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To Our Shareholders

Matters Subject to Measures for Electronic Provision When Convening the 75th Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

1. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
2. Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with laws and regulations and Article 15, paragraph (2) of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the above matters are excluded from the paper-based documents delivered to shareholders who have made a request for delivery of such documents (documents containing matters subject to measures for electronic provision).

Goldwin Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes to basis of presenting consolidated financial statements)

1. Scope of consolidation

(1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries and names of principal consolidated subsidiaries

Number of consolidated subsidiaries 17

Names of consolidated subsidiaries

GOLDWIN LOGITEM INC., GOLDWIN ENTERPRISE INC., GOLDWIN TRADING INC., nanamica inc., and per se Co., Ltd., GOLDWIN AMERICA, INC., WOOLRICH JAPAN INC., Goldwin Europe GmbH, nanamica USA, INC., GOLDWIN VENTURE PARTNERS INC., GOLDWIN PLAY EARTH FUND LPS, PLAY EARTH PARK Inc., Goldwin China Enterprise Ltd., Goldwin Korea Corporation, Alpine Tour Service Co., Ltd., GOLDWIN LONDON LIMITED, and Nanamica China Inc.

Change in scope of consolidation

Among the subsidiaries stated above, Alpine Tour Service Co., Ltd. is included in the scope of consolidation because the Company newly acquired its shares during the current fiscal year, and GOLDWIN LONDON LIMITED and Nanamica China Inc. are included in the scope of consolidation because they were newly established during the current fiscal year.

In addition, BEIJING GOLDWIN CO., Ltd. has been excluded from the scope of consolidation as it was liquidated in April 2025, and Goldwin China, Ltd. has been excluded from the scope of consolidation due to a decline in its materiality.

(2) Names, etc. of principal non-consolidated subsidiaries

Names of principal non-consolidated subsidiaries

SHANGHAI GOLDWIN CO., LTD., GOLDWIN SAI GON VIETNAM CO., LTD., and Goldwin China, Ltd.

Reason for exclusion from scope of consolidation

The non-consolidated subsidiaries stated above are small in size, and their total assets, net sales, net income/loss (corresponding to the Company's ownership), and retained earnings (corresponding to the Company's ownership) do not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2. Application of equity method

(1) Number of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method and names of principal companies, etc.

Number of affiliates accounted for by the equity method 2

Names of principal companies, etc.

(Affiliates)

YOUNGONE OUTDOOR Corporation and GOLDWIN DEVELOPMENT INC.

(2) Names, etc. of non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates not accounted for by the equity method

Names of principal companies, etc.

(Non-consolidated subsidiaries)

SHANGHAI GOLDWIN CO., LTD., GOLDWIN SAI GON VIETNAM CO., LTD., and Goldwin China, Ltd.

Reason not accounted for by the equity method

The non-consolidated subsidiaries stated above have no material impact on net income/loss (as calculated by the equity method), retained earnings (as calculated by the equity method), etc., and do not have a significant effect on the Company as a whole.

The fiscal year end of YOUNGONE OUTDOOR Corporation is December 31, and its financial statements as of that date are used in applying the equity method.

3. Fiscal year of consolidated subsidiaries

The fiscal year end of consolidated subsidiaries GOLDWIN AMERICA, INC., Goldwin Europe GmbH, nanamica USA, INC., GOLDWIN PLAY EARTH FUND LPS, Goldwin China Enterprise Ltd., Goldwin Korea Corporation, GOLDWIN LONDON LIMITED, and Nanamica China Inc. is December 31.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, financial statements as of the same fiscal year end are used, and adjustments necessary for consolidation are made for significant transactions that occurred during the period between the fiscal year end and the consolidated fiscal year end.

4. Accounting policies

(1) Valuation standards and methods for significant assets

(i) Securities

Available-for-sale securities

Securities other than shares, etc. that do not have market prices

Market value method (unrealized gains and losses are accounted for as a component of net assets, and the cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method).

Shares, etc. that do not have market prices

Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

(ii) Inventories

Mainly stated at cost determined by the moving-average method (the amount stated in the balance sheet is calculated by writing down the book value based on a decline in profitability).

(2) Depreciation and amortization method for significant depreciable assets

(i) Property, plant, and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Buildings (excluding facilities attached to buildings)

Straight-line method is used.

Other tangible fixed assets

Declining-balance method is used.

However, one domestic consolidated subsidiary and seven overseas consolidated subsidiaries use the straight-line method.

(ii) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

Straight-line method is used.

Note that software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life (five years).

(iii) Leased assets

Straight-line method is used, where the lease period is deemed as the useful life and the residual value is set as zero.

