



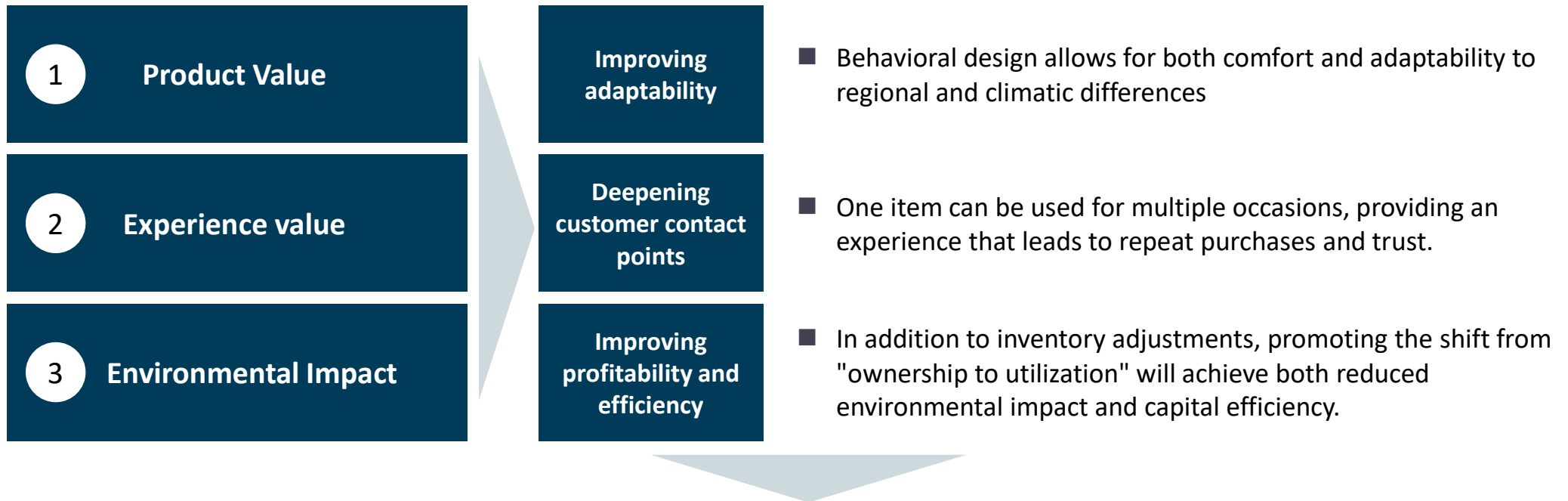
Goldwin Inc.

Financial Results Briefing for the Fiscal Year  
Ending March 2025

May 14, 2025

|                                                          |             |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| I. Results for the fiscal year ending March 2025         | P. 3 ~ P.16 |
| II. Full-year forecast for fiscal year ending March 2026 | P.17 ~ P.22 |
| III. Progress status of medium-term management plan      | P.23 ~ P.46 |

- PLAY EARTH 2030 is a long-term vision that aims to transform into a structure that continues to be chosen by customers.
- By responding to climate change, we aim to achieve high ROE management by rebuilding our business foundation from the perspectives of "demand-driven," "multi-layered value," and "circularity," and by increasing both profit margins and capital turnover.



We view climate change as an "opportunity" rather than a "risk," and achieve profit margins and high ROE management through action-oriented design and inventory control.

## I. Results for the fiscal year ending March 2025

~ Brand value backed by functionality remains unchanged. Progress is being made in "reconstructing the business foundation" with regard to gross profit margins, inventory management, etc. ~

Sales are progressing in line with plans both domestically and internationally, supported by inbound tourism from mainland China

- Maintained a high level of inbound sales from visitors to Japan from mainland China.
- Steady recovery in domestic consumption centered on urban flagship stores.
- Sales growth that captures tourist flow lines in the Kansai and Kyushu areas.

Inbound sales ratio at directly managed stores  
**25.5%**

Profitability was supported by maintaining gross profit margin and healthy expansion of direct management and EC.

- Gross profit margin is on a recovery trend due to an increase in the self-managed sales ratio and strengthened channel control.
- In EC sales, the complementary relationship between real and digital is deepening.
- In light of the issues with summer products in the Korean market, we will further strengthen collaboration with local partners.

Full-year gross profit margin  
**52.1%**

Costs are being managed efficiently and within expectations, while also making strategic investments.

- Increase in personnel costs mainly due to temporary costs associated with additional J-ESOP contributions.
- Emphasizes promoting brand value at directly managed stores, and appropriately invests in sales promotion and advertising expenses.
- Continue to respond to inbound demand in an environment of price increases and reduce sales loss rate through inventory optimization.

Temporary costs  
**3.5 billion yen**

Summary of financial results for the fiscal year ending March 2025



Sales generally remained in line with plan. Profit level remains steady excluding temporary costs

| Fiscal year end                 | FY24.3  | FY25.3          |                     |                 |                |                     |                                   |                          |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                                 |         | May 14, 2024    |                     | March 25, 2025  | May 14, 2025   |                     |                                   |                          |
| Item                            | Results | Initial outlook | Year-on-year change | Revised outlook | Results        | Year-on-year change | Results excluding temporary costs | Left Year-on-year change |
| Net sale                        | 126,907 | 133,200         | 105.0%              | 132,000         | 132,305        | 104.3%              | 132,305                           | 104.3%                   |
| Gross profit                    | 67,173  | 69,930          | 104.1%              | 69,300          | 68,925         | 102.6%              | 68,925                            | 102.6%                   |
| %                               | 52.9%   | 52.5%           | ▲0.4pt              | 52.5%           | 52.1%          | ▲0.8pt              | 52.1%                             | ▲0.8pt                   |
| SG&A expenses (temporary costs) | 43,326  | 51,346 (4,500)  | 118.5%              | 51,346 (4,100)  | 47,020 (3,500) | 108.5%              | 43,520                            | 100.4%                   |
| %                               | 34.1%   | 38.5%           | 4.4pt               | 38.9%           | 35.5%          | 1.4pt               | 32.9%                             | ▲1.2pt                   |
| Operating profit                | 23,847  | 18,100          | 75.9%               | 21,000          | 21,905         | 91.9%               | 25,405                            | 106.5%                   |
| %                               | 18.8%   | 13.6%           | ▲5.2pt              | 15.9%           | 16.6%          | ▲2.2pt              | 19.2%                             | 0.4pt                    |
| Ordinary profit                 | 32,601  | 25,900          | 79.4%               | 32,000          | 30,806         | 94.5%               | 34,306                            | 105.2%                   |
| %                               | 25.7%   | 19.4%           | ▲6.3pt              | 24.2%           | 23.3%          | ▲2.4pt              | 25.9%                             | 0.2pt                    |
| Net income                      | 24,281  | 21,000          | 86.5%               | 24,000          | 24,444         | 100.7%              | 26,894                            | 110.8%                   |
| %                               | 19.1%   | 15.8%           | ▲3.3pt              | 18.2%           | 18.5%          | ▲0.6pt              | 20.3%                             | 1.2Pt                    |

(Note) Temporary costs are assumed to be 900 million yen for head office relocation costs and 3.6 billion yen for J-ESOP costs at the beginning of the period. At the time of revision, the head office relocation cost was reduced from 900 million yen to 500 million yen. Temporary costs at the end of the period totaled 3.5 billion yen, including 500 million yen for head office relocation expenses and 3 billion yen for J-ESOP expenses.

## Performance trends by business segment

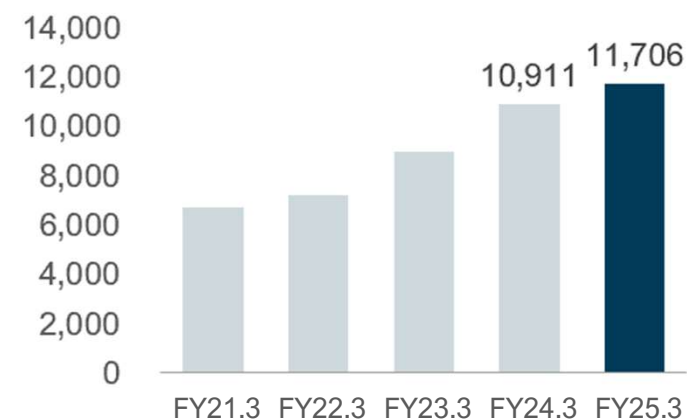
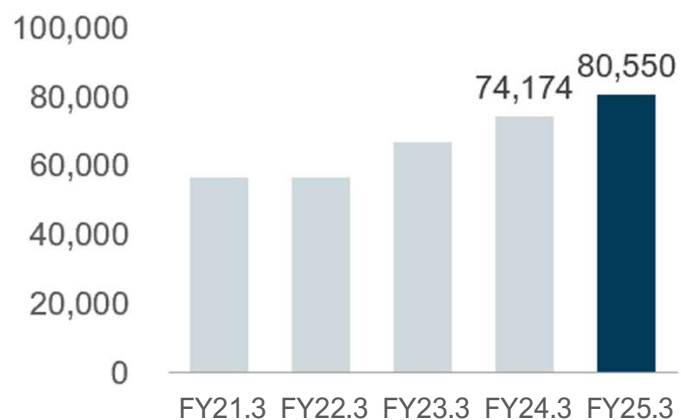
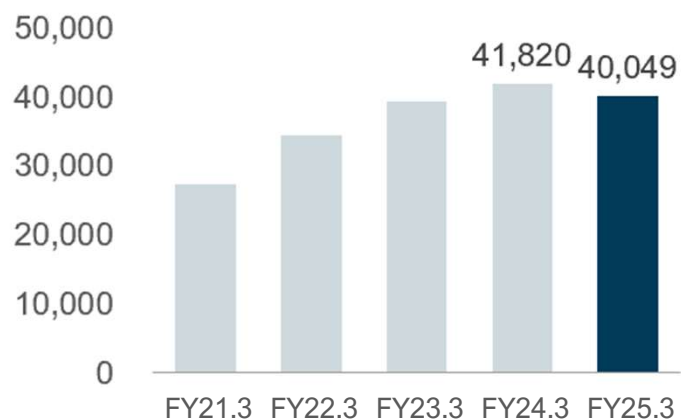


Continued growth in each business segment, with fashion steadily capturing inbound demand, increasing 7.3% year-on-year

### Sales by business segment (Million yen)

|                                           | Performance | Lifestyle | Fashion |
|-------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Results                                   | 40,049      | 80,550    | 11,706  |
| Initial outlook<br>Year-on-year<br>change | 98.0%       | 109.2%    | 102.6%  |
| Results<br>Year-on-year<br>change         | 95.8%       | 108.6%    | 107.3%  |
| Sales composition ratio                   | 30.3%       | 60.9%     | 8.8%    |

(Million yen)

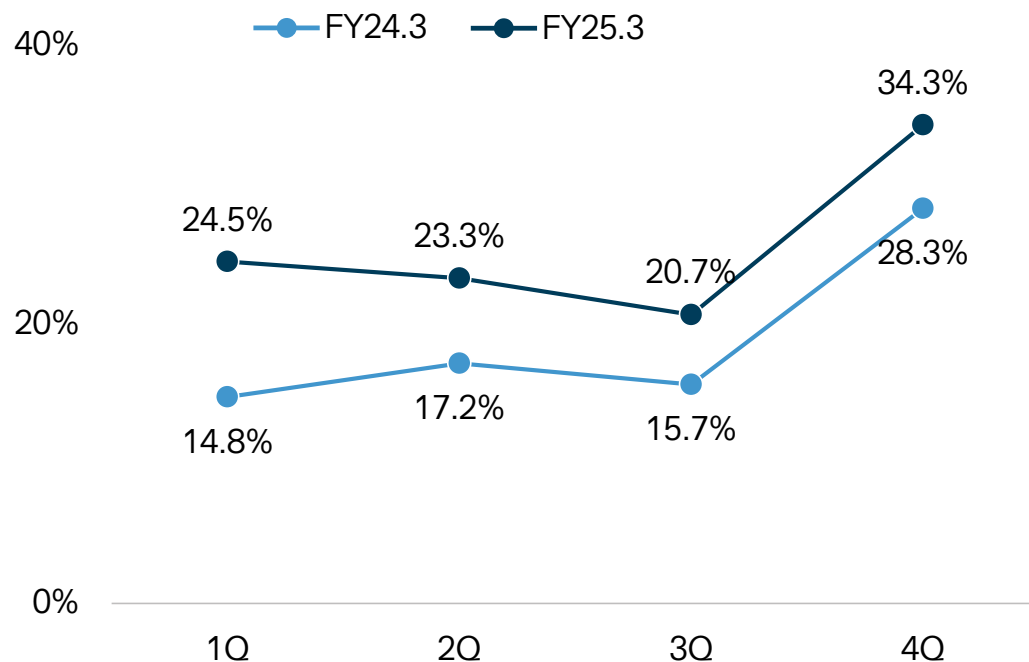


## Inbound sales ratio



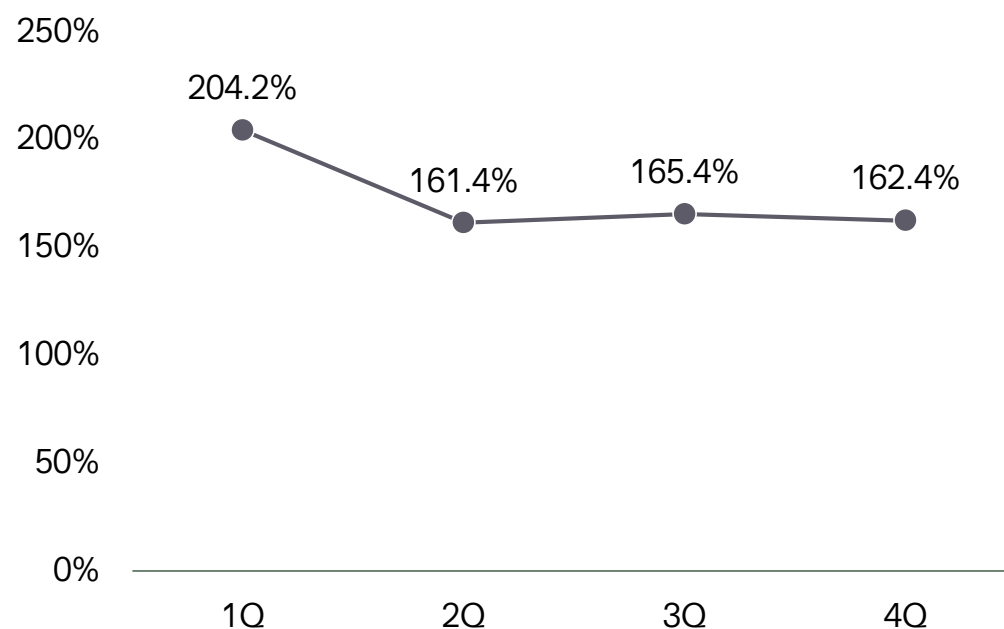
Inbound demand continued to be strong from the 4th quarter onward. Inbound sales ratio at directly managed stores was 25.5% for the full year (17.3% for the previous year)

### Inbound sales composition ratio (directly managed stores)



- In the 4Q, tourism to Japan from mainland China gained momentum and the composition ratio increased. As a result, the inbound composition ratio for the full year will be 25.5%.

