Translation

Notice: This document is an excerpt translation of the original Japanese document and is only for reference purposes. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the original Japanese document, the latter shall prevail.



February 8, 2023

To Whom it May Concern:

Company name: BASE, Inc.
Representative: Representative Director and CEO Yuta Tsuruoka

(Code: 4477, Tokyo Stock Exchange Growth Market)
Inquiries:

Director and CFO Ken Harada

TEL 03-6441-2075

## Notice Regarding Differences Between Full-Year Consolidated Earnings Forecasts and Actual Results, and Differences Between Full-Year Non-Consolidated Earnings Forecasts and Actual Results

BASE, Inc. (the "Company"), hereby announces that differences have arisen between both the consolidated and non-consolidated earnings forecast for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 announced on November 8, 2022, and the actual results announced today.

- 1. Differences from Full-Year Consolidated Earnings Forecasts
- (1) Difference between forecast and actual results of consolidated earnings for the year ended December 2022 (January 1, 2022 December 31, 2022)

(Unit: million yen)

	Net sales	Operating profit	Ordinary profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent	Earnings per share
Forecast in the previous announcement (A)	9,130	(2,300)	(2,290)	(2,369)	(20.60) yen
	~9,490	~(2,130)	~(2,120)	~(2,199)	$\sim$ (19.17) yen
Actual results (B)	9,739	(1,508)	(1,495)	(1,732)	(15.46) yen
Amount of increase or decrease (B-A)	249	621	627	466	
	~609	~791	~797	~636	_
Rate of increase or decrease (%)	2.6%	_	_	_	_
	~6.7%				
(Reference) Results of the previous fiscal year (Year ended December 2021)	9,931	(977)	(960)	(1,194)	(10.80) yen

## (2) Reason for the difference

Actual results of consolidated earnings for the fiscal year ended December 2022 all surpassed the upper limit of the consolidated earnings forecast. The Company has issued this disclosure due to the gap between the lower limit of the

operating loss and ordinary loss forecasts and their actual results, and due to the fact that this gap does not meet the insignificance criteria (difference between the forecast and results is more than 0.7 times and less than 1.3 times).

Net sales surpassed the upper limit of the consolidated earnings forecast due to higher-than-expected GMV for both the BASE and PAY Businesses. Furthermore, due to promotional expenses being lower than expected because of more efficient promotional measures, as well as more disciplined hiring, actual results for all profit and loss items surpassed the upper limit of the consolidated earnings forecast.

## 2. Differences from Full-Year Non-Consolidated Earnings Forecasts

(1) Difference between forecast and actual results of non-consolidated earnings for the year ended December 2022 (January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2022)

(Unit: million yen)

	Net sales	Operating profit	Ordinary profit	Profit	Earnings per share
Forecast in the previous announcement (A)	7,130	(2,240)	(2,228)	(2,307)	(21.16) yen
	~7,390	~(2,080)	~(2,068)	$\sim$ (2,147)	$\sim$ (19.64) yen
Actual results (B)	7,635	(1,461)	(1,446)	(1,779)	(15.88) yen
Amount of increase or decrease (B-A)	245	618	621	367	
	~505	~778	~781	~527	_
Rate of increase or decrease (%)	3.3%	_	_	_	_
	~7.1%				
(Reference) Results of the previous fiscal year (Year ended December 2021)	8,420	(879)	(860)	(1,147)	(10.37) yen

## (2) Reason for the difference

Actual results of non-consolidated earnings for the fiscal year ended December 2022 all surpassed the upper limit of the non-consolidated earnings forecast. The Company has issued this disclosure due to the gap between the lower limit of the operating loss and ordinary loss forecasts and their actual results, and due to the fact that this gap does not meet the insignificance criteria (difference between the forecast and results is more than 0.7 times and less than 1.3 times).

Net sales surpassed the upper limit of the non-consolidated earnings forecast due to higher-than-expected GMV resulting from the business environment, which previously faced reopening headwinds, transitioning towards recovery. Furthermore, due to promotional expenses being lower than expected because of more efficient promotional measures, as well as more disciplined hiring, actual results for all profit and loss items surpassed the upper limit of the non-consolidated earnings forecast.

(End of document)