## Financial Results Briefing for Q2 FY2020

Initiatives Underway for the New Business Landscape During COVID-19

May 14, 2020 GMO Payment Gateway, Inc.

The 61st IR Meeting

**GMO** PAYMENT GATEWAY

(3769; Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section)

https://www.gmo-pg.com/en/corp/

#### **Safe Harbor Statement**

The contents of this document are based on generally recognized economic and social conditions, as well as assumptions judged to be reasonable by GMO Payment Gateway as of May 14, 2020.

Please note that the contents are subject to change without prior notice in the event of changes in the business environment or other unforeseen occurrences.

## **Agenda**

1. Summary of Financial Results for Q2 FY2020

2. Business Landscape during the COVID-19 Pandemic

3. Future Initiatives and Growth Strategy

4. Financial Highlights

**Summary of Financial Results for Q2 FY2020** 

## Financial Results Summary (IFRS)

#### Q2 standalone growth rates improved; Exceeded 1H guidance

(Mil. Yen)	FY2019 1H Actual	FY2020 1H Actual	% YoY	% achievement vs. 1H guidance (vs. Full Year guidance)	FY2020 Q2 standalone (% YoY)	
Revenue	16,015	18,386	+14.8%	<b>107.4%</b> (50.2%)	<b>9,356</b> (+20.4%)	
Operating Profit	4,258	4,704	+10.5%	<b>107.8%</b> (45.3%)	<b>2,623</b> (+20.3%)	
Pre-tax Profit	4,134	5,247	+26.9%	<b>127.3%</b> (53.2%)	<b>2,518</b> (+14.5%)	
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	2,578	3,408	+32.2%	<b>134.5%</b> (55.8%)	<b>1,679</b> (+12.0%)	
$\mathbf{EBITDA}^{\times 1}$	4,753	5,414	+13.9%	-	<b>2,985</b> (+22.7%)	
	•	ng Stores <sup>※3</sup> d-Q2)	GMV Volum (Q2 Standalo		GMV Value (Q2 Standalone)	
KPI **2		,328 0.2%)	Approx. 580 mil. Ap (+37.2%)		rox. ¥1.2 tr. (+19.8%)	

<sup>\*1</sup> EBITDA = Operating Profit + Depreciation.

<sup>\*2</sup> Figures in parentheses are % YoY changes. Excludes offline transactions; if offline transactions are included the GMV volume is approx. 590 mil. (up 38.1% YoY) and GMV value is approx. ¥1.3 tr. (up 24.9% YoY).

<sup>\*3</sup> Figures exclude the recent increase in operating stores from a specific merchant. If included, the number of operating stores is 281,500 stores (up 111.3% YoY) for the same period.

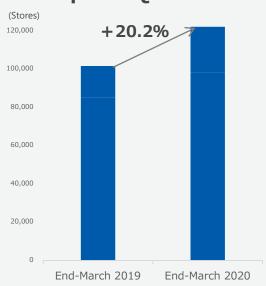
## 1.2 KPI Analysis (Q2 standalone/YoY)

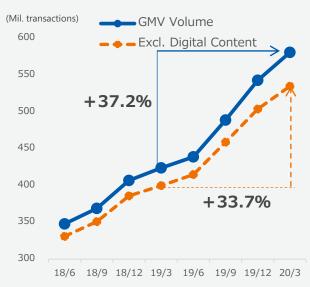
Revenue driven by strong trend of operating stores and GMV volume even during COVID-19

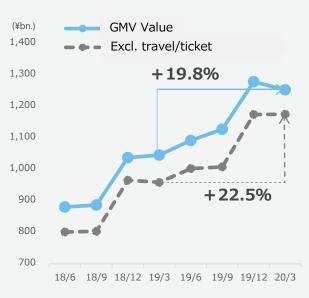
Operating stores +20.2% vs prev. Q2 +15.7%

GMV volume +37.2% vs prev. Q2 +29.6%

GMV value +19.8% vs prev. Q2 +24.9%







- ★ Surge in small-scale operators moving online Delivery/Take-out Daily good, sundries etc.
- ★=Impact of COVID-19

★ Growth acceleration of digital contents
 Video streaming, e-books
 • Strong trends in infrastructure sectors (e.g. local governments, utilities,

telecom, public dues)

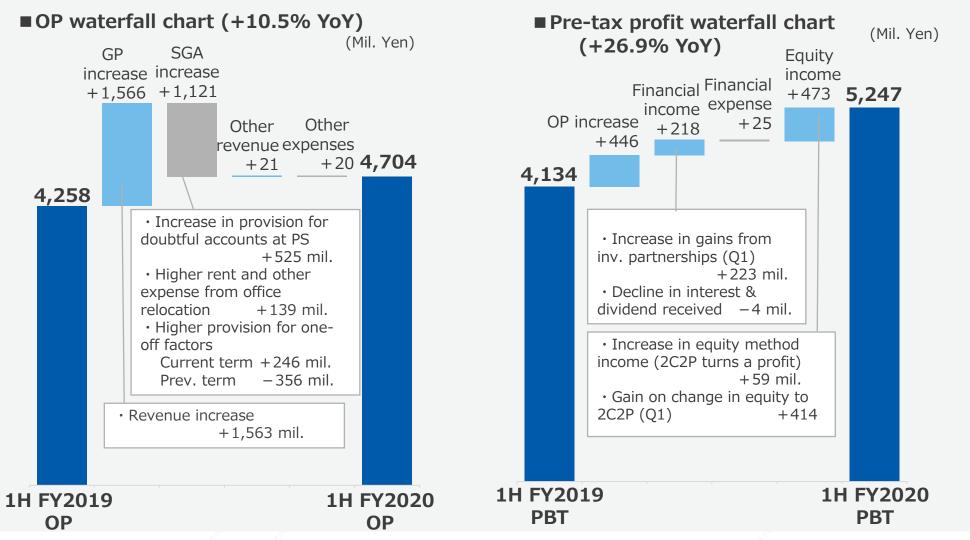
- ★ Decline of high-price payments, i.e. travel and ticket sales. GMV value excl. travel/ticket up 22.55% YoY
- Increase of micropayments
   e.g. digital contents

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$  Figures exclude a certain sector in the PG Multi-Payment service.



