

### Fiscal 2022

# Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2021 Earnings Announcement

August 6, 2021

UNITED ARROWS LTD.



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#### **Cautionary Statement**

Descriptions for earnings forecasts and descriptions other than objective facts in this document are based on decisions made by UNITED ARROWS LTD. in light of information obtainable as of the date of this report and, therefore, include risks and uncertainties. Actual earnings may differ materially from forecasts due to global economic trends, market conditions and other factors. Investors are asked to refrain from making investment decisions based solely on the information contained in this document.

### (1) Abbreviations used throughout this report: The following abbreviations may be used for each Group business, store brand, and consolidated subsidiary and affiliated company.

UA = UNITED ARROWS; BY = BEAUTY&YOUTH UNITED ARROWS; monkey time = monkey time BEAUTY&YOUTH UNITED ARROWS; District = District UNITED ARROWS; GLR = UNITED ARROWS green label relaxing; Lurow GLR = Lurow GREEN LABEL RELAXING; THE STATION STORE = THE STATION STORE UNITED ARROWS LTD.; CHJP = CHROME HEARTS JP, GK; CH = CHROME HEARTS

(2) The store brands contained within Trend-conscious Market and Basic Trend-conscious Market are as follows.

Trend-conscious Market: UA, District, ASTRAET, BY, monkey time, STEVEN ALAN, ROKU, H BEAUTY&YOUTH, Odette e Odile, DRAWER, BLAMINK, AEWEN MATOPH, and LOEFF

Basic Trend-conscious Market: GLR, Lurow GLR, THE STATION STORE

Note: In this earnings announcement, fractional sums of less than one million yen are <u>rounded down</u> and percentages are calculated from raw data.



# I. Overview of Business Results for the Three-Month Period Ended June 30, 2021

### ■ Performance Summary for the Three-Month Period FY2022



#### **Consolidated P/L (for details, see slides 5-8)**

Sales: ¥25,264 million, YoY increase of 13.8%, decrease of 32.6% over the same period of FY20.

Excluding the impact of changes in the consolidation structure and revenue recognition standards, sales increased 25.4% YoY and decreased 24.0% over the same period of

FY20

Gross margin: 51.5%, up 8.0 percentage points YoY, down 3.3 percentage points over the same period

of FY20

SGA Expenses: ¥13,902 million, YoY decrease of 5.1%, decrease of 20.1% over the same period of FY20.

Even if the impact of the change in revenue recognition standards is excluded, SGA

expenses were kept at the 80% level of the same period of FY20

Operating loss: 4903 million, operating loss decreased significantly from 45,019 million in the same period

of FY21

#### Non-Consolidated Sales (for details, see slides 9–10)

Non-Consolidated Sales: ¥22,919 million, YoY increase of 21.5%, decrease of 27.1% over the same period of FY20.

Excluding the impact of changes in revenue recognition standards, non-consolidated sales

increased 25.0% YoY and decreased 25.0% over the same period of FY20

Online Sales: ¥6,808 million, composition rate: 29.7% (significantly up from 20.8% in the same period

of FY20)

#### **Inventory (for details, see slide 11)**

Inventory: YoY decrease of 33.7%,

28.2% decrease even if the impact of the change in consolidation structure is excluded

#### **Opening and Closing of Stores (for details, see slide 13)**

1Q Results: Group total number of new stores opened: 3; number of stores as of the end of 1Q: 333;

expected number of stores at the end of the fiscal 22: 316

#### Group companies (for details, see slide 14)

COEN CO., LTD. and UNITED ARROWS TAIWAN LTD.: Increased in both revenue and income

### Sales were below target but SGA expenses were curbed, and operating loss, ordinary loss, and net loss were less than expected

(Millions of yen)

	1Q FY20 (Apr. 2019 to	1Q FY21 (Apr. 2020 to	1Q FY22				
			(Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)	vs. 1Q FY20		vs. 1Q FY21	
Sales	37,505	22,198	25,264	(12,241)	67.4%	3,065	113.8%
Excluding the impact of change in the consolidation structure*  Excluding the impact of change in revenue recognition	_	_	_	_	74.0%	_	122.1%
standards	_	_	_	_	69.2%	_	116.9%
Excluding the impact of both changes	_	_	_	_	76.0%	_	125.4%
Gross Profit	20,532	9,637	12,998	(7,533)	63.3%	3,361	134.9%
vs. Sales	54.7%	43.4%	51.5%	-3.3pt	_	8.0pt	_
SGA Expenses	17,389	14,656	13,902	(3,486)	79.9%	(753)	94.9%
vs. Sales	46.4%	66.0%	55.0%	8.7pt	_	-11.0pt	_
Operating Income	3,143	(5,019)	(903)	(4,047)	_	4,115	18.0%
vs. Sales	8.4%	_	_	_	_		_
Non Op. P/L	(24)	78	185	209	_	106	235.0%
vs. Sales	_	0.4%	0.7%	_	_	0.4pt	_
Ordinary Income	3,118	(4,940)	(718)	(3,837)	_	4,221	14.5%
vs. Sales	8.3%	_	_	_	_	_	_
Extraordinary income (loss)	(31)	(9)	(47)	(15)	_	(37)	490.1%
vs. Sales	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent	1,914	(3,582)	(648)	(2,562)	_	2,934	18.1%
vs. Sales	5.1%	_	_	_	-	_	_

<sup>\*</sup> Calculated from the total sales of UA LTD., COEN CO., LTD., and UNITED ARROWS TAIWAN LTD. Actual consolidated sales include inter-subsidiary transactions, so please refer to them as reference values.



