

Consolidated Financial Summary of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31,2025

May 15, 2025 <Securities Code : 3591>

Hello, everyone. I am Akira Miyagi, Representative Director, Vice President and Executive Officer, and CFO of Wacoal Holdings.

I will now present the financial data for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, along with the materials.

CONTENTS	₩ WACOAL HOLDINGS CORP.
 1. FY2025 Financial Overview 2. FY2026 Business Forecasts 3. Progress of Revised Medium-Term Management Plan 	···P.4 ···P.14 ···P.19
Overseas BusinessDomestic BusinessOther	···P.25 ···P.31 ···P.40
4. Reference data	•••P.48

Page two will be today's agenda. After providing an overview of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, and the forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, we will explain the progress of the revised medium-term management plan announced in November 2023.

CONTENTS	₩ WACOAL HOLDINGS CORP.
1. FY2025 Financial Overview	∙∙∙Р.4
2. FY2026 Business Forecasts	···P.14
 3. Progress of Revised Medium-Term Management Plan Overseas Business Domestic Business 	···P.25 ···P.31
Other A. Reference data	…P.40 …P.48
T. ICICICIOC data	3

First, I will give an overview of the financial results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

WACOAL HOLDINGS CORP. **Executive Summary for FY2025** Revenue declined, even falling short of the revised plan, reflecting sluggish sales of <u>ladies' innerwear</u> in key countries, in addition to lower revenue from measures taken to address unprofitable businesses Revenue 173.9 Billion yen Domestic Business: Performance was weak, due to planned revenue declines from the withdrawal of underperforming stores, delivery adjustments and a decrease in the number of customers visiting stores Overseas Business: Performance was sluggish, reflecting selective consumption behavior impacted by market <YoY>-¥13.3 billion (-7.1%) Unprofitable businesses: Revenue declined approximately 9 billion yen due to the transfer of shares of Nanasai and <Revised plan> the business withdrawal of US-based IO* -¥7.1 billion (-3.9%) *Intimates Online, Inc. Hereinafter referred to as IO Business Profit fell both from the previous year and the revised plan, reflecting the impacts from <u>declining revenue and rising costs</u>, as well as **Business Loss** -3.4 Billion yen strategic spending on advertising Gross Profit ratio : On a consolidated basis the **gross profit ratio improved**, chiefly due to measures taken to address unprofitable businesses and strong performance in Europe SG&A ratio: The **SG&A ratio worsened**, mainly due to domestic spending on advertising and the <YoY>-¥6.9 billion (-) <Revised plan> recording of expenses to acquire an overseas subsidiary -¥0.9 billion (–) **Operating Profit** A gain on the sale of fixed assets, including the former Fukuoka Office, 3.3 Billion yen drove an increase in operating profit. The shortfall relative to the revised plan was primarily due to impairment losses recorded in connection with <YoY> + ¥ 12.8 billion (-) the decision to transfer shares in a subsidiary <Revised plan> -¥1.5 billion (-30.7%)

This is a summary of the results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025. This section will focus on the differences from the previous fiscal year, FY2024, as well as from the revised plan announced last November.

4

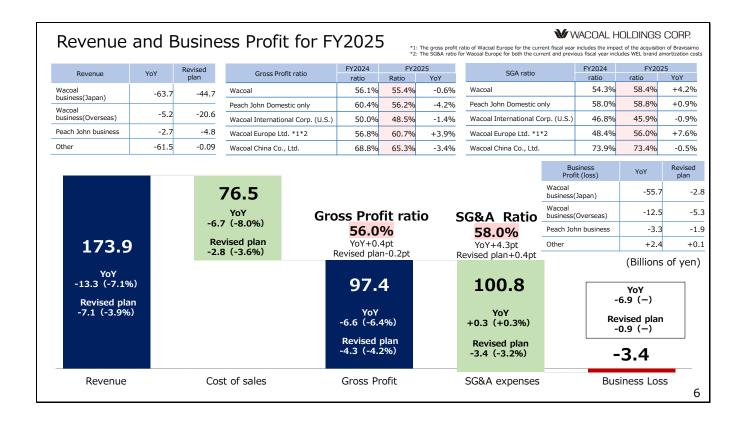
Revenue in the upper row was JPY173.9 billion, lower than both the previous year and the revised plan. Compared to the previous year, revenue declined significantly due to the stock transfer of subsidiary Nanasai from Q2 and the withdrawal of Intimates Online from the US business. Against the revised plan, we fell short due to slower-than-expected sales of ladies' innerwear in major countries, including Japan, the US, and China.

Business profit and loss in the middle row posted JPY3.4 billion. Both the previous fiscal year and the revised plan fell short due to the impact of the cost hike caused by the decline in sales and the yen's depreciation, as well as the impact of increased advertising costs that were strategically invested as an investment for growth into the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. While the profit margin on a consolidated basis improved from the previous year due to the handling of unprofitable businesses such as Nanasai and IO, and strong performance in Europe, the SG&A ratio worsened due to advertising costs and one-time costs associated with M&A.

Operating profit on the bottom row was JPY3.3 billion. Under the asset-light model, the Company outperformed the previous year due to the impact of the sale of the Asakusabashi Building in Q1 and the former Fukuoka Office in Q2 but fell short of the revised plan mainly due to the recording of impairment losses following the decision to transfer shares of a subsidiary.

						(1)	Aillions of Ye			
		FY2024 Re	FY2024 Results		FY2024 Results FY2025 Results		Results	vs FY2024 Results		
		Results	Ratio	Results	Ratio	Change	% Change			
Revenue		187,208	100.0%	173,896	100.0%	-13,312	-7.1%			
	Wacoal Business (Domestic)	94,198	50.3%	87,828	50.5%	-6,370	-6.8%			
	Wacoal Business (Overseas)	67,757	36.2%	67,237	38.7%	-520	-0.8%			
	Peach John Business	10,741	5.7%	10,469	6.0%	-272	-2.5%			
	Other	14,512	7.8%	8,362	4.8%	-6,150	-42.49			
Gross Profit		104,085	55.6%	97,444	56.0%	-6,641	-6.4%			
Selling, ger	neral and administrative expenses	100,575	53.7%	100,841	58.0%	8.0% 266 0.3%				
Business P	Profit (Loss)	3,510	1.9%	-3,397	-2.0%	-6,907	-			
	Wacoal Business (Domestic)	791	0.4%	-4,777	-0.2%	-5,568	-			
	Wacoal Business (Overseas)	2,773	1.5%	1,520	0.9%	-1,253	-45.2%			
	Peach John Business	136	0.1%	-194	-0.1%	-330	-			
	Other	-190	-0.1%	54	0.0%	244	-			
Operating (Loss) Profit		-9,503	-1.4%	3,328	1.9%	12,831	-			
Net Profit (Loss) attributable to owners of parent		-8,632	-2.8%	6,989	4.0%	15,621	-			

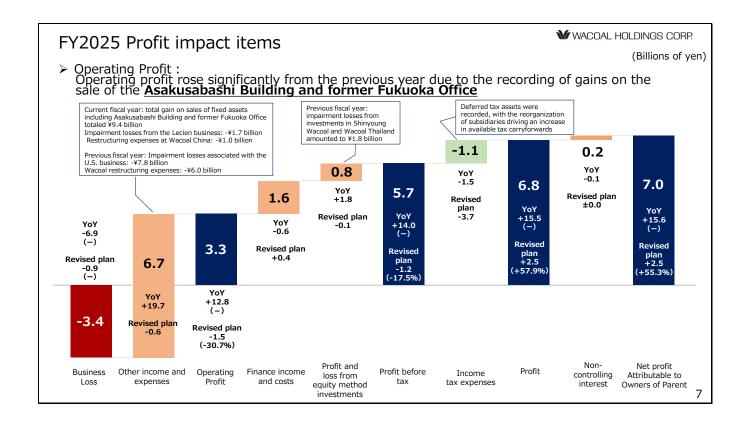
Page five will be omitted as it is a summary of results.



