# FY6/2019 Q2 Financial Results 

February 12, 2019

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Unless otherwise indicated, financial information for Macromill contained herein for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and subsequent fiscal years has been presented in accordance with IFRS and that for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 or earlier has been presented in accordance with Japanese GAAP ("J-GAAP"). J-GAAP financial information and IFRS financial information are prepared on the basis of different accounting principles and are not directly comparable. On October 24, 2014, Macromill completed the acquisition of MetrixLab, and MetrixLab became a wholly owned subsidiary of Siebold Intermediate B.V., a wholly owned subsidiary of Macromill, as of the same date. Macromill's consolidated results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2015 reflect MetrixLab's results of operations for the period of approximately nine months, whereas Macromill's consolidated results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2016 reflect MetrixLab's results of operations for the full twelve months. This impacts the comparability of Macromill's consolidated results of operations for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2016.

These materials contain non-GAAP financial measures, including adjusted EBITDA, EBITDA and adjusted net income attributable to owners of the parent. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the most directly comparable financial measures presented in accordance with J-GAAP or IFRS, as the case may be. Please refer to reconciliation tables for details.

- We had a solid Q2 with Revenue growth of $16 \%$, EBITDA growth of $9 \%$ and Net Income growth of $7 \%$
$\checkmark$ Q2 standalone revenue of JPY 11.7bn is a new record high, pushed up by M\&A. Organic revenue growth, however, did not meet our targets
$\checkmark$ Our YTD revenue performance is within the range of our historic seasonality trends, but we do see increased risk in the second half.
- Thus, we have decided to revise our annual guidance
$\checkmark$ Despite our downward revision of guidance, we have generated positive free cash flow and have a solid balance sheet to support sustainable growth
$\checkmark$ We remain positive about our market opportunity, committed to growing faster than the market and delivering on our vision


## FY6/2019 Q2 Results ${ }^{(1)}$ : Summary



## Notes



 the yen since the same period in the prior year. The selected financial data for Q2 $6 / 18$ presented above on a constant currency basis should be considered in addition to and not as a substitute for results reported in accordance with IFRS
2. We had acquired majority stake of Tokyo Survey Research Inc. from Hakuhodo on July 2, 2018, and had changed its business name to H.M. Marketing Research, Inc. (HMM) as of October 1,2018 .
3. EBITDA $=$ Operating Profit + Depreciation and Amortization + Loss on Retirement of Non-current Assets + Impairment Loss

## FY6/2019 Q2 Results ${ }^{(1):}$ : Revenue Drivers

## Japan

Global (Excl. Japan) ${ }^{(1)}$
Consolidated (IFRS) $\quad \vdots \cdots \cdots:$ Acturus Contribution ${ }^{(3)}$ (JPY MM)

Digital Marketing Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$
Consolidated (IFRS)
$(J P Y$ MM)
(JPY MM)

Revenue Growth of Select Key Solutions (Q2 over Q2)


Notes


 the yen since the same period in the prior year. The selected financial data for Q2 $6 / 18$ presented above on a constant currency basis should be considered in addition to and not as a substitute for results reported in accordance with IFRS
2. We had acquired majority stake of Tokyo Survey Research Inc. from Hakuhodo on July 2, 2018, and had changed its business name to H.M. Marketing Research, Inc. (HMM) as of October 1, 2018 .
 in our last year global revenue

## FY6/2019 Q2 YTD Results(1): Summary



EBITDA ${ }^{(4)}$

Consolidated (IFRS) (JPY MM)

Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent

## Consolidated (IFRS)

 (JPY MM)

Notes


 2. We had acquired majority stake of Tokyo Survey Research Inc. from Hakuhodo on July 2, 2018, and had changed its business name to H.M. Marketing Research, Inc. (HMM) as of October 1, 2018.
 sum of HMM and CENTAN only.
4. EBITDA $=$ Operating Profit + Depreciation and Amortization + Loss on Retirement of Non-current Assets + Impairment Loss

## Japan

Global (Excl. Japan) ${ }^{(1)}$
Consolidated (IFRS) $\quad \vdots \cdots \cdots:$ Acturus Contribution ${ }^{(3)}$ (JPY MM)

Digital Marketing Revenue ${ }^{(1)}$
Consolidated (IFRS)
(JPY MM)
(JPY MM)

Revenue Growth of Select Key Solutions (Q1-2 over Q1-2)



Notes


 and the yen since the same period in the prior year. The selected financial data for Q1-2 $6 / 18$ presented above on a constant currency basis should be considered in addition to and not as a substitute for results reported in accordance with IFRS
2. We had acquired majority stake of Tokyo Survey Research Inc. from Hakuhodo on July 2, 2018, and had changed its business name to H.M. Marketing Research, Inc. (HMM) as of October 1, 2018.
 in our last year global revenue.

What Did Not Meet Expectation in 2Q YTD

Expected Breakdown of FY6/2019 Guidance Growth


Items created the GAP in Q2 YTD


Q2 Financial Update and

## Revision of the Consolidated

## Full-year Financial Forecasts

## Summary of Consolidated P/L

| (JPY MM) | IFRS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 Months |  | Variance | YoY Growth |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6/2018 } \\ \text { Q1-2 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6/2019 } \\ \text { Q1-2 } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Revenue | 18,903 | 22,181 | 3,278 | 17\% |
| Total Employee Expenses | $(6,706)$ | $(8,131)$ | $(1,425)$ | 21\% |
| Panel Expenses | $(2,582)$ | $(3,119)$ | (536) | 21\% |
| Outsourcing Expenses | $(2,486)$ | $(2,971)$ | (485) | 20\% |
| Depreciation and Amotization | (505) | (673) | (168) | 33\% |
| Others | $(2,942)$ | $(3,272)$ | (330) | 11\% |
| Operating Profit | 3,682 | 4,015 | 333 | 9\% |
| Finance Income and Costs | (37) | (262) | (224) | 603\% |
| Profit before Tax | 3,645 | 3,753 | 108 | 3\% |
| Income Tax Expenses | $(1,146)$ | $(1,063)$ | 83 | (7\%) |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interest | (159) | (376) | (217) | 136\% |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 2,339 | 2,313 | (26) | (1\%) |
| EBITDA | 4,187 | 4,689 | 502 | 12\% |
| EPS (Basic Earnings per Share) (Yen) | 59.99 | 58.12 | (1.87) | (3\%) |