(3) Accounting for significant allowances and reserves

(i) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for possible losses on receivables based on the historical write-off ratio for general receivables and on the estimated amount of uncollectible receivables based on a case-by-case determination of collectibility for specific receivables such as doubtful receivables.

(ii) Provision for bonuses

To provide for the payment of bonuses to employees, an amount accrued for the current fiscal year is recorded based on the estimated amount of payment.

(iii) Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)

To provide for the payment of bonuses to Directors (excluding external Directors), an amount accrued for the current fiscal year is recorded based on the estimated amount of payment.

(iv) Provision for share-based payments

To provide for the expenditure of share-based payments to Directors (excluding external Directors), an amount accrued for the current fiscal year is recorded based on the estimated amount of payment.

(4) Accounting standards for revenues and expenses

The Company recognizes revenues at the time control over promised goods or services is transferred to the customers in the amount expected to be received upon the exchange of said goods or services, applying the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and relevant ASBJ regulations.

(i) Information on contracts and obligations

The Group engages in sporting goods-related businesses. The Group recognizes revenues at the point where merchandise is delivered to customers, judging that obligations are fulfilled at such point. However, for domestic sales, if the period from shipment to transfer of control of goods or products is within a normal period of time, revenues are recognized at the time of shipment.

(ii) Information on the calculation of transaction prices and the amount of transaction prices allocated to obligations

The Company recognizes revenues within a scope wherein significant reversal is extremely unlikely to occur, deducting discounts calculated on the basis of results for each customer and estimates such as those for returned goods from prices established in contracts.

(iii) Information on the calculation of the amount allocated to obligations

The Group has a customer loyalty program, and offers members points according to the amount of their purchase. Granted points are identified as obligations. Transaction prices are allocated on the basis of standalone selling prices calculated by taking expected future expiration, etc. into consideration. Revenues are recognized at the point where points are used.

(5) Other important matters for the preparation of consolidated financial statements

(i) Basis of translation of significant assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into Japanese yen

Monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the spot exchange rates prevailing on the consolidated closing date, with translation differences recognized as gains or losses. Assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of overseas subsidiaries are translated into

yen at the spot exchange rates on the closing date of the overseas subsidiaries, and the translation differences are included in the foreign currency translation adjustment account under “Net assets.”

(ii) Significant hedge accounting method

i) Hedge accounting method

Deferred hedge accounting is used.

However, the Company applies the special treatment for interest rate swaps that meet the requirements for special treatment and the allocation treatment for forward exchange contracts that meet the requirements for allocation treatment.

ii) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments

Interest rate swaps and forward exchange contracts

Hedged items

Interest on borrowings, anticipated transactions denominated in foreign currencies, receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies

iii) Hedging policy

Hedging is conducted within the scope of the target receivables and payables to reduce interest rate risk and foreign exchange fluctuation risk.

iv) Methods of evaluating the effectiveness of hedges

The effectiveness of hedging activities is evaluated by comparing market fluctuations or cash flow fluctuations of the hedging instruments with those of the hedged items and by observing correlations.

(iii) Accounting for retirement benefits

1. Method of attributing estimated retirement benefits to periods of service

In calculating the retirement benefit obligation, the estimated amount of retirement benefits is attributed to the period up to the end of the current fiscal year based on the benefit calculation method.

2. Method of amortization of actuarial differences

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized by the straight-line method over a fixed number of years (ten years) within the average remaining service period of employees at the time of occurrence in each consolidated fiscal year, with the amount prorated from the following consolidated fiscal year of occurrence.

Unrecognized actuarial gains and losses are recorded in accumulated adjustments for retirement benefits under accumulated other comprehensive income in net assets, after adjusting for tax effects.

(iv) Accounting principles and procedures adopted in cases where the provisions of relevant accounting standards, etc. are unclear

Transfer-restricted stock compensation plan

Remuneration, etc. paid to the Company's Directors who are not external Directors and others based on the Company's transfer-restricted stock compensation plan are expensed over their respective service periods.

(v) Application of the group tax sharing system

The Company and some of its consolidated subsidiaries are applying the group tax sharing system.

(6) Amortization method and period for goodwill

Goodwill is amortized evenly over 10 years.

5. Changes in accounting policies

Not applicable.

6. Changes in presentation

“Construction in progress,” which had previously been included in “Other property, plant, and equipment” under property, plant, and equipment in the previous fiscal year, is separately presented from the current fiscal year due to its increased materiality. The amount of “Construction in progress” in the previous fiscal year was 743 million yen.