### Although promoting the consumption of products for spring and summer of last year at outlets has significant impacts, the negative impact is expected to diminish in fall and winter

	Gross Margin		
	1Q FY22	vs. 1Q FY20	vs. 1Q FY21
Consolidated	51.5%	-3.3pt	8.0pt
UNITED ARROWS LTD.	50.9%	-3.5pt	9.3pt
Total Business Unit Sales	_	-2.3pt	8.6pt
Outlet, etc.	_	-5.5pt	-3.1pt
Items exclusively sold at outlets, Composition ratio	-	-7.6pt	-6.8pt
COEN CO., LTD.	-	-0.5pt	4.1pt
UNITED ARROWS TAIWAN LTD.	-	5.3pt	6.0pt

### The ratio of SGA expenses is at a high level due to the delay in sales recovery, but the control of SGA expenses continues

(Millions of yen)

		1Q FY21 (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2020)	1Q FY22 (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)	vs. 1Q FY2	0	vs. 1Q FY2	21
	37,505	22,198	25,264	(12,241)	67.4%	3,065	113.8%
	17,389	14,656	13,902	(3,486)	79.9%	(753)	94.9%
vs. Sales	46.4%	66.0%	55.0%	8.7pt	-	-11.0pt	-
s	869	836	499	(369)	57.5%	(336)	59.7%
vs. Sales	2.3%	3.8%	2.0%	-0.3pt	-	-1.8pt	-
	6,345	6,090	5,347	(998)	84.3%	(742)	87.8%
vs. Sales	16.9%	27.4%	21.2%	4.2pt	-	-6.3pt	-
	5,335	4,087	4,422	(912)	82.9%	334	108.2%
vs. Sales	14.2%	18.4%	17.5%	3.3pt	-	-0.9pt	
***************************************	485	429	295	(189)	61.0%	(133)	68.9%
vs. Sales	1.3%	1.9%	1.2%	-0.1pt	-	-0.8pt	-
	4,352	3,212	3,336	(1,016)	76.6%	124	103.9%
vs. Sales	11.6%	14.5%	13.2%	1.6pt	-	-1.3pt	-
	vs. Sales  vs. Sales  vs. Sales  vs. Sales	17,389 vs. Sales 46.4% s 869 vs. Sales 2.3% 6,345 vs. Sales 16.9% 5,335 vs. Sales 14.2% 485 vs. Sales 1.3% 4,352	(Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2019)       (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2020)         37,505       22,198         17,389       14,656         vs. Sales       46.4%       66.0%         s       869       836         vs. Sales       2.3%       3.8%         6,345       6,090         vs. Sales       16.9%       27.4%         5,335       4,087         vs. Sales       14.2%       18.4%         485       429         vs. Sales       1.3%       1.9%         4,352       3,212	(Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2019)       (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2020)       (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)         37,505       22,198       25,264         17,389       14,656       13,902         vs. Sales       46.4%       66.0%       55.0%         s       869       836       499         vs. Sales       2.3%       3.8%       2.0%         s       6,345       6,090       5,347         vs. Sales       16.9%       27.4%       21.2%         5,335       4,087       4,422         vs. Sales       14.2%       18.4%       17.5%         485       429       295         vs. Sales       1.3%       1.9%       1.2%         4,352       3,212       3,336	(Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2019)       (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2020)       (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)       vs. 1Q FY2         37,505       22,198       25,264       (12,241)         17,389       14,656       13,902       (3,486)         vs. Sales       46.4%       66.0%       55.0%       8.7pt         s       869       836       499       (369)         vs. Sales       2.3%       3.8%       2.0%       -0.3pt         vs. Sales       16.9%       27.4%       21.2%       4.2pt         vs. Sales       14.2%       18.4%       17.5%       3.3pt         vs. Sales       14.2%       18.4%       17.5%       3.3pt         vs. Sales       1.3%       1.9%       1.2%       -0.1pt         4,352       3,212       3,336       (1,016)	(Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2019)         (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2020)         (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)         vs. 1Q FY20           37,505         22,198         25,264         (12,241)         67.4%           17,389         14,656         13,902         (3,486)         79.9%           vs. Sales         46.4%         66.0%         55.0%         8.7pt         -           s         869         836         499         (369)         57.5%           vs. Sales         2.3%         3.8%         2.0%         -0.3pt         -           4,345         6,090         5,347         (998)         84.3%           vs. Sales         16.9%         27.4%         21.2%         4.2pt         -           vs. Sales         14.2%         18.4%         17.5%         3.3pt         -           vs. Sales         1.3%         1.9%         1.2%         -0.1pt         -           4,352         3,212         3,336         (1,016)         76.6%	(Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2020)         (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)         vs. 1Q FY20         vs. 1Q FY20

<sup>\*</sup> Note: Details pertaining to consolidated SGA expenses to sales ratio by major expenditure item on a 1H, 2H, and full-year basis in the past two fiscal years are included in the attachment at the end of this document.