### Inbound sales year-on-year change (directly managed stores)



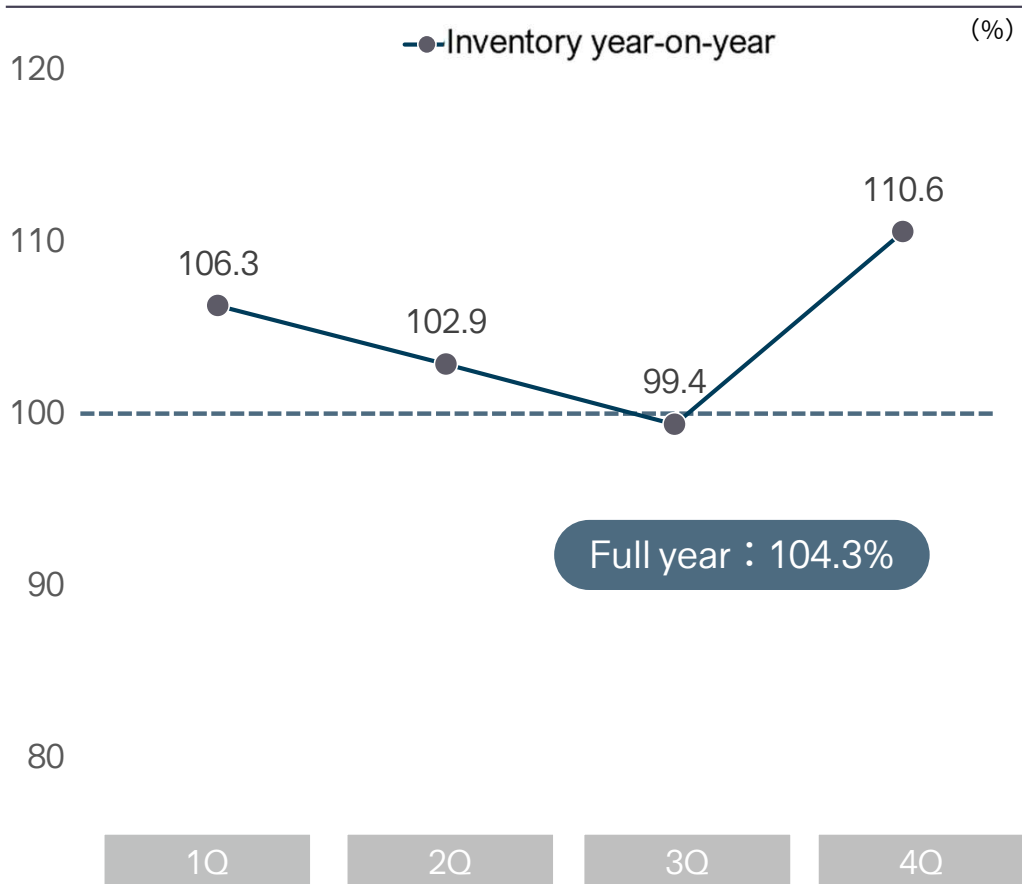
- Inbound demand expanded with the resumption of group travel. It has remained at a high level since then (over 160% compared to the previous year), and the steady growth trend continues, rather than being a short-term boom.

## Monthly sales trends for the fiscal year ending March 2025

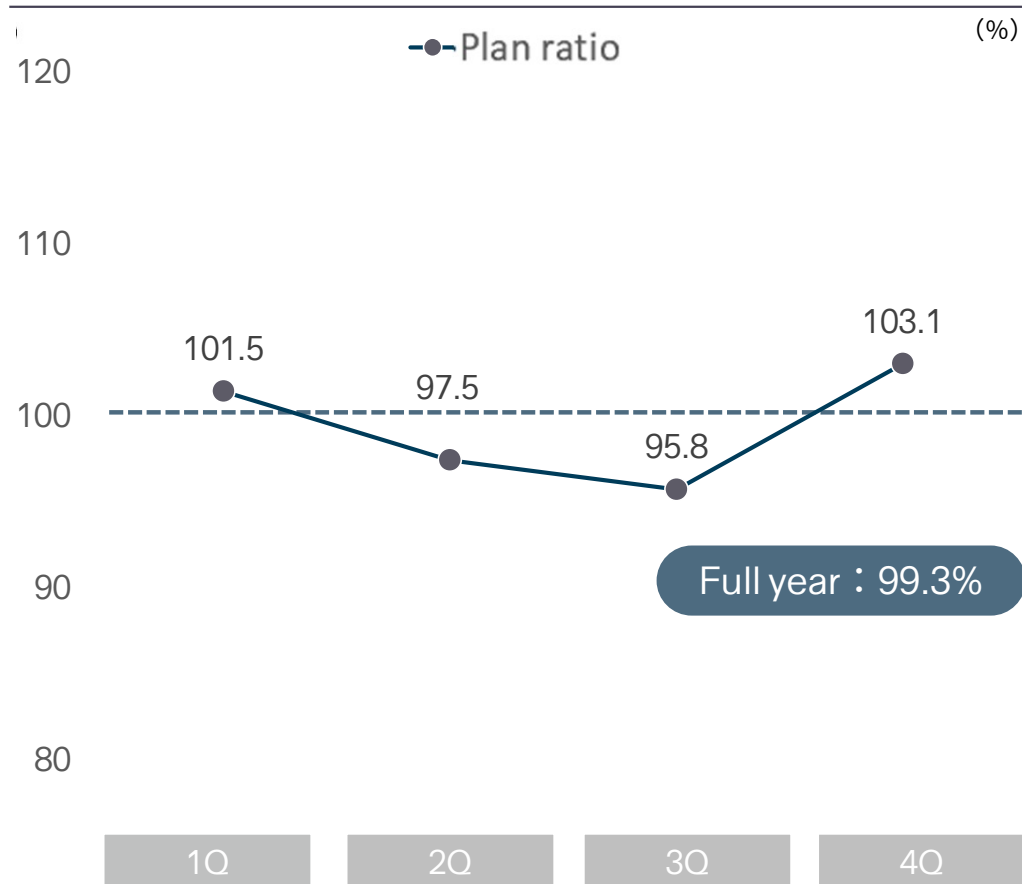


Sales were steady after peaking in December, and even exceeded the previous year's sales for the full year, but sales in March were due to product launches in line with sales trends for spring items.

### Year-on-year sales change



### Sales vs plan



(Note) Sales figures are the sum of self-managed sales and wholesale sales.

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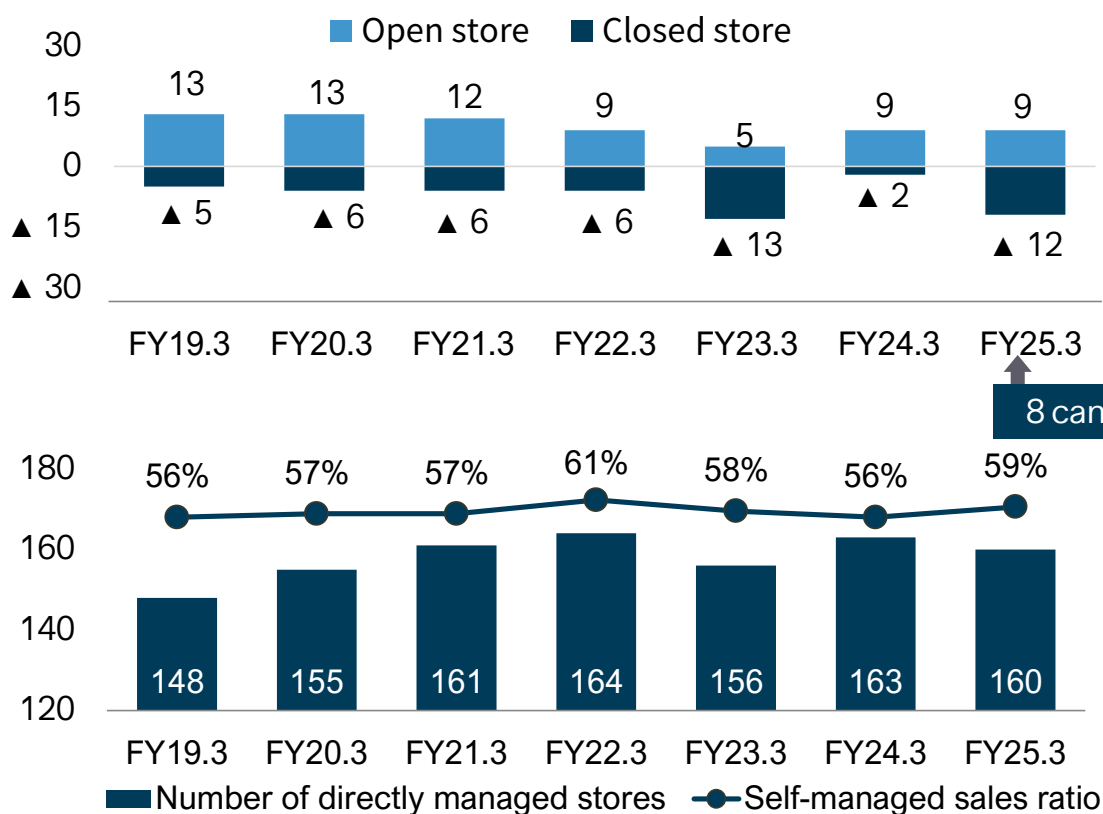
## Self-managed sales ratio and number of directly managed stores



In the FY25.3, we will carry out structural restructuring in the athletic area. In the FY26.3, we plan to have a 175-store structure with 15 new stores, mainly 10 Goldwin stores.

### Self-managed sales ratio and number of directly managed stores

(Store)



(Note) The number of directly managed stores for the FY24.3 has been adjusted due to the addition of franchise stores.

It does not match the total number of store openings and store closings.