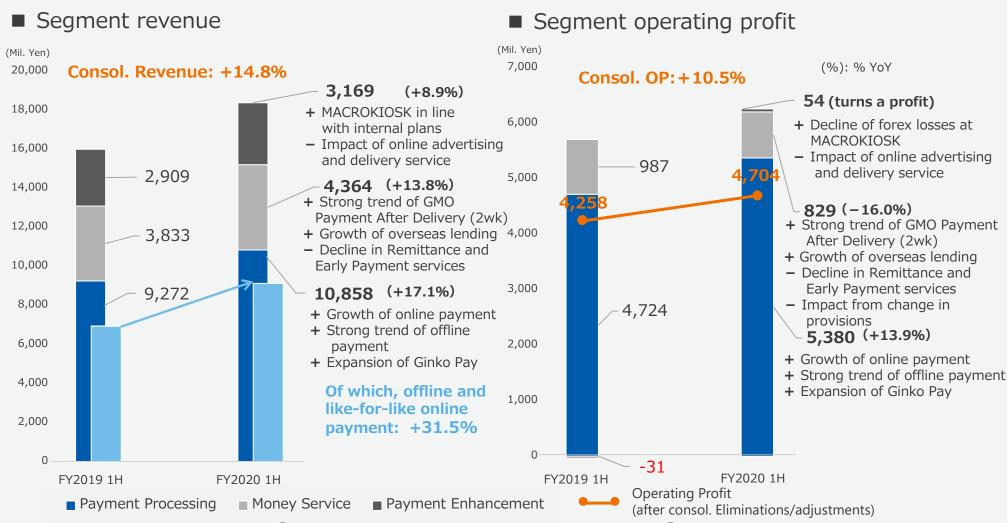
#### 1.3 Factors affecting OP & Pretax Profit (Cumulative Q2 basis)

## SG&A increase due to higher provisions; Pre-tax profit uplifted from increase in equity method income



### 1.4.1 Segment revenue and OP YoY (cumulative Q2)

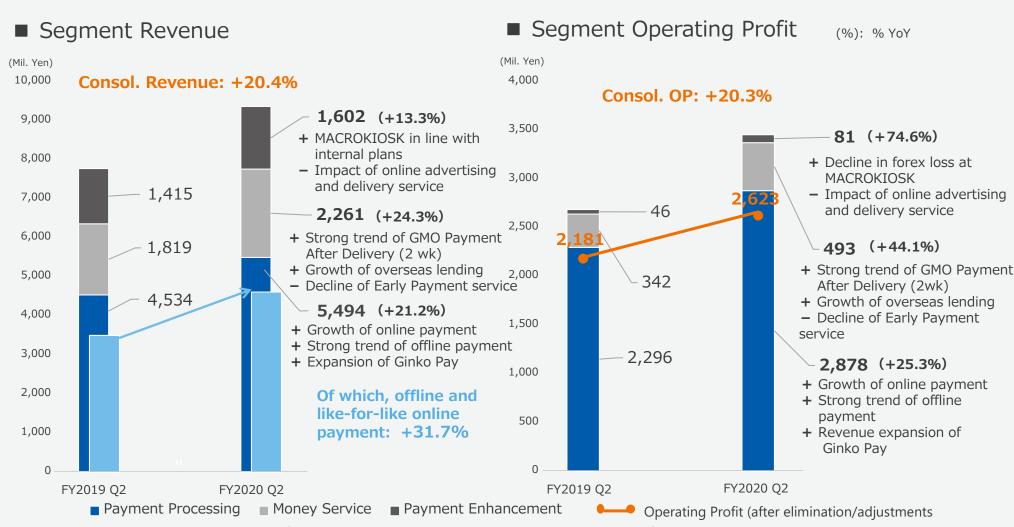
#### All segments outperformed company plans



\* Like-for-like online payment excludes: ① Contract expiration of a large merchant in the previous Q2, ② contract termination of a certain merchant in the previous Q2, ③ change in contract terms to certain merchants in the current term's Q1.

## 1.4.2 Segment revenue and OP YoY (Q2 standalone)

#### All segments outperformed company plans



<sup>\*</sup> Like-for-like online payment excludes: ① Contract expiration of a large merchant in previous Q2, ② contract termination of a particular merchant in previous Q2, ③ change in contract terms to certain merchants in the current term's Q1.

#### 1.5 MACROKIOSK: Transfer of Shares and Waiver of Claims

#### 3 reasons behind decision to divest: management, profitability and, area coverage

- Reasons for divestiture and waiver of claims
- 1 Management challenges Difficulty to exercise management control over drastic changes in business environment
- 2 Uncertainty over profitability Negative capital continues; difficulty to achieve 25% growth
- **3** Uncertainty of area coverage COVID-19 spread across Asia and widespread recession

**Cashflow improvement** 

Resource focus on high-margin businesses

Exit from uncontrollable risks

■ P/L Impact (estimated)

OP: Approx. ¥300 mil. reduction Profit: Approx. ¥600 mil. reduction

**■** History

Consolidated Macro Kiosk on August 30, 2016 Voting rights: 70% Acquisition price: approx. ¥1,121 mil.

FY2018: Recorded impairment loss ¥359 mil.

- FY2019: Recorded impairment loss ¥992 mil.
- Total amount of loans Approx. ¥10 mil.

Used to support long-dated AR services and expansion to neighboring countries

#### **■** Financial results Revenue<sup>\*</sup> CY2017 ¥3,627 mil. (+28.5% YoY) CY2018 ¥4,375 mil. (+20.6% YoY) (Mil. Yen) CY2019 ¥5,059 mil. (+15.6% YoY) 100 0 **OP Loss** -100 ■ OP ■ Net Asset -200 **OP Loss** -300 **Negative Capital** CY2017 CY2018 CY2019

#### 1.6 FY2020 Guidance

#### Impact to consolidated earnings unconfirmed due to undetermined closure date of share transfer and deconsolidation

■ Impact of share transfer of MACROKIOSK (estimates as of April 30<sup>th</sup>)<sup>\*</sup>

OP: Approx. ¥300 mil. reduction

Loss on sales of subsidiary shares

Profit: Approx. ¥600 mil. reduction

In addition to this, net profit attributable to owners of parent will be impacted from waiver of claims

X Estimate assumes share transfer to conclude by end of March 2020. Revenue reduction is likely but has not been computed.