### Even if the impact of the change in revenue recognition standard is excluded, SGA expenses were kept at the 80% level of the same period of FY20

(Millions of yen)

		1Q FY20 (Apr. 2019 to	1Q FY21 (Apr. 2020 to	1Q FY22 (Apr. 2021 to				
		Jun. 2019)	Jun. 2020)	Jun. 2021)	vs. 1Q FY20		vs. 1Q F	Y21
Sales		37,505	22,198	25,264	(12,241)	67.4%	3,065	113.8%
Excluding the impact of cha recognition standards	nge in revenue	-	-	25,961	(11,544)	69.2%	3,762	116.9%
Gross Profit		20,532	9,637	12,998	(7,533)	63.3%	3,361	134.9%
	vs. Sales	54.7%	43.4%	51.5%	-3.3pt	-	8.0pt	-
Excluding the impact of cha recognition standards	nge in revenue	-	-	13,384	(7,147)	65.2%	3,747	138.9%
	vs. Sales	-	-	51.6%	-3.2pt	-	8.1pt	-
Total SGA Expenses		17,389	14,656	13,902	(3,486)	79.9%	(753)	94.9%
	vs. Sales	46.4%	66.0%	55.0%	8.7pt	-	-11.0pt	-
Excluding the impact of cha recognition standards	nge in revenue	-	-	14,288	(3,100)	82.2%	(367)	97.5%
	vs. Sales	-	-	55.0%	8.7pt	-	-11.0pt	-
Advertising Expenses		869	836	499	(369)	57.5%	(336)	59.7%
	vs. Sales	2.3%	3.8%	2.0%	-0.3pt	-	-1.8pt	
Excluding the impact of revenue recognition sta	•	-	-	885	16	101.9%	49	106.0%
	vs. Sales	-	-	3.4%	1.1pt	-	-0.4pt	-

<sup>\*</sup> Advertising expenses for 1Q FY22 includes the impact of UA LTD.'s Rakuten Points program, which began in October 2020.

### ■ Non-Consolidated Sales Results by Sales Channel



(Millions of yen)

						(	none or you
	1Q FY20 (Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2019)	1Q FY21 (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2020)	1Q FY22 (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)	vs. 1Q F	Y20	vs. 1Q F	Y21
Sales	31,427	18,858	22,919	(8,508)	72.9%	4,060	121.5%
t of change in standards	-	-	-	-	75.0%	-	125.0%
Unit Sales	26,809	16,641	19,019	(7,789)	70.9%	2,377	114.3%
vs. Sales	85.3%	88.2%	83.0%	-2.3pt	_	-5.3pt	-
	20,109	7,347	11,958	(8,150)	59.5%	4,611	162.8%
vs. Sales	64.0%	39.0%	52.2%	-11.8pt	-	13.2pt	-
	6,526	9,148	6,808	282	104.3%	(2,340)	74.4%
vs. Sales	20.8%	48.5%	29.7%	8.9pt	-	-18.8pt	-
ale, etc.)	173	146	252	78	145.3%	106	172.7%
vs. Sales	0.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.5pt	-	0.3pt	-
	4,618	2,216	4,053	(564)	87.8%	1,836	182.9%
vs. Sales	14.7%	11.8%	17.7%	3.0pt	-	5.9pt	-
	t of change in standards  Unit Sales vs. Sales vs. Sales vs. Sales ale, etc.) vs. Sales	(Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2019)  Sales 31,427  t of change in standards  Unit Sales 26,809 vs. Sales 85.3% 20,109 vs. Sales 64.0% 6,526 vs. Sales 20.8% ale, etc.) 173 vs. Sales 0.6% 4,618	(Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2020)  Sales 31,427 18,858  t of change in standards  Unit Sales 26,809 16,641 vs. Sales 85.3% 88.2%  20,109 7,347 vs. Sales 64.0% 39.0%  6,526 9,148 vs. Sales 20.8% 48.5%  ale, etc.) 173 146 vs. Sales 0.6% 0.8%  4,618 2,216	(Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2020) (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2021)  Sales 31,427 18,858 22,919  t of change in standards  Unit Sales 26,809 16,641 19,019  vs. Sales 85.3% 88.2% 83.0%  20,109 7,347 11,958  vs. Sales 64.0% 39.0% 52.2%  6,526 9,148 6,808  vs. Sales 20.8% 48.5% 29.7%  ale, etc.) 173 146 252  vs. Sales 0.6% 0.8% 1.1%  4,618 2,216 4,053	(Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2019)       (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2021)       (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)       (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)       vs. 1Q F         Sales       31,427       18,858       22,919       (8,508)         t of change in standards       -       -       -         Unit Sales       26,809       16,641       19,019       (7,789)         vs. Sales       85.3%       88.2%       83.0%       -2.3pt         20,109       7,347       11,958       (8,150)         vs. Sales       64.0%       39.0%       52.2%       -11.8pt         6,526       9,148       6,808       282         vs. Sales       20.8%       48.5%       29.7%       8.9pt         ale, etc.)       173       146       252       78         vs. Sales       0.6%       0.8%       1.1%       0.5pt         4,618       2,216       4,053       (564)	(Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2019)         (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2021)         (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)         vs. 1Q FY20           Sales         31,427         18,858         22,919         (8,508)         72.9%           t of change in standards         -         -         -         75.0%           Unit Sales         26,809         16,641         19,019         (7,789)         70.9%           vs. Sales         85.3%         88.2%         83.0%         -2.3pt         -           20,109         7,347         11,958         (8,150)         59.5%           vs. Sales         64.0%         39.0%         52.2%         -11.8pt         -           6,526         9,148         6,808         282         104.3%           vs. Sales         20.8%         48.5%         29.7%         8.9pt         -           ale, etc.)         173         146         252         78         145.3%           vs. Sales         0.6%         0.8%         1.1%         0.5pt         -           4,618         2,216         4,053         (564)         87.8%	1Q FY20 (Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2019)

#### **Existing Store Sales YoY**

		3		
	Sales	Number of customers	Ave. spend per customer	
Retail + Online	113.3%	97.1%	121.6%	
Retail	162.0%	139.5%	116.1%	
Online	75.6%	68.7%	108.5%	

<sup>\*</sup> Data on number of customers and average spend per customer for existing retail and online stores as well as for other online stores are calculated using data available to the Company through its own online stores and ZOZOTOWN stores. These data are for reference only.

