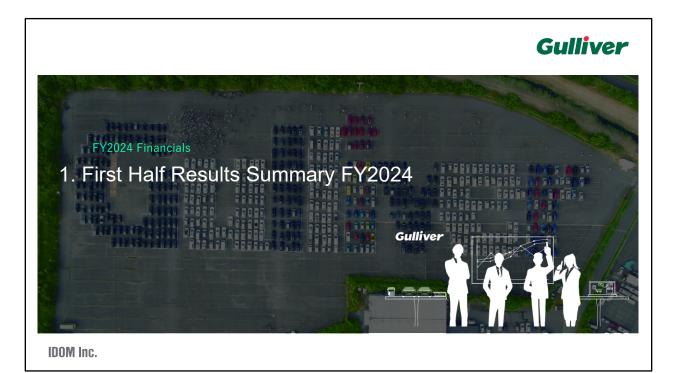


Hello, my name is Ryo Nishihata, CFO of IDOM Inc.

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I will review the first half results for the fiscal year ending February 29, 2024, and financial forecasts.





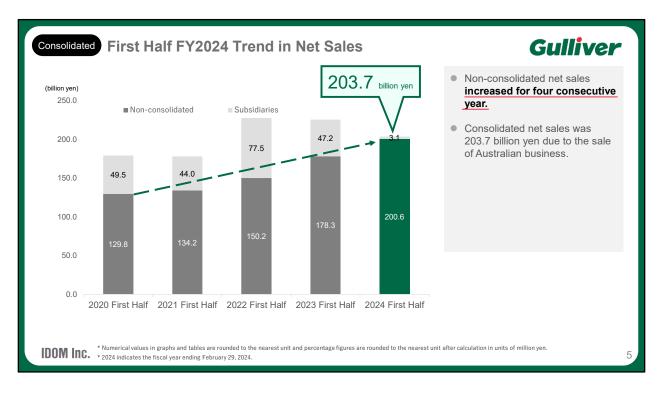
Let's start by taking a look at Slide 4.

Let me highlight three key points in the results for the first half.

First, non-consolidated gross profit per unit rose from 330,000 yen in the first quarter to 450,000 yen in the second quarter. In the first half, gross profit per unit stood at 380,000 yen, approaching 400,000 yen, the assumption for creating the full-year forecast.

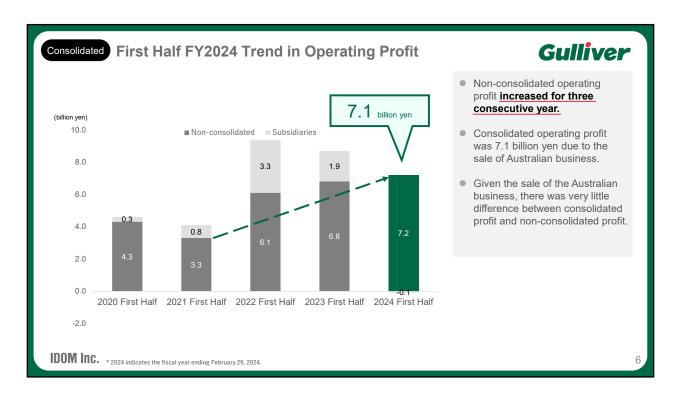
Next, retail unit sales remained strong. Retail unit sales were 73,777, a record high for first half sales.

The third point is store openings. The initial plan for the fiscal year under review said that the Company will open ten large stores in the second half. We now plan to open eleven stores in the second half.



This slide shows the trend in net sales for both consolidated and nonconsolidated figures.

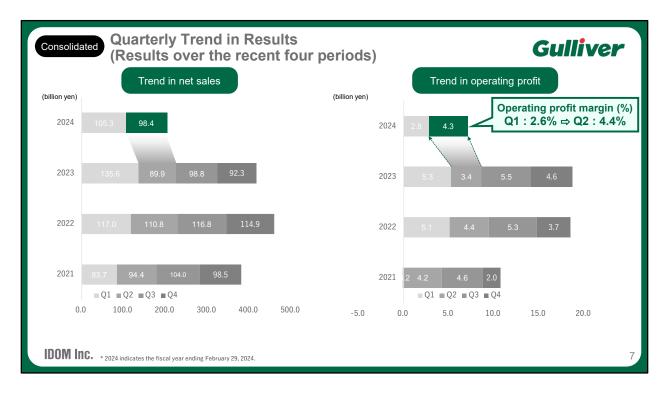
Net sales for non-consolidated data showed steady growth. On the other hand, the sale of Australian businesses in the previous year had an impact on the net sales of the consolidated figures.



