Management with an awareness of capital costs and stock prices

UNITED ARROWS LTD.

February 7, 2024



Current status evaluation

- ROE for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 was 13.6%. It exceeds the cost of equity calculated by the Company, but falls short of past levels
- PBR was also 1.6 times, not enough to restore market valuation
- The main reason is that we have not been able to establish a source of income to replace CHROME HEARTS
 JP, GK which was excluded from consolidation in December 2020
- Aim for operating income of ¥9 to ¥10 billion (vs. sales: 5.6 to 5.9%), and ROE of 13.8 to 15.4% in the final year of the medium-term management plan (fiscal year ending March 31, 2026), and for operating income of ¥25 billion (vs. sales: 10.0%) in the long term (fiscal year ending March 31, 2033)

		Fiscal year ended March					
		31, 2019	31, 2020	31, 2021	31, 2022	31, 2023	
Sales	million yen	158,918	157,412	121,712	118,384	130,135	
Operating income	million yen	11,063	8,758	(6,613)	1,683	6,362	
vs. sales	%	7.0%	5.6%	-	1.4%	4.9%	
Netincome	million yen	6,417	3,522	(7,197)	732	4,341	
Shareholders' equity	million yen	37,810	38,634	29,868	30,210	33,897	
ROE	%	18.0%	9.2%	-	2.4%	13.6%	
Number of issued shares	shares	28,372,794	28,375,350	28,477,882	28,497,881	28,495,284	
Stockprice at the end of the period	yen	3,855	1,625	2,106	1,821	1,919	
PBR	times	2.9	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.6	

Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 Operating income ¥9 - ¥10 billion vs. sales 5.6 - 5.9% ROE 13.8 - 15.4% Fiscal year ending March 31, 2033 Operating income ¥25 billion vs. sales 10.0%

Evaluating the current situation and identifying issues

- Comparing each indicator to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, we set net income margin and PER (Price Earnings Ratio) as key issues
- Focus on expanding sales, improving profitability, and creating expectations over the medium to long term

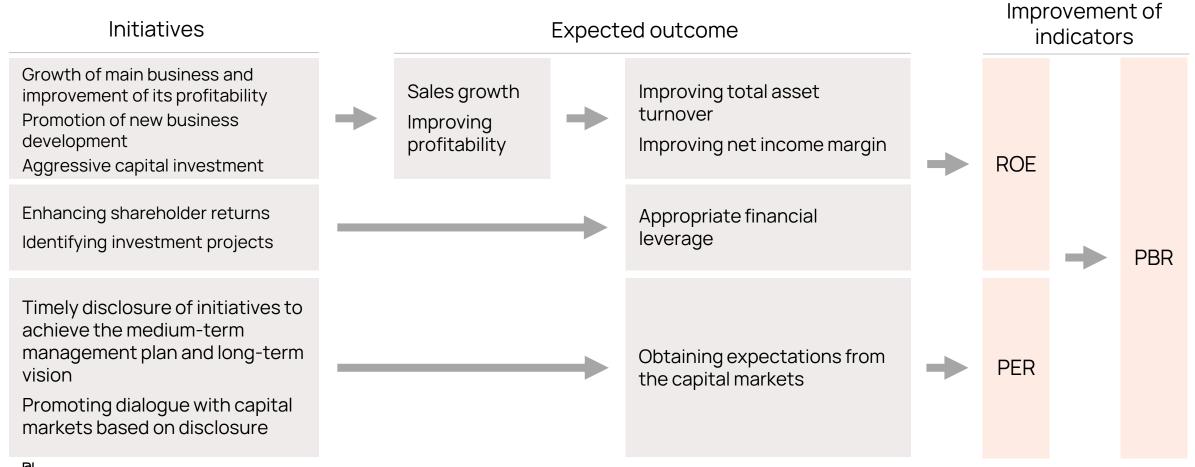


PER
Market
capitalization
Net income
Price Earnings Ratio

		Fiscal year ended				
		March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023
Net income margin	%	4.0%	2.2%	-	0.6%	3.3%
Total asset turnover	times	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.1
Financial leverage	times	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8
PER (Price Earnings Ratio)	times	17.0	13.1	-	70.8	12.6