## FY6/2019 Q1-Q2 P/L Commentary

## Variance Factor

$\checkmark$ Revenue:
Japan and Korea Business Segment $+2,268$
Overseas Business (ex-Korea) Segment $+1,010$
( Total Employee Expenses:
Number of the total group employees expand to 2,281 (FY2019/6 Q2) from 1,946 (FY6/2018 Q2): +335 in a year

Japan and Korea Business Segment +257

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - HMM(JV w/Hakuhodo) Acquisition }+110 \\
& \text { - Others }+147
\end{aligned}
$$

Overseas Business (ex-Korea) Segment +78

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - Acturus(US) Acquisition +61 } \\
& \text { - Others +17 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\checkmark$ Depreciation\&Amortization:
IT investment related +119
( Finance Income \& Cost:
One time Refinance cost -158
FX impact -96
M\&A related cost +38
Profit attributable to non-controlling interest:
Expand Korean Business -58
Expand JV Business with Hakuhodo -32
Expand JV Business with Dentsu -30

B/S

## Summary of Consolidated B/S

| (JPY MM) | IFRS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY6/2018 } \\ (6 / 30 / 2018) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY6/2019 Q2 } \\ & (12 / 31 / 2018) \end{aligned}$ | Variance |
| Total Assets | 75,230 | 76,581 | 1,351 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 9,124 | 7,704 | $(1,420)$ |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 8,744 | 10,355 | 1,611 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 1,152 | 1,224 | 72 |
| Goodwill | 46,957 | 47,071 | 114 |
| Other Intangible Assets | 6,605 | 6,878 | 273 |
| Other Assets | 2,648 | 3,349 | 701 |
| Total Liabilities | 47,762 | 46,801 | (961) |
| Borrowings and Bonds | 37,035 | 36,374 | (661) |
| Trade and Other Payables | 3,008 | 3,362 | 354 |
| Other Liabilities | 7,719 | 7,065 | (654) |
| Total Equity | 27,468 | 29,780 | 2,312 |

FY6/2019 Q2 B/S Commentary

Working Capital:
Accounts Receivable (A/R) turnover 84.0 Days

- Shortened 4.8 Days YoY

Accounts Payable (A/P) and Provision for Panel Points turnover 45.9 Days

-     - Shortened 0.9 Day YoY

Financing Cost:
Q2 Average Interest Rate 1.14\% (FY6/2018 Q2 1.69\%)

- Borrowings 1.34\%
- Bond 0.59\%

Commitment line (undrawn) JPY 4,500M
Credit Rating (R\&I) + BBB
$\varnothing$
Leverage Related:
Net Debt / EBITDA Ratio 3.13x (FY6/2018 Q2 4.07x)
Interest Coverage Ratio 10.4x (FY6/2018 Q2 9.1x)
$\downarrow$
Capital Efficiency Related:
ROE (LTM Base) 18.7\% (YoY Variance -2.1\%)

## C/F Statement

## Summary of Consolidated C/F Statement



Notes

1. The sum of Decrease (Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables and Increase (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables
2. Others in Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities is the sum of Share of the Profit on Investments Accounted fo

 3. Troceeds from Disposal of Fractional Shares, Proceeds from Current Acqurrowings, Dividends
3. The sum of Long-term Borrowings and Short-term Borrowings

## Assumptions in Revised Guidance

Revenue: To JPY 44.4bn, 10.9\% YoY Growth (Revised Guidance) from JPY 46.4bn, 15.9\% YoY Growth (Original)

## Total Amount of Variance 2.0bn

Digital Slowness Continues in The Entire Full-Year in Japan

Guidance Assumption \& Actual FX GAP Continues in Global

Additional Business Environmental
Risk in Both Japan \& Global


- Both employee expenses and \# of employees are expected to increase by $13 \%$ on a full year basis. In 2H, we plan to hire 140 employees, mainly new graduates in Japan
$\downarrow$ Panel and Outsourcing expenses will grow in line with revenue growth
$\downarrow$ Annual depreciation is expected to increase by JPY 450MM, mainly due to investment in technologies
- Several cost cutting efforts are included in the revised guidance


## Revision of the Consolidated Full-Year Financial Forecasts

Revised Forecasts as of Feb. 12, 2019

| Consolidated (IFRS) (JPY MM) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY6/2018 Results (a) | FY6/2019 Original Forecasts (b) | FY6/2019 Revised Forecasts (c) | Variance (c-b) | \% Change <br> (c/b) | YoY Growth (c/a) |
| Revenue | 40,024 | 46,400 | 44,400 | $(2,000)$ | (4.3\%) | 10.9\% |
| EBITDA | 8,660 | 10,160 | 9,150 | $(1,010)$ | (9.9\%) | 5.7\% |
| Operating Profit | 7,607 | 8,900 | 7,650 | $(1,250)$ | (14.0\%) | 0.6\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of the parent | 4,719 | 5,260 | 4,500 | (760) | (14.4\%) | (4.7\%) |
| (Per Share Data) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EPS ${ }^{(1)}$ (Yen) | 120.21 | 132.70 | 112.67 | (20.03) | (15.1\%) | (6.3\%) |
| Divident per share (Yen) | 7.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | unchaged | unchanged | 28.6\% |
| (FX Assumptions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JPY / EUR (Yen) | 131.62 | 136.92 | 125.73 | (11.19) | (8.2\%) |  |
| JPY / KRW (Yen) | 0.1007 | 0.1109 | 0.0987 | (0.0239) | (11.0\%) |  |

## Japan Business Update



## Economy

US-China Trade War
Increase Future Uncertainty

Risk items implied into Revised FY6/2019 Full-year Forecasts

## Digital

Q1 + Q2
Q3 + Q4

Potential
Business Environmental Risk
Q2


## Creating <br> The First Truly Global Digital Research Company



## Appendix

## FY6/2019 Q2: EBITDA Waterfall Chart



Notes

1. EBITDA $=$ Operating Profit + Depreciation and Amortization + Loss on Retirement of Non-current Assets + Impairment Loss
2. We had acquired majority stake of Tokyo Survey Research Inc. from Hakuhodo on July 2, 2018, and had changed its business name to H.M. Marketing Research, Inc. (HMM) as of October 1, 2018.
 FY6/2018 Q1-2 is sum of HMM and CENTAN only.