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Reasons why 60% self-managed sales ratio is the optimal balance

The medium-term management plan period is set at 60% in order to achieve both "nurturing original brands" and "diversifying sales channels"

8 canterbury stores closed in FY25.3

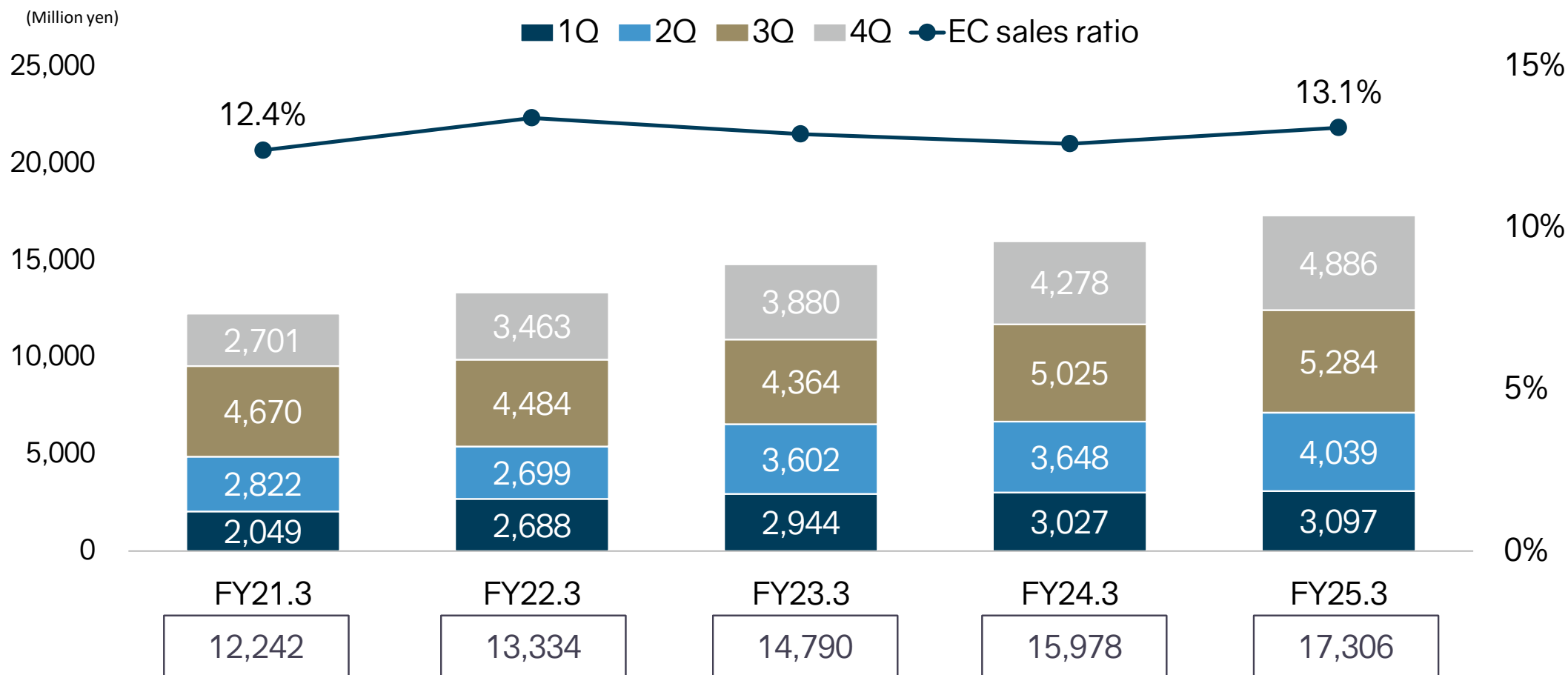
Plans to open 15 stores in the FY26.3, mainly in China

In FY26.3, 15 new stores were opened (Goldwin10, THE NORTH FACE2, HELLY HANSEN1, NEUTRALWORKS.1, nanamica1). Goldwin's 10 stores are planned to include 7 overseas (5 in China, London and New York) and 3 in Japan.

## Quarterly trends in EC sales



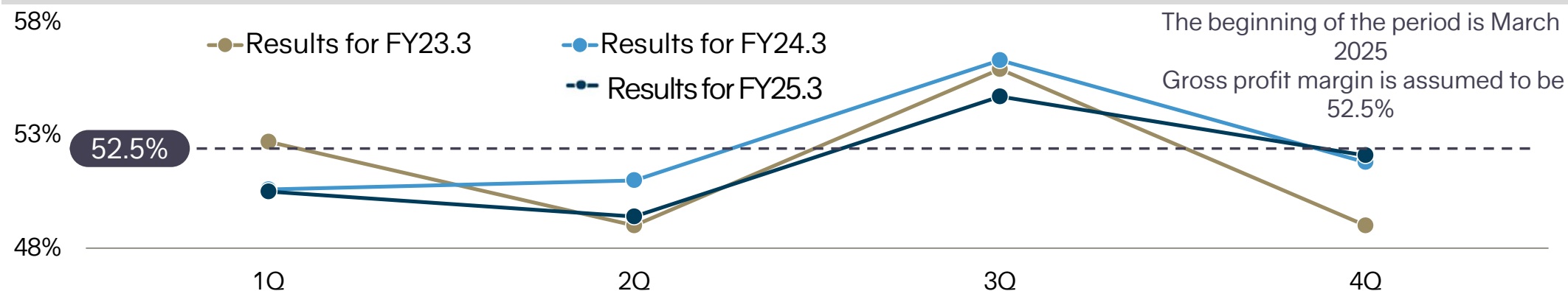
EC sales in FY25.3 were 108% compared to the previous quarter, and 114% compared to the same period last year in the 4th quarter. Promote the influx of new customers by launching EC-only products



## Gross Profit Margin Initiatives



Gross profit margin for the FY25.3 was 52.1%. Although it is a decrease of 0.8 points compared to the previous term, we aim to achieve 52.7% of the response in the fourth quarter for the term ending March 2026.



|                     | 1Q     | 2Q     | 3Q     | 4Q    | Full year |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|
| Results for FY22.3  | 52.6%  | 49.8%  | 56.6%  | 49.5% | 52.7%     |
| Results for FY23.3  | 52.7%  | 49.0%  | 55.9%  | 49.0% | 52.2%     |
| Results for FY24.3  | 50.6%  | 51.0%  | 56.3%  | 51.8% | 52.9%     |
| Results for FY25.3  | 50.5%  | 49.4%  | 54.7%  | 52.1% | 52.1%     |
| Year-on-year change | ▲0.1pt | ▲1.6pt | ▲1.6pt | 0.3pt | ▲0.8pt    |

### 4th quarter trends

Despite the impact of the warm winter, we achieved a 0.3pt improvement compared to the same period of the previous year in the fourth quarter, as we continued to sell items such as down jackets at regular prices, and the cost rate reduction for spring/summer items contributed.

### Outlook for the fiscal year ending March 2026

We believe that the improved exchange rate assumption is a factor in improving gross profit margins for both spring/summer and fall/winter products. Furthermore, by continuing to raise sales prices by around 10% for 30% of product numbers, we aim for a full-year sales price of 52.7%.

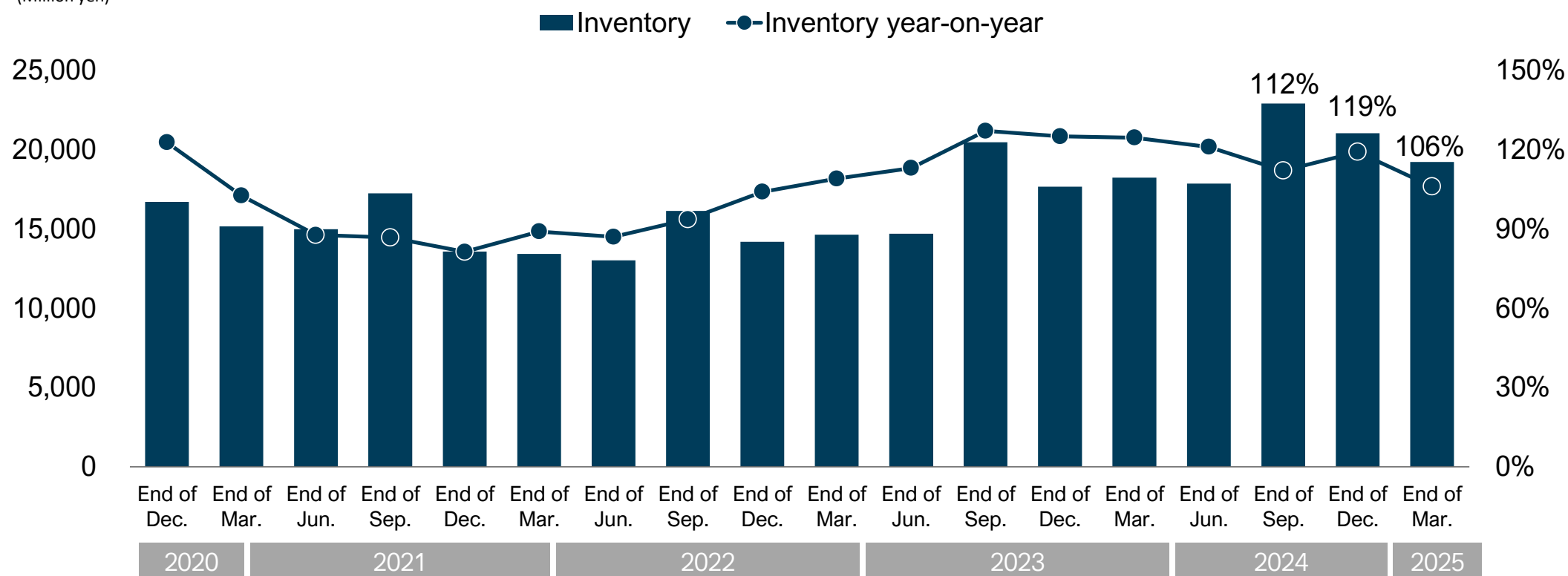
## Changes in inventory balance



In FY25.3, inventory balance temporarily increased to around 120% compared to the previous quarter due to the impact of the warm winter, but by the end of March it had reached 106%.

### Quarterly inventory balance

(Million yen)



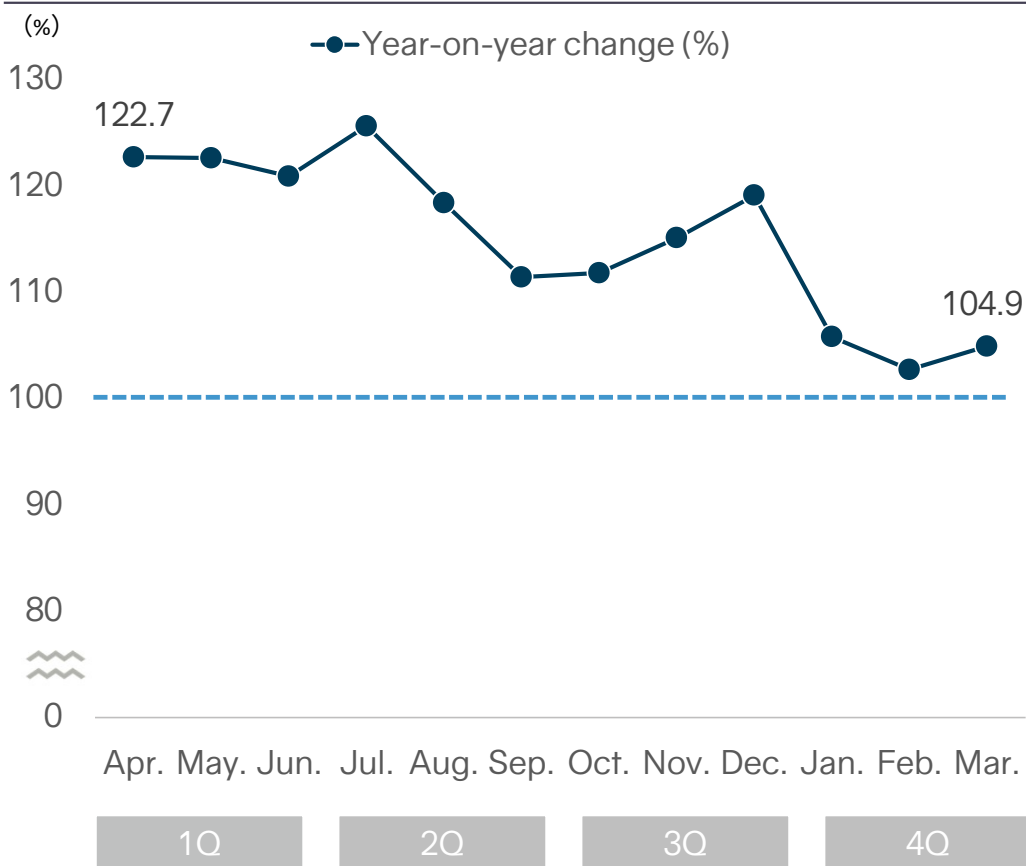
(Note) Inventories are the total balance of merchandise and finished products, work in process, raw materials, and supplies.

(Non-consolidated) Changes in inventory balance compared to the same period last year and compared to the plan

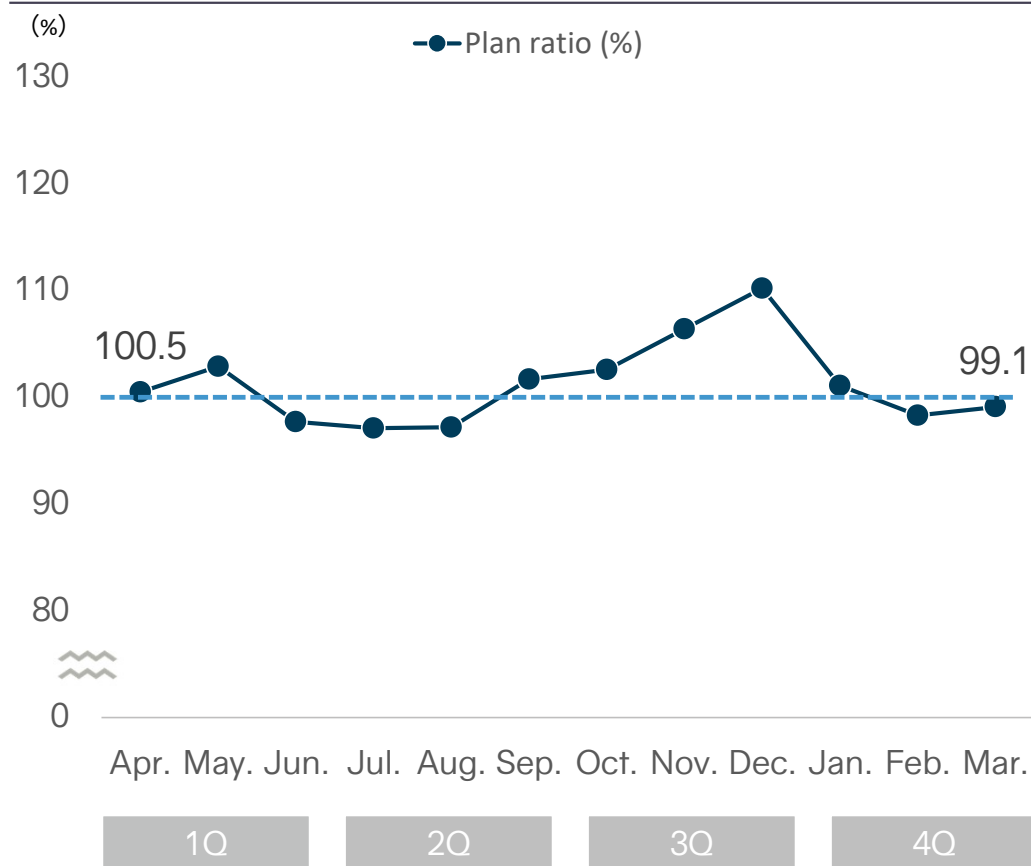


Inventories for FY25.3 temporarily increased by 122% compared to the previous fiscal year, but it was largely controlled compared to the plan, and the end of the period was within the plan.