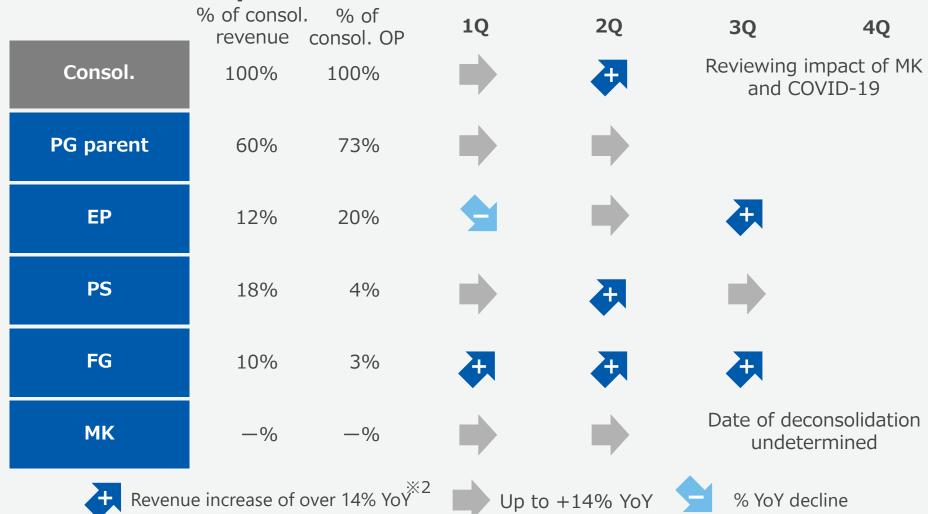
Impact to consolidated earnings unconfirmed due to undetermined closure date of share transfer and deconsolidation at present. Details on the impact to guidance figures are currently being reviewed and will be promptly disclosed once confirmed.

■ FY2020 Earnings guidance announced on November 12, 2019 (Unit: Mil. Yen, % YoY)

	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Guidance	% YoY
Revenue	32,121	36,618	+14.0%
OP	8,301	10,376	+25.0%
Pretax profit	8,039	9,867	+22.8%
Profit	5,052	6,216	+23.0%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	5,267	6,110	+16.0%
Earnings per share	¥36	¥42	+¥6

### 1.7 Subsidiary earnings: proportion, actual and forecast

Reviewing Q3 and Q4 guidance due to current lack of clarity on COVID-19 impact



% YoY decline

**Business Landscape during the COVID-19** 

## 2.1 Our response to the COVID-19 pandemic

Reinforce systems on the presumption of prolonged COVID-19 impact, switched to remote work from end of January.

■ Response to COVID-19

Dale	atio of ote work	Response
	70%	Switched to remote-working
Early March	80%	Start of operation according to Group Rules
April 7th	90%	Stricter implementation of remote work with the declaration of State of Emergency
May~current	<b>\</b>	Revise operations and organization presuming a prolonged COVID-19

- Undertakings that were reinforced assuming remote-working and prolonged COVID-19
  - Systems Division: ratio of remote-work reached 98% from the initial 78% Switch to email/chat-based support operations instead of telephone-based
  - Fully online: BoD meetings, periodic meetings and, training for new grad recruits
  - · Revised operations and organization effective June assuming prolonged COVID-19 impact

<u>Online</u>	Unchanged stance on strengthening sales to large-sized operators Increased personnel with expertise in utility sector Considering revising the office layout
<u>Offline</u>	Proposals of take-out/delivery service to adversely affected offline store Strengthened proposals on strategy including self-checkout to COVID-19

resilient sectors

## 2.2 March revenues and GMV:

## performance by sector and revenue exposure

Sectors with high revenue exposure are growing; high growth is achievable even during COVID-19

■ Scatter diagram of revenue and GMV by merchant's sector<sup>\*1</sup>

<Legend>
Sector Growth trajectory
Performance of major merchants

High

Proportion of revenue

High revenue exposure

## Utility -30%

New EPCO +25%

**Digital Content** 

Major telecom +200% Major video streaming +90% Security tool +60%

Food & Beverage

Beer server +1000% Grocery delivery +40% Alcohol delivery +25% Apparel 7

Domestic apparel X +60% Domestic apparel Y +40% Foreign-brand apparel +30%

**Ticket** 

Ticket X -60%
Ticket Y -70%

Entertainment -100%

Insurance -

Non-life X +45% Non-life Y +15% Life insurance +30% Travel/Transport

Travel agent N/A \*2
Airline N/A
Resort Hotel -60%

Hobby/Sport >>

Golf shop +0% Model-kit subscription +25% Sports goods +0%

Low revenue exposure

**Proportion of GMV** 

\*1 This shows the relative position of GMV value and revenue of each sector within the PG Multi Payment Service, which accounts for around 80% of GMV. The %age figures show the approximate YoY performance of GMV value for the month of March of major merchants.

 $\ensuremath{\%2}$  % YoY changes cannot be computed due to cancellations.

### 2.3 Sectors transformed by COVID-19 and our response

#### **Development of Digital Transformation (DX) platforms that** adapt to the industry changes caused by COVID-19

■ Impact of COVID-19 by sector and our response

Positive	Sector	Changes caused by COVID-19	<u>Our response</u>			
Demand change caused by COVID-19	Digital content	Surge from nesting demand, increase in new entrants	Approach to new entrants Responding to high EC demand			
	Telecom	Surge in data traffic; consumer content business expands	Supporting new economies through payment			
	Apparel	O2O, acceleration of omnichannel systems	Strengthen sales collaboration between online and offline			
	Dining/Food/	Massive increase in delivery/take-out and subscription services	Promote O2O/omnichannel systems			
	Beverage Utility	Online payment expands; rising need for smart meter	Lateral deployment of in-development services Collaboration to win major projects			
	Healthcare/ Pharmaceutical	Stronger momentum toward online medical service and dispensaries	Remote consultation, testing services Making inroads to new entrants			
	Education	Initiative to build framework for online schooling	Making inroads to new entrants, e.g. online educational service providers			
	Hobby/Sports	Increased demand for VR/AR technology-based businesses	Promote O2O business that leverage latest technologies			
	Ticket	Cancellation of events and live performances	(VR/AR)			
	Travel/Transport	Demand plummeted from movement restrictions	Proposals on transition to autonomous/unmanned service			

