | 6,835 | 10,267 | 10,462 | $101.9 \%$ |
| Operating margin | $51.0 \%$ | $62.5 \%$ | $62.1 \%$ |  |




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## Auto Auction Segment (2)

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Used car
System
Sotutins

No. of Vehicles Consigned and Vehicles Contracted

- Vehicles consigned $\quad$ Vehicles contracted


Market Share


[^1]* Period ending in December: 12-month data; Period ending in June: 6-month data.
* The figures in this slide do not include JBA data.


## Contract Completion Rate

$\simeq$ USS $\_$-Industry's average (excl. USS)


Average Price of Vehicle Contracted


## Auto Auction Segment (3)


■ Shortage of new cars because of scarcity of auto parts $\rightarrow$ Decline in trade-in vehicles $\rightarrow$ Decline of the number of used cars on the market $\rightarrow$ Strained supply-demand balance
$\rightarrow$ Spike in auction prices
■ Price per contracted vehicle increased year-on-year for 25 consecutive months since June 2020.

USS Monthly Data : Average Price of Vehicle Contracted


* In auto auctions in Japan, notwithstanding the vehicle contract price, consignment fees, contract completion fees and successful bid fees are fixed for each category. Therefore, commission does not fluctuate with the amount of the contracted price of a vehicle.


## Auto Auction Segment (4)

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

Total Consignment Fees and Consignment Fee per Vehicle



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



No. of Members and Off-site Ratio


[^2]* The figures in this slide do not include JBA data.

Auto Auction Segment (5)
From April 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022
(Number of auctions held, Vehicles)

|  | Number of auctions | Number of consigned vehicles |  |  | Number of contract completions |  | Contract completion rate |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1Q FY3/23 | 1Q FY3/22 | 1Q FY3/23 | 1Q FY3/22 | YoY change | 1Q FY3/23 | 1Q FY3/22 | YoY change | 1Q FY3/23 | 1Q FY3/22 |
| Tokyo | 12 | 12 | 172,969 | 167,324 | $103.4 \%$ | 116,723 | 112,765 | $103.5 \%$ | $67.5 \%$ | $67.4 \%$ |
| Nagoya | 12 | 12 | 112,938 | 119,673 | $94.4 \%$ | 65,969 | 66,964 | $98.5 \%$ | $58.4 \%$ | $56.0 \%$ |
| HAA Kobe | 12 | 12 | 65,211 | 56,842 | $114.7 \%$ | 39,734 | 32,179 | $123.5 \%$ | $60.9 \%$ | $56.6 \%$ |
| Kyushu | 12 | 12 | 52,461 | 49,515 | $105.9 \%$ | 34,431 | 30,634 | $112.4 \%$ | $65.6 \%$ | $61.9 \%$ |
| Osaka | 12 | 12 | 49,582 | 56,928 | $87.1 \%$ | 28,165 | 29,951 | $94.0 \%$ | $56.8 \%$ | $52.6 \%$ |
| Yokohama | 12 | 12 | 46,314 | 46,256 | $100.1 \%$ | 30,708 | 30,637 | $100.2 \%$ | $66.3 \%$ | $66.2 \%$ |
| Sapporo | 12 | 12 | 35,529 | 35,213 | $100.9 \%$ | 25,306 | 24,280 | $104.2 \%$ | $71.2 \%$ | $69.0 \%$ |
| Shizuoka | 12 | 12 | 29,594 | 27,628 | $107.1 \%$ | 15,422 | 17,186 | $89.7 \%$ | $52.1 \%$ | $62.2 \%$ |
| R-Nagoya | 12 | 12 | 24,645 | 27,213 | $90.6 \%$ | 20,884 | 23,359 | $89.4 \%$ | $84.7 \%$ | $85.8 \%$ |
| Kobe | 12 | 12 | 22,197 | 21,637 | $102.6 \%$ | 13,251 | 12,674 | $104.6 \%$ | $59.7 \%$ | $58.6 \%$ |
| JAA | 12 | 12 | 18,282 | 19,674 | $92.9 \%$ | 8,753 | 11,047 | $79.2 \%$ | $47.9 \%$ | $56.2 \%$ |
| Okayama | 12 | 12 | 14,834 | 15,962 | $92.9 \%$ | 11,180 | 12,398 | $90.2 \%$ | $75.4 \%$ | $77.7 \%$ |
| Tohoku | 12 | 12 | 13,793 | 12,445 | $110.8 \%$ | 10,915 | 9,725 | $112.2 \%$ | $79.1 \%$ | $78.1 \%$ |
| Gunma | 12 | 12 | 13,239 | 13,335 | $99.3 \%$ | 8,564 | 9,352 | $91.6 \%$ | $64.7 \%$ | $70.1 \%$ |
| Niigata | 12 | 12 | 12,829 | 15,648 | $82.0 \%$ | 7,555 | 8,874 | $85.1 \%$ | $58.9 \%$ | $56.7 \%$ |
| Saitama | 12 | 12 | 12,040 | 12,800 | $94.1 \%$ | 7,529 | 7,215 | $104.4 \%$ | $62.5 \%$ | $56.4 \%$ |
| Fukuoka | 12 | 12 | 9,503 | 10,445 | $91.0 \%$ | 6,043 | 6,532 | $92.5 \%$ | $63.6 \%$ | $62.5 \%$ |
| Hokuriku | 12 | 12 | 5,629 | 5,033 | $111.8 \%$ | 4,052 | 3,638 | $111.4 \%$ | $72.0 \%$ | $72.3 \%$ |
| Total | 216 | 216 | 711,589 | 713,571 | $99.7 \%$ | 455,184 | 449,410 | $101.3 \%$ | $64.0 \%$ | $63.0 \%$ |