This slide shows the trend in operating profit.

Like net sales, consolidated operating profit was affected by the sale of the Australia business. Non-consolidated operating profit rose for the third consecutive fiscal year.

Following the sale of the Australia business, there has been little difference between consolidated operating profit and non-consolidated operating profit.



The slide shows the quarterly trend in consolidated net sales and operating profit.

Consolidated operating profit in the second quarter was 4.3 billion yen. . This is more than operating profit in the first quarter, which was 2.8 billion yen, and operating profit in the second quarter of the previous fiscal year, which was 3.4 billion yen.

Operating profit margin increased about 2 percentage points, from 2.6% in the first quarter to 4.4%.

(billion yen)	Previous Fiscal Year FY2023 First Half	Fiscal Year Under Review FY2024 First Half	YoY changes Percent change	 Profit at all levels decreased year on year due to the sale of Australian business
Net sales	225.5	203.7	- 2 1 . 8 - 9 . 7 %	 Profit attributable to owners of parent in the previous
Operating profit	8.6	7.1	- 1 . 5	fiscal year reflects tax effects recognized in
Operating profit margin (%)	3.8%	3.5%	- 1 7 . 6 %	connection with the transfer of shares in the Australia
Ordinary profit	8.3	6.9	-1.4	business.
Ordinary profit margin (%)	3.7%	3.4%	-16.4%	• The tax burden for the
Profit attributable to owners of parent	7.5	4.8	-2.7	current period is at the normal level.
Profit margin (%)	3.3%	2.4%	-35.8%	

This slide compares consolidated first half results with the same period last year.

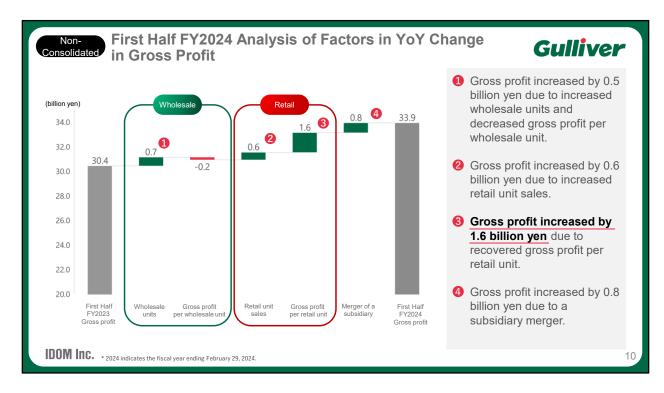
In the first half of the previous fiscal year, sales and profit in the Australia business were included for three months, and both sales and profit declined from a year ago.

(billion yen)	Previous Fiscal Year FY2023 First Half	Fiscal Year Under Review FY2024 First Half	YoY changes Percent change	 Net sales, operating profit and ordinary profit
Net sales	178.3	200.6	+22.3	 Profit attributable to owners of parent fell from a year
Operating profit	6.8	7.2	+0.5	ago, reflecting the absence of extraordinary income from
Operating profit margin (%)	3.8%	3.6%	+ 6 . 9 %	the transfer of shares of Australian subsidiaries in the
Ordinary profit	6.6	7.0	+0.5	previous fiscal year.
Ordinary profit margin (%)	3.7%	3.5%	+6.9%	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	8.6	4.9	-3.7	
Profit margin (%)	4.8%	2.4%	-43.2%	

This slide compares non-consolidated first-half results with the same period last year.

Net sales reached 200.6 billion yen, marking a yearly increase of 22.3 billion yen. Operating profit was 7.2 billion yen, and ordinary profit was 7.0 billion yen. Both increased by 7%.

Profit attributable to owners of parent decreased from a year ago, reflecting extraordinary income and tax relief related to the sale of the Australia business in the previous fiscal year.

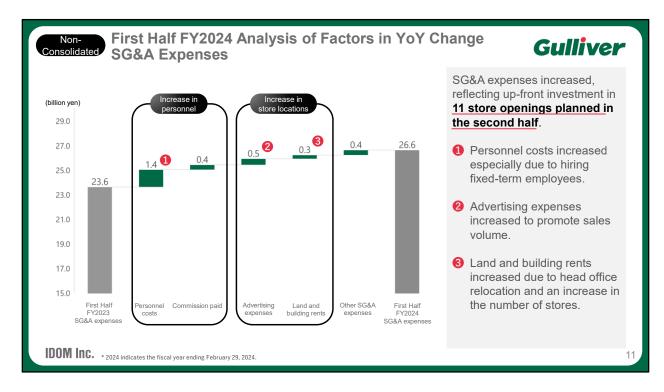


This slide analyzes factors for the year-on-year change in the nonconsolidated gross profit.