### ■ Non-Consolidated Sales Results by Business



(Millions of yen)

	1Q FY20 (Apr. 2019 to Jun. 2019)	1Q FY21 (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2020)	1Q FY22 (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)	vs. 1Q F	<b>/</b> 20	vs. 1Q F	Y21
Total Business Unit Sales	26,809	16,641	19,019	(7,789)	70.9%	2,377	114.3%
Excluding the impact of change in revenue recognition standards	-	-	-	-	72.8%	-	117.3%
Trend-conscious Market	17,281	11,247	12,412	(4,868)	71.8%	1,165	110.4%
Excluding the impact of change in revenue recognition standards	-	-	-	-	74.1%	-	113.9%
Basic Trend-conscious Market	9,527	5,394	6,606	(2,920)	69.3%	1,212	122.5%
Excluding the impact of change in revenue recognition standards	-	-	-	-	70.4%	-	124.4%

#### Existing store sales YoY

	Retail + Online	Retail	Online
Trend-conscious Market	108.6%	160.7%	69.2%
Basic Trend-conscious Market	123.6%	164.6%	89.8%

<sup>\*</sup> Please refer to slide 2 for a list of the store brands included in each business unit.

Reference: Inventory



### Even if the impact of the change in consolidation structure is excluded, inventory decreased 28.2% YoY

				(Mil	lions of yen)
		FY21-End	FY22 1Q-End		
		As of Mar. 31, 2021	As of Jun. 30, 2021	vs. FY21	-End
Total Assets		63,619	62,209	(1,410)	97.8%
	Composition ratio	100.0%	100.0%	-	-
Current Assets		39,745	38,556	(1,189)	97.0%
	Composition ratio	62.5%	62.0%		-
Noncurrent Assets		23,874	23,653	(221)	99.1%
	Composition ratio	37.5%	38.0%		_
Current Liabilities		29,564	28,787	(777)	97.4%
	Composition ratio	46.5%	46.3%		
Noncurrent Liabilities	3	4,210	4,270	59	101.4%
	Composition ratio	6.6%	6.9%		-
Total Net Assets		29,844	29,151	(692)	97.7%
	Composition ratio	46.9%	46.9%		<u>-</u>
Reference: Balance long-term loans paya		15,600	15,470	(130)	99.2%
	Composition ratio	24.5%	24.9%		-

` '	,
vs. FY21 1Q-End	
VS. FTZTTQ-EIIU	

(Millions of yen)

FY22 1Q-End FY21 1Q-End As of Jun. 30, 2020 As of Jun. 30, 2021 31,212 20,686 (10,526)66.3%



### Net cash flows from operating activities were negative, though this improved substantially from 1Q FY21

(Millions of yen)

	1Q FY21 (Apr. 2020 to Jun. 2020)	1Q FY22 (Apr. 2021 to Jun. 2021)	Major components of results for 1Q FY22
Cash flows from operating activities (sub-total)	(11,280)	(245)	
Cash flows from operating activities	(11,378)	(312)	Depreciation 296 Decrease in trade receivables 878 Loss before income taxes -766 Increase in Inventory -771
Cash flows from investing activities	(1,470)	(371)	Purchases of property, plant and equipment Performance of asset retirement obligations Purchases of Intangible noncurrent assets -340
Cash flows from financing activities	12,527	(130)	Decrease in short-term loans payable -130
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5,413	5,745	



The number of stores at the end of FY22 is expected to decrease by 14 from the end of FY21 due to careful selection of store openings and review of unprofitable stores

			FY22					
			1Q Results		F	Y22 Forecasts	;	
	No. of stores as of FY21-end	Opened	Closed	No. of stores as of 1Q-end	Opened	Closed	No. of stores as of FY22-end	
Group Total	330	3	0	333	5	19	316	
UNITED ARROWS LTD.	236	1	0	237	3	17	222	
COEN CO., LTD.	87	2	0	89	2	2	87	
UNITED ARROWS TAIWAN LTD.	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	

### COEN CO., LTD. (February–April)

#### Increased in both revenue and income

- Sales: ¥2.2 billion, up 23.5% YoY, down 18.6% over 1Q FY20 (excluding changes in revenue recognition standards: up 25.5% YoY, down 17.3% over 1Q FY20)
- Revenue and income increased as a rebound from the results of the previous year, but recovery remains slow
- Despite measures such as controlling inventory procurement and offering reductions, a gap with market needs occurred
- From Fall/Winter 2021, price will be set more carefully and adapted to the market
- The new target setting (revised from junior baby boomers to people in their 20s to 30s) implemented in the spring and summer of 2021 will continue in the fall and winter

