

	FY2024/02	
(JPY mil)	3Q Cumulative	
		YoY
Consolidated Sales	44,236	102.9%
Consolidated Gross Profit	25,678	102.4%
Gross Profit Ratio	58.0%	<b>▲</b> 0.4pt
Consolidated SG&A	23,878	103.0%
SG&A Ratio	54.0%	+0.1pt
Operating Profit	1,800	94.9%
Operating Profit Ratio	4.1%	<b>▲</b> 0.3pt
Recurring Profit	1,989	160.1%
Recurring Profit Ratio	4.5%	+1.6pt
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,188	288.6%
Profit Ratio	2.7%	+1.7pt

FY2023/02		
3Q Cumulative		
42,987		
25,085		
58.4%		
23,189		
53.9%		
1,895		
4.4%		
1,242		
2.9%		
411		
1.0%		

#### Consolidated Sales 44.23 bil (102.9% YoY)

- ◆ Domestic sales were 103.5% year-on-year. Although the warm winter has slowed the movement of demand for winter clothes, both store and e-commerce sales were higher than the same period of previous fiscal year.
- ◆ In China, sales increased compared to the same period of previous fiscal year as economic activity recovered.
- ◆ In the U.S., sales were lower than the same period of previous fiscal year due to a reduction of consumer spending.

#### Consolidated Gross Profit 25.67 bil (102.4% YoY)

◆ Consolidated gross increased year-on-year due to the group have promoted initiatives such as a focus on selling at appropriate price.

### Operating Profit 1.80 bil (94.9% YoY)

- ◆ In the domestic business, although SG&A expenses increased due to increased advertising for key brands, etc., domestic operating profit increased year-on-year due to higher gross profit.
- On the other hand, consolidated operating profit decreased year-on-year due to the negative impact of the U.S. business.

### Profit attributable to owners of parent 1.18 bil (288.6% YoY)

 Due to reduction of share of loss of associates in China JV, Profit attributable to owners of parent exceeded the same period of previous fiscal year.

	FY2024/02	
(JPY mil)	3Q Cumulative	
		YoY
Sales	40,026	103.5%
(Store Sales)	29,601	104.5%
(EC Sales)	7,687	101.7%
Gross Profit	24,156	104.3%
Gross Profit Ratio	60.4%	+0.5pt
SG&A	22,913	104.3%
SG&A Ratio	57.2%	+0.4pt
Operating Profit	1,243	104.3%
Operating Profit Ratio	3.1%	+0.0pt
Recurring Profit	1,282	113.1%
Recurring Profit Ratio	3.2%	+0.3pt
Net Profit	822	121.4%
Profit Ratio	2.1%	+0.3pt

FY2023/02		
3Q Cumulative		
38,690		
28,316		
7,557		
23,165		
59.9%		
21,972		
56.8%		
1,192		
3.1%		
1,134		
2.9%		
677		
1.8%		

#### China JV

- In the previous fiscal year, the Shanghai lockdown was lifted, and even after that, there were intermittent restrictions on activities in various parts of China. In the current fiscal year, wholesale sales landed at 115.6% YoY as the sales situation recovered. Sales related to the China joint venture business increased 113.5% YoY.
- The number of stores decreased by 58 stores to a total of 268 stores compared to the end of the previous fiscal year. We have focused on maintaining our store presence in areas less affected by the real estate downturn in China, primarily in Beijing and Shanghai, while closing unprofitable stores in regional areas.
- E-commerce sales were 99.6% YoY. (EC ratio: 17.8%)

Sales from China JV	FY2024/02	
	3Q Cumulative	
(JPY mil)		YoY
Wholesale	4,057	115.6%
Royalty	228	86.1%
Sales Total	4,285	113.5%

FY2023/02		
3Q Cumulative		
3,509		
265		
3,774		

#### **U.S. Business**

■ The U.S. business experienced a decline in sales and profit year-on-year, mainly due to the contraction in U.S. consumer spending.

■ In each channel of the FB/SB brands, SC brands, and Dept. store brands growth that exceeded year-on-year.