## FY6/2019 Q2: EBITDA Waterfall Chart

## FY6/2019 Q2: Net Income Waterfall Chart



## FY6/2019 Q2: Net Income Waterfall Chart



FY6/2019 Q2 YTD Results ${ }^{(1)}$ : \% of Achievement vs. Revised Guidance

```
Consolidated (IFRS)
(JPY BN)
```



[^0]2. EBITDA = Operating Profit + Depreciation and Amortization + Loss on Retirement of Non-current Assets + Impairment Loss

## FY6/2019 Q2: \% of Achivement in Quarterly Revenue



FY6/2019 Q2: \% of Achivement in Quarterly EBITDA


FY6/2019 Q2: \% of Achivement in Quarterly Net Income


## Operating Leverage \& Cost Reduction Initiatives Deliver Further Profit Expansion

Breakdown of Key Cost Items
 and CENTAN only.

## Best-in-Class Operational Excellence and Profitability Continues

Revenue per Employee ${ }^{(1)(2)}$


[^1]Notes
Includes temporary employees
2. Exchange rate: $\operatorname{USD} / E U R=0.83, \operatorname{USD} / J P Y=109.8$

As of September 30, 2018
4. As of the end of each fiscal year as noted on the graph labels
5. Consolidated figures for both the revenue and the number of employees
6. Macromill: Adjusted EBITDA (\$80MM in 6/18) = EBITDA + Management Fee + IPO Related Expenses. EBITDA (\$79MM in 6/18)
= Operating Profit + Depreciation and Amortization + Loss on Retirement of Non-current Assets + Impairment Loss
Nielsen (Buy Segment): EBITDA = Operating Income + (Restructuring Charge + Depreciation and Amortization + Other Items).

EBITDA Margin ${ }^{(6)(7)}$


All these figures are for Nielsen "Buy" segment for comparison purposes because it presents similarities with Macromill's business GfK- EBITDA based on Gfk's disclosure
Intage and Cross Marketing: EBITDA = Operating Income + (Depreciation + Amortization of Goodwill)
Ipsos: EBITDA $=$ Gross Profit - (Payroll + General Operating Expenses + Amortization of Acquisition-related Intangibles) + Depreciation \& Amortization
Because the adopted accounting principle and the definitions for EBITDA for each company differ, as well as other reasons, they may not be directly comparable
7. EBITDA margin = EBITDA / Revenue
8. EBITDA of Nielsen's "Buy" segment is used for comparison purposes because it presents similarities with Macromill's business EBITDA margin for Nielsen on a consolidated basis for the same period was 30.3\%

## FY6/2017 - FY6/2019 DMI Performance

Dentsu Macromill Insight (DMI) ${ }^{(1)}$
ENTSU MACROM
NSIGHT

| Business Description \& Role in the Group | In-house marketing research agency of Dentsu Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Recent Financial Performance \& Impact to Cnsl. Financials (JPY in MM) | FY6/2017 Actual | FY6/2018 Actual | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY6/2019 } \\ \text { Actual } \end{gathered}$ | FY6/2017 to FY6/2018 |  | FY6/2018 to FY6/2019 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Variance | YoY Growth | Variance | YoY Growth |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue Q1 | 1,477 | 1,322 | 1,300 | (155) | (10.5\%) | (21) | (1.6\%). |
| Q2 | 1,472 | 1,606 | 1,634 | 134 | 9.1\% | 28 | 1.7\% |
| Q3 | 1,680 | 1,647 |  | (33) | (2.0\%) |  |  |
| Q4 | 1,316 | 1,278 |  | (38) | (2.9\%) |  |  |
| Full Year | 5,946 | 5,853 |  | (92) | (1.6\%) |  |  |
| EBITDA Q1 | 245 | 136 | 196 | (109) | (44.5\%) | 60 | 44.4\%... |
| Q2 | 434 | 286 | 312 | (148) | (34.1\%) | 26 | 9.2\% |
| Q3 | 372 | 326 |  | (46) | (12.5\%) |  |  |
| Q4 | 159 | 174 |  | 14 | 9.2\% |  |  |
| Full Year | 1,210 | 922 |  | (288) | (23.8\%) |  |  |
| ( Normalized ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,076 | 922 |  | (154) | (14.4\%) ) |  |  |
| EBITDA Q1 | 16.6\% | 10.3\% | 15.1. | (6.3\%) |  | 4.8\% |  |
| Margin Q2 | 29.5\% | 17.8\% | 19.1\% | (11.7\%) |  | 1.3\% |  |
| Q3 | 22.1\% | 19.8\% |  | (2.4\%) |  |  |  |
| Q4 | 12.1\% | 13.6\% |  | 1.5\% |  |  |  |
| Full Year | 20.4\% | 15.8\% |  | (4.6\%) |  |  |  |
| ( Normalized ${ }^{(2)}$ | 18.1\% | 15.8\% |  | (2.4\%) ) |  |  |  |
| \% to Full Year ${ }^{(3)}$ <br> Revenue | 16.7\% | 14.6\% | 13.2\% | (2.1\%) |  | (1.4\%) |  |
| Financials EBITDA | 14.2\% | 10.5\% | 10.8\% | (3.7\%) |  | 0.3\% |  |

## We are the Fastest Growing Market Research Company ${ }^{(1)}$

Consolidated Revenue ${ }^{(2)}$


[^2]
# Well Diversified Revenue Composition with No. 1 Market share in Japan In Global, Being Innovator and/or Disrupter to Realize Our Vision 