7. Notes on accounting estimates

(1) Impairment of fixed assets

(i) Amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year

Impairment losses	14 million yen
Balance of property, plant, and equipment	16,308 million yen
Balance of intangible assets	3,164 million yen

(ii) Other information that contributes to the understanding of users of the non-consolidated financial statements

i) Calculation method

In assessing signs of impairment, the Group mainly groups its assets in terms of operating stores and other basic units.

The Group determines that there is an indication of impairment loss for existing stores when operating income (loss) becomes negative for two consecutive periods or when a decision is made to close a store, and for newly opened stores when operating income (loss) significantly deviates downward from the plan.

For an asset group for which an indication of impairment has been identified, the future cash flow to be derived from the asset group is estimated, and if the sum of the undiscounted future cash flow is less than the carrying amount of the fixed assets of the asset group, impairment loss recognition is considered to be necessary. In measuring impairment losses, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount (net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher) and an impairment loss is recognized.

ii) Key assumptions

The key assumptions in the future cash flow of operating stores, etc. are the sales and operating margin of these establishments.

iii) Impact on consolidated financial statements for the next fiscal year

In addition to uncertainties based on the aforementioned assumptions, the occurrence of impairment losses may be affected by trends in consumer spending due to the economy, changes in consumer preferences, weather conditions, and other factors.

(Notes to consolidated balance sheets)

1. Accumulated depreciation of property, plant, and equipment 13,212 million yen

(Notes to consolidated statement of changes in equity)

1. Matters related to the total number of shares issued and outstanding

Type of shares	Number of shares at the beginning of the current fiscal year	Increase in number of shares during the current fiscal year	Decrease in number of shares during the current fiscal year	Number of shares at the end of the current fiscal year
Common shares	47,448,172 shares	94,896,344 shares	– shares	142,344,516 shares

(Note) The Company implemented a 3-for-1 share split of common shares effective October 1, 2025.

2. Matters concerning the number of treasury shares

Type of shares	Number of shares at the beginning of the current fiscal year	Increase in number of shares during the current fiscal year	Decrease in number of shares during the current fiscal year	Number of shares at the end of the current fiscal year
Common shares	3,117,394 shares	4,318,999 shares	1,861,208 shares	5,575,185 shares

- (Notes)
1. The Company implemented a 3-for-1 share split of common shares effective October 1, 2025.
 2. 1,694,500 shares at the beginning of the current fiscal year and 428,400 shares at the end of the current fiscal year are included in the number of treasury shares for the number of shares in the trust.
 3. The increase of 4,318,999 shares in the number of common treasury shares represents an increase of 3,257,250 shares due to the stock split, an increase of 893,500 shares due to the purchase of treasury shares in accordance with Article 459, paragraph (1) of the Companies Act, an increase of 167,900 shares due to the purchase by the trust and an increase of 349 shares due to the purchase of odd-lot shares.
Furthermore, the decrease of 1,861,208 shares in the number of common treasury shares represents a decrease of 1,855,800 shares due to the sale by the trust and a decrease of 5,408 shares due to the grant as stock-based compensation.

3. Matters related to dividends of surplus

(1) Dividends paid, etc.

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends (million yen)	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors meeting held on May 14, 2025	Common shares	5,661	123	March 31, 2025	June 10, 2025
Board of Directors meeting held on November 6, 2025	Common shares	4,004	87	September 30, 2025	December 1, 2025

- (Notes)
1. The Company implemented a 3-for-1 share split of common shares effective October 1, 2025; however, dividends with record dates of March 31, 2025 and September 30, 2025 are stated based on the number of shares prior to the stock split.
 2. The total amount of dividends based on the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on May 14, 2025 includes 208 million yen of dividends for the Company's shares held by the trust.
 3. The total amount of dividends based on the resolution of the Board of Directors meeting held on November 6, 2025 includes 18 million yen of dividends for the Company's shares held by the trust.

(2) Dividends with a record date in the current fiscal year but an effective date in the following fiscal year

Resolution	Type of shares	Total amount of dividends (million yen)	Source of dividends	Dividend per share (yen)	Record date	Effective date
Board of Directors meeting held on May 13, 2026	Common shares	3,978	Retained earnings	29	March 31, 2026	June 9, 2026

- (Notes)
1. The Company implemented a 3-for-1 share split of common shares effective October 1, 2025. Dividends with a record date of March 31, 2026 are stated on a post-stock-split basis. If the year-end dividend for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 is converted to a pre-stock-split basis, it would be 87 yen, and the total annual dividend would be 174 yen.
 2. The total amount of dividends includes 12 million yen of dividends for the Company's shares held by the trust.