### **UNITED ARROWS TAIWAN LTD.** (February–April)

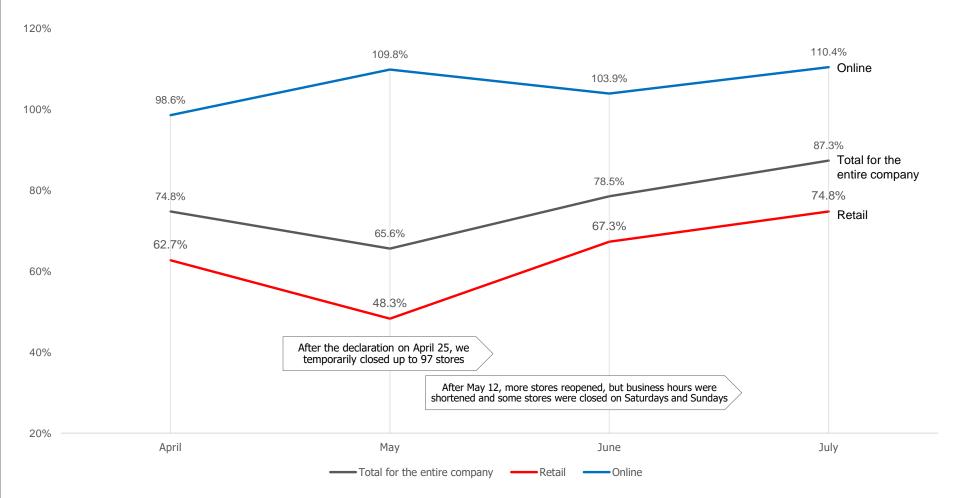
#### Increased in both revenue and income

- Sales: ¥0.25 billion, up 69.8% YoY, up 38.1% over 1Q FY20
- Despite a strong performance in the 1Q, the current situation is challenging due to the COVID-19 pandemic in Taiwan



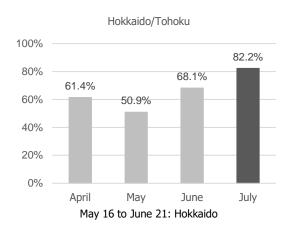
## II. Current Situation and Future Action

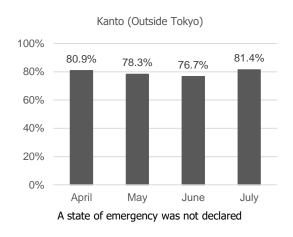
### Although retail sales in May fell sharply due to the extension of the state of emergency and the expansion of the coverage area, they are gradually recovering

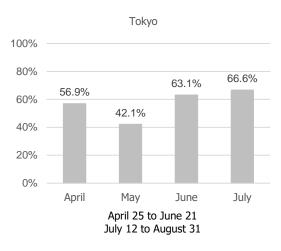


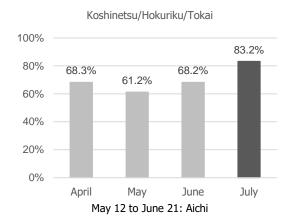
Change in sales at entire UA LTD., retail, and online compared with the same period of FY20 (Figures for July are preliminary figures)

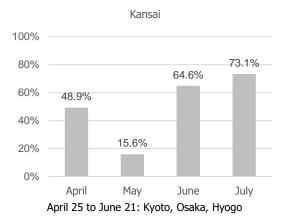
### In the Kanto region (outside Tokyo), where a state of emergency was not declared, the level remained at 80% of the same period of FY20. The negative margin is limited unless retail stores are closed

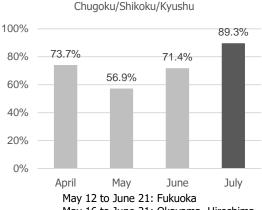












May 16 to June 21: Okayama, Hiroshima

### 1. Measures from April to the present

- Flexible distribution of salespersons
   Supporting sales activities by flexibly assigning sales staff of temporarily closed stores to operating stores and headquarters offices
- Expanding contact points through online means
   Active holding of live streaming, increased posting of staff styling, expansion of LINE customer service
- Increasing online sales products
   Attracting customers to retail stores in major cities is expected to be difficult due to the declaration of the sate of emergency. Focusing sale inventory on online sales

### 2. Future Policies

- Increasing inventory for fall and winter
   Aiming to recover from the second half of FY22, increasing inventory of products for fall and winter to 113% of FY21 and 90% of FY20
- Curbing discount sales at online
   Curbing discount sales at online in parallel with inventory control
- Expanding new actions
   Launching new actions including outdoor and wellness to increase UA brand presence

### We will propose affluent lifestyles for a new era and continue to set a standard for lifestyle culture





Our first outdoor label

Our first outdoor label "koti BEAUTY & YOUTH," which launched in April, offers a one-stop selection of gear and wear. Offering camping equipment and other outdoor supplies, the label aims to propose new values and expand its customer base.

CITEN



A new brand that enriches our new daily lives

"CITEN" is a new brand which will debut in fall and winter in 2021, and sell products mainly online. With the participation of external creators, CITEN develops highly empathetic that reflect customer needs to enrich customers' new daily lives.





### Establishment of contact points for corporate customers

A consulting service for corporate customers that makes use of aesthetic, planning, and creativity cultivated in select shops. "PRODUCE," "UNIFORM," and "NOVELTY" are the core of the services.



### We will propose affluent lifestyles for a new era and continue to set a standard for lifestyle culture





### Communicating wellness and sustainability

We inherited the trademark of the legendary surf shop "California General Store." In September, a new store will open in Kugenuma Beach, Fujisawa City, Kanagawa Prefecture in Japan. We propose a lifestyle for a new era as a base for providing information on "wellness" and "sustainable" including not only surfing, but also yoga and activity casual.