* The figures in this slide do not include JBA data.

Auto Auction Segment (6)

Vehicles, \%)

|  |  | Apr. | May | Jun. | Jul. | Aug. | Sep. | First Half | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Second Half | Fiscal Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. of Vehicles Consigned | FY3/21 | 255,293 | 180,384 | 196,014 | 217,449 | 166,982 | 221,001 | 1,237,123 | 250,352 | 228,129 | 207,446 | 207,691 | 242,073 | 288,270 | 1,423,961 | 2,661,084 |
|  | YoY <br> Change | © 3.8 | - 27.4 | - 23.9 | -13.0 | - 20.6 | -3.6 | -15.3 | © 1.0 | A11.3 | 5.6 | ©1.8 | © 3.9 | © 1.7 | - 2.7 | $\triangle 9.0$ |
|  | FY3/22 | 249,661 | 226,767 | 237,143 | 248,298 | 167,498 | 232,175 | 1,361,542 | 225,057 | 211,642 | 200,338 | 194,069 | 233,948 | 305,073 | 1,370,127 | 2,731,669 |
|  | YoY Change | - 2.2 | 25.7 | 21.0 | 14.2 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 10.1 | -10.1 | © 7.2 | © 3.4 | © 6.6 | © 3.4 | 5.8 | -3.8 | 2.7 |
|  | FY3/23 | 274,614 | 198,401 | 238,574 |  |  |  | 711,589 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 711,589 |
|  | YoY Change | 10.0 | © 12.5 | 0.6 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. of Vehicles Contracted | FY3/21 | 119,644 | 96,174 | 126,384 | 150,887 | 118,526 | 153,725 | 765,340 | 166,954 | 145,090 | 127,329 | 132,226 | 156,459 | 187,412 | 915,470 | 1,680,810 |
|  | YoY <br> Change | - 23.8 | - 36.1 | © 17.5 | -2.0 | © 10.0 | 2.1 | -14.7 | 6.7 | © 3.9 | 10.4 | 1.2 | © 1.0 | 14.3 | 4.6 | © 5.2 |
|  | FY3/22 | 152,866 | 145,088 | 151,456 | 156,301 | 113,210 | 157,678 | 876,599 | 153,735 | 147,200 | 130,978 | 130,829 | 155,225 | 192,736 | 910,703 | 1,787,302 |
|  | YoY Change | 27.8 | 50.9 | 19.8 | 3.6 | ©4.5 | 2.6 | 14.5 | - 7.9 | 1.5 | 2.9 | ©1.1 | © 0.8 | 2.8 | © 0.5 | 6.3 |
|  | FY3/23 | 163,077 | 131,149 | 160,958 |  |  |  | 455,184 |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 455,184 |
|  | YoY <br> Change | 6.7 | ©9.6 | 6.3 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Contract Completion Rate | FY3/21 | 46.9 | 53.3 | 64.5 | 69.4 | 71.0 | 69.6 | 61.9 | 66.7 | 63.6 | 61.4 | 63.7 | 64.6 | 65.0 | 64.3 | 63.2 |
|  | FY3/22 | 61.2 | 64.0 | 63.9 | 62.9 | 67.6 | 67.9 | 64.4 | 68.3 | 69.6 | 65.4 | 67.4 | 66.4 | 63.2 | 66.5 | 65.4 |
|  | FY3/23 | 59.4 | 66.1 | 67.5 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |

* The figures in this slide do not include JBA data.