Continuing on, this is a waterfall chart from revenue to business profit for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, results.

Gross profit shown in the center is JPY97.4 billion, compared to sales revenue of JPY173.9 billion. As with sales revenue, it fell short of the previous year and the revised plan. On the other hand, the gross profit ratio was 56%, up 0.4 points from the previous year, due to strong performance in Europe and the exclusion of Nanasai, which had a low multiple, from consolidation, despite the impact of cost increases both in Japan and overseas.

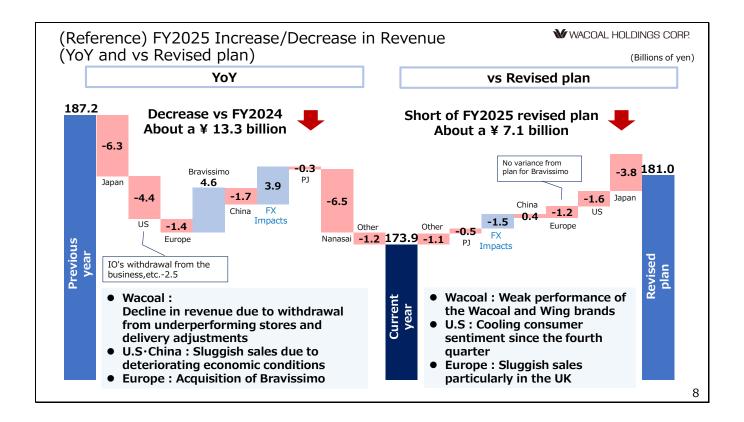
SG&A expenses were JPY100.8 billion, a reduction against the revised plan, but higher than the previous year due to the impact of advertising costs in Japan and the recording of acquisition costs in Europe. The SG&A ratio also deteriorated from the previous year and from the revised plan due to the impact of the decrease in revenue in addition to the increase in SG&A expenses. As a result of these factors, the business profit and loss shown on the far right was JPY3.4 billion.



This is followed by a waterfall chart from business profit to profit attributable to owners of the parent company.

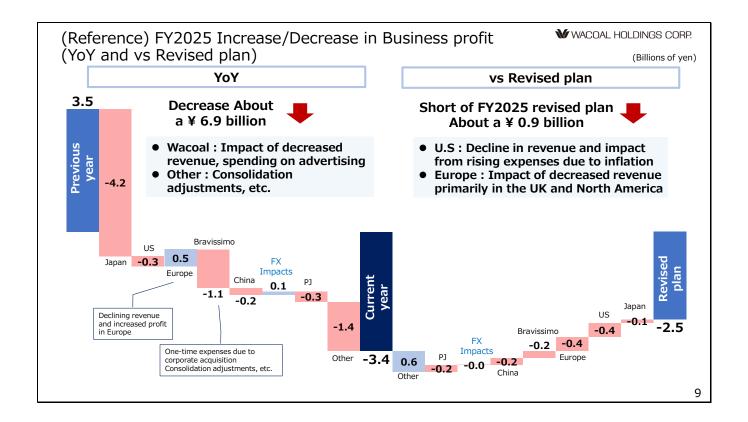
Operating profit was JPY3.3 billion after adding JPY6.7 billion of other income expenses to the business profit loss of JPY3.4 billion. Other income mainly includes gains on sales of fixed assets resulting from the sale of the Asakusabashi Building and the former Fukuoka Office site, impairment losses resulting from the decision to transfer shares in subsidiary Lecien and restructuring costs in China.

After adding finance income and costs and profit and loss from equity method investments to operating profit, profit before taxes were JPY5.7 billion, and after deducting income tax expenses, profit was JPY6.8 billion. Income tax expenses for the period had a positive impact on profit due to the recognition of deferred tax assets on tax losses.



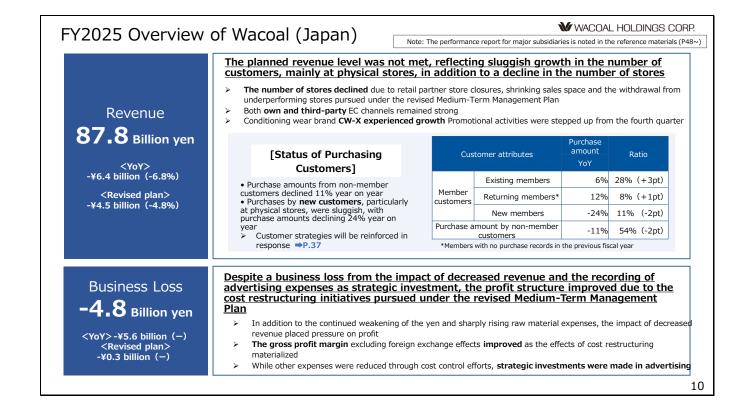
Page eight, this information is for reference only.

The waterfall chart shows the difference in sales revenue from the previous year and the difference in the revised plan for each of the major companies. The chart from the left to the middle of the slide shows the difference in the previous period. While the impact of the decline in sales of Nanasai, Japan, and the US was significant, the yen's depreciation in foreign exchange boosted sales. The chart from the right to the middle of the slide shows the difference from the revised plan. From right to left, Japan, the US, and Europe fell short of the revised plan due to the current slump.



Page nine. This is the waterfall chart for the YoY difference in business profit and the revised plan.

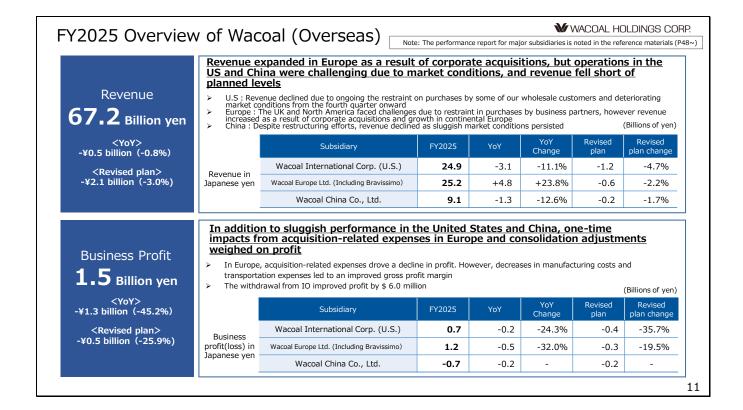
As for the difference from the previous year, from the left to the middle of the slide, the decrease in consolidated earnings was due to one-time expenses related to the acquisition of Bravissimo and consolidation adjustments, in addition to the impact of lower sales in Japan and the US. As for the difference between the revised plan from the right to the middle of the slide, the US and Europe fell short of the revised plan due to the impact of lower sales.