Japan Ad Hoc Online MR Share ${ }^{(2)}$

Consolidated Revenue Breakdown - by Segment \& Region ${ }^{(1)}$



Global Total MR (Offline + Online) Market
Market Size: 2017


Source ESOMAR, Global Market Research (9/2018, 9/2010)

## Notes

1. Proportion of net revenue before intersegment eliminations
 Association (JMRA)

## Digital Marketing, Core Growth Driver

## Consolidated Revenue Breakdown - Digital \& Non-Digital by Segment



Notes

## Significant Untapped Upsides Particularly in Japan

\% of Digital Marketing Solutions Revenue of Total Revenue



 presenting data drawn from Internet users, including data collected from panelists, with a view to demonstrating and explaining the impact and effectiveness of an entity's digital marketing efforts (such as digital advertisements)
2. CAGR representing growth of digital marketing solutions revenue in Japan is measured as a percentage of total revenue in Japan. J-GAAP based financials for FY6/14 and IFRS-based financials for FY6/15 onwards. J-GAAP and
 presentation appropriately and accurately reflects the trends for the revenue trends

## Quarterly Digital Revenue Trends

## Quarterly Digital Revenue Trends by Segment



## Quarterly Digital Revenue Trends - Japan and Korea Business Segment



1. AccessMill and DMP solution quarterly revenues are indexed to AccessMill Q1 revenue of FY6/2015

## Positioned at The Intersection of Online Marketing Research and Digital Marketing

Research \& Business Intelligence
Digital Solutions


Our Solutions Deliver Consumer Perspectives on...

- Attitudes, Lifestyle Choices, Preferred Products
- Behavior on Digital Platforms


## Through...

- Customized Online Questionnaires
- Digital Ad / Website Access Logs
- Purchase Data
- Social Media Data


## To Empower Clients' Decision-Making on...

- Brand Engagement, Product Innovation, Customer Value
- Media Planning, Creative \& Campaign Effectiveness and Optimization


## Pursuing a Big Market Opportunity

Our Market Opportunity ${ }^{(1)}$
Consolidated Revenue Growth (Illustrative)

Market Research
Market Research Spending Size: 2017A
Actual CAGR: 2012A-2017A Actual CAGR: 2012A-2017A

Source
Global Market Research spending: ESOMAR - Global Market Research (9/2018)
Japan Market Research spending: Japan Marketing Research Association (7/2017, 7/2018)
Ad spending: eMarketer - Worldwide Ad Spending (9/2018)
Digital Marketing ${ }^{(2)}$

Ad Spending Size: 2017A
Forecast CAGR: 2017A-2022E


Digital Ad \$231 Bn (CAGR: 15\%) ${ }^{(4)}$
$\qquad$

Notes
1.The diagram is for illustrative purpose only and is not intended to depict relative market size to scale, or to show the current or future revenue or profit of Macromill group in each market
 helpful to show because we believe that there is a correlation between the growth of this market and the growth of sales of our digital marketing solutions.
3. Historical CAGR for 2012A-2017A
4.Future estimate CAGR for 2017A-2022E
5. Exchange rate: USD/JPY = 110
6. Excludes impact of potential M\&A and strategic alliances


 (such as digital advertisements) demonstrating and explaining the impact and effectiveness of an entity's digital marketing efforts (such as digital advertisements)

Aiming for c. 10\% Organic Revenue CAGR ${ }^{(6)}$... FY6/2016 ~ FY6/2019

| Global Revenue $^{(7)}:$ c. $30 \%$ | $\rightarrow$ | c. $40 \%$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Digital Revenue ${ }^{(8)}:$c. $10 \%$ <br> in $6 / 16 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\rightarrow$c. $20 \%$ <br> in $6 / 19 \mathrm{E}$ | of total consolidated revenue |

Organic Growth
Next-Gen
Digital Strategies




## Further Growth Opportunity in Japan



Source Japan Marketing Research Association (7/2018)

Significant Room for Further MR Penetration to Total Ad Spending


Source ESOMAR, Global Market Research (9/2018)

Further Online MR Penetration ${ }^{(1)}$

Track Record of Online MR replacing Traditional MR



Source ESOMAR, Global Market Research (9/2018, 9/2010)

Expand Online Market Share ${ }^{(2)}$

Value Proposition to Capture Domestic Market Share for Ad Hoc Online MR

FY 6/2010



Notes

1. Online MR penetration = spending of online quantitative research / spending of total market research in each country



## Framework for Global Expansion

## MR Market Growth

Online MR Continues to Outgrow Traditional MR


- \% Online MR ${ }^{(1)}$ Penetration


## Further Online

 MR PenetrationSignificant Room for Online MR Penetration ${ }^{(2)}$ to Total MR Spending

CY17


Global MR market share


[^3]Notes

1. Online quantitative market research only, excluding online qualitative market research, which are excluded in ESOMAR presentation
2. Online MR penetration = spending on online quantitative market research (PC Online + Mobile / Smartphone Online ) / spending on total market research in each country

## Significant Growth Upsides from Digital Marketing Solutions



Notes


 presenting data drawn from Internet users, including data collected from panelists, with a view to demonstrating and explaining the impact and effectiveness of an entity's digital marketing efforts (such as digital advertisements)

 presentation appropriately and accurately reflects the trends for the revenue trends

## Worldwide Sales \& Research Delivery

Sales and Research Breakdown for Selected Key Markets ${ }^{(1)}$


Notes

1. Sales and research professionals are defined as full-time employees committed to sales and research positions respectively
2. Number of full-time-equivalent employees
 have placed particular emphasis in our sales efforts

## Our Business Model

## Typical market research workflow



Note

1. Third-party panels are maintained by third-party panel suppliers worldwide and are used as our clients' research projects require

Macromill's comprehensive set of research solutions are utilized at all phases of our clients' marketing value chain

Clients' Marketing Process


Macromill Group Solutions

Market Exploration
Brand Assessment

Optimize Product Development

Concept Test
Ad Pretesting...............................................................................................
CS
Pricing Evaluation
Package Test
Sales Activation
Crand Lift