#### **UNITED ARROWS**

BOTTLE SHOP



### Starting the sale of selected alcohol

From August, we open the "UNITED ARROWS BOTTLE SHOP" corner at H BEAUTY & YOUTH in United Arrows Harajuku main store and start selling alcohol selected from Japan and overseas. Propose a rich lifestyle with alcohol through regular collaboration projects.



### III. Message from Matsuzaki, Representative Director, President and CEO



With sincerity and a sense of beauty, we continually create new tomorrows for our customers, setting the standard for lifestyle culture

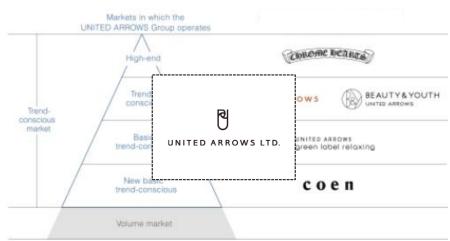
#### <u>Past –</u> <u>Present</u>

Expanding opportunities to provide values by increasing store brands and broadening the range of stores



**☞** Increase the value of the corporate brand itself







Keeping these three elements in step with the times and providing things that are half a step ahead of customers' expectations

### Service

### **Products**

Figh level of customer service

Selection of products

### **Places**

DX utilization

Aesthetic sales environment

### Service

#### **☞ CRM**

Understanding each customer and building deeper relationships of trust with customers

### **Products**

#### SCM

Satisfy customer needs with appropriate inventory management

### **Places**

#### **☞ OMO**

Realization of a world view that attracts customers and high convenience through the release of our new EC site

### IV. Reference Materials

## Dividend payout ratio is set at 31% provisionally, and the resumption of dividends is scheduled to take place at ¥19 annually, aiming to return to profitability on a full-fiscal-year basis

(Millions of yen)

		FY20 Full Fiscal Year (Apr. 2019 to Mar. 2020)	FY21 Full Fiscal Year (Apr. 2020 to Mar. 2021)	FY22 Plan (Apr. 2021 to Mar. 2022)		1Q FY20 (Reference) Excluding the impact of change in the consolidation structure	S. 1Q FY21  (Reference) Excluding the impact of change in the consolidation structure
Sales		157,412	121,712	124,800	79.3%	Approximately 86% 102.5°	% Approximately 110%
Gross Profit		79,983	55,020	63,300	79.1%	115.09	%
	vs. Sales	50.8%	45.2%	50.7%	_	-	_
SGA Expenses		71,224	61,634	60,300	84.7%	97.89	%
	vs. Sales	45.2%	50.6%	48.3%	_	-	_
Operating Income		8,758	(6,613)	3,000	34.3%	-	_
	vs. Sales	5.6%	_	2.4%	_	-	_
Non Op. P/L		44	1,735	580	1294.5%	33.4	%
	vs. Sales	0.0%	1.4%	0.5%	_	-	_
Ordinary Income		8,803	(4,878)	3,580	40.7%	-	
	vs. Sales	5.6%	_	2.9%	_	-	_
Extraordinary income (loss)		(2,582)	(2,641)	(1,120)	_	-	
	vs. Sales	_	_	_	_	-	_
Net Income Attributable to Owners of Parent		3,522	(7,197)	1,750	49.7%	-	
	vs. Sales	2.2%	_	1.4%	_	-	_

- Medium-Term Management Plan for FY21 through FY23
   Basic Policy: "Weather the crisis and regain our earnings power"
  - 1. Drastically review the revenue structure
  - 2. Regain earnings power



FY22 Group Management Policy

### Major reforms toward sustainable growth and future For customer satisfaction in a new era

- Required achievement of the operating income and productivity plan (operating income plan per person)
- Required achievement of 50.7% of the consolidated gross margin plan
- Implementation of base strategies that support sustainable growth (sustainability, DX)

### Major reforms toward sustainable growth and future For customer satisfaction in a new era

- Required achievement of the operating income and productivity plan (operating income plan per person)
  - 1. Assessment of underperforming businesses, stores, labels and subsidiaries, and redrafting of the growth strategy
  - 2. Continued structural reforms toward increased efficiency of the headquarters organization and personnel expenses
  - 3. Implementation of measures toward improved productivity of stores
- Required achievement of 50.7% of the consolidated gross margin
  - 1. Thorough improvement of inventory efficiency through product reforms of the main labels
  - 2. Expansion of sales measures through OMO promotion and digital marketing
  - 3. Increase in online sales accompanied by profitability improvement
- Base strategies that support sustainable growth
  - 1. Realization of the customer-first concept by promoting digital transformation
  - 2. Promotion of sustainability corresponding to the market characteristics

# New Medium-Term Management Plan From FY2021 to FY2023

### The market environment has significantly changed against a background of changes in society caused by the COVID-19 pandemic

Changes in society

Behavior to avoid closed spaces, crowded places, and close-contact settings

Avoiding going out

Expansion of remote work

Suppressing consumption due to anxiety for lower income

Changes in the retail industry

Decrease in the number of store visitors

Shorter time in stores than before

Accelerating the shift to online shopping/services

Suppressing consumption due to anxiety for lower income

Changes in the apparel industry Delayed recovery in commercial facilities in large cities

Accelerating the shift to online shopping/services

Decline in customer needs for favorite products

Decline in demand for formal clothes

### Issues the Company must deal with amid the COVID-19 pandemic



Delayed recovery in commercial facilities in large cities

- Delayed recovery in sales of stores located in commercial facilities in large cities compared to those in the suburbs of regional cities
- Decline in the advantage of locations, i.e., convenience and ability to attract customers