Future initiatives and growth strategy

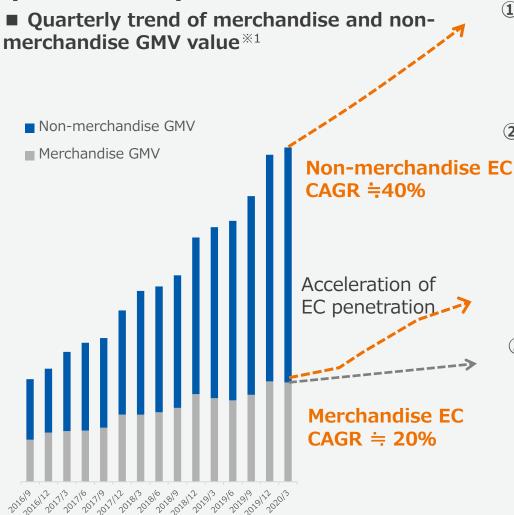
## 3.1 Progress of Priority Initiatives

Vector of initiatives remains unchanged; acknowledged delays of few week to few months in certain projects



#### 3.2.1 DX Platform: The Broader EC

Revamp sales structure; capture new demand through industryspecific DX platform



- 1 Growth strategy so far
  - Acquiring large and high-growth merchants Expanding non-merchandise EC
    - Structuring industry-specific DX platforms
- **② Impact of COVID-19** 
  - Surge in digital content demand, online shift in healthcare and education
  - Increase in merchandise EC store openings Recognized need for partial revision of stera's function causing a 3-month delay<sup>2</sup>
  - New plans targeting utilities delayed by 1mnth No change in overall demand
- ③ Growth strategy during COVID-19 Enhance collaboration with local governments/educational institutions
  - Omnichannel proposal to "offline" sectors
    - i.e., healthcare/education/retail O2O/B2B etc.

**%2** Not due to COVID-19

X1 GMV value for Multi-Payment Service offered by GMO Payment Gateway

#### 3.2.2 DX Platform: Financial Institutions

#### Promoting strategy to capture rising cashless demand during COVID-19

■ Quarterly trend of stock revenue for financial institution businesses



Growth strategy so far
 Expand the financial institution platform
 Ginko Pay, Issuing/Acquiring, stera

2 Impact of COVID-19

Increase in cashless demand

**Decrease in inbound transactions** 

Increased inquiries for issuing/acquiring

Requests from existing clients for add-ons However, delay in developing add-on operations

New merchant acquisitions temporarily slowed

**3 Growth strategy during COVID-19 Basic strategy is unchanged** 

Revise pipeline of issuing/acquiring and formulate alternative plan

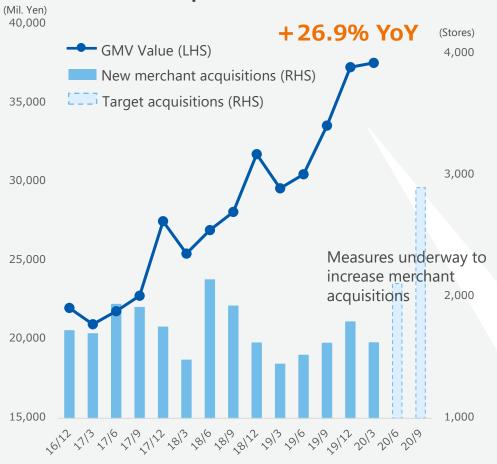
**Expand merchant base for GCP for the post-COVID-19 phase** 



## 3.2.3 Progress of Initiatives at GMO Epsilon

## Focus on new merchant acquisitions to return to 25% growth track; GMV recovering from nesting demand

■ GMO-EP: Quarterly trend of GMV value and new merchant acquisitions



- Growth strategy so far
   Acceleration of new merchant acquisitions and rollout of new businesses
   Strengthen MSB through collaboration with partners
- 2 Impact of COVID-19
  Increase in new applications and GMV
  value due to nesting demand
- ③ Growth strategy during COVID-19Basic strategy is unchangedSelect targets based on industry's risk level

#### Robust GMV value driven by nesting demand

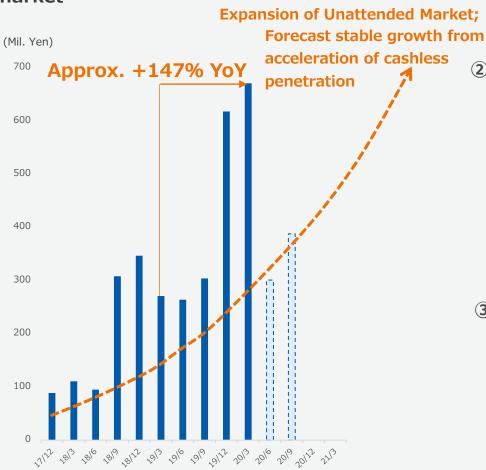
<Top sectors in GMV value growth for March 2020>

Alcohol	+70%			
Book/Magazine/Comics	+50%			
Gardening/DIY	+35%			
Healthcare/Contact lens/Aged ca	are +30%			
Kitchen/Daily goods/Stationary	+25%  ** all approximations			

## 3.3 Offline Payment (IoT)

#### Rebuild society with unmanned payment technology during the COVID-19 phase

■ Quarterly trend of initial revenues in offline market<sup>\*</sup>



① Growth strategy so far
Strengthen marketing to Unattended

t; Market (UM)
stera

② Impact of COVID-19
Postponement of GMO-FG listing
Increased demand of UM

Increased demand of payment terminals in the offline market due to rapid cashless penetration stera app development delayed by 1.5 months

Risk of supply delays for payment terminals (currently recovering)

**3 Growth strategy during COVID-19** 

Basic strategy unchanged (incl. IPO of GMO-FG)

Promote delivery/take-out (O2O, omnichannel)

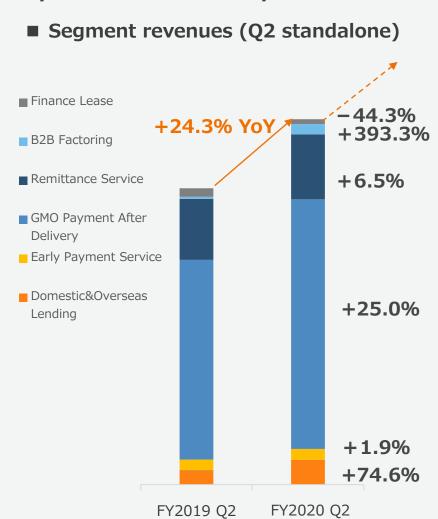
Expansion of UM (self-checkout, autopay, etc.)