4. Matters related to share acquisition rights

Not applicable.

(Notes on revenue recognition)

1. Information on revenue disaggregation

Sporting goods-related businesses are the only segment for the Group. Information on the Group's disaggregated revenues from contracts with customers is as follows.

Performance	40,652 million yen
Lifestyles	82,279 million yen
Fashion	13,066 million yen
Other	1,518 million yen
Revenues from contracts with customers	137,516 million yen
Other revenues	– million yen
Net sales to external customers	137,516 million yen

2. Information that serves as the basis for understanding revenues

Information that serves as the basis for disaggregating revenues from contracts with customers is as stated in Notes to Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements under “4. Accounting policies, (4) Accounting standards for revenues and expenses.”

3. Information for understanding amounts for the current, next, and subsequent fiscal years

(1) Balance of contract liabilities

The balances of contract liabilities from contracts with customers at the beginning and the end of the period are as follows.

Contract liabilities (balance at the beginning of period)	866 million yen
Contract liabilities (balance at the end of period)	1,177 million yen

- (Notes)
1. Among revenues recognized in the current fiscal year, 866 million yen is included in the balance of contract liabilities at the beginning of the period.
 2. Contract liabilities are the balance of points granted by the Company for which obligations are not fulfilled at the end of the period.

(2) Transaction prices allocated to remaining obligations

A simplified method for practical purposes is used, and information on remaining obligations is omitted because the Group had no important transaction whose individual expected contract period exceeded one year. Amounts of consideration to be received for contracts with customers contained no significant amounts of variable consideration that are not included in transaction prices.

(Notes on financial instruments)

1. Matters concerning the status of financial instruments

(1) Policy on financial instruments

The Group's policy is to manage funds mainly through short-term deposits, etc., and to procure funds through bank borrowings or bond issues. Derivatives are used to hedge foreign exchange fluctuation risks of foreign currency-denominated operating receivables and payables and interest rate fluctuation risks of borrowings, and are not used for speculative transactions.

(2) Description of financial instruments, their risks, and risk management system

Notes and accounts receivable - trade are exposed to customer credit risk. With regard to such risks, in accordance with the Group's credit management rules, credit limits are set for each customer, due dates and balances are managed, and the credit status of major customers is periodically monitored. In addition, some imports and exports of products, etc. are denominated in foreign currencies and are exposed to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, but are hedged using forward exchange contracts.

Investment securities are mainly shares of companies with which the Company has business relationships and are exposed to market price fluctuation risk, but their fair value is periodically determined and reported to the Board of Directors.

Notes and accounts payable - trade, which are operating payables, are mostly due within one year. In addition, some imports of products, etc. are denominated in foreign currencies and are exposed to the risk of exchange rate fluctuations, but are hedged using forward exchange contracts.

Among borrowings, short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings (generally within five years) are mainly for financing operating transactions. Borrowings with floating interest rates are exposed to interest rate fluctuation risk. For some of these long-term borrowings, derivative transactions (interest rate swaps) are used as hedging instruments on an individual contract basis in order to avoid interest rate fluctuation risk and fix interest payments.

The execution and management of derivative transactions are conducted in accordance with internal rules that stipulate transaction authority. In addition, the Company uses derivative transactions only with highly rated financial institutions to mitigate credit risks.

In addition, operating payables and borrowings are exposed to liquidity risk. In the Group, the Company's Finance Department prepares and updates cash management plans in a timely manner based on reports from each department, and each Group company also reviews its cash management plans on a monthly basis.

(3) Supplementary explanation of matters concerning fair value, etc. of financial instruments

For derivative transactions in "2. Matters concerning fair value, etc. of financial instruments," the amount itself does not indicate the market risk involved in derivative transactions.

2. Matters concerning fair value, etc. of financial instruments

Amounts on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2026 (consolidated closing date for the current fiscal year), market value, and the difference between the two are as follows. Shares without a readily available market price, etc. (whose amount stated in consolidated balance sheets is 29,177 million yen) are not included in the following table.

Notes on cash are omitted. Notes on deposits, notes receivable - trade, accounts receivable - trade, electronically recorded monetary claims - operating, notes and accounts payable - trade, and electronically recorded obligations - operating are also omitted because deposit settlement in a short period causes their fair value to resemble their book value closely.

(Unit: million yen)

	Amount on the consolidated balance sheet	Fair value	Difference
(1) Investment securities			
Available-for-sale securities	6,259	6,259	-
(2) Guarantee deposits	3,202	2,745	(457)
(3) Long-term borrowings	(1,070)	(1,069)	0
(4) Derivative transactions			
Items for which hedge accounting is applied	185	185	-

(*1) Items recorded in liabilities are shown in parentheses.