Global network of
45 offices in 16 countries
MACROMILL
GROUP

## Who we work with



## $\underset{\text { MRCROMILL K Kin }}{\text { GROUP }}$

## Extensive Client Coverage

Serving 4,000+ Brands \& Ad Agencies in more than 90 Countries Revenue from 70\% of Large Clients ${ }^{(2)}$ Grew YoY (FY6/2017 $\rightarrow$ FY6/2018)

## Global Blue-chip Client Base

9 of Top 10 Largest FMCG ${ }^{(1)}$ Companies ${ }^{(4)}$
7 of Top 10 Largest IT Companies ${ }^{(4)}$

## Superior Client Penetration

c. $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ of Top 25 Global Brands are Our Clients ${ }^{(3)}$

## Sticky Client Base

96.5\% Retention Rate in Japan ${ }^{(5)}$
91.9\% Retention Rate for Global (excl. Japan) ${ }^{(6)}$

1. FMCG = Fast Moving Consumer Goods / CPG: Consumer packaged goods (incl. non-durable goods such as soft drinks, toiletries, etc.)
2. Large Accounts with annual revenue of $>\mathrm{JPY} 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ or Euro 0.1 mm
3. Based on Millward Brown "BRANDZ TOP100 most valuable global brands 2018". Include clients for which we provide deminitions services and clients who use two or more research companies in FY6/2018
4. Top 10 in terms of market cap as of June 30, 2018. The definition of industries is based on Capital IQ primary industry classifications; FMCG = beverages, food products, and household \& personal product. IT = information technology


 large clients of MetrixLab providing over 0.1MM Euro in the previous year). 3 year average from FY6/16 to FY6/18

## Industry-Leading One-Stop Solutions Portfolio

|  | Marketing Research |  |  | Digital Marketing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ad Hoc |  | Database |  |
| Developed by <br> MヘCROMILL <br> (Japan and Korea <br> Business Segment) | Quantitative $\qquad$ <br> Online Research <br> QuickMill <br> OrderMill <br> Central Location Testing <br> CLT | Qualitative <br> Group / In-Depth Interviews <br> FGI <br> DI | Purchase Data <br> QPR <br> Household Spending Data <br> MHS <br> Brand Data <br> bdb | Ad Effectiveness Measurement <br> AccessMill <br> DMP ${ }^{(1)}$ "DMP Solution" |
| Jointly Developed |  |  |  |  |
| Developed by <br> MetrixL^b <br> (Overseas Business (ex-Korea) Segment) | Market Exploration "SCOUT H\&A" <br> Package Test "PACT" | Concept Test <br> "CONTEST" <br> Brand Assessment <br> "B-HEALTH" <br> etc. |  | Ad Pretesting "AD-VANCE" <br> Q: "ACT" <br> Social Media Analysis <br> OXYME忍 <br> Big Data Analysis "Dashboard" etc. |

Note

1. Data Management Platform

## 3-Pillars M\&A Strategy for Value Creation

## Regional /

1
Wallet Share
Expansion
(2)
Panel Access Expansion
(3)
Technology /
Solution
Enhancement

## Proven M\&A Track Record




Notes

1. Net Debt = Interest-Bearing Debt (Short-term Borrowings + Current Portion of Long-term Borrowings + Long-term Borrowings + Lease Obligations) - Cash and Cash Equivalents as of the relevant quarter end
2. EBITDA = Operating Profit + Depreciation and Amortization + Loss on Retirement of Non-current Assets + Impairment Loss on a LTM basis as of the relevant quarter end.
 refer to reconciliation tables on $p .53854$ for the details

## Strategic Capital Allocation

Solid Cash Flow Generation


Capital Allocation Priorities
$\qquad$

Growth Investment
$\emptyset$ Pursue investments to accelerate global \& digital growth


Notes

1. Net debt = interest-bearing debt (short-term borrowings + current portion of long-term borrowings + long-term borrowings + lease obligations) - cash and cash equivalents
2. EBITDA $=$ Operating Profit + Depreciation and Amortization + Loss on Retirement of Non-current Assets + Impairment Loss
 refer to reconciliation tables on $\mathrm{p} .53 \& 54$ for details

 issued on July 27, 2018) / (avg. amount of borrowings as of June 30, 2018 and September 26, 2018 (a day before early redemption)) + amount of bonds issued on July 27, 2018)
3. Onetime extraordinary item adjusted base (Public filing figure $5,610 \mathrm{M}$ (FY6/2018) or -497 M (FY6/2018 Q1) + No A/R factoring services in DMI $1,437 \mathrm{M}$ )

Consolidated P/L

| (JPY MM) | IFRS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full Year |  |  | 6 Months |  | 3 Months |  |
|  | 6/2016 | 6/2017 | 6/2018 | Q1-2 6/2018 | Q1-2 6/2019 | Q2 6/2018 | Q2 6/2019 |
| Revenue | 32,504 | 35,514 | 40,024 | 18,903 | 22,181 | 10,124 | 11,792 |
| Panel Expenses | $(4,303)$ | $(4,749)$ | $(5,187)^{(1)}$ | $(2,582)$ | $(3,119)$ | $(1,330)$ | $(1,755)$ |
| Outsourcing Expenses | $(4,243)$ | $(4,545)$ | $(5,089){ }^{(1)}$ | $(2,486)$ | $(2,971)$ | $(1,335)$ | $(1,644)$ |
| Total Employee Expeses | $(11,780)$ | $(12,462)$ | $(14,509)$ | $(6,706)$ | $(8,131)$ | $(3,411)$ | $(4,070)$ |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (874) | (871) | $(1,052)$ | (505) | (673) | (253) | (340) |
| Others | $(5,681)$ | $(6,321)$ | $(6,566)$ | $(2,893)$ | $(3,276)$ | $(1,472)$ | $(1,549)$ |
| Operating Expenses Total | $(26,882)$ | $(28,950)$ | $(32,404)$ | $(15,174)$ | $(18,172)$ | $(7,802)$ | $(9,360)$ |
| Other Operating Income | 272 | 283 | 42 | 12 | 32 | 8 | 3 |
| Other Operating Expenses | (168) | (31) | (57) | (63) | (25) | (48) | (6) |
| Share of the Profit on Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method | 3 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Operating Profit | 5,730 | 6,825 | 7,607 | 3,682 | 4,015 | 2,283 | 2,428 |
| Finance Income | 496 | 15 | 528 | 370 | 207 | 57 | 158 |
| Finance Costs | $(2,139)$ | (958) | (763) | (407) | (470) | (171) | (140) |
| Profit before Tax | 4,087 | 5,882 | 7,372 | 3,645 | 3,753 | 2,169 | 2,446 |
| Income Tax Benefit (Expense) | (848) | $(1,672)$ | $(2,201)$ | $(1,146)$ | $(1,063)$ | (640) | (657) |
| Profit for the Year/Period | 3,238 | 4,210 | 5,170 | 2,499 | 2,690 | 1,528 | 1,789 |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 2,832 | 3,706 | 4,719 | 2,339 | 2,313 | 1,417 | 1,523 |