As stated in (1), wholesale gross profit increased 0.5 billion yen. The number of wholesale units increased. Meanwhile, gross profit per wholesale unit declined in the first quarter, which had an adverse effect.

As described in (2), retail unit sales rose, and that contributed to an increase of 0.6 billion yen in gross profit. An improvement in gross profit per retail unit contributed to a rise of 1.6 billion yen in gross profit as stated in (3).

Overall, gross profit in the first half climbed 3.5 billion yen year on year.



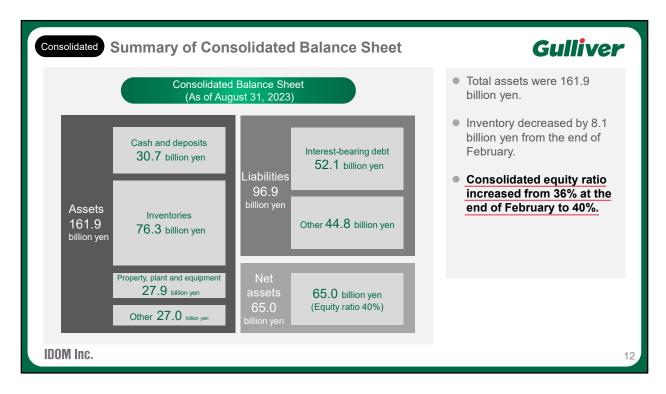
We opened three large stores in September. We will open eight stores in the second half, and plan to open eleven stores in total for the current fiscal year.

We did not open any large stores in the first half, but allocated funds for selling, general and administrative expenses for large store openings planned in the second half.

Personnel cost increased due to recruitment fees for hiring more limitedterm employees and mid-career employees. Advertising expenses also rose.

Rent expenses on land and buildings increased due to the end of the free-rent period for the head office after last year's relocation and an increase in the number of store openings last year.

As a result, non-consolidated SG&A expenses increased by 3.0 billion yen.



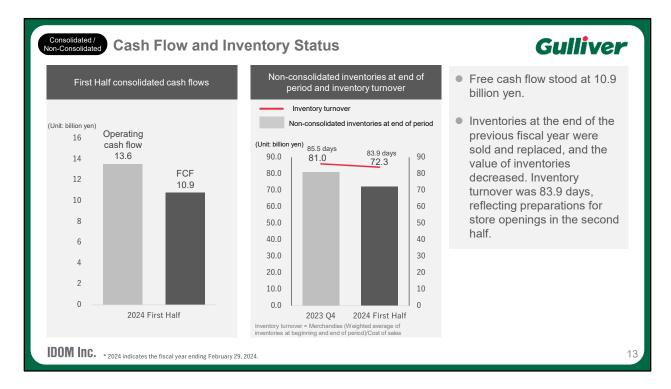
I will explain the consolidated balance sheet.

Total assets were 161.9 billion yen, a decrease of approx.11.4 billion yen from the end of February.

Inventories were 76.3 billion yen, a decrease of 8.1 billion yen from the end of February.

Interest-bearing debt decreased 15 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 52.1 billion yen as we proceeded with repayment.

As a result, the equity ratio reached 40%, improved by 4% from the end of February.



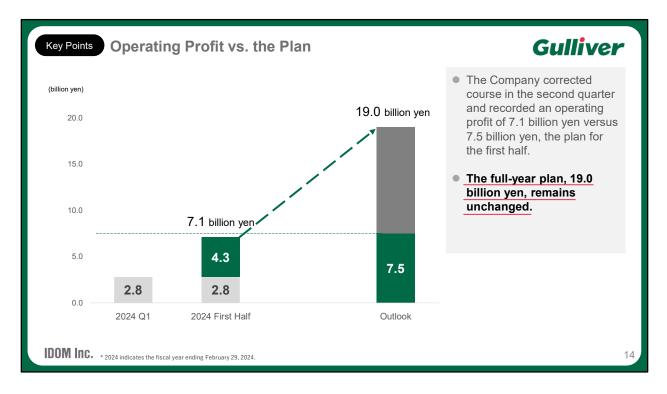
This slide shows consolidated cash flow and inventory status.