**(Non-consolidated) Inventory compared to same month last year**



**(Non-consolidated) Inventory compared to plan**

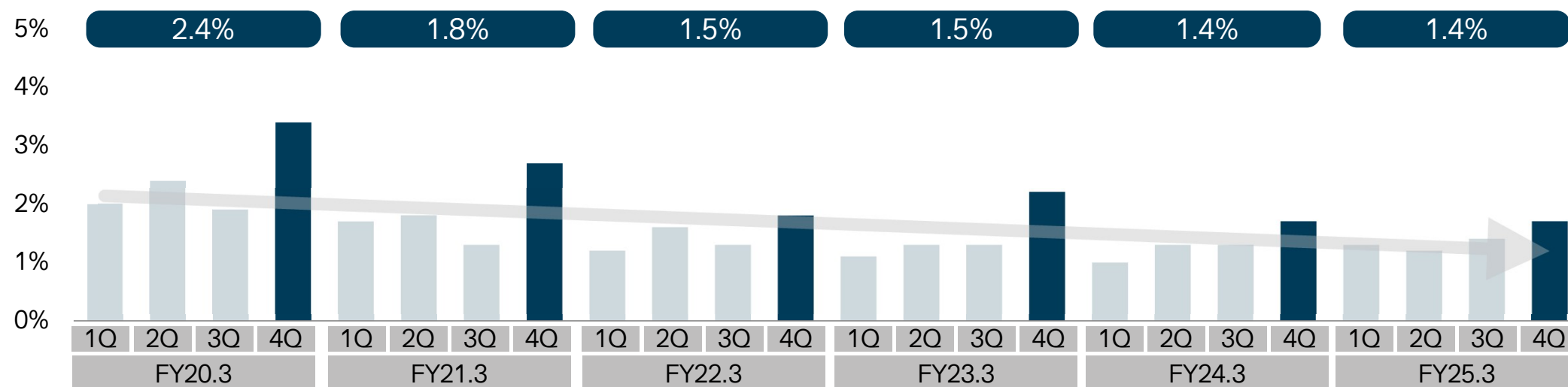


## Changes in sales loss rate



By thoroughly managing order flow, we calculate the appropriate order quantity, and the sales loss rate has remained stable at 1.4%.

### Trends in quarterly sales loss rate



#### Total amount regulation

Set the "total quantity limit" at the time of ordering according to sales performance and sales loss

#### Order flow management

Manage in-store inventory flow on a weekly basis during the season to improve efficiency.

#### Moving between stores

Improved consumption rate during the period by proactively moving products between stores

#### Correction of quarterly disparity

Maintain the same level of sales loss rate in all quarters and correct seasonal disparities

(Note) Sales loss rate (returns + discounts)/total sales The numbers in the box above are the average values for each period.

## Initiatives of YOUNGONE OUTDOOR Corporation (YOC) in Korea

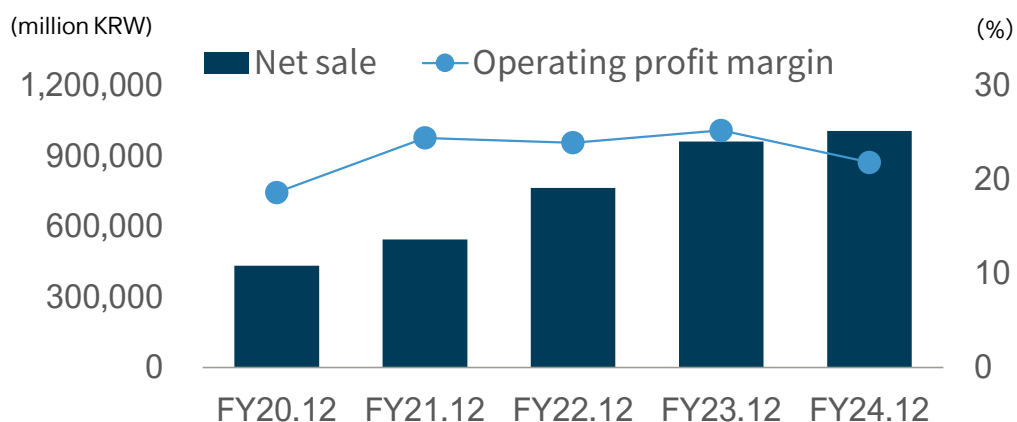


Sales exceeded 1 trillion won (approximately 100 billion yen). Expected to remain steady in the FY25.12

### YOUNGONE OUTDOOR Corporation (YOC)

|                                                    | 2024<br>Apr.                                                             | May. | Jun. | Jul.                                                                                            | Aug. | Sep. | Oct.                                                                                                 | Nov. | Dec. | 2025年<br>Jan.                                                                                                                                                   | Feb. | Mar. |
|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|
|                                                    | 1Q                                                                       |      |      | 2Q                                                                                              |      |      | 3Q                                                                                                   |      |      | 4Q                                                                                                                                                              |      |      |
| Goldwin<br>(Apr.-Mar. period)                      | Sales are strong due to increased demand for going out and inbound sales |      |      | Sales driven by demand for mountain climbing and resumption of events such as outdoor festivals |      |      | Due to the warm winter, peak sales of fall and winter items have been pushed back                    |      |      | Cold waves arrive later than usual, leading to demand for cold weather gear                                                                                     |      |      |
|                                                    | 2Q                                                                       |      |      | 3Q                                                                                              |      |      | 4Q                                                                                                   |      |      | 1Q                                                                                                                                                              |      |      |
| YOUNGONE OUTDOOR Corporation<br>(Jan.-Dec. period) | Sales are strong due to stable product supply and SNS effects            |      |      | Autumn item sales are sluggish due to the effects of the intense heat.                          |      |      | Although affected by the warm winter, sales recovered as temperatures dropped from December onwards. |      |      | Although "Umeharu products" struggled due to continued low temperatures in February and March, sales remained on par with the same period of the previous year. |      |      |

\*YOC's fiscal year-end period is from January to December, which is a three-month difference from our company's fiscal year-end period. In South Korea, the overall apparel market temporarily slumped due to the intense heat from July to September.



#### Sales status and progress

- In 2024, sales will exceed 1 trillion won for the second consecutive year
- Remains number one in outdoor brand ranking in South Korea
- TNF White Label appoints Korean professional soccer players as ambassadors to strengthen promotions for men
- Promoting the global expansion of the VECTIV collection and accelerating full-scale entry into the running market
- Consumers continue to refrain from purchasing due to political instability, price hikes, and tariff concerns since December last year.

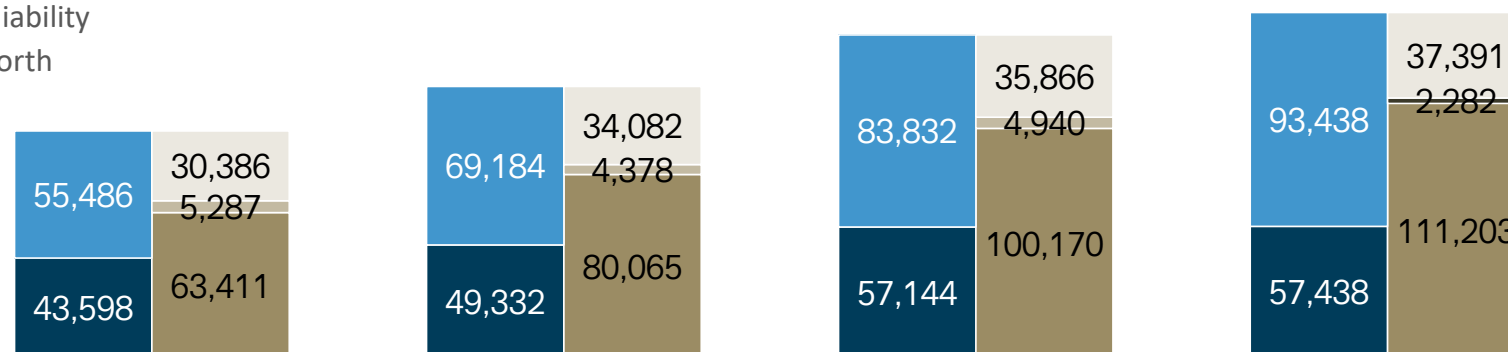
## Balance sheet for the fiscal year ending March 2025



Equity ratio 73.2%. Build a solid financial foundation

### Consolidated balance sheet

(Million yen)



|                        | FY22.3            | FY23.3            | FY24.3            | FY25.3          |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| ROE                    | 24.7%             | 29.3%             | 27.0%             | 23.2%           |
| Capital adequacy ratio | 63.9%             | 67.4%             | 70.9%             | 73.2%           |
| Interest-bearing debt  | 4,188 million yen | 2,585 million yen | 1,372 million yen | 354 million yen |
| D/E ratio (times)      | 0.07              | 0.03              | 0.01              | 0.003           |

## II. Outlook for the fiscal year ending March 2026

~ A growth trajectory with profitability and efficiency, continuing to thoroughly control expenses during the period ~

## Summary of financial results for the fiscal year ending March 2026



FY26.3 was the final year of the previous medium-term management plan. Although sales will be lower than planned due to the discontinuation of 4 brands, each profit margin is expected to be maintained.

(Million yen)

| Fiscal year end  | FY24.3  | FY25.3  |                                   | Outlook for FY26.3 |                             |                                      |                                                             |                                                       |
|------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Item             | Results | Results | Results excluding temporary costs | Outlook this time  | Compared to previous period | Percentage excluding temporary costs | (Reference) Previous interim financial results May 12, 2023 | Difference from the previous mid-term management plan |
| Net sale         | 126,907 | 132,305 | 132,305                           | 140,500            | 106.2%                      | 106.2%                               | 149,000                                                     | ▲8,500                                                |
| Gross profit     | 67,173  | 68,925  | 68,925                            | -                  | -                           | -                                    | -                                                           | -                                                     |
| %                | 52.9%   | 52.1%   | 52.1%                             | 52.7%              | 0.6pt                       | -                                    | -                                                           | -                                                     |
| Operating profit | 23,847  | 21,905  | 25,405                            | 25,900             | 118.2%                      | 101.9%                               | 26,800                                                      | ▲900                                                  |
| %                | 18.8%   | 16.6%   | 19.2%                             | 18.4%              | 1.8pt                       | ▲0.8pt                               | 18.0%                                                       | 0.4pt                                                 |
| Ordinary profit  | 32,601  | 30,806  | 34,306                            | 33,900             | 110.0%                      | 98.8%                                | 33,400                                                      | 500                                                   |
| %                | 25.7%   | 24.2%   | 25.9%                             | 24.1%              | ▲0.1pt                      | ▲1.8pt                               | 22.4%                                                       | 1.7pt                                                 |
| Net income       | 24,281  | 24,444  | 26,894                            | 25,400             | 103.9%                      | 94.4%                                | -                                                           | -                                                     |
| %                | 19.1%   | 18.3%   | 20.3%                             | 18.1%              | ▲0.2pt                      | ▲2.2pt                               | -                                                           | -                                                     |

## Earnings forecast by business segment

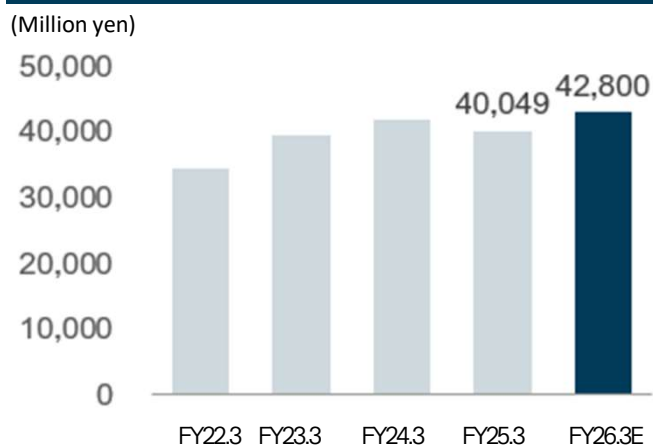


Further improve quality in the performance area and develop new customer bases in lifestyle and fashion.