(IDV mil)	FY2024/02 3Q Cumulative		
(JPY mil)	Actual	Composition	YoY
Consolidated Sales	44,236		102.9%
FB/SB Brands	13,903	31.4%	107.0%
SC Brands	19,802	44.8%	101.3%
Dept. Store Brands	4,313	9.8%	102.6%
Overseas	5,526	12.5%	97.0%
Others	691	1.6%	127.3%

FY2023/02 3Q Cumulative		
Actual	Composition	
42,987		
12,992	30.2%	
19,552	45.5%	
4,202	9.8%	
5,697	13.3%	
542	1.3%	

	FY2024/02		
(JPY mil)	3Q Cur	3Q Cumulative	
		YoY	
Consolidated Sales	44,236	102.9%	
	23,878	103.0%	
SG&A Expense	54.0%	+0.1pt	
Advertising and promotional cost	1,356	114.9%	
Advertising and promotional cost	3.1%	+0.4pt	
Salarias and wages	4,310	100.1%	
Salaries and wages	9.7%	<b>▲</b> 0.3pt	
Store rent and fee for franchisee	9,529	101.1%	
	21.5%	<b>▲</b> 0.4pt	
Depresiation	668	122.1%	
Depreciation	1.5%	+0.2pt	
Others	8,013	103.7%	
	18.1%	+0.1pt	

FY2023/02		
3Q Cumulative		
42,987		
23,189		
53.9%		
1,180		
2.7%		
4,304		
10.0%		
9,429		
21.9%		
547		
1.3%		
7,726		
18.0%		

(IDV mil)	FY20	FY2024/02(2023/11/30)	
(JPY IIIII)	(JPY mil) Amount		YoY
Cash	10,304	25.7%	89.0%
Trade Receivables	11,909	29.8%	109.5%
Inventories	7,909	19.8%	104.2%
Other Current Assset	511	1.3%	68.7%
Non Current Asset	9,386	23.5%	110.6%
Total Asset	40,022	100.0%	101.9%
Liabilities	17,351	43.4%	104.7%
Equity	22,670	56.6%	99.8%

FY2023/02(2022/11/30)		
Amount	Compostion	
11,579	29.5%	
10,874	27.7%	
7,589	19.3%	
744	1.9%	
8,490	21.6%	
39,279	100.0%	
16,569	42.2%	
22,709	57.8%	

#### **JAPAN**

Opened: 13stores
Closed: 17stores
End of FY: 362stores
( \( \triangle 4 \) stores in FY)
( \( \triangle 13 \) stores in YoY)

\*As of 30 November 2023

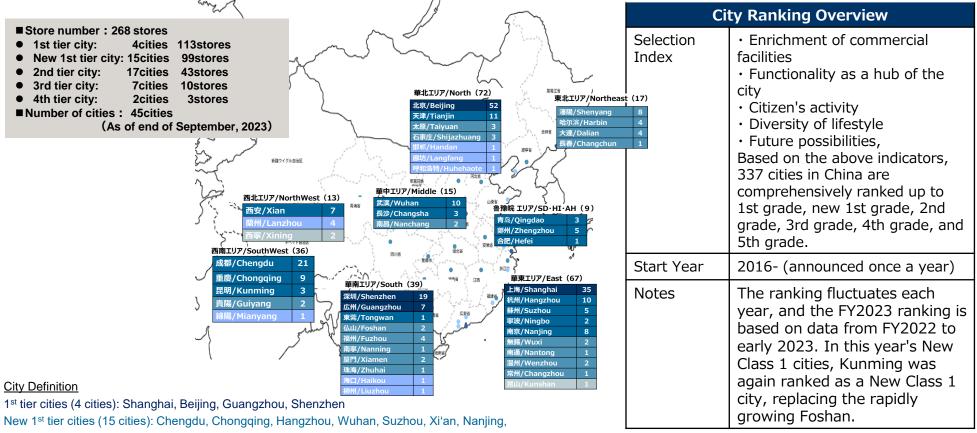
#### **CHINA JV**

Opened: 26stores
Closed: 84stores
End of FY: 268stores

( \$\left( \text{\$\}\$\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exi\\$\$\$}\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\te

\*As of 30 September 2023, included in the consolidated financial statements.