Consolidated operating cash flow increased 13.6 billion yen, reflecting strong results and inventory control.

Cash used in investing activities was 2.7 billion yen, and free cash flow increased to 10.9 billion yen.

Inventories declined from the end of the previous fiscal year, to 72.3 billion yen, attributable to a decrease in the number of cars and a fall in the unit inventory price.

The inventory level changes depending on the status of store openings. We will nonetheless continue to manage inventory efficiently.



Consolidated operating profit in the first quarter stood at 2.8 billion yen. The start was a little slow compared with the operating profit forecast for the first half of 7.5 billion yen. In the second quarter, we recorded an operating profit of 4.3 billion yen, and operating profit in the first half came to 7.1 billion yen.

In the second half, we will maintain the gross profit per unit and increase unit sales chiefly by opening large stores.

Selling, general and administrative expenses, including up-front investment, will be used in store openings in the second half.

We are not changing the initial full-year operating profit forecast, 19.0 billion yen. This is an ambitious goal. We will work to achieve it.

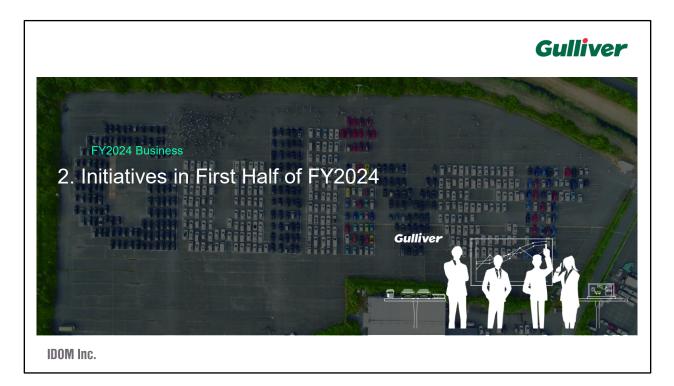
Key Points	Gulliver					
		Number of workshops operating before 2014	Number of new workshops included in Medium-Term Business Plan	Number of workshops as of August 31		
	Designated maintenance shops	5	10	15		
The number of workshops	Certified designated workshops	3	4	7		
	Sheet-metal workshops	1	7	8		
The Company has disclosed the number of workshops included in the Medium-Term Business Plan as a KPI. From now on, the Company will disclose the numbers of all workshops.						
IDOM Inc.				15		

In April 2021, we announced that we would invest in large stores and maintenance shops as growth drivers. We did not change the direction in the Medium-Term Business Plan we announced in April 2022. Before that, we had workshops for internal use, such as workshops for testing commercial viability and workshops for maintenance before delivery. From now on, we will disclose figures about all workshops of the Company.

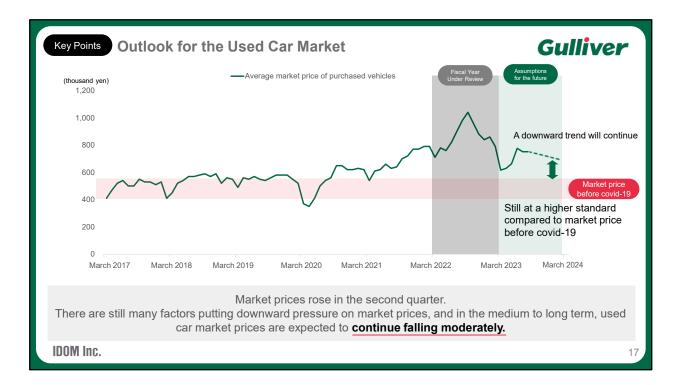
Conclusion

This year is the final year in which results in the first half reflect the impact of the sale of the Australia business. Meanwhile, customers' trust in the industry overall is declining. We are in a challenging environment. We will continue to work seriously to continue growing with five groups of stakeholders, namely society, customers, partners, shareholders and employees.

We sincerely ask for your continued support.