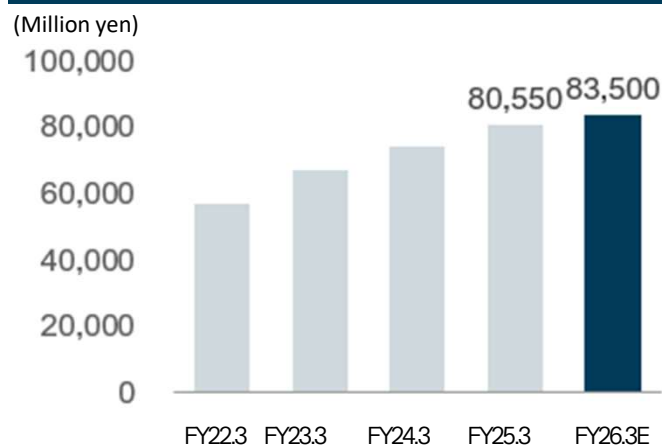
### Sales by business segment (Million yen)

|                         | Performance | Lifestyle | Fashion • Other |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Outlook                 | 42,800      | 83,500    | 14,200          |
| Year-on-year            | 106.9%      | 103.7%    | 121.3%          |
| Sales composition ratio | 30.5%       | 59.4%     | 10.1%           |

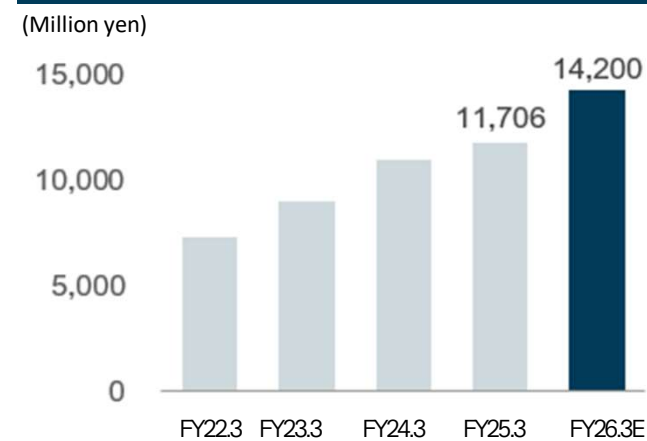
### Performance



### Lifestyle



### Fashion

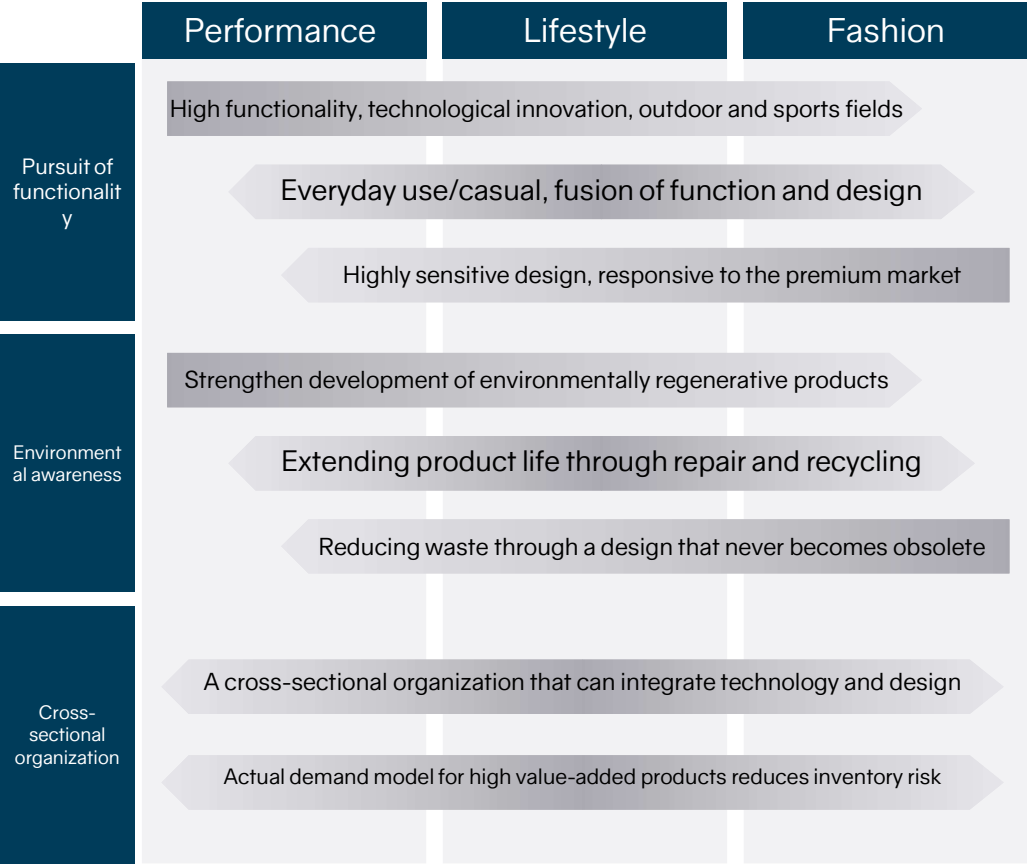


Competitive advantage that enables expansion of business areas

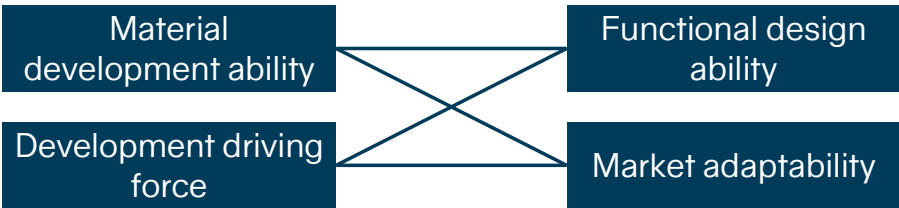


Chain of growth led by expansion through 3 business areas and 4 competitive strengths

Ripple effects by business segment



4 forces that enable sustainable spread



Possibility of market expansion due to ripple effects

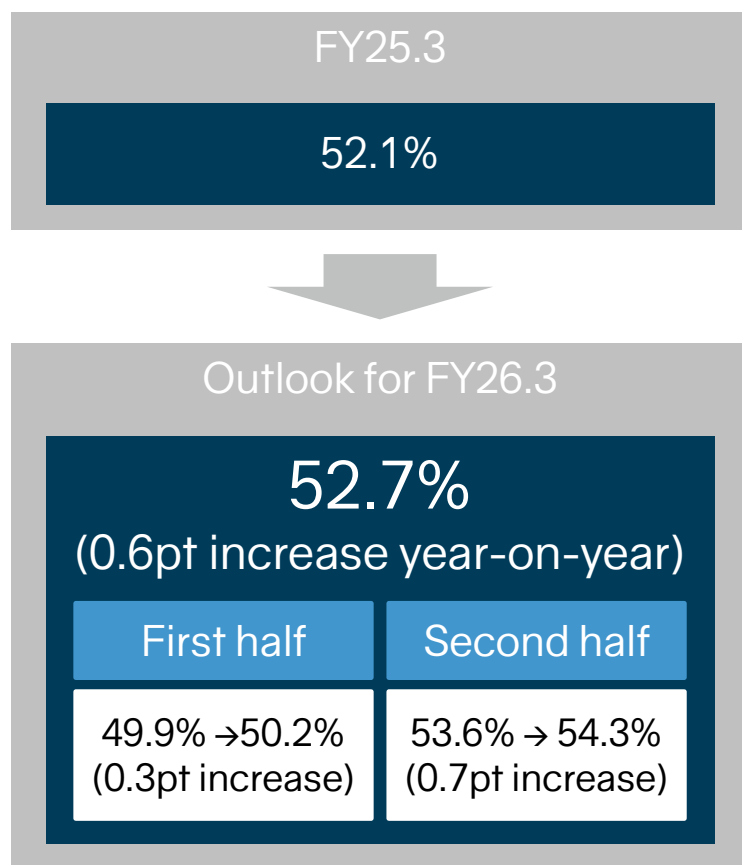
| Region      | Transformation of added value                                                                                                                                                     | Possibility of market expansion              |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| Performance | Provides high reliability, high functionality and practicality in harsh natural conditions, gaining solid trust from competitors and mountain climbers.                           | Mountain/ trail running/ expedition market   |
| Lifestyle   | By optimizing performance technology to be lightweight and comfortable, we realize practicality and comfort in the daily lives of city dwellers.                                  | Products for daily activities/urban hiking   |
| Fashion     | Adding design sophistication to technical materials and redefining them as "functional beauty." Create a new market category by fostering empathy with highly sensitive customers | Select shop/ Goldwin O/ Urban fashion market |

## Assumptions for gross profit margin



For FY26.3, the gross profit margin is expected to improve by 0.6pt for the full year.  
Stable costs and mitigation of the impact of the strong yen in the first half, and improvements in pricing policy and inventory accuracy contributed in the second half

### Assumptions for gross profit margin



### Factors contributing to changes in gross profit margin

| Item                 | Element                                          | Remarks                                                                                                   |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sales factors        | Proper sales ratio                               | If there are many discounted sales, the gross profit margin will drop significantly.                      |
| Distribution channel | Self-managed sales ratio                         | Direct management/<br>EC ratio has a big influence                                                        |
| Inventory management | Inventory turnover rate/valuation loss           | Slower turnover = discounted sales/increased valuation losses/Accuracy of inventory management is the key |
| Manufacturing cost   | Fabric/sewing/attached costs                     | Highly functional materials and complex specifications drive up costs                                     |
| Exchange rate impact | Increase in import costs due to yen depreciation | High overseas OEM ratio, mainly yen payments with trading companies                                       |
| Logistics            | Logistics costs                                  | Overseas transportation/<br>warehousing/domestic delivery/<br>susceptible to crude oil prices             |

Assuming a system design in which no temporary costs will occur in the fiscal year FY26.3

### J-ESOP expense burden by quarter (100 Million yen)

|         | 1Q Result | 2Q Result | 3Q Result | 4Q Result | Total |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| FY24.3  | 0         | 6         | 6         | 6         | 18    |
| FY25.3  | 6         | 6         | 6         | 12        | 30    |
| FY26.3E | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0         | 0     |

### J-ESOP related Q&A

Reason why the outlook of 3.6 billion yen at the beginning of the fiscal year FY2025.3 was changed to 3.0 billion yen at the end of the fiscal year.

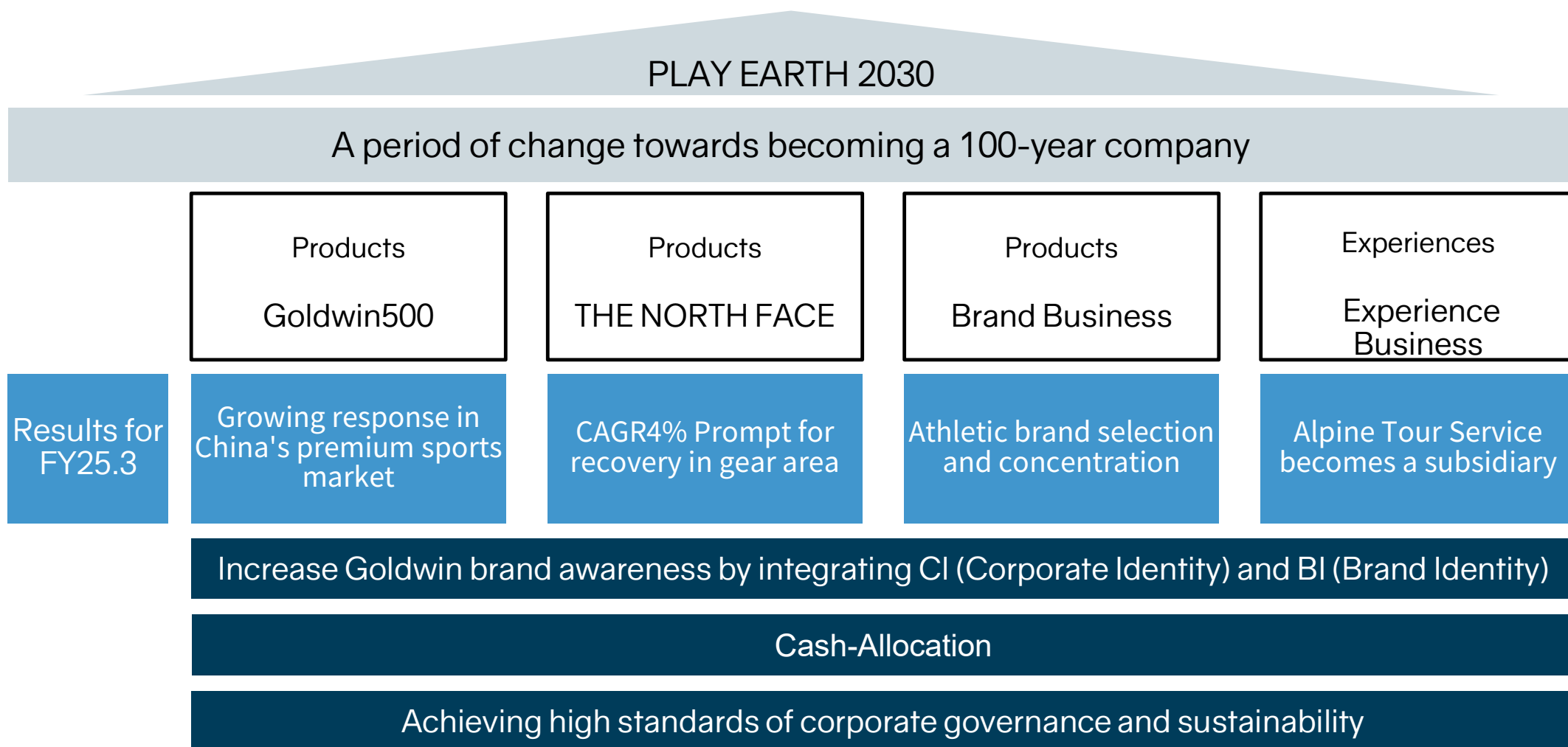
This is because the stock price at the end of March was lower than our expectations, as it is calculated based on the stock price at the end of March.