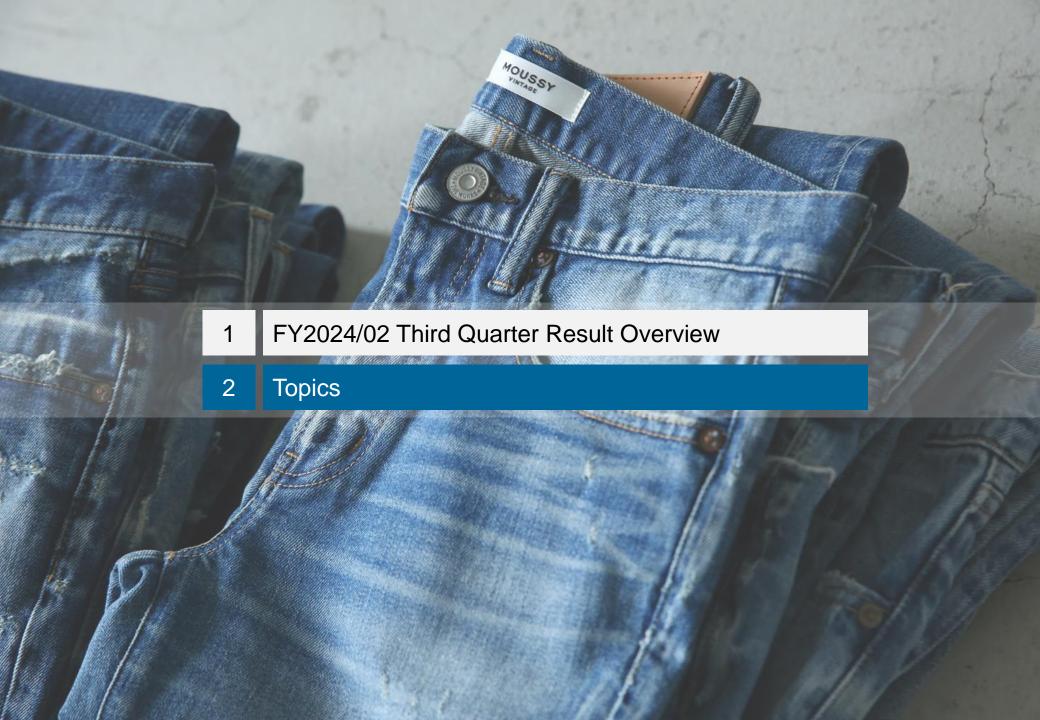
- Number of stores in China: 268 stores (as of the end of September, 2023)
- From September 1, 2023, due to area reorganization, changed from 5 areas (East, West, South, North, and Middle) to 8 areas (East, South, North, Middle, Northeast, Northwest, SD•HI•AH)
- It is common to classify cities based on the "Ranking of Cities Business Attractiveness in China" published annually by The Rising Lab, the big data project of Yicai Media Group



Changsha, Tianjin, Zhengzhou, Dongguan, Qingdao, Kunming, Ningbo, Hefei,

2<sup>nd</sup> tier cities (30 cities): Buddha Mountain, Shenyang, Jinan, Wuxi, Xiamen, Fuzhou, Wenzhou, Jinhua, Harbin, Dalian, Guiyang, Nanning, Quanzhou, Shijiazhuang, Changchun, Changzhou, Nanchang, Huizhou, Changzhou, Jiaxing, Xuzhou, Nantong, Taiyuan, Baoding, Zhuhai, Zhongshan, Taizhou, Linyi, Weifang, Yantai, Shaoxing

\*The above are grouped based on the "Ranking of cities 2023 Business Attractiveness in China "(The Rising Lab, the big data project of Yicai Media Group, announced on June 1, 2023).



### Revision to the Full-Year Financial Results Forecast

(JPY mil)	FY2024/02 (Previous forecast)	% to Sales	FY2024/02 (Current forecast)	% to Sales	Change vs previous forecast	% to previous forecast
Consolidated Sales	66,010	100.0%	59,988	100.0%	<b>▲</b> 6,022	90.9%
Consolidated Gross Profit	39,033	59.1%	34,001	56.7%	<b>▲</b> 5,032	87.1%
Consolidated SG&A	34,262	51.9%	32,261	53.8%	▲2,001	94.2%
Operating Profit	4,771	7.2%	1,740	2.9%	▲3,031	36.5%
Recurring Profit	4,585	6.9%	1,820	3.0%	▲2,765	39.7%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	2,750	4.2%	1,000	1.7%	▲1,750	36.4%
EPS	76.35		27.76		▲48.59	_

- Full-year forecast revised downward based on recent performance.
- Due to the worsening of the climate change issue and other factors, consolidated gross profit in the domestic business deteriorated and deviated from the forecast due to an increase in the discount rate and loss on valuation of inventory compared with the forecast at the beginning of the period. In the overseas business, China JV recovered, but the U.S. business did not support the consolidated results, and the profit items in the consolidated results did not reach the forecast at the beginning of the period.

#### **Shareholder Dividends**

■ The annual dividend for FY2024/02 is planned to be 38 yen per share (year-end dividend) with no change.

\*The above earning forecast was prepared based on the available information at the time of publication. Actual earnings might be changed depending on various factors.

## **Domestic business current condition**

- Increasing of record-breaking hot days and unusually warm winters due to global warming and other serious climate change issues.
- Consumer mindset and purchasing behavior changed after Covid-19.
- High prices and decline in real wages have impact on personal economy.