(*2) Long-term borrowings include current portion of long-term borrowings.

(*3) Receivables and payables arising from derivative transactions are presented net.

(Notes)

1. Matters concerning derivative transactions

Items for which hedge accounting is applied

As for derivative transactions for which hedge accounting is applied, the contracted amount or principal equivalent amounts provided in contracts on the closing date on a consolidated basis by hedge accounting method are as below.

1) Currency-related

(Unit: million yen)

Hedge accounting method	Type of derivative transactions	Main hedged items	Contract amount, etc.		Fair value	Method of calculating the fair value of the hedged items
				Of which, over 1 year		
Principal accounting method	Forward exchange contracts	Accounts payable - trade				Forward exchange rates are used.
	Long position	Accounts payable - trade	2,981	—	184	
	USD		90	—	0	
Euro						
Total			3,072	—	185	

(*) Items recorded in liabilities are shown in parentheses.

2. Valuation methods used for calculating fair values and input explanations

The fair values of financial instruments are classified into the following three levels according to the observability and importance of inputs related to their calculation.

Fair values on Level 1: among inputs related to the calculation of observable fair values, fair values calculated with the use of market prices related to assets or liabilities subject to the calculation of the concerned fair values formed in active markets

Fair values on Level 2: among inputs related to the calculation of observable fair values, fair values calculated with the use of inputs related to the calculation of the fair values of inputs other than Level 1 inputs

Fair values on Level 3: fair values calculated with the use of inputs related to the calculation of unobservable fair values

Fair values are classified into the level lowest in the order of priority among levels to which respective inputs belong in cases where multiple inputs that significantly affect the calculation of fair values are used.

(1) Investment securities

The fair value of these shares is based on the price on the stock exchange. The fair values of listed shares are classified into Level 1 because such shares are traded in active markets. Also, investment trusts are classified as Level 2, with the constant value being used as fair value, because transaction prices in the market do not exist and there are no material restrictions regarding cancellation or repurchase requests that may lead market participants to demand compensation for risk.

(2) Guarantee deposits

The fair value of guarantee deposits is calculated based on the present value of future cash flows discounted at an appropriate index such as the yield of government bonds plus a credit spread. Their fair values are classified into Level 2.

(3) Long-term borrowings

The fair values of long-term borrowings are calculated with use of their present value obtained by discounting the sum of principal and interest by the interest rate estimated in cases where a similar new loan is made. Their fair values are classified into Level 2.

(4) Derivative transactions

The fair values of forward exchange contracts are calculated in the discounted present value method using observable inputs such as interest rates and exchange rates. Their fair values are classified into Level 2.

(Notes to per share information)

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. Net assets per share | 946.17 yen |
| 2. Net income per share | 175.76 yen |

(Note) The Company implemented a 3-for-1 share split of common shares effective October 1, 2025. Net assets per share and net income per share have each been calculated assuming that the stock split carried out during the current fiscal year had taken place at the beginning of the current fiscal year. Basis for calculation is as follows.

(1) Basis for calculation of net assets per share

Total net assets	130,499 million yen
Amount deducted from total net assets	1,091 million yen
(Of which, non-controlling interests)	(1,091 million yen)
Net assets related to common shares at the end of the period	129,407 million yen
Number of common shares used in the calculation of net assets per share at the end of the period	136,769,331 shares

(2) Basis for calculation of net income per share

Profit attributable to owners of parent	24,094 million yen
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	– million yen
Profit attributable to owners of parent related to common shares	24,094 million yen
Average number of common shares during the period	137,088,795 shares

The Company's shares remaining in the trust, which are recorded as treasury shares in shareholders' equity, are included in the number of treasury shares deducted from the average number of shares during the period for the calculation of net income per share, and are also included in the number of treasury shares deducted from the total number of shares outstanding at the end of the period for the calculation of net assets per share.

The average number of such treasury shares during the period deducted in the calculation of net income per share is 5,255,721 shares for the current fiscal year, and the number of such treasury shares at the end of the period deducted in the calculation of net assets per share is 5,575,185 shares for the current fiscal year.

(Notes on significant subsequent events)

Not applicable.

Notes to Non-consolidated Financial Statements

1. Notes to significant accounting policies

(1) Valuation standards and methods for assets

(i) Securities

Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates

Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

Available-for-sale securities

Securities other than shares, etc. that do not have market prices

Market value method (unrealized gains and losses are accounted for as a component of net assets, and the cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method).

Shares, etc. that do not have market prices

Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method.