Outlook for recording temporary costs related to personnel systems in FY2026.3

We are currently considering an incentive system for employees from FY26.3 onwards, but we do not expect to record related expenses during FY26.3.

### III. Progress status of medium-term management plan

～The North Face and Goldwin are progressing in line with the Five-Year Medium-Term Management Plan～



“Stability and challenge” through brand portfolio “Two-axis development” of THE NORTH FACE and Goldwin brand

- THE NORTH FACE realizes that there is room for growth in both apparel and gear, and maintains high profitability.
- We aim to achieve both profitability and growth through the two wheels of “stability” and “challenge”.

THE NORTH FACE  
sales growth rate  
**104.1%**

The “brand of choice” in the premium sports market is growing

- Goldwin has established a unique position in the premium market with a focus on “functionality x aesthetics.”
- In Goldwin's first year of global expansion, sales increased 138% year on year.
- Achieving sustainable growth and breaking away from price competition through a high unit price x high royalty model.

Goldwin  
sales growth rate  
**145.5%**

Transition to a phase of “selection and concentration” starting with China

- Based on its track record in Shanghai and Hangzhou, Goldwin China is accelerating its expansion into urban and high-end markets.
- Store development based on regional characteristics such as purchasing power and brand understanding.
- In the current fiscal year, we have shifted our focus from “opening” to “penetration” and promoting an approach to establishment.

**5** new stores opened in  
mainland China

(Already published) Future information disclosure policy in line with the five-year medium-term management plan

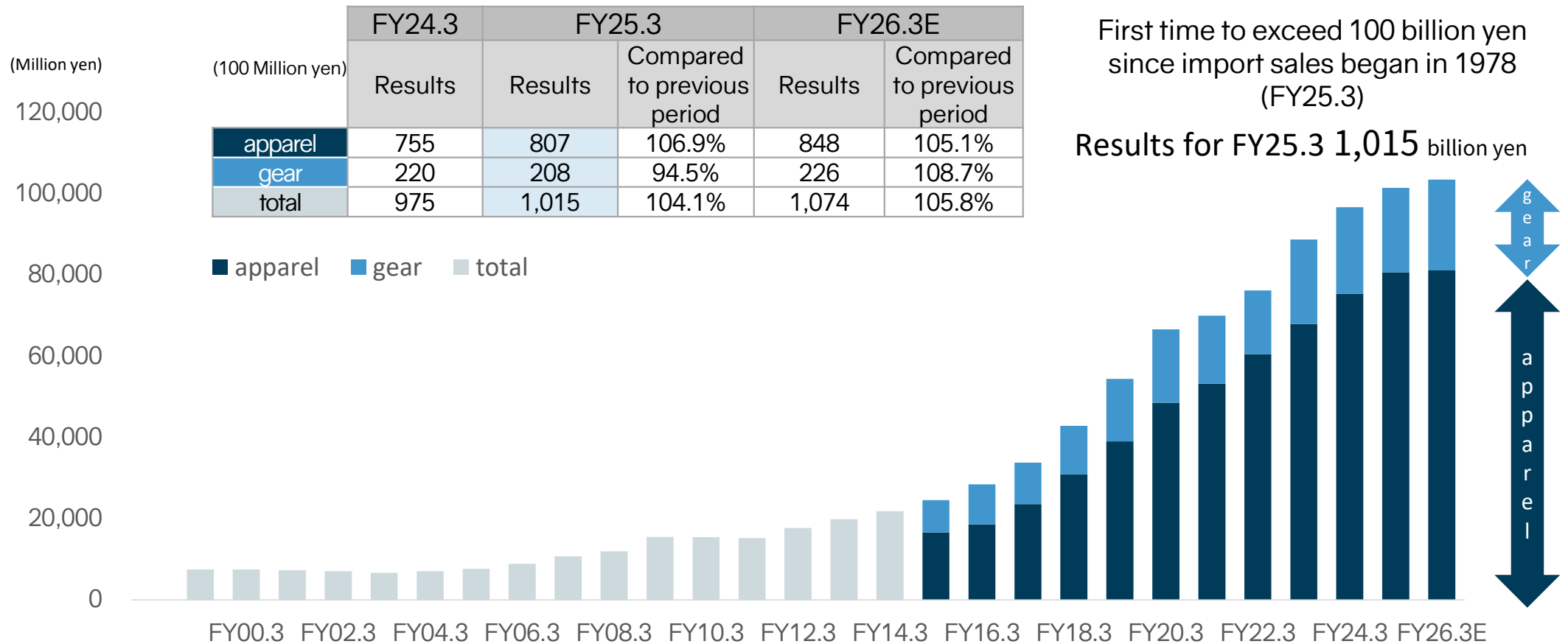


|                    | Disclosure Cycle | Disclosure                                                              |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. THE NORTH FACE  | 2Q、 4Q           | Apparel and gear sales disclosure                                       |
|                    | 4Q               | Disclosure of sales for kids/baby, shoes, etc.                          |
|                    | 4Q               | Disclosure of sales forecast for next fiscal year                       |
| 2. Goldwin         | 2Q、 4Q           | Store opening plan progress                                             |
|                    | 4Q               | Disclosure of brand sales and operating profit                          |
|                    | 4Q               | Disclosure of sales forecast for next fiscal year                       |
| 3. Cash allocation | 4Q               | Disclosure of growth investments, business foundation investments, etc. |
|                    | 4Q               | DOE Outlook Disclosure                                                  |

## ①THE NORTH FACE's growth potential



### THE NORTH FACE sales trends



(Note) For the fiscal year ending March 2014 and earlier, the total of apparel and gear is disclosed.

## ① THE NORTH FACE brand awareness survey



While maintaining high awareness and purchase intent, there are issues with purchase results and the level of continued purchases. Going forward, we plan to strengthen product development and rebuild customer contact points.



(Source) Cross Marketing Brand Awareness Survey Survey period: January 18, 2025 - January 21, 2025

### Current situation analysis

- An extremely high level has been reached in the upper reaches of the brand funnel (awareness to purchase intention).
- Awareness rate: 85%, favorability transfer rate: 74%, purchase intention rate: 60%, intention transfer rate: 95% On the other hand, there were issues between purchase intention and actual purchase (60% → 26%).
- Promote the formation of brand loyalty to increase consumers' understanding of why they continue to buy

### Future approach

- Strengthen the points of contact that connect the brand's "worldview/philosophy" and the "practical value of the product."
- Improving purchasing convenience centered on directly managed stores and our own EC site
- Enhance post-purchase satisfaction and increase brand loyalty.

## ① THE NORTH FACE Environmental analysis of the kids market and priority measures



THE NORTH FACE Kids is a category that maximizes the brand's LTV based on "family trust" rather than a "children's clothing business."

### Performance trends and environmental awareness



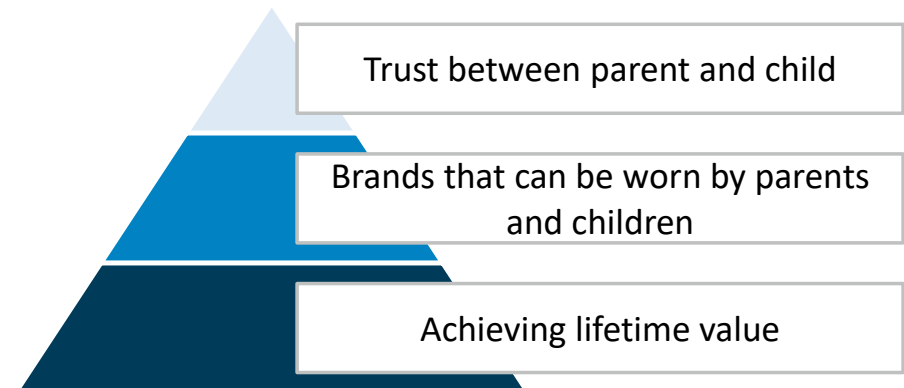
#### THE NORTH FACE Kids Sales

|         | FY24.3        |   | FY25.3          |
|---------|---------------|---|-----------------|
| apparel | 7 billion yen | ➔ | 7.6 billion yen |
| gear    | 2 billion yen |   | 1.6 billion yen |
| total   | 9 billion yen |   | 9.2 billion yen |

#### Factor analysis

Kids apparel grew 8% compared to the same period last year. Although gear sales for kids are struggling as well as sales for adults, overall sales for kids are increasing.

### Background of THE NORTH FACE's efforts in the kids market



| No | point of view                     | Initiative policy                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | sales growth                      | Sustaining growth in apparel and strengthening response to gear issues.                                                                                                                                                      |
| 2  | Kids solo development             | We will strengthen the provision of brand experiences that combine parent and child together rather than independent development. Emphasizes "family empathy" in the design of sales floors, products, and customer service. |
| 3  | Channel Configuration changes     | Proceeding with channel optimization in the lifestyle market. This includes strengthening children's and EC expressions at existing stores.                                                                                  |
| 4  | Deepening customer contact points | Promote deepening of brand contacts starting from LTV. Implemented a succession strategy by appealing to both parents and children and strengthening common products.                                                        |
| 5  | Future prospects                  | Kids = positioned as a source of LTV creation. In addition to sales growth, we have integrated brand inheritance and expansion of market share within the family into our strategy.                                          |

## ①THE NORTH FACE Growth potential of the footwear category

The footwear business is expected to become the second growth axis as a strategic category that involves experience design and profit structure reform.

The latest model of “VECTIV” will be on sale from March.



THE NORTH FACE shoes sales

FY24.3

6 billion yen

FY25.3

5.9 billion yen

Reasons why sales are flat

“Structural transition period” from Nuptse Booty (winter product) to year-round items such as VECTIV

VECTIV is the core product responsible for CORE&MORE

| No | point of view                                           | Initiative policy                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | brand positioning                                       | VECTIV is not a single product, but it is positioned as a "core technology platform" that symbolizes the brand's top technology.                                                                     |
| 2  | Linkage with CORE & MORE strategy                       | As a system that plays the core of the "CORE (performance) x MORE (lifestyle)" strategy, it supports the transition to a year-round product group.                                                   |
| 3  | Alignment with shoe trends                              | Consistent with the global trend of incorporating high-performance shoes into everyday life, we propose VECTIV as the solution to THE NORTH FACE.                                                    |
| 4  | Global development system                               | Designed through a global joint development system with VF Corporation of the United States. VECTIV is a "world standard design concept" that goes beyond being a local product.                     |
| 5  | Growth potential from a medium-to long-term perspective | Although sales are currently flat, we are promoting a structural shift from a seasonal model to a year-round model by developing VECTIV as the core. Growth recovery in the medium term is in sight. |

## ① THE NORTH FACE Environmental analysis of the women's market and priority measures

The Japanese outdoor women's market has a large untapped potential, and we will make it a pillar of medium- to long-term growth through a three-pronged strategy of products, channels, and marketing.

### 3 “Shares” to expand the women’s market



3 “Shares” for CAGR of 10%

“Sharing success stories” in the overseas women’s market

Unisex “sharing of values”

“Sharing product development capabilities” cultivated through outdoor wear

Maximize value by “sharing” rather than “exclusively for women”

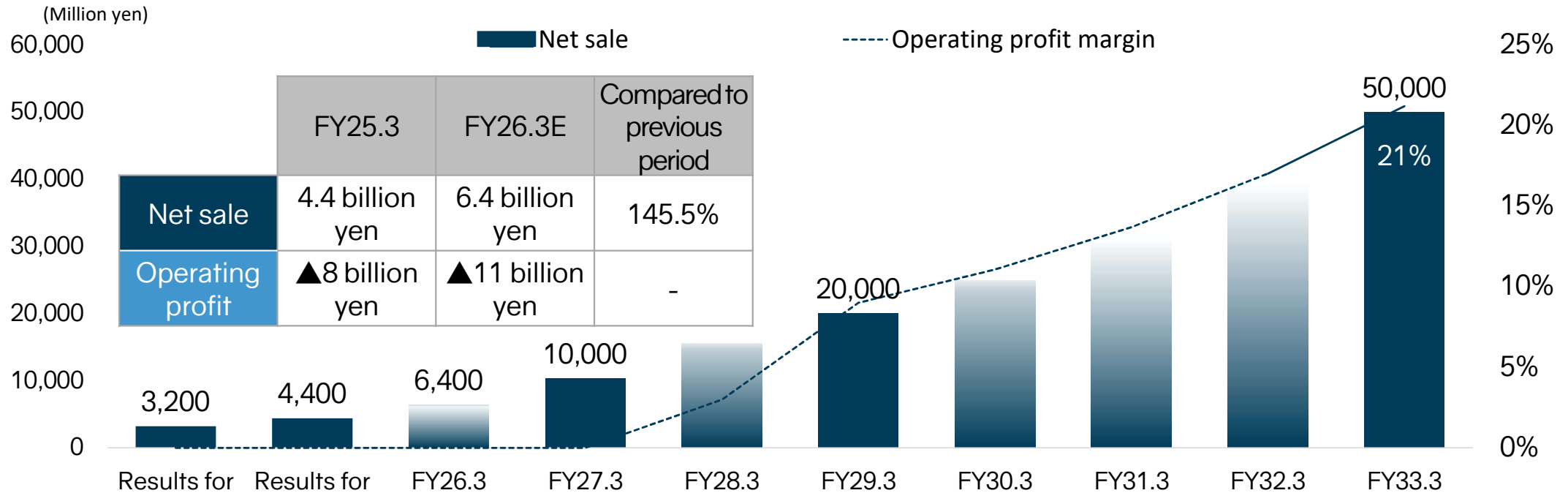
### Specific measures

| No | point of view                               | Initiative policy                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|----|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1  | store strategy                              | The core of the growth strategy is not to expand women's-only stores, but to "increase the proportion of women's wear in common spaces." By designing natural points of contact within the store, we create a brand experience that is gender-neutral. |
| 2  | Sales floor composition and growth strategy | Expansion of women's departments within existing stores is underway. Sales growth has been achieved by increasing floor space and reviewing the composition ratio.                                                                                     |
| 3  | SKU operation policy                        | Keep the number of product numbers (SKU) within +5% per year. We place emphasis on gross profit margin and efficiency, and aim to grow through "quality" rather than forced expansion.                                                                 |
| 4  | Methodology for expansion                   | Natural market capture through “female expansion” from unisex products. Rather than introducing a large number of dedicated product numbers, increase the proportion of women by promoting the penetration of existing core products.                  |
| 5  | Fusion with emotional value                 | We promote functionality and lifestyle value through collaborations such as collaborations with fashion brands.                                                                                                                                        |