Use of existing terminals for stera; Setup a remote system development structure

X Initial revenues for offline payment include development and payment terminal sales.

#### 3.4 FinTech

Improve capital efficiency and expand earnings through high-margin services and Payment After Delivery



1) Growth strategy so far Shift asset to high-margin services\*

> Payment After Delivery (PaD), overseas Lending B2B Factoring (Invoice Early Payment, B2B Early Payment) B2B AR Guarantee

2 Impact of COVID-19

Increased demand for PaD, Lending, C/F support services

PaD (2wk): Q2 standalone +43.3% YoY

Temporary increase in Remittance demand

Higher remittance service use for cancellation refunds

Increase in credit risk

**Decline in inflows for B2B Factoring** 

Demand shift to govt. loans

③ Growth strategy during COVID-19 Provide credit that incorporates change in credit risk Diversifying clients in PaD service, marketing to new sectors

#### 3.5.1 Global: Business portfolio after MK divestiture

#### Business promotion with a healthy asset base; prudently expand high-margin business

#### Global business footprint



X Company names and logos shown are for major investees and borrowers.



X Current term % growth rates are estimates.

Global business: Previous term and outlook; BS exposure (excl. Payment Enhancement Business)

	Payment Processing O		Money Service Business 🔾				Total		
(Unit: Mil. Yen)	FY2019	FY2020 Est.	% YoY	FY2019	FY2020 Est.	% YoY	FY2019	FY2020 Es	st. % YoY
Revenue	40	50	+25%	387	533	+38%	427	583	+37%
OP	-117	-111	_	194	304	+31%	77	143	+86%
2C2P equity method income	-19	419	-						
Profit adj. for equity	-136	308	_	Avg. loan	halance				
method income		ulative equity		2,900	4,300	+48%	2,900	4,300	+48%
Asset	inves	stment into 2C2	<sup>P</sup> 2C2P adj. equ		,	lj. asset	2,300	4,500	1 40 /0
Equity	2,198	2,198	return 149		return		2,198	2,198	_

Excludes MK and other companies included in Payment Enhancement Business. No occurrence of NPL and delinquencies in interest and repayment since launch of global lending business. 2C2P adjusted equity return related to 2C2P = OP adj. for equity income ÷ Equity investment.

 MSB adjusted asset return = OP of global MSB ÷ Est. avg. loan balance

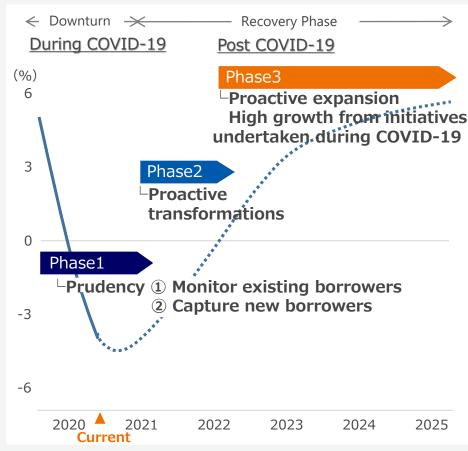
## 3.5.2 Global: MSB for Fintech Support (Lending)

#### Credit crunch in US and Asia; Fintech Companies growing on back of working capital squeeze

■ Growth strategy
Strengthen FinTech supporting MSBs
Support leading Fintech companies in the mid/small-businesses space amidst the shrinking footprint of incumbent players

Mid/Small-sized Expanded addressable market of Fintech companies in the credit score banks & nonbanks pyramid Shrink from A→B Mid/Small & Nonbanks < **Increase in NPLs** Attrition caused by zarge banks monetary policy **FinTech Companies** Expand from  $\times \rightarrow \times$ Opportunity to fill the Co. X "vacuum" created by **FinTech** attrition of large and mid/small-sized banks @earnin Individual Corporate