## **Domestic business future initiatives**

- The group continues to make improvements in resolving issues in domestic business where profitability is declining.
- Focus on MD optimization for the next fiscal year, and also focus on promoting SCM reform.
- Also, accelerated consideration of restructuring the organization.
- The group will further strengthen our efforts to create new businesses and promote the development of new businesses that leverage our strengths, such as sales platforms.

■ We have set cost improvement through supply chain restructuring as a key strategy, and will promote new initiatives in addition to existing measures..

Increasing the ASEAN production ratio

The ASEAN production ratio increased by +9% year-on-year, due to the optimization of production facilities, which helped to control production costs.

Reducing trade-related expense

Due to the reduction in tariff rates due to the utilization of \*RCEP, as well as improvements in port consolidation and container loading rates, our overall trade-related expenses decreased by \$\triangle 2.0\% year-on-year.

\*RCEP: Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership

Optimizing the QR (Quick Response) system

By optimizing production facilities and reducing lead times, we are able to respond promptly to the market's needs.



Suppliers Selection and Concentration

From Third quarter, supplier selection and concentration to further improve production efficiency



Cost improvement through promotion of the above initiatives

# U.S. business / Strategies

- We are continually actively working towards recovery by restructuring our production capabilities and implementing channel-specific strategies and initiatives.
- For wholesale sales, in addition to North America, sales representatives were assigned to Europe, and efforts were made to expand sales channels through exhibitions, etc., resulting in an overall recovery in orders received.
- In-house e-commerce is currently developing digital marketing initiatives to increase the e-commerce conversion rate.
- Also, we continue to build awareness of our key brand MOUSSY VINATGE through enhanced marketing strategies.





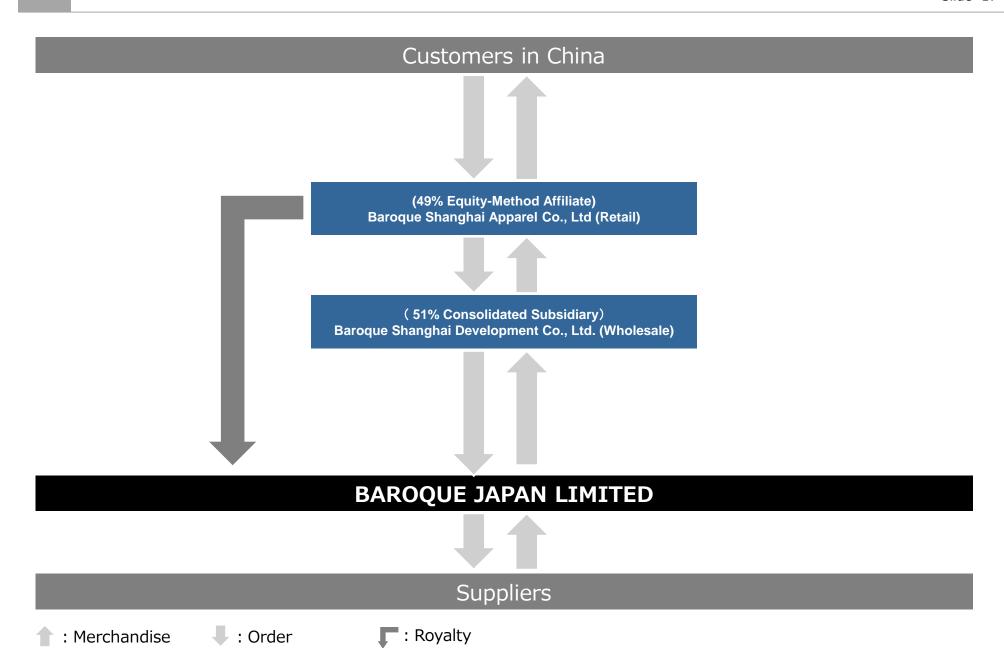
In addition to the North American market, we will also focus on expanding sales channels in the European market.

In-house e-commerce



Implementing Digital Marketing to Increase the e-commerce conversion rate





- This document refers to the industry trends and business contents related to BAROQUE JAPAN LIMITED, and the future prospects based on the current plans, estimates, prospects, or forecasts by BAROQUE JAPAN LIMITED
- Inherent to these forward-looking statements are various risks and uncertainties. Risks, uncertainties, and other factors either already known or yet unknown may cause results that differ from what is contained in said forward-looking statements
- The actual future business content and business results of BAROQUE JAPAN LIMITED May differ from the future outlook described in this document
- The statements regarding the future prospects in this material are made by BAROQUE JAPAN LIMITED based on currently available information; even if there is new information, future events, etc. going forward, we undertake no obligation to update or change any statement regarding future prospects contained within this material.
- If there is any inconsistency or conflict between English and Japanese versions of this information, the Japanese version shall prevail.