Next, I will explain our performance by segment.

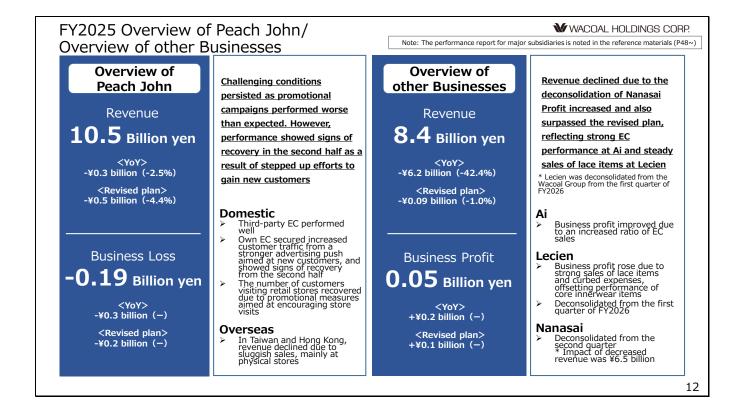
First, the Wacoal business in Japan. Revenue was JPY87.8 billion, lower than both the previous year and the revised plan. Wacoal, the core operating company, continues to struggle in its own stores due to a decline in the number of stores and customers visiting its stores, while both its own and other companies' e-commerce businesses are performing well. As for the CW-X brand of conditioning wear, for which promotions were strengthened through strategic advertising investments, sales grew steadily.

The business profit and loss was JPY4.8 billion. Although profit decreased due to the impact of lower revenue and higher cost of sales, as well as advertising costs, there was an improvement in the profit margin excluding external factors such as the impact of foreign exchange rates, thanks to the cost structure reforms implemented in the revised medium-term management plan.



Next is the overseas Wacoal business.

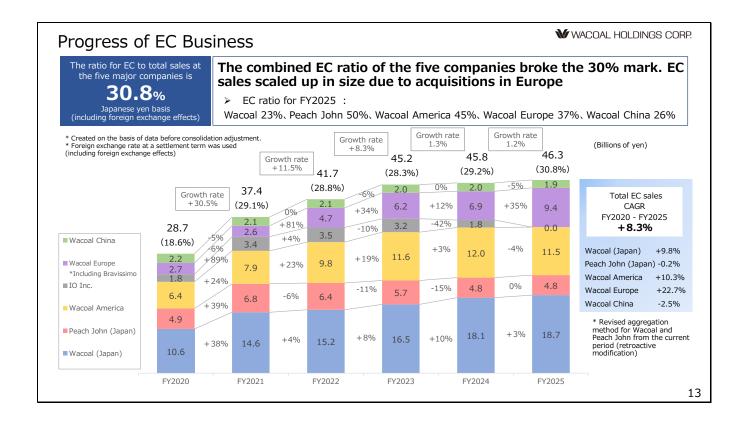
Revenue was JPY67.2 billion, lower than both YoY and the revised plan. Bravissimo, acquired last September, and continental Europe, especially Germany and France, performed well, while the US and China remained sluggish. Business profit was JPY1.5 billion. Despite the impact of improved profits due to the IO's business withdrawal in the US, which had been in the red, the Company fell short of both the previous year and the revised plan due to the impact of one-time costs incurred at the time of the Bravissimo acquisition, as well as sluggish performance in the US and China. As for Europe, the gross profit ratio on sales improved from the previous year due to improved logistics efficiency resulting from the stable operation of warehouses.



Next is the Peach John business.

Revenue was JPY10.5 billion, lower than both the previous year and the revised plan. As a result of setting a business policy to strengthen acquisition of new customers and reviewing communication measures and product strategies, a recovery trend was seen when the number of customers visiting stores increased from H2 of the year. In addition, other companies' EC sales remained strong.

The business profit and loss was JPY190 million. Although sales are on a recovery trend, revenue declined due to the impact of advertising costs to strengthen sales promotion measures. Revenue from other businesses was JPY8.4 billion, a decrease of JPY6.2 billion from the previous year. Of the decrease, JPY6.5 billion was due to the impact of Nanasai, which was excluded from consolidation from Q2. As for Lecien, sales of lace and other products remained strong, resulting in an increase in both revenue and profit. In addition, business profit returned to the black at JPY50 million, exceeding the revised plan.

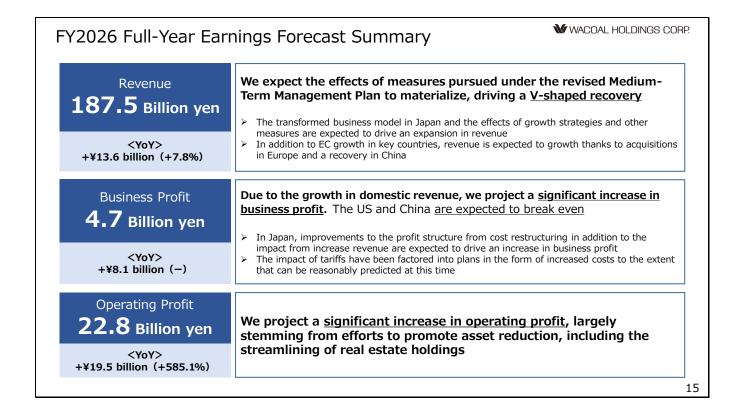


Page 13, this slide summarizes EC sales progress for the five major companies.

With the acquisition of Bravissimo of the UK, which operates through its own EC and directly managed stores as its main channels, EC accounted for more than 30% of the sales of the five major companies. As the EC business is an important part of the growth strategy of each company, we will work to achieve further growth.

CONTENTS	₩ WACOAL HOLDINGS CORP.
1. FY2025 Financial Overview	···P.4
2. FY2026 Business Forecasts3. Progress of Revised Medium-Term	···P.14 ···P.19
Management PlanOverseas Business	···P.25
Domestic BusinessOther	···P.31 ···P.40
4. Reference data	···P.48
	14

From page 14 onward, we will explain the business forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

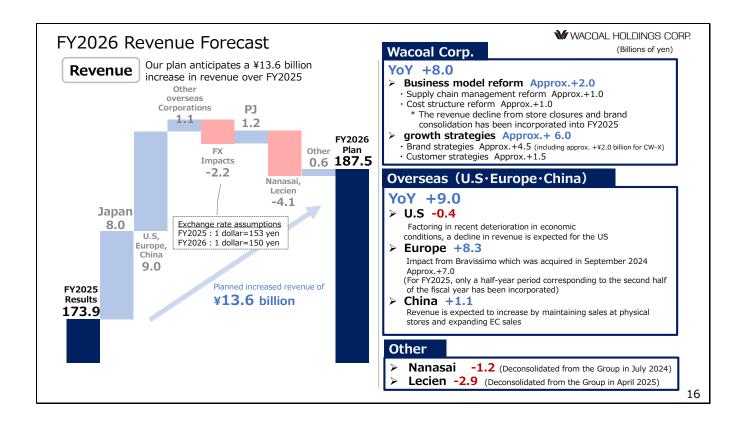


Page 15, which is a summary of the full-year business forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. This section focuses on the differences from the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

Revenues in the upper row are projected to be JPY187.5 billion, an increase of JPY13.6 billion. This mainly incorporates the realization of the effects of the revised medium-term plan measures at the core company Wacoal, the expansion of Europe through M&A implemented in the previous fiscal year, and the recovery of sales at Wacoal China.