■ GDP forecast for US & Asia and Initiatives

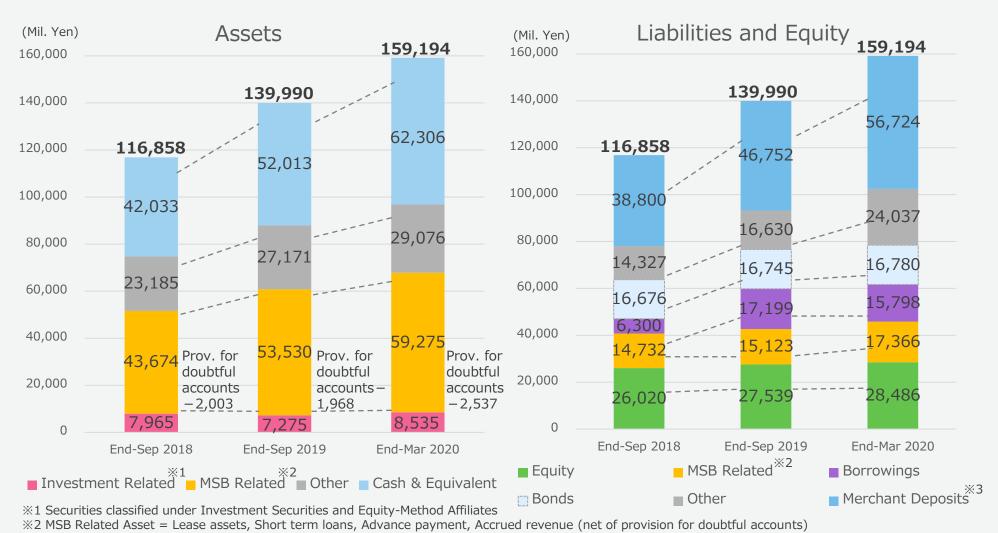




## **Financial Highlights**

## 4.1 Balance Sheet Changes

#### Increase in deposits received and MSB-related assets



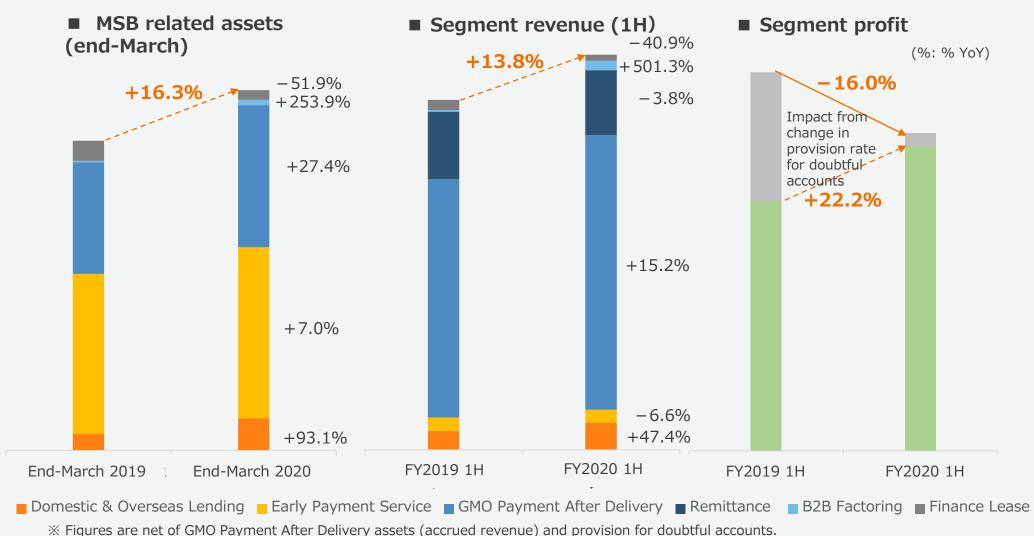
MSB Related Liabilities = Accrued expenses

<sup>\*3</sup> Deposits received from merchants under the Representative Contract. \*4 Some figures are shown in net amounts of financial assets and liabilities.



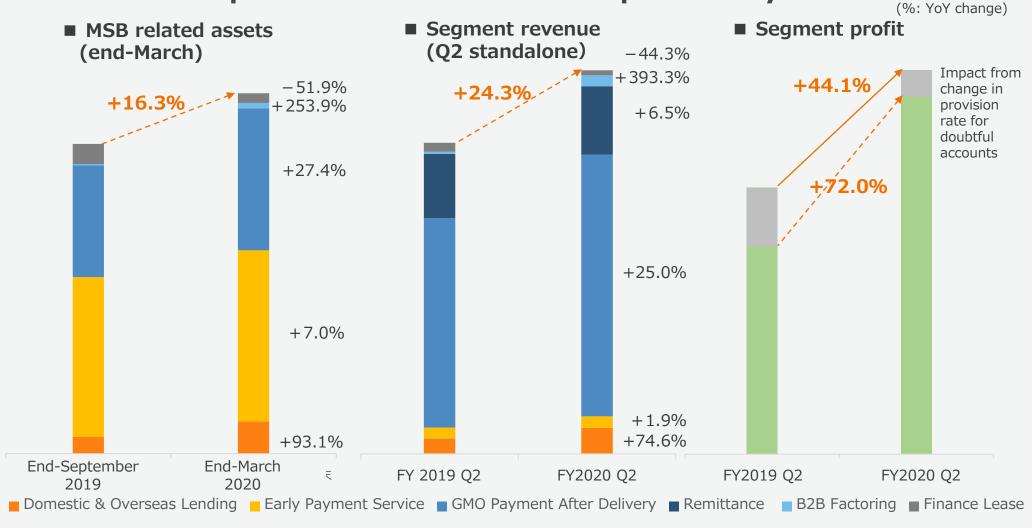
#### 4.2.1 FinTech: Assets & profit growth (cumulative basis)

Steady growth of high-margin services; YoY decline from reversals of provisions booked in the previous year



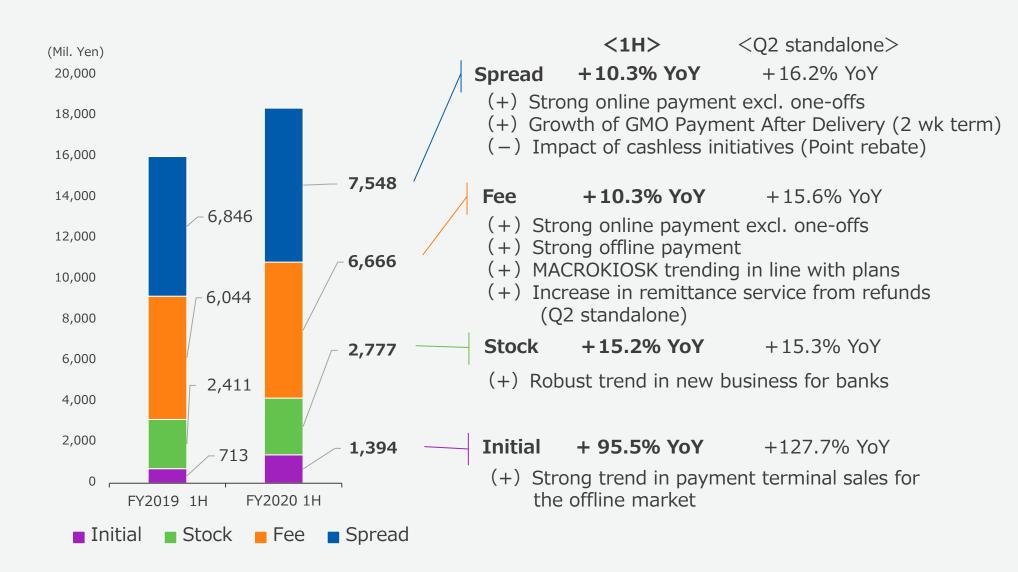
#### 4.2.2 FinTech: Assets & profit growth (Q2 standalone)

Steady growth of high-margin services; YoY decline from reversals of provisions booked in the previous year