## ②Overall picture of Goldwin500 project



### Goldwin500 roadmap



Start by opening 4 or more directly managed stores each fiscal year

Turned into surplus in FY27.3

Promote reduction of cost rate and SG&A expense rate through mass production effects

Operating profit margin to be in the 20% range in FY33.3

## ②Reactivation of inbound demand in China's premium sports market

Rather than viewing the Chinese market simply as a destination for local expansion, we position it as a “starting market” that generates expansion and circulation of brand value.

### ① Development according to the maturity level of each city

| Point of view                       | Features                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Meaningful urban development</b> | We aim to maximize LTV by dividing cities into "introduction phase," "expansion phase," and "deepening phase," depending on the maturity, sensitivity, and orientation of the city. |

### ② Product development that meets local needs

| Point of view                | Features                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Asian circular market</b> | Product development that reflects local purchasing and experience data in product development in Japan and Asia |

### ③ Circulation model starting from the experience of visiting Japan

| Point of view                                       | Features                                                                                                                  |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Expansion into Asia based on inbound tourism</b> | A circular model of continuous purchasing through cross-border EC and CRM, starting from the experience of visiting Japan |

**Currently, through city selection, product design, and experience design before and after visiting Japan in the Chinese market, we are building a long-term relationship with the Goldwin brand and achieving sustainable growth.**

## ② Environmental awareness of the Goldwin brand and results of the first year of “Goldwin500”



Goldwin500 is steadily progressing through brand development that combines functional beauty and aesthetics for the urban premium demographic.

### Changes in the environment and expectations for brands

#### Adaptation to market and environmental changes

- The limits of seasonal models are becoming clear as temperature differences and extreme weather become the norm.
- In an era where design and sales that utilize behavioral and weather data are required.
- Environmental response will also permeate society as a prerequisite for social trust.

#### Changes in consumer values

- Why are consumers choosing Goldwin based on its values?
- We are moving into an era where differentiation based on functionality is necessary.

### Results of the first year of “Goldwin500”

#### High accuracy of target

Developing measures that resonate with sensitivity and meaningful consumption in the urban premium market.

#### Product structure transformation

Compatible with "behavior x climate" through layering. Towards a design that is resistant to environmental changes.

#### Sales channel

Strengthen the link between direct management and EC, and establish a profit structure that corresponds to purchasing behavior.

#### Global competition

Assess the culture and competition in each country and balance worldview and locality.

#### Sustainability

We place recycling support, such as repairs and material traceability, at the core of our business.

## ② Goldwin brand store opening plans in each region



The store opening plan is currently progressing as planned.

|                    | current  | 2025             |                 | 2026                  |                 | 2027                            | No. of stores in 2033     |    |
|--------------------|----------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----|
| Japan              | 6 stores | 5/23<br>Kyoto    | Aug.<br>Sapporo | Sep.<br>Shinsai bashi | Oct.<br>Fukuoka | (under consideration)<br>Aoyama | 15                        |    |
| China              | 5 stores | Jun.<br>Shenzhen | Aug.<br>Xi'an   | Shanghai<br>②         | Shenzhen<br>②   | Zhengzhou                       | Sanya<br>(Hainan Island)) | 70 |
|                    |          | Jun.<br>Shenyang |                 | Beijing②              | Wuhan           | Suzhou                          |                           |    |
| Korea              | -        |                  | Nov.<br>Seoul   |                       |                 |                                 |                           | 20 |
| Europe/<br>America | 2 stores |                  | Oct.<br>LONDON  | Feb.<br>NYC           |                 | (under consideration)<br>PARIS  |                           | 8  |

## ②Goldwin Nanjing opens on April 19, 2025



Strengthening penetration into China's premium market - Goldwin Nanjing opens next-generation model of urban customer contact points

Nov. 2019

Opened first overseas directly managed store "Goldwin San Francisco" (USA)

Oct. 2020

Opened the first directly managed store in Europe, "Goldwin Munich" (Germany)

Dec. 2021

Opened the first directly managed store in mainland China, "Goldwin Beijing" (mainland China)

Apr. 2024

Established Gaoyun (Suzhou) Trading Co., Ltd. as a joint venture (consolidated subsidiary) with the aim of expanding the "Goldwin" brand business in mainland China.

Aug. 2024

Opened 2nd directly managed store in mainland China "Goldwin Chengdu" (mainland China)

Sep. 2024

Opened "Goldwin Shanghai" (Mainland China), the largest directly managed store in Japan and overseas

Oct. 2024

Established Goldwin Korea Corporation as a joint venture (consolidated subsidiary) for the purpose of expanding the "Goldwin" brand business in Korea.

Jan. 2025

Opened 4th store "Goldwin Hangzhou" (Mainland China)

Apr. 2025

Opened "Goldwin Nanjing" (Mainland China), the 5th store in Mainland China.



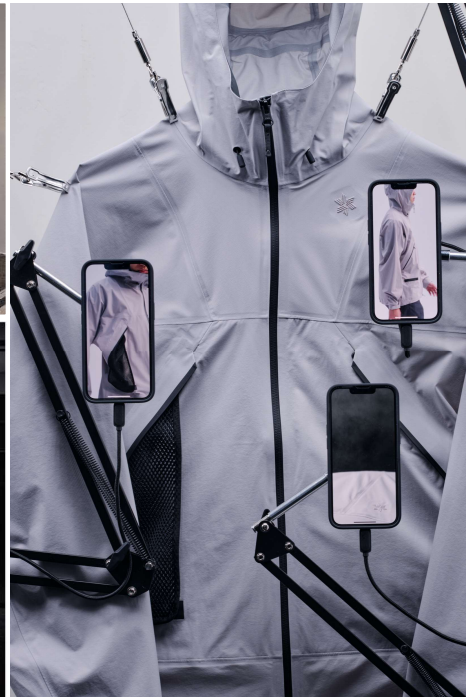
## Goldwin Korea's initiatives



Preparing to open flagship store within 2025

- Pop-up stores open at Shinsegae Department Store Gangnam Branch and Hyundai Department Store Pangyo Branch
- Preparing to open flagship store within 2025

### Shinsegae Department Store Gangnam Branch

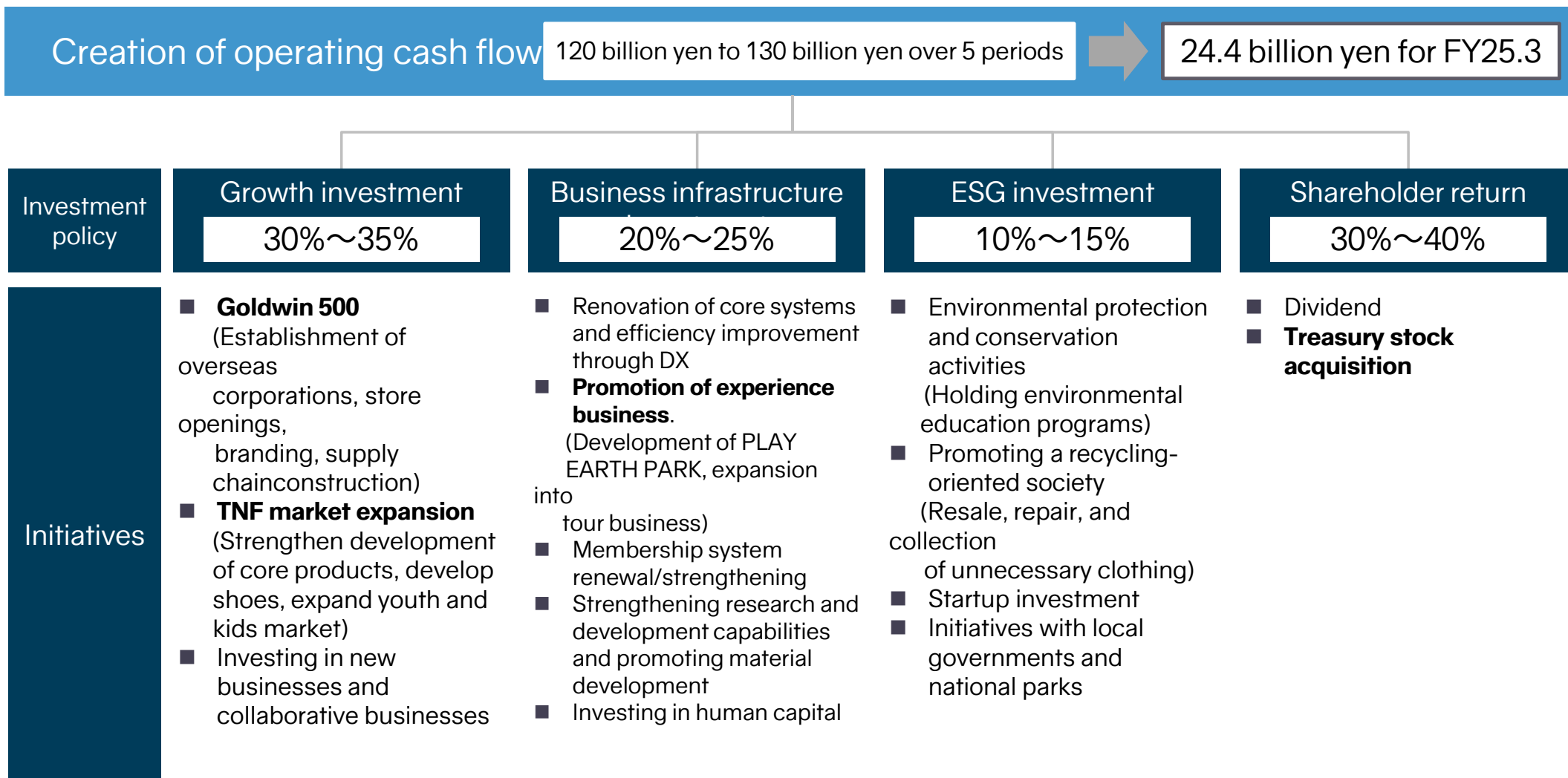


### Hyundai Department Store Itabashi Branch



| ROE             |                                                                                              |                                                                                     |                                                       |                                                                      |                                                                                |                                                                                                                          |                                  |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Expand sales    |                                                                                              | Improving sales efficiency                                                          |                                                       |                                                                      | Optimization of capital structure                                              |                                                                                                                          |                                  |
| Improved driver | Improving self-managed sales ratio                                                           | Improving overseas sales ratio                                                      | Cost control                                          | Reduced sales loss rate                                              | Control of inventory balance                                                   | Shareholder return                                                                                                       | Control of interest-bearing debt |
| KPI             | Self-managed sales ratio                                                                     | Overseas sales ratio                                                                | SG&A expense ratio                                    | Sales loss ratio                                                     | Inventory balance                                                              | DOE total return ratio                                                                                                   | D/E ratio                        |
| FY24.3          | 56%                                                                                          | 4.7%                                                                                | 34.1%                                                 | 1.4%                                                                 | 18.2 billion yen                                                               | 8.1%<br>40.7%                                                                                                            | 0.01 times                       |
| FY25.3          | 59%                                                                                          | 5.1%                                                                                | 35.5%                                                 | 1.4%                                                                 | 19.2 billion yen                                                               | 6.9%<br>55.4%                                                                                                            | 0.003 times                      |
| FY29.3E         | 60%                                                                                          | 10%                                                                                 | 32.0~37.0%                                            | 1.5%                                                                 | 23 billion to 27 billion yen                                                   | 6% or more<br>40% approximately                                                                                          | 0.3 times or less                |
| Policy          | Self-management in the final year of the medium-term plan<br>Aiming for a sales ratio of 60% | Aiming for an overseas sales ratio of 10% in the final year of the medium-term plan | Maintain 30% level while continuing growth investment | Aim to maintain the current level during the medium-term plan period | Limiting order volume and thoroughly managing inventory flow during the season | Aim for DOE of 6% or more during the medium-term plan period<br>Flexible share buybacks with a total return ratio of 40% | maintain financial discipline    |