(ii) Inventories

Finished goods and merchandise, raw materials, and work in process

Stated at cost determined by the moving-average method (the amount stated in the balance sheet is calculated by writing down the book value based on a decline in profitability).

(2) Depreciation and amortization method for fixed assets

(i) Property, plant, and equipment (excluding leased assets)

Buildings (excluding facilities attached to buildings)

Straight-line method is used.

Other tangible fixed assets

Declining-balance method is used.

(ii) Intangible assets (excluding leased assets)

Straight-line method is used.

Note that software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life (five years).

(iii) Leased assets

Straight-line method is used, where the lease period is deemed as the useful life and the residual value is set as zero.

(3) Basis for recording allowances

(i) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for possible losses on receivables based on the historical write-off ratio for general receivables and on the estimated amount of uncollectible receivables based on a case-by-case determination of collectibility for specific receivables such as doubtful receivables.

(ii) Provision for bonuses

To provide for the payment of bonuses to employees, an amount accrued for the current fiscal year is recorded based on the estimated amount of payment.

(iii) Provision for retirement benefits

i) Method of attributing estimated retirement benefits to periods of service

In calculating the retirement benefit obligation, the estimated amount of retirement benefits is attributed to the period up to the end of the current fiscal year based on the benefit calculation

method. In the event that the pension assets to be recognized at the end of the current fiscal year exceed the amount of the projected benefit obligation less the actuarial difference, the excess is recognized as prepaid pension cost and included in investments and other assets.

ii) Method of amortization of actuarial differences

Actuarial gains and losses are amortized by the straight-line method over a fixed number of years (ten years) within the average remaining service period of employees at the time of occurrence in each fiscal year, with the amount prorated from the following fiscal year.

(iv) Provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers)

To provide for the payment of bonuses to Directors (excluding external Directors), an amount accrued for the current fiscal year is recorded based on the estimated amount of payment.

(v) Provision for share-based payments

To provide for the expenditure of share-based payments to Directors (excluding external Directors), an amount accrued for the current fiscal year is recorded based on the estimated amount of payment.

(4) Accounting standards for revenues and expenses

The Company recognizes revenues at the time control over promised goods or services is transferred to the customers in the amount expected to be received upon the exchange of said goods or services, applying the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020) and relevant ASBJ regulations.

(i) Information on contracts and obligations

The Company engages in sporting goods-related businesses and recognizes revenues at the point where merchandise is delivered to customers, judging that obligations are fulfilled at such point. However, for domestic sales, if the period from shipment to transfer of control of goods or products is within a normal period of time, revenues are recognized at the time of shipment. In addition, for transactions conducted as a sales agent, such as the sale of subsidiary goods or products through directly managed stores or online stores, the transaction price is calculated based on the net amount received from the customer.

(ii) Information on the calculation of transaction prices and the amount of transaction prices allocated to obligations

The Company recognizes revenues within a scope wherein significant reversal is extremely unlikely to occur, deducting discounts calculated on the basis of results for each customer and estimates such as those for returned goods from prices established in contracts.

(iii) Information on the calculation of the amount allocated to obligations

The Company has a customer loyalty program, and offers members points according to the amount of their purchase. Granted points are identified as obligations. Transaction prices are allocated on the basis of standalone selling prices calculated by taking expected future expiration, etc. into consideration. Revenues are recognized at the point where points are used.

(5) Other important matters that serve as the basis for the preparation of financial statements

(i) Hedge accounting method

i) Hedge accounting method

Deferred hedge accounting is used.

However, the Company applies the special treatment for interest rate swaps that meet the requirements for special treatment and the allocation treatment for forward exchange contracts that meet the requirements for allocation treatment.

ii) Hedging instruments and hedged items

Hedging instruments

Interest rate swaps and forward exchange contracts

Hedged items

Interest on borrowings, anticipated transactions denominated in foreign currencies, receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies

iii) Hedging policy

Hedging is conducted within the scope of the target receivables and payables to reduce interest rate risk and foreign exchange fluctuation risk.

iv) Methods of evaluating the effectiveness of hedges

The effectiveness of hedging activities is evaluated by comparing market fluctuations or cash flow fluctuations of the hedging instruments with those of the hedged items and by observing correlations.

(ii) Accounting for retirement benefits

The method of accounting for unrecognized actuarial differences in retirement benefits differs from the method used in the consolidated financial statements.

(iii) Accounting principles and procedures adopted in cases where the provisions of relevant accounting standards, etc. are unclear

Transfer-restricted stock compensation plan

Remuneration, etc. paid to the Company's Directors who are not external Directors and others based on the Company's transfer-restricted stock compensation plan are expensed over their respective service periods.