The middle row of business profit is projected to turn profitable at JPY4.7 billion, with an increase of JPY8.1 billion. In Japan, in addition to the impact of increased revenue, we expect a significant increase in profit due to an improved profit structure resulting from cost structure reforms. Overseas, we expect an increase in profit due to M&A in Europe and a recovery in China, after factoring in increased costs due to tariffs.

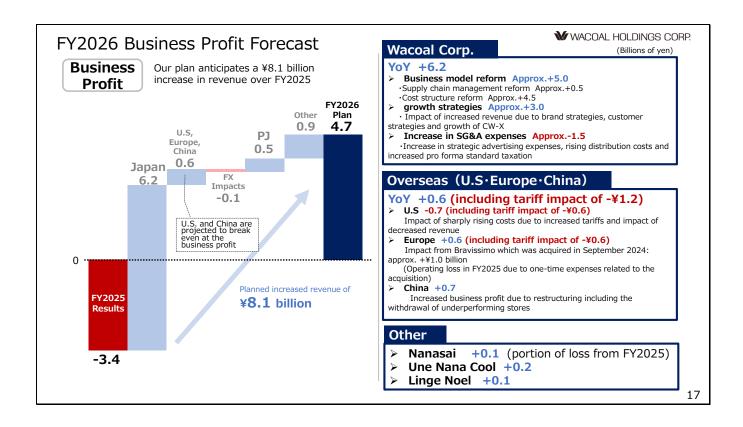
Operating profit in the lower row is projected to be JPY22.8 billion, a significant increase of JPY19.5 billion. In addition to the increase from the previous year up to business profit, we have factored in the gain on sales of fixed assets to be recorded in conjunction with the sale of the Shinkyoto Building announced in March, in line with our asset-light model.



On page 16, this slide shows the previous year's difference in the revenue plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, by waterfall by major subsidiary.

Of the JPY13.6 billion increase in total consolidated sales, Wacoal plans an JPY8 billion increase, and major overseas subsidiaries in the US, Europe, and China plan a JPY9 billion increase. The right side shows the breakdown of the main differences YoY. A JPY8 billion increase in revenue at Wacoal in the upper row is planned to be realized by the business model reform and growth strategy of the revised medium-term plan measures, which amount to approximately JPY2 billion and JPY6 billion, respectively.

For the major overseas companies in the middle section, we plan a total revenue increase of JPY9 billion for the three companies in the US, Europe, and China. While sales in the US are expected to decline by JPY0.4 billion due to deteriorating market conditions from Q4, sales in Europe are expected to increase significantly by JPY8.3 billion due to the impact of Bravissimo, which was acquired in the previous fiscal year, and sales in China are expected to increase by JPY1.1 billion due to improved sales resulting from structural reform.



The following table shows the difference YoY in the business profit plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, by major subsidiary in a waterfall chart.

Of the JPY8.1 billion increase in revenue in the consolidated total, Wacoal plans JPY6.2 billion, and major overseas subsidiaries in the US, Europe, and China plan JPY600 million. As shown in the upper right-hand side, the JPY6.2 billion increase in profit at Wacoal reflects business model reforms and growth strategies that will realize about JPY5 billion and JPY3 billion, respectively, while incorporating an increase in SG&A expenses of about JPY1.5 billion due to strategic reporting investments and other factors. On a business profit basis, we expect to see the effects of increased revenues and the reform of the profit structure through cost structure reforms.

For major overseas companies, we plan a total increase of JPY600 million for the three companies in the US, Europe, and China, after factoring in a JPY1.2 billion cost increase due to the impact of tariffs. In the US, we expect a JPY0.7 billion decrease in profit due to deteriorating market conditions and the impact of tariffs, while in Europe, we expect a JPY0.6 billion increase due to the impact of Bravissimo, and in China, we expect a JPY0.7 billion increase due to higher sales resulting from structural reforms and improved business efficiency.

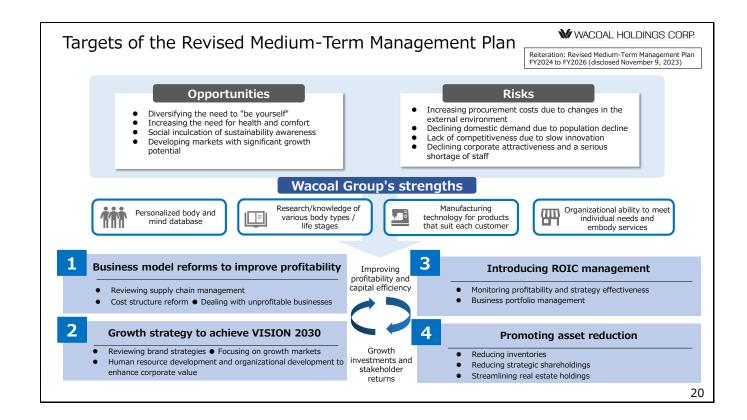
		FY2025 F	Results	FY2026 Plan			FY2026 1H Plan		FY2026 2H Plan	
		Results	Ratio	Plan	Ratio	YoY	Plan	Ratio	Plan	Ratio
Revenue		173,896	100.0%	187,500	100.0%	107.8%	96,000	100.0%	91,500	100.0%
	Wacoal Business (Domestic)	87,828	50.5%	96,370	51.4%	109.7%	48,000	50.0%	48,370	52.9%
	Wacoal Business (Overseas)	67,237	38.7%	75,100	40.1%	111.7%	39,400	41.0%	35,700	39.0%
	Peach John Business	10,469	6.0%	11,700	6.2%	111.8%	5,750	6.0%	5,950	6.5%
	Other	8,362	4.8%	4,330	2.3%	51.8%	2,850	3.0%	1,480	1.6%
Gross profit		97,444	56.0%	110,770	59.1%	113.7%	57,480	59.9%	53,290	58.2%
	g, general and istrative expenses	100,841	58.0%	106,070	56.6%	105.2%	52,180	54.4%	53,890	58.9%
Busine	ess profit (loss)	-3,397	_	4,700	2.5%	-	5,300	5.5%	-600	-
	Wacoal Business (Domestic)	-4,777	_	2,600	1.4%	_	2,700	2.8%	-100	_
	Wacoal Business (Overseas)	1,520	0.9%	1,650	0.9%	108.6%	2,200	2.3%	-550	
	Peach John Business	-194	-	280	0.1%	-	100	0.1%	180	0.2%
	Other	54	0.0%	170	0.1%	314.8%	300	0.3%	-130	_
Operating Profit 3,32		3,328	1.9%	22,800	12.2%	685.1%	22,600	23.5%	200	0.2%
	ofit attributable to	6,989	4.0%	14,870	7.9%	212.8%	14,470	15.1%	400	0.4%

This is the end of the explanation of the business forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

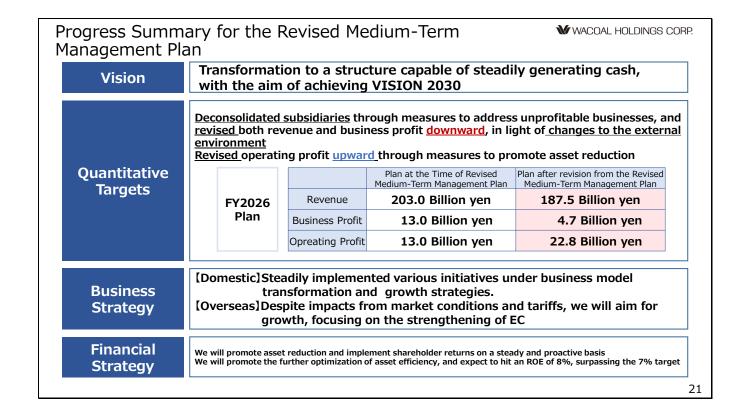
Next, Mr. Yajima will explain the progress of the revised medium-term plan.