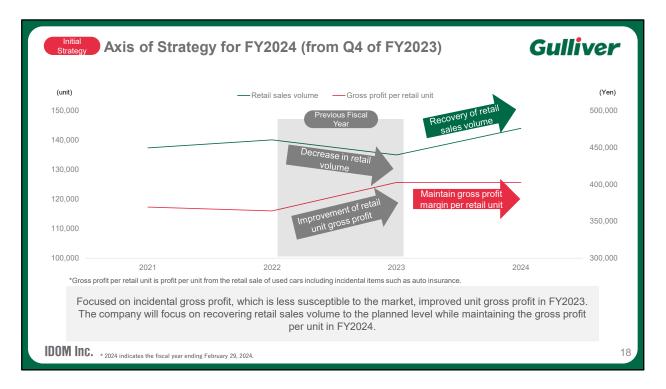
Hello, my name is Takao Hatori, President of IDOM Inc. I will provide an explanation of our initiatives for the first half of the fiscal year ending February 2024.



This graph shows trends in the market prices of used cars.

In the first quarter, the market price, which was falling, began to rise. In the second quarter, the market price remained high.

Regarding future market conditions, we anticipate a gradual decrease for approximately one year due to factors such as the recovery of new car supply.



This slide illustrates the strategic axis for FY2024, which I presented at the end of the previous fiscal year.

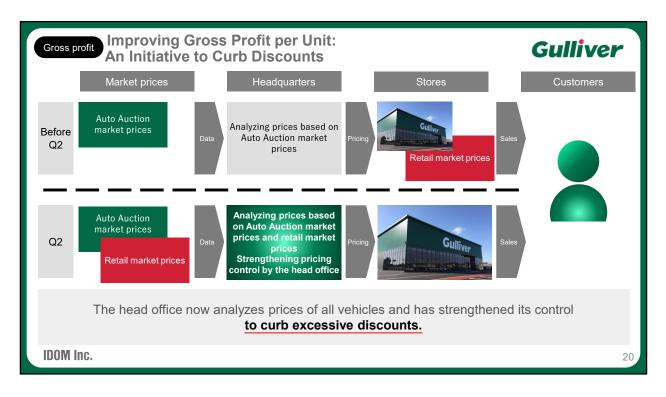
We adopted a strategy of continuing to expand incidental items and increase gross profit per unit, which we worked to implement in the fiscal year ended February 2023, and increasing retail unit sales, which were declining.

		First Half FY2023	First Half FY2024 Outlook	First Half FY2024 Results	YoY change	Difference from the plan
Number of stores	Store opening of large stores (store)	4	0	0	-4	0
Number of units	Number of unit sales (ten thousand unit)	12.5	12.6	13.6	+1.1	+1.0
	Number of retail unit sales (ten thousand unit)	7.0	7.1	7.4	+0.4	+0.3
	Number of wholesales unit (ten thousand unit)	5.5	5.5	6.2	+0.7	+0.7
Gross	Gross profit per retail unit (ten thousand yen)	36	40	38	+2	-2
profit per unit	Gross profit per wholesale unit (ten thousand yen)	10	10	10	0	0

This slide shows a comparison of major KPIs in the first half of FY2024 with those in the previous year and the forecast.

Unit sales went as planned partly due to large store openings in the previous fiscal year.

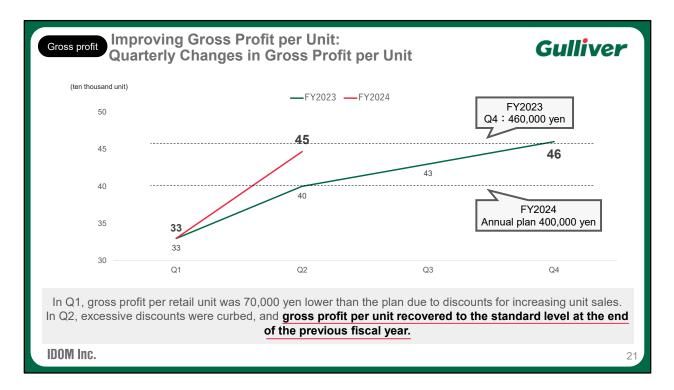
Meanwhile, gross profit per retail unit remained lower than the plan.



Let me explain here an initiative that we undertook in Q2 to achieve a recovery in gross profit per unit, which had declined.

Previously, the headquarters had been providing recommended prices based on auction market trends, and each branch determined the retail prices.

In Q2, the headquarters conducted a comprehensive price analysis based on both auction market trends and retail market data to strengthen price control.