(iv) Application of the group tax sharing system

The Company is applying the group tax sharing system.

2. Changes in accounting policies

Not applicable.

3. Notes on accounting estimates

(1) Impairment of fixed assets

(i) Amounts reported in the non-consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year

Impairment losses	14 million yen
Balance of property, plant, and equipment	8,913 million yen
Balance of intangible assets	2,918 million yen

(ii) Other information that contributes to the understanding of users of the non-consolidated financial statements

i) Calculation method

The Company mainly groups its assets in terms of operating stores and other basic units.

The Group determines that there is an indication of impairment loss for existing stores when operating income (loss) becomes negative for two consecutive periods or when a decision is made to close a store, and for newly opened stores when operating income (loss) significantly deviates downward from the plan.

For an asset group for which an indication of impairment has been identified, the future cash flow to be derived from the asset group is estimated, and if the sum of the undiscounted future cash flow is less than the carrying amount of the fixed assets of the asset group, impairment loss recognition is considered to be necessary. In measuring impairment losses, the carrying amount is reduced to the recoverable amount (net selling price or value in use, whichever is higher) and an impairment loss is recognized.

ii) Key assumptions

The key assumptions in the future cash flow of operating stores, etc. are the sales and operating margin of these establishments.

iii) Impact on non-consolidated financial statements for the next fiscal year

In addition to uncertainties based on the aforementioned assumptions, the occurrence of impairment losses may be affected by trends in consumer spending due to the economy, changes in consumer preferences, weather conditions, and other factors.

4. Notes to the balance sheet

(1) Accumulated depreciation of property, plant, and equipment 11,003 million yen

(2) Contingent liabilities

Guarantee obligations

The Company has guaranteed purchase obligations of the following affiliates.

and per se Co., Ltd.	470 million yen
WOOLRICH JAPAN INC.	16 million yen
Total	487 million yen

(3) Monetary receivables from and payables to subsidiaries and affiliates

Short-term monetary claims	2,293 million yen
Long-term monetary claims	6,410 million yen
Short-term monetary payables	3,052 million yen

5. Notes to statement of income

Transactions with affiliates

Transactions by operating transactions

Net sales	5,373 million yen
Purchase of goods	3,440 million yen
Selling, general and administrative expenses	4,216 million yen
Non-operating transactions	9,524 million yen

6. Notes to statement of changes in equity

Matters concerning the number of treasury shares

Type of shares	Number of shares at the beginning of the current fiscal year	Increase in number of shares during the current fiscal year	Decrease in number of shares during the current fiscal year	Number of shares at the end of the current fiscal year
Common shares	3,117,394 shares	4,318,999 shares	1,861,208 shares	5,575,185 shares

(Notes) 1. The Company implemented a 3-for-1 share split of common shares effective October 1, 2025.

2. 1,694,500 shares at the beginning of the current fiscal year and 428,400 shares at the end of the current fiscal year are included in the number of treasury shares for the number of shares in the trust.

3. The increase of 4,318,999 shares in the number of common treasury shares represents an increase of 3,257,250 shares due to the stock split, an increase of 893,500 shares due to the purchase of treasury shares in accordance with Article 459, paragraph (1) of the Companies Act, an increase of 167,900 shares due to the purchase by the trust and an increase of 349 shares due to the purchase of odd-lot shares. Furthermore, the decrease of 1,861,208 shares in the number of common treasury shares represents a decrease of 1,855,800 shares due to the sale by the trust and a decrease of 5,408 shares due to the grant as stock-based compensation.

7. Notes to tax effect accounting

(1) Breakdown of deferred tax assets and liabilities by major causes

Deferred tax assets	
Loss on valuation of inventories	109 million yen
Provision for bonuses	261 million yen
Loss on valuation of shares of subsidiaries and associates	1,153 million yen
Loss on debt-equity swaps	529 million yen
Other	2,848 million yen
Deferred tax assets subtotal	4,902 million yen
Valuation allowance	(2,337) million yen
Total deferred tax assets	2,565 million yen
Deferred tax liabilities	
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	1,296 million yen
Other	557 million yen
Total deferred tax liabilities	1,854 million yen
Net deferred tax assets	710 million yen

(2) Breakdown of major causes of differences between the statutory effective tax rate and the effective tax rate after the application of tax effect accounting

Statutory effective tax rate	30.6%
(Adjustments)	
Dividend income and other items not permanently includable in income	(8.8)%
Per capita inhabitant tax, etc.	0.2%
Valuation allowance, etc.	(1.6)%
Tax credits, etc.	(2.6)%
Other	1.7%
Effective tax rate after application of tax effect accounting	19.6%

8. Notes on revenue recognition

(1) Information that serves as the basis for understanding revenues

Information that serves as the basis for disaggregating revenues from contracts with customers is as stated in Notes to Basis of Presenting Consolidated Financial Statements under “4. Accounting policies, (4) Accounting standards for revenues and expenses.”