CONTENTS	₩ WACOAL HOLDINGS CORP.
1. FY2025 Financial Overview	Р.4
2. FY2026 Business Forecasts	···P.14
3. Progress of Revised Medium-Term Management Plan	···P.19
 Overseas Business 	⋯P.25
 Domestic Business 	···P.31
• Other	···P.40
4. Reference data	···P.48
	19

I am Yajima, President and CEO of Wacoal Holdings. From here, I would like to report on the progress of the revised medium-term management plan.



Page 20 will be omitted as it is a restatement of the direction of the revised medium-term plan.

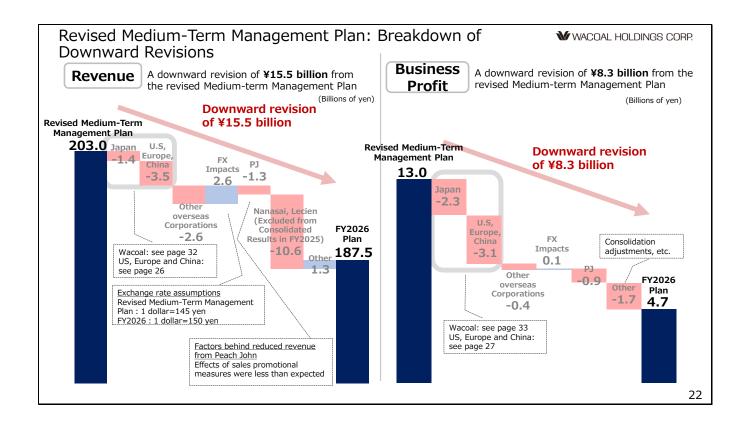


This is a progress summary of the revised medium-term plan.

We have been working on domestic and international business and financial strategies to transform ourselves into a system capable of steadily generating cash. First, with regard to the quantitative targets, both revenue and business profit have been revised downward due to the business transfer of Nanasai and Lecien by addressing unprofitable businesses and changes in the external environment both in Japan and overseas. Operating profit will be revised upward due to the contribution from the gain on the sale of the Shinkyoto Building. The difference between the planned figures for revenue and business profit and the factors behind the revisions are explained in detail on page 22.

Next, in terms of business strategy, we will steadily implement our business model reforms and growth strategy in Japan, and we will also spend the year reaping the benefits of the measures we have implemented. Overseas, while affected by market conditions and tariffs, we will achieve growth mainly by strengthening EC.

Finally, with regard to financial strategies, we will steadily implement the measures we have set forth. By further promoting the optimization of capital efficiency, ROE is expected to land at 8%, exceeding the plan.



The following is a breakdown of the downward revisions to revenue and business profit. Here, we revise the figure to JPY187.5 billion from JPY203 billion at the time the revised medium-term plan was formulated. The graph on the left shows the downward revision of JPY15.5 billion broken down by individual company. The most significant impact is the business transfer of Nanasai and Lecien. Although we have been reviewing unprofitable businesses since the time of the revised medium-term management plan, we did not include them in the plan because it was difficult to accurately determine how to deal with them and the degree of impact. In other overseas markets, since it is taking longer for Asian companies to recover than at the time of formulation, the effects of sales promotion measures are expected to be less than expected for Peach John, and revenues are expected to decrease in both cases.

Business profit will be JPY4.7 billion, a downward revision of JPY8.3 billion from JPY13 billion when the revised medium-term plan was formulated. In addition to a decrease in profit mainly due to the impact of lower revenues, we expect a negative impact from consolidation adjustments. Wacoal in Japan and major overseas countries will be explained in detail on the slides later in this presentation.

			ehind Downward Revision of Revenue www.coal Holdings cor rised Medium-Term Management Plan		
		Classification	Analysis: Factors that had not been assumed when the revised Medium-Term Management Plan was formulated, or for which insufficient action was taken during the Revised Medium-Term Management Plan		
External factors	1:M	arket conditions	 Selective consumer behavior has materialized due to inflation, cooling economic conditions and other factors Some business partner stores have closed in response to deteriorating market conditions, and delivery adjustments have continued in the wholesale channel in the U.S. and Europe. 		
	mestic	mestic	octors Domestic	2 : SCM reform	 The degree of contribution to revenue is insufficient under the current demand-linked production ratio The weekly order placement process has not been fully implemented, resulting in lost sales opportunities due to stockouts
ors				3 : Customer strategies	 Despite steady performance from existing customers, not enough has been done to acquire new customers
Internal fact	Po	4: Brand strategies <「Wacoal」brand>	 Promotions have mainly focused on expressing the rebranding worldview, and this has not been strongly linked to purchases Measures to address attrition among older customers have lagged behind We have not fully expanded into markets with considerable potential, such as items with extensive corrections and other high-price-range items 		
	Overseas	5 : Strengthening EC	 Despite focusing on strengthening the EC business, the sense of speed has been lacking 		
	Over	7 : China Business	The marketing strategy has been revised and measures have been advanced to strengthen the EC business, but the effects have yet to materialize		

Moving on to factor analysis.

We have analyzed the factors that led to the downward revision of the plan. We consider the external and internal factors that were not anticipated at the time of formulating the revised plan or that the measures were not sufficiently responsive to revenues.

First, there are external factors. Amid inflation and deteriorating business conditions both in Japan and abroad, the strengthening of selective consumption has led to a decline in the willingness to purchase innerwear itself and a lower purchasing priority for Wacoal's mainstay mid- to high-priced innerwear products. In addition, store closures by some of our clients due to deteriorating market conditions and restrained deliveries in the wholesale business category in Europe and the US have also pushed down sales more than expected.

Next, internal factors. In Japan, although the Company has been steadily implementing its revision planning policy, the speed of the measures and the timing of the manifestation of effects have been slower than expected. For example, in SCM reforms, while the shift to demand-linked production is having some effect, the contribution to sales is still low because the scope of coverage and process construction are not sufficient.

In terms of customer strategy, purchases by existing customers have remained steady, but measures to acquire new customers are lacking. In terms of brand strategy, although the rebranding of Wacoal was implemented last September, some issues have become apparent in terms of promotion and product strategy.

Overseas, we are promoting the shift to EC in each country, but the situation requires

further acceleration. In the China business, where we are trying to rebuild, structural reforms are underway, but it is expected to take some more time for the effects of these reforms to emerge.