Notes
 fair year-on-year comparison.

Consolidated P/L - Reconciliation Tables for Oparating Expenses

| (JPY MM) | IFRS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quarter |  |  |  | Full Year <br> 6/2016 |
|  | Q1 6/2016 | Q2 6/2016 | Q3 6/2016 | Q4 6/2016 |  |
| Operating Expenses Total | $(6,405)$ | $(6,811)$ | $(6,853)$ | $(6,812)$ | $(26,882)$ |
| Panel Expenses | $(1,011)$ | $(1,087)$ | $(1,142)$ | $(1,061)$ | $(4,303)$ |
| Outsourcing Expenses | $(1,046)$ | $(1,053)$ | $(1,201)$ | (941) | $(4,243)$ |
| Total Employee Expeses | $(2,735)$ | $(3,033)$ | $(2,917)$ | $(3,094)$ | $(11,780)$ |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (230) | (209) | (212) | (220) | (874) |
| Others | $(1,379)$ | $(1,428)$ | $(1,379)$ | $(1,495)$ | $(5,681)$ |
|  | Q1 6/2017 | Q2 6/2017 | Q3 6/2017 | Q4 6/2017 | 6/2017 |
| Operating Expenses Total | $(6,649)$ | $(6,985)$ | $(8,114)$ | $(7,201)$ | $(28,950)$ |
| Panel Expenses | $(1,042)$ | $(1,201)$ | $(1,225)$ | $(1,280)$ | $(4,749)$ |
| Outsourcing Expenses | $(1,084)$ | $(1,129)$ | $(1,353)$ | (977) | $(4,545)$ |
| Total Employee Expeses | $(2,957)$ | $(3,024)$ | $(3,254)$ | $(3,225)$ | $(12,462)$ |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (208) | (216) | (213) | (232) | (871) |
| Others | $(1,356)$ | $(1,414)$ | $(2,067)$ | $(1,484)$ | $(6,321)$ |
|  | Q1 6/2018 | Q2 6/2018 | Q3 6/2018 | Q4 6/2018 | 6/2018 |
| Operating Expenses Total | $(7,371)$ | $(7,802)$ | $(8,870)$ | $(8,359)$ | $(32,404)$ |
| Panel Expenses | $(1,235)$ | $(1,347)$ | $(1,364)$ | $(1,241)$ | $(5,187)^{(1)}$ |
| Outsourcing Expenses | $(1,168)$ | $(1,318)$ | $(1,428)$ | $(1,175)$ | $(5,089){ }^{(1)}$ |
| Total Employee Expeses | $(3,294)$ | $(3,411)$ | $(3,926)$ | $(3,876)$ | $(14,509)$ |
| Depreciation and Amortization | (252) | (253) | (270) | (276) | $(1,052)$ |
| Others | $(1,421)$ | $(1,472)$ | $(1,881)$ | $(1,792)$ | $(6,566)$ |

[^4]Selected Consolidated B/S

| (JPY MM) | IFRS |  |  |  | (JPY MM) <br> Liabilitiesand Equity | IFRS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets | 6/30/2016 | 6/30/2017 | 6/30/2018 | 12/31/2018 |  | 6/30/2016 | 6/30/2017 | 6/30/2018 | 12/31/2018 |
| Current Assets | 12,725 | 15,485 | 18,409 | 19,133 | Current Liabilities | 8,848 | 8,952 | 10,890 | 9,778 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 6,124 | 8,447 | 9,124 | 7,704 | Borrowings | 3,319 | 2,617 | 2,500 | 1,661 |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 6,015 | 6,388 | 8,744 | 10,355 | Trade and Other Payables | 2,492 | 2,492 | 3,008 | 3,362 |
| Other Current Assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | 586 | 649 | 540 | 1,074 | Other Current Liabilities ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3,036 | 3,842 | 5,379 | 4,753 |
| Total Non-current Assets | 53,839 | 55,330 | 56,820 | 57,447 | Non-current Liabilities | 41,068 | 39,511 | 36,871 | 37,022 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 979 | 1,034 | 1,152 | 1,224 | Borrowings and Bonds | 38,535 | 36,880 | 34,534 | 34,713 |
| Intangible Assets | 50,788 | 52,127 | 53,562 | 53,949 | Other Non-current Liabilities ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2,533 | 2,630 | 2,335 | 2,306 |
| Goodwill | 45,290 | 46,067 | 46,957 | 47,071 | Total Liabilities | 49,916 | 48,463 | 47,762 | 46,801 |
| Other Intangible Assets | 5,498 | 6,059 | 6,605 | 6,878 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Non-current Assets ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2,070 | 2,169 | 2,102 | 2,272 | Total Equity | 16,647 | 22,352 | 27,468 | 29,780 |
| Total Assets | 66,564 | 70,815 | 75,230 | 76,581 | Total Liabilities and Equity | 66,564 | 70,815 | 75,230 | 76,581 |

[^5]