Further strengthening online sales

- Surge in online sales, which cannot offset a decline in sales of physical stores
- Need to strengthen the ability to attract customers by utilizing contactless communication via the Internet

Acceleration of casualization of business wear

- · Need to promptly adjust merchandise to deal with rapid casualization of business wear
- Development of a business style suitable for the new normal in the age of COVID-19

Decline in product unit prices

- Decrease in product unit prices due to a lower composition ratio of heavy clothing such as suits and jackets
- Decline in customers' desire to buy their favorite products due to anxiety for lower income

Inventory efficiency

- Increase in remaining stock of 2020 spring and summer season products due to the closure of physical stores
- Negative effects on the gross margin due to an increase in markdown sales stemming from factors described above

Problem regarding cost structure

- · Need to establish a cost structure that can withstand a sales decline
- Need to implement drastic reform by being free from existing perspectives



### Possible to solve problems by utilizing the Company's strengths

### 1. Strong trust-based relationships with customers

- Strong capability of physical stores to deal with customers and sell products
- Sales representatives' problem-solving ability offered to customers
- Knowhow to attract new customers

### 2. Ability to address the evolving needs of customers

- Ability to analyze trends by grasping social trends
- Ability to address the evolving needs of customers in collaboration between the Product, Sales, and Promotion Departments

### 3. High composition ratio of online sales

- Percentage of online sales on a nonconsolidated basis
   FY2020: 22.6% (industry average: 13.8%\*)
   \*\*FY2019 E-Commerce Market Survey" published by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and
- Necessary measures are under development for the establishment of the OMO system

Solving issues the Company must deal with

Delayed recovery in commercial facilities in large cities

Further strengthening online sales

Acceleration of casualization of business wear

Decline in product unit prices

Inventory efficiency

Problem regarding cost structure

## In light of changes in the market environment, priority has been put on improvement in profitability for the period of the Medium-Term Management Plan

- 1. Recovery in commercial facilities in large cities may take time
- 2. Difficult to expand businesses based on new store openings
  - → Review a strategy for store openings and an area strategy
- 3. Changes in business demand are accelerating
  - → Rethink the mix of merchandise suitable for the new normal
- 4. The need to strengthen customer contact through the Internet is increasing
  - → Further strengthening measures centering on the Company's ecommerce site

- Basic policy: "Weather the crisis and regain our earnings power"
  - 1. Drastically review the revenue structure
  - 2. Regain earnings power
- Financial targets (partly modified in light of the COVID-19 pandemic)

Consolidated operating income for the final fiscal year of the Medium-Term Management Plan

ROE for the final fiscal year of the Medium-Term
Management Plan

Dividend payout ratio during the Medium-Term Management Plan

### ¥7,000-8,000 million

\*We intend to improve this from an expected loss of ¥6,500 million for FY2021 to an increase by ¥13,500-14,500 million on a cumulative basis for the next two years.

12-14%

\*Remain unchanged

Plan to disclose it after scrutinizing financial conditions, including the Company's future investment plan, financial market developments, and other necessary factors



- Determining unprofitable subsidiaries, businesses and stores (closure of stores/streamlining, etc.)
  - Expecting to close consolidated stores by around 10% at this stage, and continue to consider closure/streamlining
- Structural reform of the head office organization
  - Reorganizing functions/operations, and enhancing productivity by reducing low value added operations
  - Continuing remote work, integrating the head office through introduction of the free address system, etc., and reducing fixed costs
- Changes in personnel measures
  - Expecting a reduction in the number of employees by around 10% by the final fiscal year of the Medium-Term Management Plan through a reduction in hiring, etc.
  - Strategically assigning staff members in priority areas such as online sales and customer support
  - Correcting downward rigidity of personnel expenses and shifting to a remuneration system highly linked with business performance
  - Continuing partial cuts in compensation paid to directors
- Improvement in the gross margin by enhancing inventory efficiency
  - Investigating an appropriate way to hold inventories through the inventory improvement project, and improving the gross margin

### Improvement in revenue of core businesses

- 1. Improvement in terms of merchandise
- Changes in season-based merchandise, introduction of seasonless products to deal with climate change
- Product development focusing on the new normal Strengthening casual products, development of one mile wear, expansion of wellness products (outdoor, yoga, etc.)
- Modification of the price range
- 2. Improvement in terms of sales/ promotion
- Establishment of contactless communication with customers through online customer services, live stream of explanatory video of products, etc.
- Brushing up comments appeared in the e-commerce site









### Business development in line with the new era

- New business development with a concept focusing on the new normal
- Business conditions for which multi-store openings are not assumed, based on the Company's e-commerce site
- Acquiring our new customer base by introducing a price range between GLR and COEN

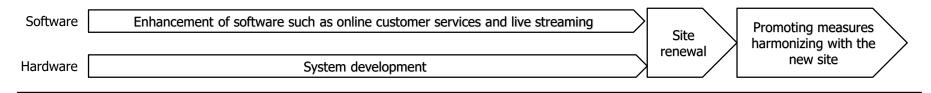
### Promotion of OMO

#### 1. Enhancement in terms of software

 Aiming to become the top company in the industry in terms of ability to serve customers for online shopping and the quality of comments on merchandise and styling images (Utilization of SNS, enhanced engagement of sales representatives in online sales, etc.)