	C	lassification	Countermeasures		Action Plan					
Ş			EC growth	(1) Growth of own EC and third-party EC	Develop a lineup of EC-exclusive products and expand the number of business partners Enhance D2C and OMO strategies, etc.	P.34				
factor	1 : M	arket conditions	Clarification of priority segments	(2) Execute strategies that align with the brand portfolio	 Strengthen offerings in the "affordable" category Assign brand managers 	P.38				
ternal	<pre><domestic></domestic></pre>	<domestic></domestic>	Market	(3) Develop products and services that align with customer needs	Shorten lead times from planning to production (SCM transformation) Utilize customer feedback (voice of customer; VOC)	P.35 P.37				
û			revitalization	(4) Expand the areas of beauty, comfort and health	Expand the conditioning wear brand CW-X Venture into new areas	P.38				
						2 : SCM reform	Establishing of the demand-linked production model	(5) Expand the demand-linked production ratio	 Expand applicable products to cover all standard products in the innerwear category Expand stores implementing automated ordering, and improve the accuracy of ordered quantities 	P.35
Internal factors						omestic	omestic	3 : Customer strategies	Acquisition of new customers	(6) Develop new points of contact with customers
		4 : Brand strategies <\[Wacoal]brand>	Realize the effects of rebranding at an early stage	(7) Improve the accuracy of brand strategies	 Strengthen promotional campaigns that lead to purchases leveraging social media and other digital media Strengthen performance in markets where the strengths of Wacoal can be leveraged 	P.38				
		seas	seas	5 : Strengthening EC	Acceleration of the shift to EC	(8) Raise the EC ratio in key countries	Make intensive investments in own EC and third- party EC Initiatives underway in each country are showcased on the corresponding slides	P.28 ~30		
	Ove	7 : China Business	Execution of structural reforms	(9) Switch to a business that appeals to branc	 Strengthen digital promotion Review the merchandising strategy 	P.30				

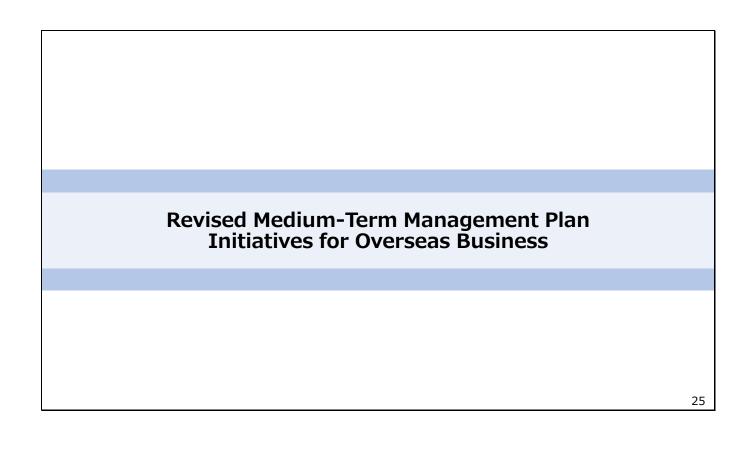
We then organized an action plan for the factors analyzed.

On the far right of the slide are specific measures for each plan. First, to address one of the external factors, the worsening business conditions in Japan, we will implement each action plan by promoting growth of EC, clarification of segments to focus on, and revitalization of the market. Mr. Kawanishi will explain in detail later on the growth of EC mentioned in point one and the expansion of CW-X mentioned in point four, which are the key factors for growth.

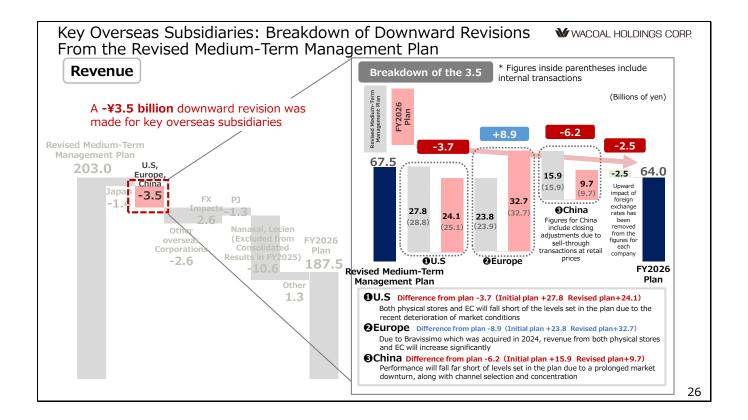
Next, for internal factors, the action plan is organized around three axes: the establishment of a demand-linked production scheme, acquisition of new customers, and early realization of rebranding effects. Mr. Kawanishi will explain this later as well.

Finally, for internal factors overseas, we will further accelerate the shift to EC and rebuild our China business as soon as possible.

The above is an analysis of the factors that led to the downward revision and an action plan to achieve it. As we enter the final year of the revised medium-term management plan, we recognize that there is no error in the direction of the revitalization measures we have been pursuing. We believe that we need to further speed up our efforts to improve and address the issues that we have identified. We will also implement additional measures to achieve the plan and develop new areas of business.



From the following slides, I will explain our progress and future initiatives for each business and key strategies.

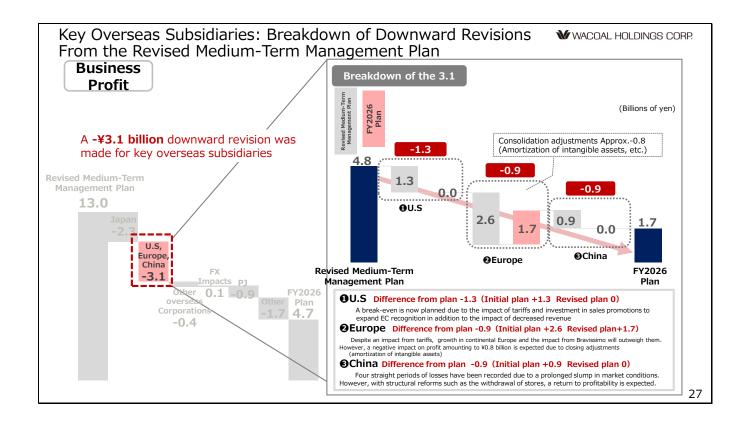


First, I would like to explain our efforts of the revised medium-term management plan in our overseas business.

First, I will explain our plans for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, in the US, Europe, and China. The planned value of revenue has been revised from JPY67.5 billion when the revised plan was formulated to JPY64 billion for the three areas in total.

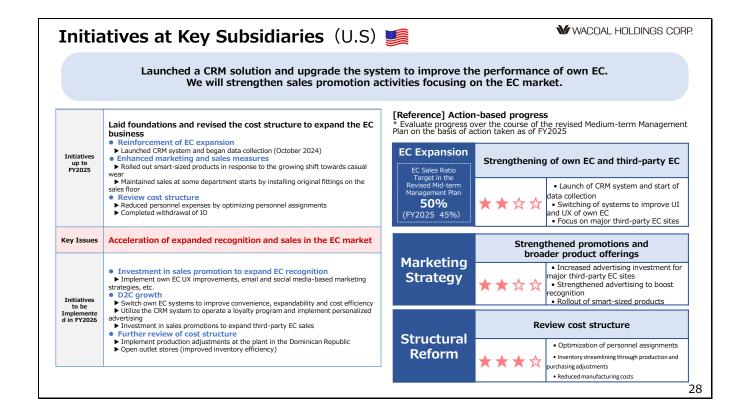
The graph on the right shows the downward revision of JPY3.5 billion broken down by country and color-coded with the figures at the time the revised plan was formulated. In Europe, the impact of the Bravissimo acquisition last September will result in a significant increase in revenue of JPY8.9 billion, while in the US and China, the downward revision is JPY3.7 billion and JPY6.2 billion, respectively, due to the impact of market conditions as well as the delay in the emergence of the effects of the revised measures. The planned business profit figure for the three areas in total will be revised from JPY4.8 billion at the time the revised plan was formulated to JPY1.7 billion.