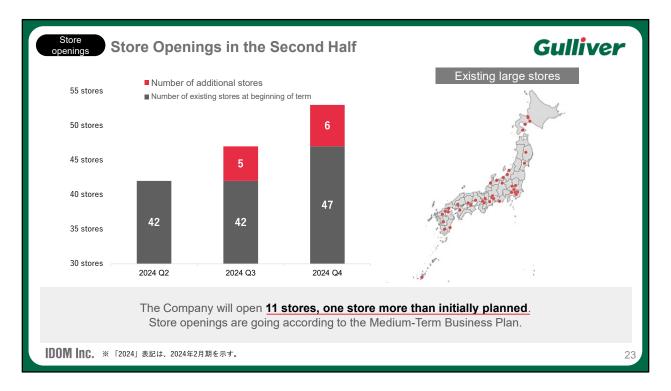
This has enabled sales at fair prices, leading to an improvement in gross profit. Gross profit per unit has recovered to the level of the previous period.

We expect that we will achieve the full-year plan while keeping the present gross profit per unit unchanged.

Key Points Displaying Total Payments	Gulliver
日産 ヤレナ ***、* 売円	Displaying Total Payments
ビレソ	Displaying a total payment, which is the price of a vehicle plus expenses
	Expenses related to insurance, taxes, registration, and the like are categorized as miscellaneous expenses
Reverse Reverse Topo IAT Int 1200 cc 日本 Kxx xxx Notice Rxx/xx/xx Notice Rxx/xx/xx 0 0.0000 0.0000 0	Creating a price board that shows warranties, maintenance, and equipment
We have transitioned from traditional price displays to sho fees that should be included in the vehicle price. This cha selection, as customers can instan	ange allows for a clearer and more user-friendly vehicle
IDOM Inc.	

We started to display total payments on October 1.

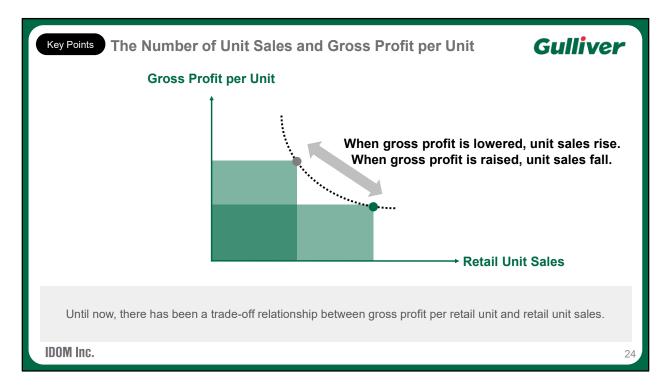
IDOM began to display total payments in September under the automobile fair competition code for customers to purchase vehicles without worries.



This slide shows the store openings in the fiscal year ending February 29, 2024.

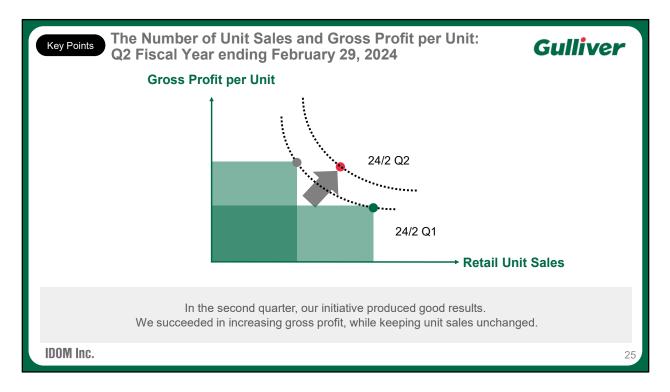
The number of new store openings for the first half is now at 0 stores, but we have plans to open 5 stores in the third quarter and 6 stores in the fourth quarter, for a total of 11 new store openings.

This is an upward revision from the originally planned 10 stores, indicating smooth progress in alignment with our mid-term business plan."



Let me explain the relationship between unit sales and gross profit.

There was a trade-off between gross profit and unit sales. When we raised gross profit, net sales fell. When we lowered gross profit, net sales rose.



In the second quarter, our initiative produced good results. We succeeded in increasing gross profit, while keeping unit sales unchanged.

As a result, the "area of profit" increased.