Policies for improvement

Improve ROE, PER and PBR through the following initiatives



Policies and Measures for Improvement: Key Strategies of the Medium-Term Management Plan

Policies and measures to improve indicators are incorporated into the current medium-term management plan

Three Key Strategies





- Grow and expand existing businesses Top-line growth Improvement of gross margin
- Brand development for business expansion
- Global expansion

- Promote OMO
- · Optimize the supply chain

- Strengthen brand appeal
 Expansion of investment in human capital
 Rebranding of the corporate brand
- Re-grow COEN

Policies and Measures for Improvement: Capital Allocation

- Appropriately manage capital allocation to balance growth from a medium- to long-term perspective and shareholder returns
- Strategically distribute cash earned from business activities to growth investments and shareholder returns
- Aim to improve business growth and the profitability of capital

Capital allocation Free cash flows(plan) 26-27 billion yen Shareholder Returns **Retail Stores** OMO Others Infrastructure (systems, supply chain, etc.) (new openings, (UA LTD. Online, (offices) CRM-related) remodeling, etc.) acquisition of treasury stock) 1-1.5 billion yen 6-7 billion yen 6-7 billion yen 1 billion yen 7-9 billion yen

Policies and Measures for Improvement: Quantitative Targets of the Medium-Term Management Plan

 Achieve the planned sales and profit growth and improve profitability by promoting the medium-term management plan

Medium-Term Management Plan 2023-2025

UA Group

Financial Targets

(consolidated)

Sales

160-170

billion yen

Operating income

9-10 billion yen

Operating

income margin

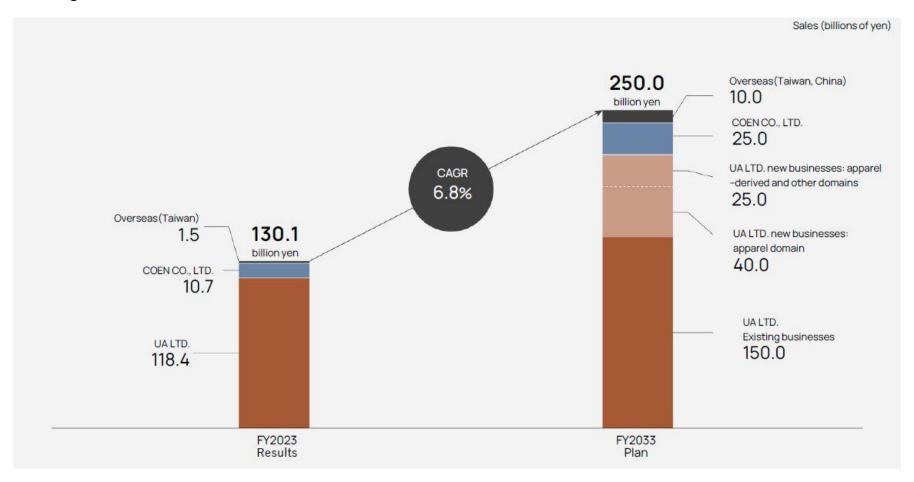
5.6-5.9 %

ROE

13.8-15.4 %

Policies and Measures for Improvement: Long-term Vision

Aim for consolidated sales of ¥250 billion and operating income of ¥25 billion (vs. sales: 10.0%) in the fiscal year ending March 31,2033



Reference: Criteria for Investment in Store Opening and Renovation Based on Capital Costs

- Calculate NPV (net present value) and IRR (internal rate of return) based on expected cash flows
- Invest in projects where the present value of future cash flows exceeds the store opening investment amount and exceeds the hurdle rate set by the Company
- Aim to improve the profitability of capital through growth investments by appropriately utilizing cash obtained from operating activities
- Aim for growth by creating an environment that makes it easier than ever to take on new business challenges