Breaking down the downward revision of JPY3.1 billion by country, we expect a gain of JPY1.7 billion in Europe but break even in the US and China. In the US, we expect a decrease in profit due to lower revenue and tariff effects, as well as increased strategic sales promotion expenses for EC growth. Although China continues to struggle due to the prolonged market slump, we aim to get out of the red in the next fiscal year by promoting revised measures and structural reforms. In Europe, we expect a decrease in profit from the time when the revised plan was formulated due to the consolidation adjustment.



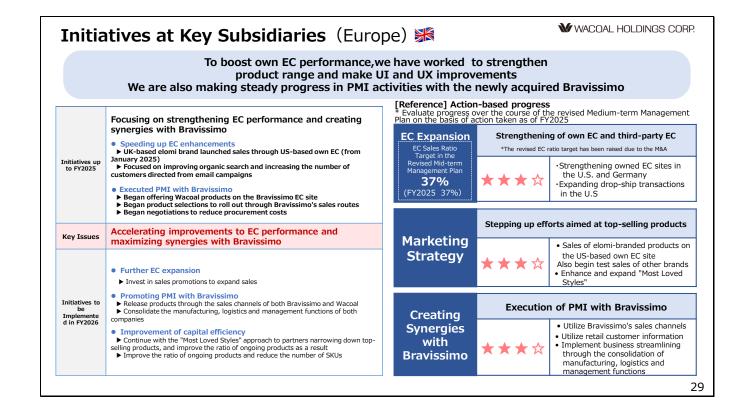
From this point on, I will explain our efforts and thoughts on the revised medium-term plan in each of the countries.

The left side of the slide summarizes the initiatives and challenges up to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, and the initiatives for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, in response. On the right side of the slide, the progress of the action base as of the end of March 31, 2025, during the revision period is represented by an asterisk. We will not provide a detailed explanation today, but please refer to this page for reference information.

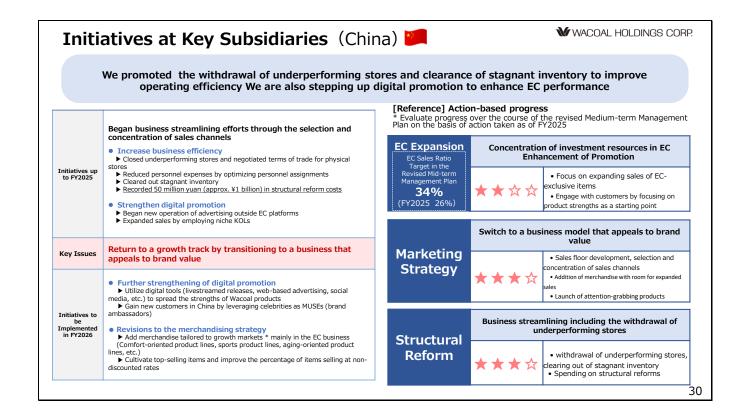


First is the US. In terms of strengthening EC, a priority measure, we were able to advance the foundation for business expansion, including the operation of a CRM system and the switch to our own EC system. At the same time, we worked to strengthen our marketing strategy by reinforcing promotions with other EC companies and developing trend-setting smart size products.

As I said earlier, in order to accelerate EC growth in FY2026, we will strategically invest in sales promotion expenses upfront to increase recognition and revenue in the EC market. In order to see the emergence of effects in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, and beyond, we will promote measures such as improving the UX of our own EC, utilizing CRM systems, and strengthening sales promotions centered on the EC of other companies. The EC ratio target in the revised medium-term plan is planned to be 50%.



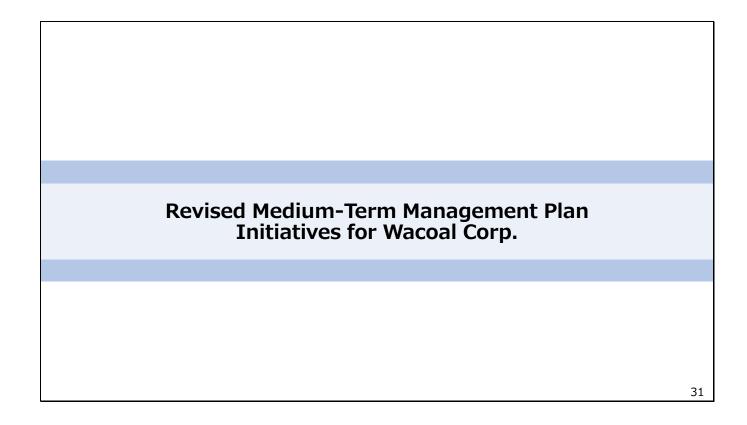
Next is Europe. Until the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, M&A was conducted to strengthen EC and invest in growth. In the UK, we launched our own EC site in January of this year and have begun selling the elomi brand. In our own EC in the UK, we continued to improve organic search and strengthen efforts to attract customers to the site via e-mail. PMI for Bravissimo, acquired last September, is also progressing well. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, we were able to create new points of contact through acquisitions, such as the start of handling Wacoal brands on Bravissimo's EC site. With the addition of Bravissimo's sales, we have already achieved our EC target ratio of 37% in the revised medium-term plan.



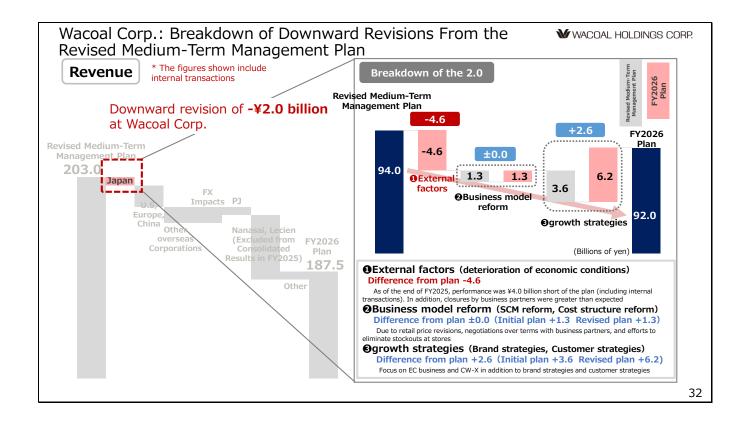
Finally, China. In China, as the country continues to struggle due to the prolonged slump in consumption, the Company is working to streamline its business by selecting and concentrating on sales channels. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, we recorded restructuring expenses, withdrew from unprofitable stores, and liquidated immovable inventory. In addition, as a brand value-appealing approach, we worked on product allocation in consideration of customer attributes and trends, as well as strengthening digital promotions.