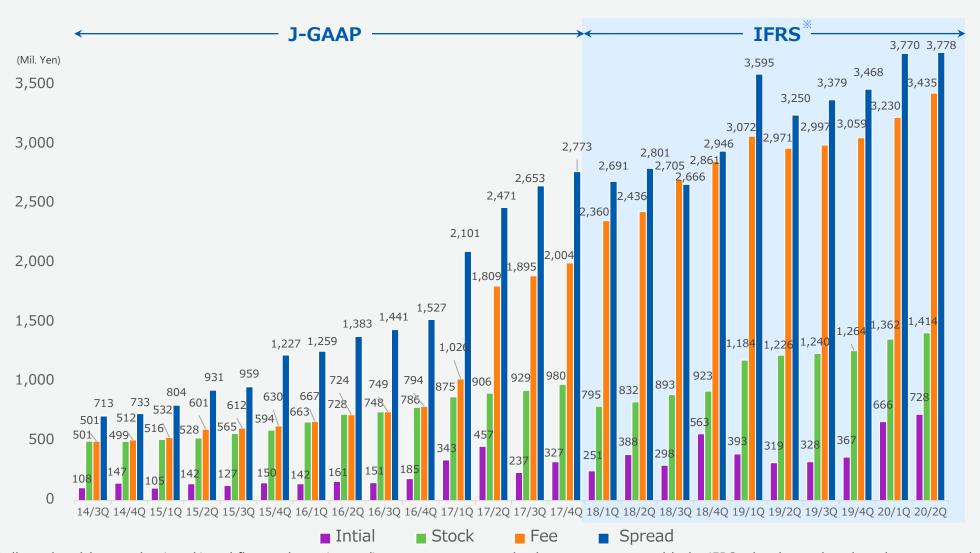


% Figures are net of GMO Payment After Delivery assets (accrued revenue) and provision of doubtful accounts.

## 4.3.1 Revenue by business model (cumulative and Q2 standalone basis)

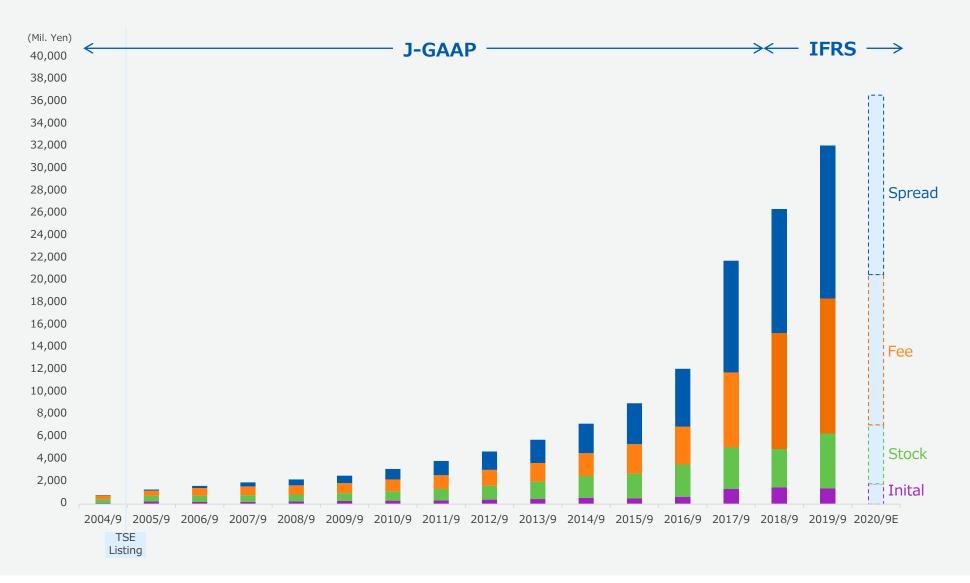


### 4.3.2 Quarterly trend of revenue by business model



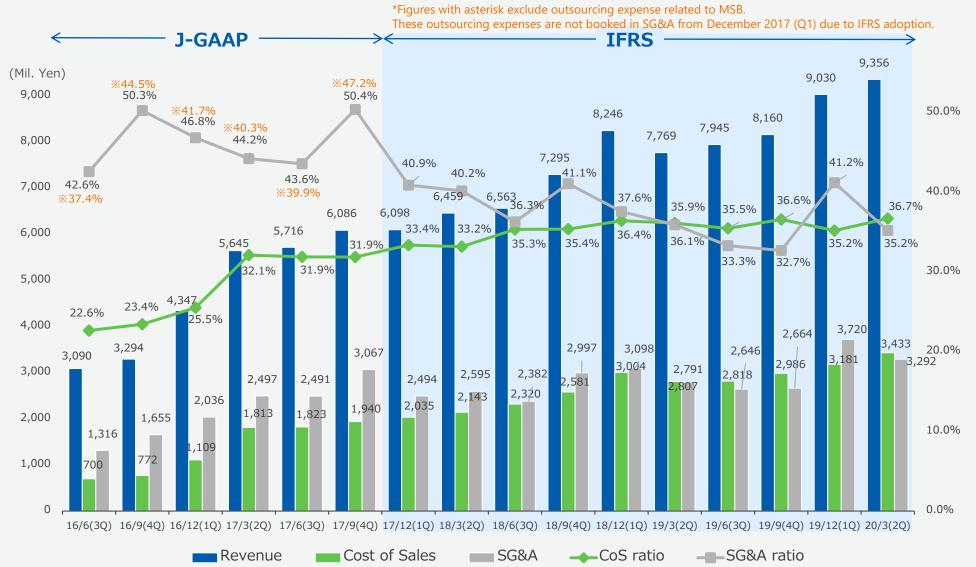
XOnline advertising service (stock) and finance lease (spread) revenues are recognized as a net amount with the IFRS adoption rather than the gross method.