## Used Vehicle Purchasing and Selling Segment

■ At Rabbit, which purchases used vehicles, sales increased but earnings were lower. Auction prices of used vehicles were high but the cost of buying used vehicles increased and the selling cost increased. (Net sales increased $9.5 \%$ YoY to $¥ 1,334$ million, Operating profit decreased $1.3 \%$ YoY to $¥ 31$ million)

- Operating loss in the accident-damaged vehicle purchasing and selling business because the number of high-priced vehicles handled increased, but the number of vehicles sold decreased. (Net sales increased $8.6 \%$ YoY to $¥ 967$ million, Operating loss $¥ 19$ million(Operating loss $¥ 13$ million in 1Q FY3/22))
Used Vehicle Purchasing and Selling Segment Performance in 1Q
(Million yen)

|  | 1Q FY3/21 | 1Q FY3/22 | 1Q FY3/23 | Year on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 1,486 | 2,110 | 2,302 | $109.1 \%$ |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{\Delta 8 3}$ | 18 | 12 | $65.7 \%$ |
| Operating margin | $\mathbf{\Delta 5 . 6 \%}$ | $0.9 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ | - |

Quarterly Net Sales and YoY Changes


Quarterly Operating Profit and YoY Changes


[^3]
## Other Segment

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

■ In the recycle business, sales were up but earnings declined because the metal scrap market plunged in May causing profit margins to shrink. (Net sales increased $7.9 \%$ YoY to $¥ 2,041$ million, Operating profit decreased $5.3 \%$ to $¥ 321$ million)

Other Segment Performance in 1Q
(Million yen)

|  | 1Q FY3/21 | 1Q FY3/22 | 1Q FY3/23 | Year on year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 1,267 | 1,917 | 2,067 | $107.8 \%$ |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{4} 43$ | 357 | 341 | $95.6 \%$ |
| Operating margin | $\mathbf{\Delta 3 . 4 \%}$ | $18.6 \%$ | $16.5 \%$ |  |



* Net sales are sales to external customers and operating profit is based on business segment earnings. Operating margins are calculated by dividing segment profit by segment sales.

Consolidated Forecast for FY3/2023

## FY3/2023 - Consolidated Forecast

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■ No revisions to the FY3/23 forecast announced May 10, 2022

|  |  |  | (Million yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY3/21 (Actual) | FY3/22 (Actual) | FY3/23 (Forecast) | VS. previous year |
| Net sales | 74,874 | 81,482 | 84,100 | 103.2\% |
| Gross profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 46,533 \\ (62.1 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,772 \\ (62.3 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,685 \\ (62.6 \%) \end{array}$ | 103.8\% |
| Operating profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 36,227 \\ (48.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,574 \\ (51.0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,100 \\ (51.2 \%) \end{array}$ | 103.7\% |
| Ordinary profit (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 36,996 \\ (49.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,374 \\ (52.0 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,800 \\ (52.1 \%) \end{array}$ | 103.4\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent (Per sales) | $\begin{array}{r} 4,022 \\ (5.4 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,745 \\ (36.5 \%) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,000 \\ (35.7 \%) \end{array}$ | 100.9\% |
| Profit per share (Yen) | 16.13 | 119.80 | 122.68 | 102.4\% |
| Capital expenditures (Terms of cash flows) | 8,985 | 2,036 | 6,800 | 333.9\% |
| Depreciation | 5,334 | 4,959 | 4,770 | 96.2\% |
| Auto Auction Business (excl. JBA) | FY3/21 (Actual) | FY3/22 (Actual) | FY3/23 (Forecast) | vS. previous year |
| No. of vehicles consigned (Thousands) | 2,661 | 2,731 | 2,860 | 104.7\% |
| No. of vehicles contracted (Thousands) | 1,680 | 1,787 | 1,850 | 103.5\% |
| Contract completion rate | 63.2\% | 65.4\% | 64.7\% | - |

[^4]
## FY3/2023 - Reasons for Change in Operating Profit (Forecast)