③Cash allocation focuses on brand growth investment

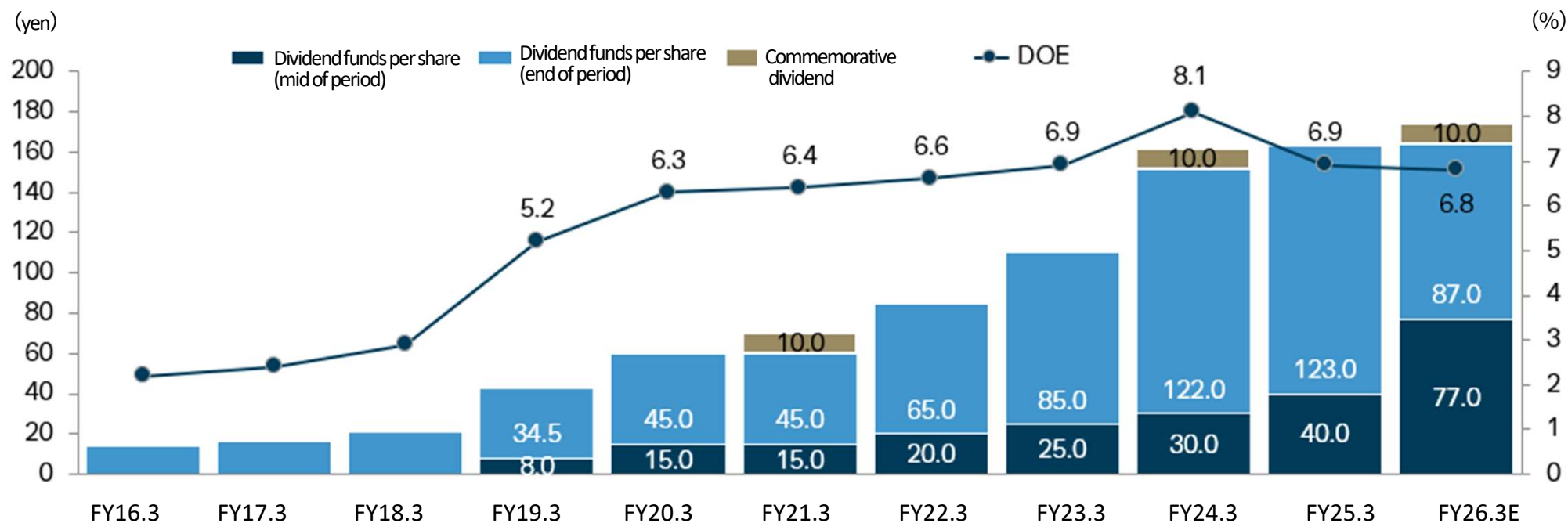


### ③ Shareholder return policy



FY26.3 is expected to be the 15th consecutive year of dividend increase.  
The dividend balance will shift from 25:75 in FY25.3 to 50:50 in FY26.3, and to a year-round dividend structure

#### Dividend per share and DOE(Dividend on equity ratio)



(Note) Commemorative dividends of 10 yen will be implemented in FY21.3 and FY24.3.

The interim dividend (forecast) of 87 yen for the fiscal year ending March 2026 includes a 10 yen commemorative dividend for the 75th anniversary of the company's founding.

If the year-end dividend for the fiscal year ending March 2026 were converted to the pre-split amount, it would be ¥87, and the total annual dividend would be 174 yen.

1

Leveraging the strength of a  
“actual demand business  
model” that responds to  
uncertainty

- In response to uncertainties such as climate change and inbound demand, we have achieved stable profitability through flexible adjustment of product introduction and shipping timing, and precise inventory management.
- This is a sign of our competitive advantage, and our demand-oriented business model allows us to flexibly respond to climate change, which will become the norm in the future.

2

Inbound demand continues  
to grow  
Providing experiential value  
drives growth

- Inbound sales exceeded the previous year in all quarters. Duty-free stores can accommodate demand. Demand from Japanese customers is also strong.
- We expect to deepen the purchasing experience by strengthening the "experiential consumption" area starting with the integration of Alpine Tours.

3

Acceleration of expansion in  
China: Full-scale penetration  
into urban and high-  
sensitivity groups

- In the Chinese market, the company is promoting store openings targeting high-end urban consumers in cities such as Shanghai and Hangzhou. Sales have exceeded plans in the first year despite the high price range.
- The company is shifting its focus from "store openings" to "penetration," and will use its expansion based on regional characteristics as a growth engine for global expansion.

(Reference) IR schedule for the fiscal year ending March 2026



Starting from the fiscal year ending March 2026, we will also hold financial results briefings (online) in the first and third quarters. The third quarter assumes IR Day.

|                                                                 | Scheduled date        | Event format                                     | Speaker                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1Q financial results briefing                                   | Scheduled for Aug. 6  | Web event                                        | General Planning Headquarters              |
| 2Q financial results briefing                                   | Scheduled for Nov. 6  | Financial results briefing and web event         | President Watanabe and the management team |
| 3Q financial results briefing                                   | Scheduled for Feb. 5  | IR Day(Financial results briefing and web event) | President Watanabe and the management team |
| Financial results briefing for the fiscal year ending Mar. 2026 | Scheduled for mid-May | Financial results briefing and web event         | President Watanabe and the management team |

## (Reference) IR activity initiatives in 2024



| Content                                  | Our correspondent                                                                                                              | 2024 results        | How to hold                                                                                                             |
|------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Ordinary general meeting of shareholders | All directors, all auditors                                                                                                    | 1 time (June)       | Held at Toyama main store                                                                                               |
| Financial results briefing               | President Watanabe,<br>Executive Managing Director Shirasaki,<br>Executive Managing Director Mori,<br>Managing Director Kaneda | 2 times<br>(2Q, 4Q) | Held online and in a hybrid format. Presentation materials and summaries of Q&A sessions published on the website.      |
| Medium-term vision briefing session      | President Watanabe,<br>Executive Managing Director Shirasaki,<br>Executive Managing Director Mori,<br>Managing Director Kaneda | 1 time (April)      | Held online and in a hybrid format. Presentation materials and summaries of Q&A sessions published on the website.      |
| Medium-term management plan              | President Watanabe,<br>Executive Managing Director Shirasaki,<br>Executive Managing Director Mori,<br>Managing Director Kaneda | 1 time (July)       | Held online and in a hybrid format. Presentation materials and summaries of Q&A sessions published on the website.      |
| Individual interview                     | Executive Managing Director Shirasaki,<br>Deputy General Manager Ishii,<br>CC Office                                           | 310 times           | Individual interviews online or in person<br>(April 2023 to end of March 2025)                                          |
| Facility tour                            | CC Office (IR Office from FY26.3)                                                                                              | 3 times             | Held at Toyama Main Store, Tech Lab<br>(Institutional investors, securities companies)                                  |
| Store tour for individual shareholders   | CC Office (IR Office from FY26.3)                                                                                              | 2 times             | Held at THE NORTH FACE Sphere                                                                                           |
| Inquiry response                         | CC Office (IR Office from FY26.3)                                                                                              | As needed           | Correspondence via HP, telephone, email, etc.<br>Approximately 200 cases per year, including shareholder benefits, etc. |

(Reference) Quarterly performance trends



| (Million yen)    | 1Q     |        |        | 2Q     |        |        | 3Q     |        |        | 4Q     |        |        | Full year |         |         |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Fiscal year end  | FY23.3 | FY24.3 | FY25.3 | FY23.3 | FY24.3 | FY25.3 | FY23.3 | FY24.3 | FY25.3 | FY23.3 | FY24.3 | FY25.3 | FY23.3    | FY24.3  | FY25.3  |
| Net sale         | 21,099 | 23,150 | 24,601 | 24,210 | 27,946 | 28,766 | 41,437 | 43,736 | 43,466 | 28,306 | 32,075 | 35,472 | 115,052   | 126,907 | 132,305 |
| Gross profit     | 11,122 | 11,710 | 12,433 | 11,865 | 14,249 | 14,205 | 23,169 | 24,611 | 23,755 | 13,879 | 16,603 | 18,533 | 60,035    | 67,173  | 68,925  |
| %                | 52.7%  | 50.6%  | 50.5%  | 49.0%  | 51.0%  | 49.4%  | 55.9%  | 56.3%  | 54.7%  | 49.0%  | 51.8%  | 52.2%  | 52.2%     | 52.9%   | 52.1%   |
| SG&A expenses    | 8,855  | 9,446  | 10,594 | 8,855  | 10,442 | 10,830 | 10,164 | 11,493 | 12,030 | 10,256 | 11,945 | 13,566 | 38,130    | 43,326  | 47,020  |
| %                | 42.0%  | 40.8%  | 43.1%  | 36.6%  | 37.4%  | 37.6%  | 24.5%  | 26.3%  | 27.7%  | 36.2%  | 37.2%  | 38.2%  | 33.1%     | 34.1%   | 35.5%   |
| Operating profit | 2,266  | 2,263  | 1,839  | 3,011  | 3,807  | 3,375  | 13,004 | 13,119 | 11,725 | 3,623  | 4,658  | 4,966  | 21,904    | 23,847  | 21,905  |
| %                | 10.7%  | 9.8%   | 7.5%   | 12.4%  | 13.6%  | 11.7%  | 31.4%  | 30.0%  | 27.0%  | 12.8%  | 14.5%  | 14.0%  | 19.0%     | 18.8%   | 16.6%   |
| Ordinary profit  | 3,368  | 4,172  | 4,258  | 4,084  | 5,008  | 5,659  | 14,472 | 14,396 | 11,968 | 6,159  | 9,025  | 8,921  | 28,083    | 32,601  | 30,806  |
| %                | 16.0%  | 18.0%  | 17.3%  | 16.9%  | 17.9%  | 19.7%  | 34.9%  | 32.9%  | 27.5%  | 21.8%  | 28.1%  | 25.1%  | 24.4%     | 25.7%   | 23.3%   |
| Net income       | 2,603  | 3,347  | 3,660  | 3,241  | 3,976  | 4,205  | 10,424 | 10,251 | 9,830  | 4,709  | 6,707  | 6,749  | 20,977    | 24,281  | 24,444  |
| %                | 12.3%  | 14.5%  | 14.9%  | 13.4%  | 14.2%  | 14.6%  | 25.2%  | 23.4%  | 22.6%  | 16.6%  | 20.9%  | 19.0%  | 18.2%     | 19.1%   | 18.5%   |

## (Reference) Summary of the 4Q of the fiscal year ending March 2025



Sales increased by double digits compared to the previous year. Operating income and net income increased year on year after absorbing temporary costs.

| (Million yen)    | FY23.3 | FY24.3 | FY25.3 | Compared to previous period |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|
| Net sale         | 28,306 | 32,075 | 35,472 | 110.6%                      |
| gross profit     | 13,839 | 16,603 | 18,533 | 111.6%                      |
| %                | 49.0%  | 51.8%  | 52.2%  | 0.4pt                       |
| SG&A expenses    | 10,256 | 11,945 | 13,566 | 113.6%                      |
| %                | 36.2%  | 37.2%  | 38.2%  | 1.0pt                       |
| Operating profit | 3,623  | 4,658  | 4,966  | 106.6%                      |
| %                | 12.8%  | 14.5%  | 14.0%  | ▲ 0.6pt                     |
| Ordinary profit  | 6,159  | 9,025  | 8,921  | 98.8%                       |
| %                | 21.8%  | 28.1%  | 25.1%  | ▲ 3.0pt                     |
| Net income       | 4,709  | 6,707  | 6,749  | 100.6%                      |
| %                | 16.6%  | 20.9%  | 19.0%  | ▲ 1.9pt                     |

### Net sale

110.6% compared to the same period last year. Cold waves arrive later than usual, leading to demand for cold weather gear.

### Gross profit

52.2%, an increase of 0.4Pt compared to the same period last year. This was also due to the postponement of sales and the moderate exchange rate effects on spring/summer items.

### SG & A expenses

Although this was an increase of 113.6% compared to the same period last year, J-ESOP was the main factor.

### Equity interest

South Korean equity profit in the fourth quarter, 3.9 billion yen.

## (Reference) Subsidiary of Alpine Tour Service as an initiative for “Experience Business”



Accelerate the promotion of the experience business and provide Goldwin's unique "customer experience value" that is linked to goods and experience.

### Significance of subsidiary and position within portfolio

- By maximizing the value of the customer experience by solidifying communication in the three areas of product, store, and experience business, we aim to deepen relationships with customers and improve brand value
- Obtaining “non-linked revenue sources” in cash allocation strategy

### Direction of tour business

- Further expansion of our core outbound business
- Building a new business for inbound tourists: Providing tours based on domestic nature/activities/cultural experiences
- Expanding the base of domestic outdoor enthusiasts: Strengthening original tours in collaboration with brands/stores, promoting national park projects, working on BtoB businesses such as corporate training, etc.

### Effects on tour business initiatives

| point of view       | effect                                                                                                      |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| customer experience | Improving brand/direct store value, improving LTV/NPS                                                       |
| inventory rotation  | Increase in “purchases based on usage” and “purchases after experience” linked to stores and tours          |
| PEP measures        | Integration and cycle of “promotion, sales, and experiences” through tour operations                        |
| D2C measures        | In addition to traditional product purchasing data, “actual experience” is integrated into the CRM platform |