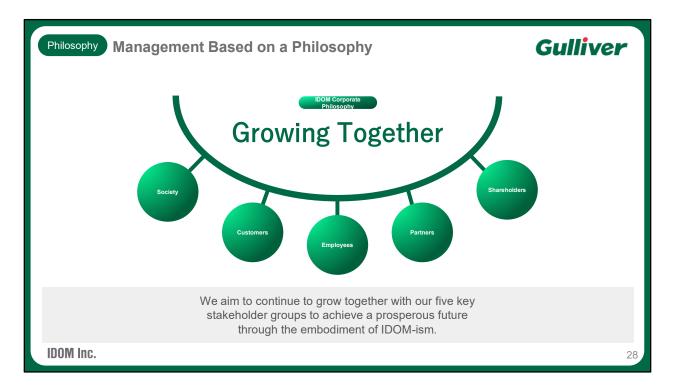
Our business strategy is that we will increase LTV by increasing incidental services that encourage customers to use IDOM services for a long time, expanding workshops and thereby increasing gross profit per unit.

Meanwhile, we will increase unit sales by implementing a strategy of consolidating a range of channels the we have developed into Gulliver brand and opening large stores.

We aim to achieve growth along the two axes to expand the "area of profit."



I will explain IDOM's initiatives.



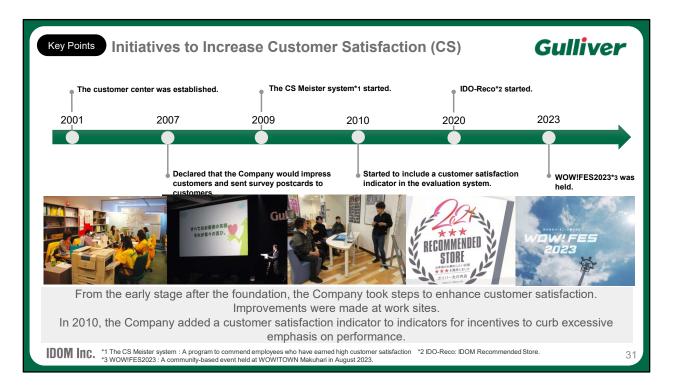
IDOM's corporate philosophy is "Growing Together." We will continue to aim for growth together with society, our customers, partners, shareholders, and all of our employees in the future.



Let me describe some of the initiatives we are undertaking as part of our philosophy-based management.



First, I will explain the initiatives of customer satisfaction.



At IDOM, customer satisfaction is an important indicator.

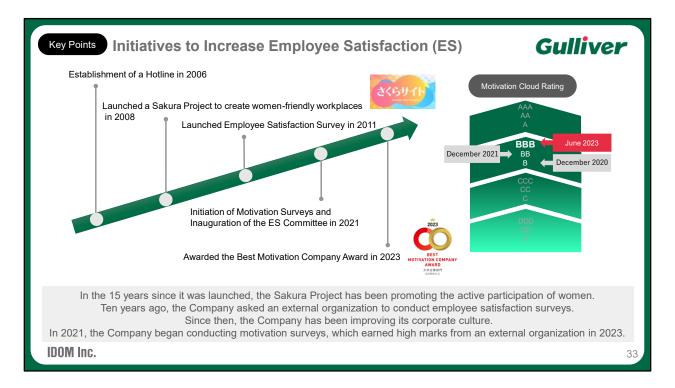
We established a customer center in 2001, and since then we have been conducting CS surveys so that we always hear the opinions of customers who have visited our stores.

In 2010, we started to include a customer satisfaction indicator in the evaluation system to curb the excessive emphasis on performance.

We use a range of customer feedback in customer facing areas at stores and come up with a variety of ideas. Many different services and products have been created based on the feedback we have received from customers.



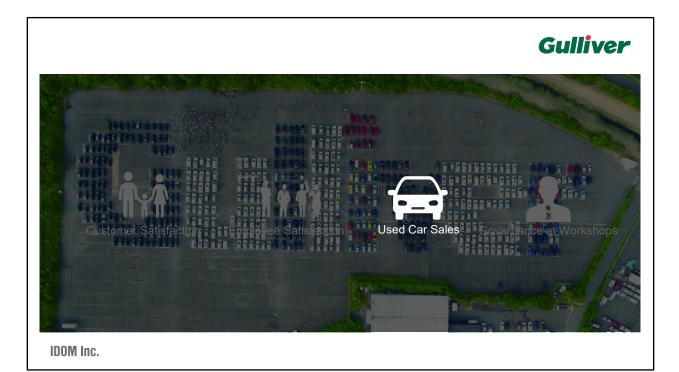
Next, I will explain the initiatives of employee satisfaction.