Consolidated C/F Statement

| (JPY MM) | IFRS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full Year |  |  | 6 Months |  |
|  | 6/2016 | 6/2017 | 6/2018 | Q1-2 6/2018 | Q1-2 6/2019 |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities | 4,665 | 5,733 | 5,610 | 507 | 1,459 |
| Profit (Loss) before Tax | 4,087 | 5,882 | 7,372 | 3,645 | 3,753 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 874 | 871 | 1,052 | 505 | 673 |
| Finance Income | (496) | (15) | (528) | (370) | (207) |
| Finance Costs | 2,139 | 958 | 763 | 407 | 470 |
| Change in Working Capital ${ }^{(1)}$ | (338) | (131) | $(2,175)$ | $(2,607)$ | $(1,431)$ |
| Others ${ }^{(2)}$ | 506 | (69) | 838 | (142) | 83 |
| Sub Total | 6,772 | 7,496 | 7,323 | 1,437 | 3,340 |
| Interest and Dividends Paid and Received | 33 | 18 | 11 | 8 | 12 |
| Interest Paid | $(1,450)$ | $(1,120)$ | (456) | (221) | (246) |
| Income Taxes Paid | (690) | (660) | $(1,267)$ | (716) | $(1,648)$ |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities | 67 | $(1,348)$ | $(2,101)$ | $(1,457)$ | (816) |
| Capex ${ }^{(3)}$ | (647) | $(1,007)$ | $(1,026)$ | (485) | $(1,095)$ |
| Acquisition of Subsidiaries | - | - | $(1,044)$ | $(1,029)$ | 265 |
| Others ${ }^{(2)}$ | 714 | (340) | (30) | 57 | 14 |
| Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities | $(5,602)$ | $(2,155)$ | $(2,813)$ | $(1,597)$ | $(1,995)$ |
| Proceeds from Borrowings and Bonds ${ }^{(4)}$ | 42,676 | 237 | 1,007 | 1,007 | 9,997 |
| Repayment of Borrowings ${ }^{(4)}$ | $(48,207)$ | $(3,357)$ | $(3,636)$ | $(2,255)$ | $(11,625)$ |
| Proceeds from Issue of Shares | - | 1,149 | 408 | 249 | 151 |
| Others ${ }^{(2)}$ | (71) | (185) | (591) | (599) | (519) |

[^6]
## Reconciliation Tables ${ }^{(1)}$ - Fiscal Year Comparisons

Adjusted EBITDA

| (JPY MM) | IFRS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6/2015 | 6/2016 | 6/2017 | 6/2018 |
| Operating Profit | (586) | 5,730 | 6,825 | 7,607 |
| (+) Depreciation and Amortization | 771 | 874 | 871 | 1,052 |
| (+) Impairment Loss on Goodwill ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4,370 | - | - | - |
| EBITDA | 4,555 | 6,604 | 7,696 | 8,660 |
| (+) M\&A-Related Expenses ${ }^{(3)}$ | 506 | 155 | - | - |
| (+) Management Fee ${ }^{(4)}$ | 106 | 120 | 374 | - |
| (+) Refinancing Related Advisory Fees | - | 92 | - | - |
| (+) Retirement Benefits for Retiring Officers ${ }^{(5)}$ | 527 | - | - | - |
| (+) IPO-related expenses and Expenses related to going-private transaction | 226 | 173 | 460 | 97 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 5,921 | 7,146 | 8,531 | 8,757 |

Adjusted Profit
Attributable to Owners of the Parent

| (JPY MM) | IFRS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6/2015 | 6/2016 | 6/2017 | 6/2018 |
| Profit (Loss) Attributable to Owners of the Parent | $(4,320)$ | 2,832 | 3,706 | 4,719 |
| (+) Refinancing Costs ${ }^{(6)}$ | 909 | 557 | - | - |
| (+) M\&A-Related Expenses ${ }^{(3)}$ | 506 | 155 | - | - |
| (+) Management Fee ${ }^{(4)}$ | 106 | 120 | 374 | - |
| (+) IPO-related expenses and Expenses related to going-private transaction | 226 | 173 | 481 | 97 |
| (+) Impairment Loss on Goodwill ${ }^{(2)}$ | 4,370 | - | - | - |
| (+) Retirement Benefits for Retiring Officers ${ }^{(5)}$ | 527 | - | - | - |
| (-) Tax Impact of Above Adjustments ${ }^{(7)}$ | 718 | 345 | 312 | 3 |
| Adjusted Profit <br> Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 1,606 | 3,494 | 4,249 | 4,813 |

Notes
 1. Macromilis consolidated results of operations for the year ended June 3017 reflect MetrixLab's results of operations for the full twelve months. This impacts the comparability of Macromill's consolidated results of operations for the years ended June 30 , 2015 vs. 2016 , 2017 and 2018
2. Goodwill impairment ind
 post-merger price adjustments, legal and tax follow-up due diligence matters related to purchase transaction
4. Annual management fee and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to management agreement with Bain Capita
5. One-time special severance payment to the founder and Chairman of the Board, Mr. Tetsuya Sugimoto
6. Refinancing costs from LBO loan to corporate loan including those in connection with syndicate loan arrangement fees paid upfront, which are recorded as financial costs and refinancing related advisory fees
7. Calculated tax impact based on the effective tax rate of Macromill and MetrixLab entities