9. Notes on transactions with related parties

Subsidiaries and affiliates, etc.

Type	Name of company	Address	Capital or investment	Business or occupation	Ownership percentage of voting rights, etc. (%)	Relationship with related parties	Details of transactions	Transaction amount (million yen)	Account	Balance at end of period (million yen)
Subsidiary	GOLDWIN LOGITEM INC.	Oyabe City, Toyama	50 million yen	Logistics	Direct 100.0	Logistics management of products handled by the Company Concurrent officer	Logistics expenses*1	3,971	Accounts payable - other	716
Subsidiary	nanamica inc.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	60 million yen	Casual wear-related business	Direct 96.7	Concurrent officer	Royalties*1 Repayment of funds Borrowing of funds Interest on borrowings*2	261 2,000 2,000 5	Short-term borrowings	2,000
Subsidiary	and per se Co., Ltd.	Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	45 million yen	Sporting goods-related business	Direct 100.0	Partial supply of the Company's products	Loan of funds Collection of funds Interest on loans*2 Debt guarantees*3	10,930 10,930 0 470	Long-term loans receivable	850
Subsidiary	WOOLRICH JAPAN INC.	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	100 million yen	Casual wear-related business	Direct 100.0	Partial supply of the Company's products Concurrent officer	Loan of funds Collection of funds Interest on loans*2 Debt guarantees*4	3,200 3,100 0 16	Long-term loans receivable	700
Subsidiary	PLAY EARTH PARK Inc.	Oyabe City, Toyama	490 million yen	Real estate management business	Direct 100.0	Concurrent officer	Loan of funds Interest on loans*2	4,300 2	Long-term loans receivable	4,800
Subsidiary	Goldwin China Enterprise Ltd.	Changshu City, China	80 million Chinese yuan	Sporting goods-related business	Direct 65.0	Trademark royalties in China Concurrent officer	Royalties*1	138	Accounts receivable - trade	166
Affiliate	YOUNGONE OUTDOOR Corporation	Seoul City, South Korea	3,000 million won	Sporting goods-related business	Direct 40.7	Trademark royalties in South Korea Concurrent officer	Royalties*1	3,985	Accounts receivable - trade	900

(Notes) Terms and conditions of transactions and policy for determining terms and conditions of transactions, etc.

*1 Transaction terms and conditions are determined by mutual consultation between the two companies.

*2 Interest rates for loans and borrowings are reasonably determined in consideration of market interest rates.

*3 The Company has guaranteed the purchase obligations.

*4 The Company guarantees obligations under fixed-term building lease contracts for directly managed stores. Although there is no outstanding debt at year-end, the total ground rent for the contract period of the directly managed stores covered by the guarantee is 16 million yen.

10. Notes to per share information

(1) Net assets per share	717.93 yen
(2) Net income per share	179.03 yen

(Note) The Company implemented a 3-for-1 share split of common shares effective October 1, 2025. Net assets per share and net income per share have each been calculated assuming that the stock split carried out during the current fiscal year had taken place at the beginning of the current fiscal year.

Basis for calculation is as follows.

(1) Basis for calculation of net assets per share

Total net assets	98,190 million yen
Amount deducted from total net assets	– million yen
Net assets related to common shares at the end of the period	98,190 million yen
Number of common shares used in the calculation of net assets per share at the end of the period	136,769,331 shares

(2) Basis for calculation of net income per share

Profit	24,543 million yen
Amount not attributable to common shareholders	– million yen
Net income related to common shares	24,543 million yen
Average number of common shares during the period	137,088,795 shares

The Company's shares remaining in the trust, which are recorded as treasury shares in shareholders' equity, are included in the number of treasury shares deducted from the average number of shares during the period for the calculation of net income per share, and are also included in the number of treasury shares deducted from the total number of shares outstanding at the end of the period for the calculation of net assets per share.

The average number of such treasury shares during the period deducted in the calculation of net income per share is 5,255,721 shares for the current fiscal year, and the number of such treasury shares at the end of the period deducted in the calculation of net assets per share is 5,575,185 shares for the current fiscal year.

11. Notes on significant subsequent events

Not applicable.

12. Notes on companies subject to consolidated dividend regulations

Not applicable.