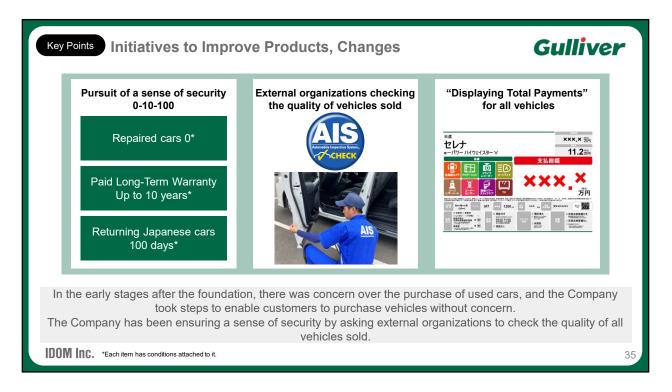
We launched the Sakura Project based on voices in the Company in 2008 to promote the active participation of women. This project has been ongoing for a continuous 15 years, focusing on internal reforms, communications, and more.

In addition, we launched employee satisfaction Survey in 2011. We have been conducting an employee satisfaction survey every year for more than ten years. Through the surveys, we have identified gaps between what employees want the Company to do for them and what the Company can do for them and have improved our corporate culture.

We began conducting motivation surveys in 2021 and have seen improvements each year. We won the Best Motivation Company Award from an external organization.



Next, I will explain the initiatives of used car sales.

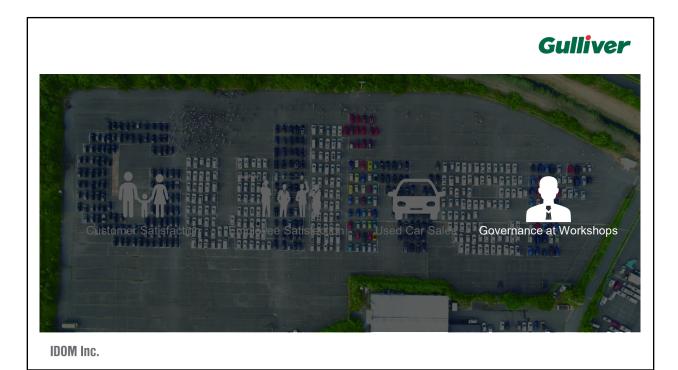


We have been pursuing initiatives to enable customers to purchase cars without worry and to make the old car industry better.

We have been implementing the 0-10-100 initiative for 11 years since 2012, including the industry's first 10 year guarantee, which is based on the opinions of sales staff about customer satisfaction.

In addition, the quality of cars that are sold is checked by external organizations.

We have started to display total payments for all cars in September this year. We will expand business that will enable customers to buy used cars without worries.



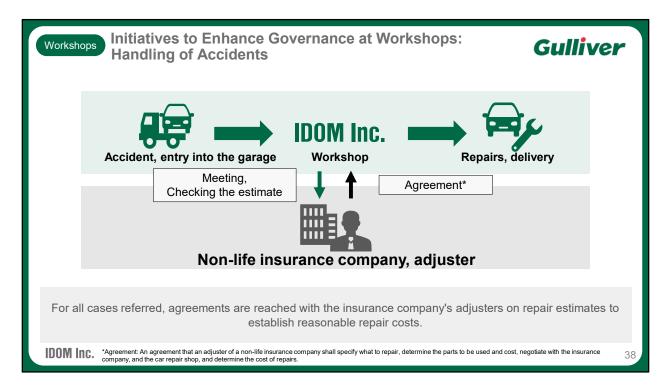
Next I will explain governance at workshops.



First, let me describe governance at designated maintenance shops, which conduct vehicle safety inspections.

In the governance system, each of the three supervisors has different evaluation criteria and each are responsible for different parts of the process to prevent excessive or inadequate maintenance. They act as an adequate check on each other.

We also conduct audits at the business unit level and by the compliance team, ensuring a three-tier checking system.



This page describes how sheet-metal workshops handle repairs related to accidents.

IDOM started repairs covered by non-life insurance in 2022.

For every accident, we ask an adjuster of a non-life insurance company to specify what to repair and determine the parts to be used and the cost, negotiate with the insurance company, and determine the cost of repairs.



To enhance transparency at workshops, we have begun to install cameras to enable customers to see the work in process.

We are installing cameras at workshops one by one.



Since its founding, IDOM has been pursuing initiatives to become a used car dealer that is trusted by customers.

We think that this year is an important year for the used car industry. The important thing is to take steps to earn the trust of customers, such as displaying total payments.

We will raise awareness as a leader in the used car industry and will strive to achieve growth with stakeholders as a company that has their trust.

We hope that you will continue to support IDOM's plans for growth.