## Reconciliation Tables Q2 Comparisons

| Adjusted EBITDA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (JPY MM) | IFRS (6 Months) |  |  | IFRS (3 Months) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1-2 } \\ \text { 6/2017 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1-2 } \\ 6 / 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1-2 } \\ \text { 6/2019 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ 6 / 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ 6 / 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ 6 / 2019 \end{gathered}$ |
| Operating Profit | 3,959 | 3,682 | 4,015 | 2,390 | 2,283 | 2,428 |
| (+) Depreciation and Amortization | 424 | 505 | 673 | 216 | 253 | 340 |
| (+) Impairment Loss on Goodwill ${ }^{(1)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| EBITDA | 4,384 | 4,187 | 4,689 | 2,606 | 2,536 | 2,769 |
| (+) Management Fee ${ }^{(3)}$ | 50 | - | - | 25 | - | - |
| (+) IPO-related expenses | 296 | 75 | 35 | 136 | 52 | 28 |
| (+) M\&A-Related Expenses ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (+) Refinancing-Related Advisory Fees | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (+) Retirement Benefits for Retiring Officers ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 4,730 | 4,263 | 4,724 | 2,768 | 2,589 | 2,797 |


| Adjusted Profit <br> Attributable to Owners of the Parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (JPY MM) | IFRS (6 Months) |  |  | IFRS (3 Months) |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1-2 } \\ \text { 6/2017 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1-2 } \\ \text { 6/2018 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q1-2 } \\ \text { 6/2019 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ 6 / 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ 6 / 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2 } \\ 6 / 2019 \end{gathered}$ |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 1,850 | 2,339 | 2,313 | 1,025 | 1,417 | 1,523 |
| (+) Management Fee ${ }^{(3)}$ | 50 | - | - | 25 | - | - |
| (+) IPO-related expenses | 296 | 75 | 36 | 136 | 52 | 28 |
| (+) Refinancing Costs ${ }^{(5)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (+) M\&A-Related Expenses ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (+) Impairment Loss on Goodwill ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1) | - | - | - | - | - |
| (+) Retirement Benefits for Retiring Officers ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (-) Tax Impact of Above Adjustments ${ }^{(6)}$ | 84 | 3 | 0 | 39 | 3 | 0 |
| Adjusted Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 2,111 | 2,411 | 2,349 | 1,147 | 1,466 | 1,552 |

## Notes

1. Goodwill impairment in connection with Macromill's acquisition of MetrixLab
 post-merger price adjustments, legal and tax follow-up due diligence matters related to purchase transaction
2. One-time special severance payment to the founder and Chairman of the Board, Mr. Tetsuya Sugimoto
3. Refinancing costs from LBO loan to corporate loan including those in connection with syndicate loan arrangement fees paid upfront, which are recorded as financial costs and refinancing related advisory fees
4. Calculated tax impact based on the effective tax rate of Macromill and MetrixLab entities

## Detail of Normalization of Adjusted Item

Adjusted EBITDA

| (JPY MM) Q1 | 6/2017 | Q2 6/2017 | Q3 6/2017 | Q4 6/2017 | FY6/17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA | 1,777 | 2,606 | 2,107 | 1,205 | 7,696 |
| (+) IPO-related expenses | 159 | 136 | 147 | 17 | 460 |
| Reversal of the simplified consumption tax ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0 | 0 | (196) | (25) | (222) |
| Other IPO-related expenses | 159 | 136 | 344 | 43 | 682 |
| (+) Other Adjustments | 25 | 25 | 324 | (0) | 375 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 1,962 | 2,768 | 2,578 | 1,222 | 8,531 |

## Normalized Adjusted EBITDA

| (JPY MM) Q1 | Q1 6/2017 | Q2 6/2017 | Q3 6/2017 | Q4 6/2017 | FY6/17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBITDA | 1,777 | 2,606 | 2,107 | 1,205 | 7,696 |
| (+) IPO-related expenses | 85 | 55 | 302 | 17 | 460 |
| Reversal of the simplified consumption tax ${ }^{(1)}$ | (74) | (81) | (42) | (25) | (222) |
| Other IPO-related expenses | es 159 | 136 | 344 | 43 | 682 |
| (+) Other Adjustments | 25 | 25 | 325 | (0) | 375 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 1,888 | 2,687 | 2,734 | 1,222 | 8,531 |




| (JPY MM) Q1 | Q1 6/2017 | Q2 6/2017 | Q3 6/2017 | Q4 6/2017 | FY6/17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 825 | 1,025 | 1,106 | 749 | 3,706 |
| (+) IPO-related expenses | 85 | 55 | 323 | 17 | 481 |
| Reversal of the simplified consumption tax ${ }^{(1)}$ | (74) | (81) | (42) | (25) | (222) |
| Other IPO-related expenses | 159 | 136 | 365 | 43 | 704 |
| (+) Other Adjustments | 25 | 25 | 324 | (0) | 375 |
| (-) Tax Impact on the above | 22 | 5 | 194 | 92 | 313 |
| Adjusted Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 913 | 1,101 | 1,561 | 674 | 4,249 |

Adjusted Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent

| (JPY MM) Q1 | Q1 6/2017 | Q2 6/2017 | Q3 6/2017 | Q4 6/2017 | FY6/17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 825 | 1,025 | 1,106 | 749 | 3,706 |
| (+) IPO-related expenses | 159 | 136 | 168 | 17 | 481 |
| Reversal of the simplified consumption tax ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0 | 0 | (196) | (25) | (222) |
| Other IPO-related expenses | 159 | 136 | 365 | 43 | 704 |
| (+) Other Adjustments | 25 | 25 | 324 | (0) | 375 |
| (-) Tax Impact on the above | 45 | 39 | 136 | 92 | 313 |
| Adjusted Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent | 964 | 1,147 | 1,463 | 674 | 4,249 |

Normarized Adjusted Profit Attributable to Owners of the Parent

M^CROMILL $\mathbf{M}$


[^0]:    Notes

    1. Financials for $\mathrm{FY} 6 / 2019$ Q1-2 (Actual) are presented by using the period-average rate of $€ 1=¥ 129.40$. Company revised guidance for $\mathrm{FY} 6 / 2019$ are based on FX rate of $€ 1=¥ 125.73$.
[^1]:    Source Company Information

[^2]:    Notes
    
    
    
    
    4. The dotted line indicates potential revenue contribution from the subsidiary (AIP) disinvested in this year.

[^3]:    Source ESOMAR, Global Market Research (9/2018, 9/2010)

[^4]:     fair year-on-year comparison

[^5]:    Notes
    

[^6]:    Notes

    1. The sum of Decrease (Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables and Increase (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables
    
     Proceeds from Disposal of Fractional Shares, Proceeds from Current Borrowings, Dividends Paid to Non-controlling Interests, and Other
    2. The sum of Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment and Acquisition of Intangible Assets
    3. The sum of Long-term Borrowings and Short-term Borrowings