#### 2. Innovation of hardware

- Redesigning the Company's e-commerce site by using our own infrastructure, possibly during FY2022
- Intend to offer services equivalent to those of physical stores in online shopping



### ■ The Matrix of Issues the Company Must Deal With and Matters to Be Handled in the New Medium-Term Management Plan

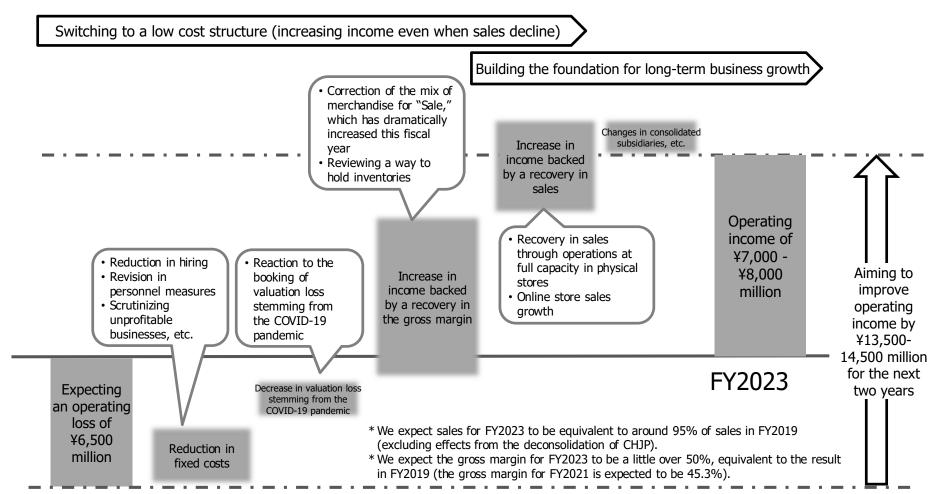


		Delayed recovery in commercial facilities in large cities	Further strengthening online sales	Acceleration of casualization of business wear	Decline in product unit prices	Inventory efficiency	Problem regarding cost structure
evenue	Withdrawal from or streamlining of unprofitable stores, businesses, and subsidiaries	0				0	0
iew the r	Structural reform of the head office organization		0				0
Drastically review the revenue structure	Changes in personnel measures		0				0
Drast	Improvement in inventory efficiency					0	0
er	Improvement in revenue of core businesses Improvement in terms of merchandise			0	0	0	
Regain earnings power	Improvement in revenue of core businesses Improvement in terms of sales/promotion	0	0			0	
Regain ea	Business development in line with the new era		0	0	0		
	Promotion of OMO	0	0	0		0	0

Steps to Recover Earnings and the Breakdown of Improvements



First half: Switching to a structure that can secure profit; Latter half: Building the foundation for new business growth Aiming to improve operating income by ¥13,500-14,500 million for the next two years



FY2021

<sup>\*</sup> Please note that the above perspectives for improvements are based on provisional calculations at this stage. There is a possibility that the breakdown of items will change in the future.

### ■ Movements in the Consolidated Gross Margin (Degree of Impact)



	FY19			FY20			FY21		
	1H	2H	Full Fiscal Year	1H	2H	Full Fiscal Year	1H	2H	Full Fiscal Year
Gross margin for the fiscal year	51.5%	51.4%	51.4%	51.7%	50.1%	50.8%	42.9%	47.0%	45.2%
Gross margin for the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year	51.2%	51.7%	51.5%	51.5%	51.4%	51.4%	51.7%	50.1%	50.8%
Difference	0.3pt	-0.3pt	-0.0pt	0.2pt	-1.4pt	-0.6pt	-8.7pt	-3.1pt	-5.6pt
■ Factors that impacted the consolidated of Impact of movements in the gross margin of UNITED ARROWS LTD.'s total business units	gross margi 0.3pt	n and the -0.3pt		erall impac -0.1pt	-1.4pt	-0.8pt	-6.0pt	_	_
Impact of movements in the gross margin of UNITED ARROWS LTD.'s outlet and other stores	0.1pt	0.1pt	0.1pt	0.1pt	0.2pt	0.1pt	-0.9pt	_	
Impact of movements in other costs at UNITED ARROWS LTD.	-0.1pt	0.1pt	0.0pt	0.0pt	0.0pt	0.0pt	-1.4pt	_	
Other factors (subsidiary trends, consolidated adjustments, sales composition, etc.)	0.1pt	-0.2pt	-0.1pt	0.2pt	-0.1pt	0.0pt	-0.5pt	_	_

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the change in the scope of consolidation, the breakdown of the differences in the 2H and the Full Fiscal year of the FY21 period is omitted.

	FY19			FY20			FY21		
	1H	2H	Full Fiscal Year	1H	2H	Full Fiscal Year	1H	2H	Full Fiscal Year
Total of SGA Expenses	47.3%	42.2%	44.5%	46.4%	44.2%	45.2%	55.8%	46.6%	50.6%
Advertising Expenses	2.4%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	3.1%	2.7%	3.0%	2.6%	2.8%
Personnel Expenses	17.0%	14.4%	15.6%	16.9%	15.1%	15.9%	21.1%	16.1%	18.3%
Rent	14.7%	13.9%	14.2%	14.4%	14.2%	14.3%	17.1%	15.6%	16.3%
Depreciation	1.3%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%
Other	12.0%	10.7%	11.3%	11.5%	10.6%	11.1%	12.9%	11.1%	11.9%