## 4.3.3 Revenue trend by business model (annual)



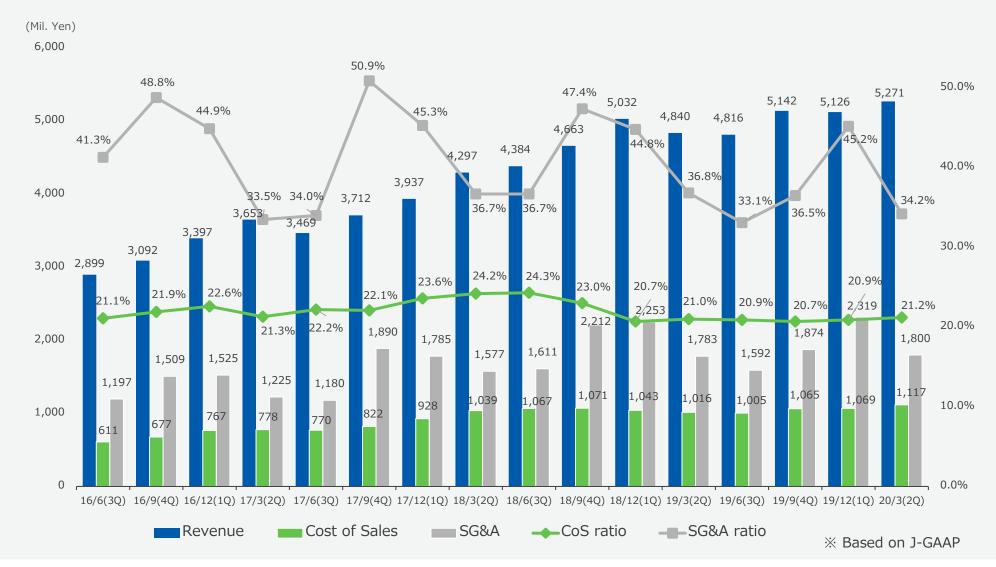
## 4.4.1 Quarterly trend of CoS and SGA ratio

#### CoS ratio fluctuates with changes in revenue mix

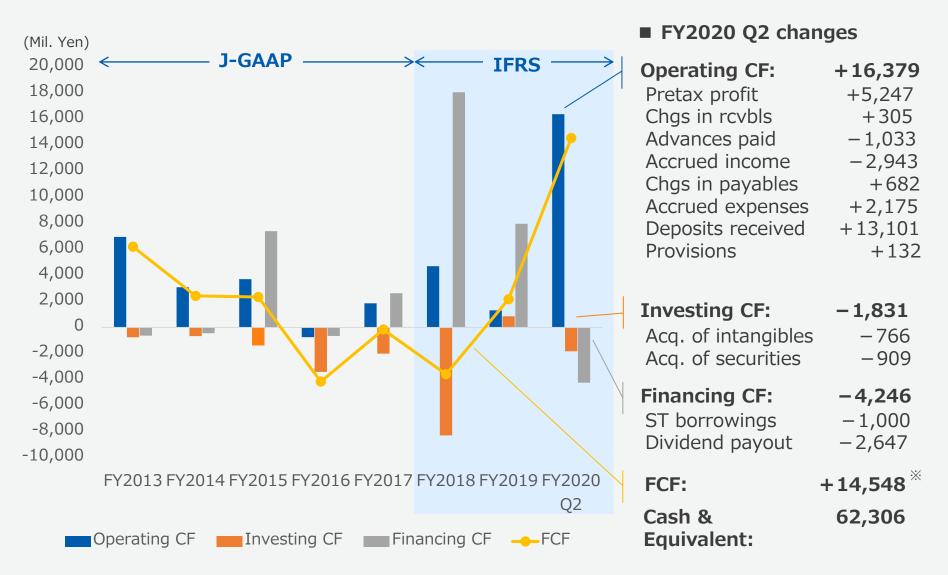


#### 4.4.2 Quarterly trend of PG and EP's CoS and SGA ratio

#### CoS ratio fluctuates with changes in revenue mix



#### 4.5 Consolidated Cashflow Statement

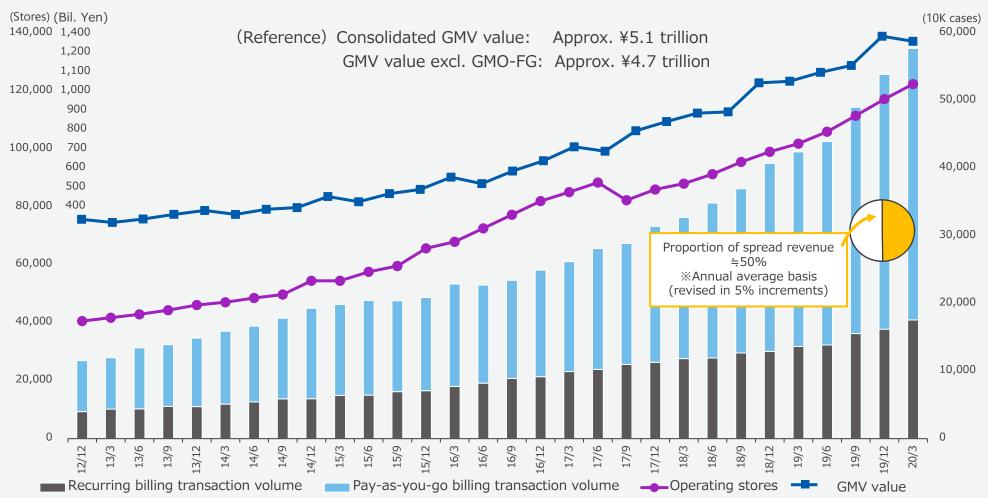


X FCF is calculated as Operating CF less Investing CF. Only major items of the cash flow statement are shown on this page.

## 4.6 Major Quarterly KPIs

#### Group-wide annual GMV value reaches ¥5.1 trillion

Operating stores: 122,328 stores, GMV volume 580 mil., GMV value approx. ¥1.2 trillion.



\*1 Figure excludes a significant increase in operating stores from a specific merchant. If included, operating stores would be 281,500 outlets as of end-Mar 2020 (up 111.3% YoY).

<sup>\*2</sup> Operating stores are measured on an end-of-quarter basis. GMV value and volume are the total for the respective quarter.



# Thank You Very Much CMOPAYMENT GATEWAY

GMO Payment Gateway, Inc. (3769; Tokyo Stock Exchange, Section 1)

URL: https://www.gmo-pg.com/en/corp/

For inquiries please contact our IR team at the telephone number below: Corporate Value Creation Strategy Division (IR Department)

TEL: +81-3-3464-0182

E-mail: ir-contact@gmo-pg.com