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



|  | FY3/21 <br> (Actual) | FY3/22 <br> (Actual) | FY3/23 <br> (Forecast) | VS. previous <br> year |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales |  |  |  |  |
| Auto auction | 61,048 | 64,858 | 67,035 | $103.4 \%$ |
| Used vehicle purchasing and selling | 8,646 | 9,300 | 9,989 | $107.4 \%$ |
| Other | 5,180 | 7,323 | 7,074 | $96.6 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 4 , 8 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 , 4 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 . 2 \%}$ |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{3 6 , 2 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 , 5 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 3 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 3 . 7 \%}$ |
| (Per sales) | $\mathbf{( 4 8 . 4 \% )}$ | $\mathbf{( 5 1 . 0 \% )}$ | $\mathbf{( 5 1 . 2 \% )}$ |  |

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

## Used Car Auction Market and USS Market Share

■ Maintained higher market shares and 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 (August 2017 M\&A of the company)


Increase shareholder distributions while continuing investment for growth

■Consolidated dividend payout ratio: Over 55\% from FY3/2020
Consolidated dividend payout ratio


■Return on equity (ROE): Medium-term goal is at least $15 \%$

## Basic Policy on Finance and Shareholder Distributions (2)

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

■Retired treasury stock on June 30, 2022.
Retirement of treasury shares

| Class of shares to be retired |
| :--- |
| Number of shares to be retired |
| Date of retirement |
| Total number of shares issued <br> after the retirement |
| Total number of treasury shares <br> after retirement |

Common shares of the Company
56,250,000 shares
(Ratio of total shares issued before retirement:17.95\%)
June 30, 2022
$257,000,000$ shares
12,390,286 shares
(Ratio to the total shares issued: 4.82\%)

## Earnings Distributions - Dividend Policy

■Plan to pay 67.4 yen dividend per share for $\mathrm{FY} 3 / 2023$ (up 1.2 yen)
■Forecasting 23 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.


## Earnings Distributions - Return on Equity (ROE)

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

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


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


■ USS disclosed information based on the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) in June 2022.

- USS announced its Scope 1, 2 and $3 \mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions and medium-term target for lowering $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions.
* Scope 1: Greenhouse gas emissions directly from business operations (burning fuel, industrial processes) Scope 2: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions due to the use of electricity, heat and steam supplied by other companies Scope 3: Indirect greenhouse gas emissions from sources other than those in Scope 1 and 2 (emissions of other companies associated with the activities of USS)
- Activities
- Increase the use of renewable energy (solar electricity) at auction sites
- Adopted the evaluation index, ESG external evaluation*, for the evaluation executive compensation
* External ESG evaluations are the ESG ratings of MSCI and CDP.

■ USS received a "C" score in the climate change category based on a survey of companies conducted by the CDP, a non-profit charity that runs a global disclosure system for environmental impacts. DISCLOSER 2021

> Information about the USS policies and activities concerning ESG is in the Integrated Report that was issued in 2021.

Integrated Report 2021 https://www.ussnet.co.jp/en/ir/library/annual/

Yescar Sizinn

## Contact Information

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## Notes

- 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

## Reference

History of USS Long-term Growth

## 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

- Net sales

Operating profit
-Operating margin
(Million yen)


JAA acquisition raises Tokyo/Nagoya/Osaka area market share to more than $40 \%$
New car sales and exports recover 2013:Rebuilt Nagoya Auction Site Auto Auction fees rise

2017: Tokyo: 12 lane auction site

- First in the industry COVID-19



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

## Contract completion fee

Ave. 8,000 yen

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

## Vehicles consigned

2.73 million units/year
(FY3/2022)

USS's fee per unit

## Ave. 24,000 yen

Contract completion rate $65.4 \%$ (포2002)

## 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

- 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)


USS vehicles consigned



[^0]:    * Net sales are sales to external customers and operating profit is based on business segment earnings. Operating margins are calculated by dividing segment profit by segment sales.

[^1]:    * Period ending in December: 12-month data; Period ending in June: 6-month data.

[^2]:    * Fee per vehicle is calculated before eliminations for consolidation.

[^3]:    * Net sales are sales to external customers and operating profit is based on business segment earnings. Operating margins are calculated by dividing segment profit by segment sales.

[^4]:    * Profit per share (FY3/2023) is restated to reflect the changes in treasury shares to the end of June 2022.