As mentioned in the previous section, we plan to break even in terms of business profit for the next fiscal year. To realize this goal, it is necessary to shift away from sales that damage brand value and shift to business value centered on proprietary sales. The plan is to strengthen product deployment in response to the growing market and digital sales promotions that emphasize Wacoal's strengths. In addition, we plan to increase the EC ratio in China to 50% in five years. As a milestone, we plan to expand the EC rate to 34% in the revised medium-term plan.

That is all from me. Next, Mr. Kawanishi will explain our domestic business.

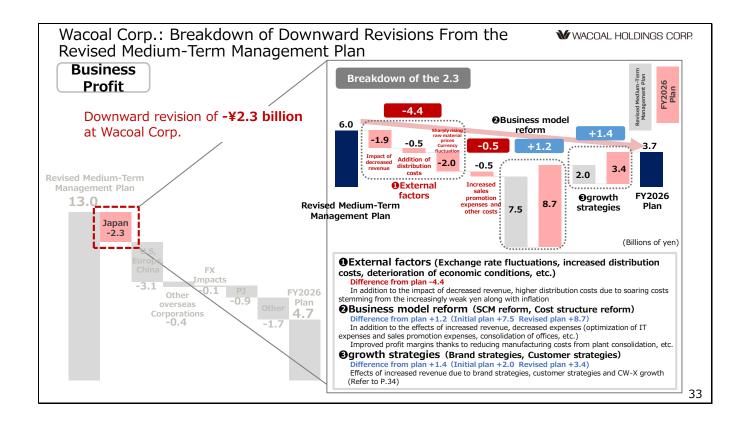


I am Keisuke Kawanishi, Representative Director, President, and CEO of Wacoal Corp. From here, I will talk about the revised plan initiatives at Wacoal.

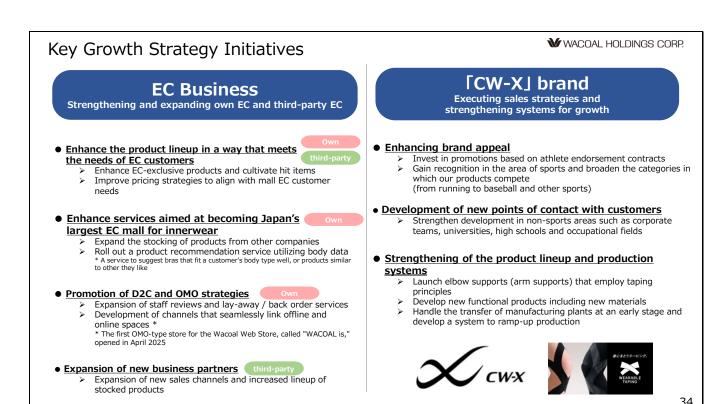


First, I would like to explain Wacoal's plan for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. The figures presented here include internal transactions before consolidation adjustments. The expected revenue figure has been revised from JPY94 billion at the time the revised medium-term plan was created to JPY92 billion.

The graph on the right shows the downward revision of JPY2 billion broken down by element and color-coded with the figures at the time the revised plan was formulated. As Mr. Yajima explained earlier, in Japan, the impact of the external environment, including deteriorating business conditions and the closure of some of our clients' stores, had the effect of reducing sales by JPY4.6 billion from the time the revised plan was formulated. Therefore, we plan to increase sales from the original plan through additional sales price revisions in the business model reform and by focusing on the EC business and CW-X in the growth strategy. However, this will not be enough to cover about JPY2 billion of the decrease in revenue, resulting in the downward revision.



The planned business profit is JPY3.7 billion, a downward revision of JPY2.3 billion from the JPY6 billion when the revised medium-term management plan was formulated. In addition to the impact of the decrease in revenue, compared to the planned value, the cost of sales has been factored in the soaring cost of raw materials and foreign exchange, as well as an increase in strategically specialized sales promotion expenses. Although both revenue and business profit will be at a lower level than when the revised plan was formulated, the Company remains committed to achieving a significant increase in revenue and profit in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. On the next slide, I will explain the main measures we are taking to achieve that growth.



First is the expansion of EC. While the EC business remained strong in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, the Company plans to expand its product lineup to meet the needs of EC customers and further strengthen its pricing strategy. In its own EC business, the Company will expand its services to realize the largest underwear EC mall in Japan, as well as expand its D2C and OMO initiatives. In the EC of other companies, we will seek to develop new clients and expand our product lineup.

Next is the expansion of CW-X. CW-X is a brand of conditioning wear developed by applying the extensive knowledge of the Wacoal Human Science Research and Development Center and its unique taping principles. We believe that these products will support the condition of not only top athletes but also all people who move their bodies on a daily basis and will contribute greatly to Wacoal's goal of developing the areas of beauty, comfort, and health in the future.

In March of this year, major league baseball player Shohei Ohtani became a CW-X brand ambassador. Ohtani has been using CW-X for nearly four years, which led to this appointment. We intend to increase awareness of the high functionality of CW-X, which is recognized by many top athletes, in baseball, running, and other sports, as well as to increase awareness of the brand as a whole. We will also strengthen our approach to the occupational field as a support product for people in occupations that place a heavy burden on the body. We will also strengthen our sales, product, and production systems to achieve growth.



From here, I will explain our initiatives and challenges in the key measures of the revised medium-term plan. As with the slide on the overseas business, I will skip explaining the progress on an action basis shown on the right side today.

First is supply chain management reform. In order to create a system to sell products that customers want without running out of stock, by the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, we implemented brand consolidation, increased the ratio of standard items, and shortened lead times. We have also launched a company-wide initiative across departments to create a demand-linked scheme.

On the other hand, since the scope of demand-linked production is currently limited, the contribution to sales is still low at this point. In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, we will expand the scope of demand-linked production to all standard Wacoal Wing innerwear products to increase the speed at which results appear.

Initiatives for Cost Structure Reform

Improving distribution business profitability

The impact of cost increase in FY2023 due to the impact of foreign exchange rates and soaring costs

WWACOAL HOLDINGS CORP.

Taking foreign exchange effects and the impact of sharply rising costs into account, we will consider additional action including price revisions and cost reductions We expect to achieve reductions totaling around ¥6.0 billion

					(Billions of yen)
Implemented items	Specific activities	Implementation timing	FY2024 ~ FY2025	Cumulative Forecast for FY2026 * Figures announced in May 2024	Initial Plan
Brand focus and selection	Reducing losses on returns and discounting by aggregating product numbers, etc. (Reducing production lines by approx. 40% and the number of product number by more than 10%) Reviewing sales price setting	Aggregating production lines will start at 24AW and be completed during FY2025	0.5	2.4	1.9
Reducing production costs	Improving inspection process efficiency Reducing man-hours by aggregating product numbers, etc.	Will be completed by FY2025	0.3	0.6	0.6
Reducing production and material costs	Reviewing the production system Aggregating materials and master colors	Will be completed by FY2025	0.2	0.8	0.4
Improving the profit and loss of stores	Reviewing the terms and conditions of business with business partners Withdrawing stores that are in the red (up to 32 stores) Optimizing personnel in order to improve productivity	Considering the withdrawal from stores that are in the red and those that are not expected to revise transaction terms during FY2024	1.1	1.3	0.9
Offering voluntary retirement	Optimizing personnel in order to improve productivity	Will be completed by FY2024	0.4	0.6	0.9
Optimizing other sales promotion expenses	Optimizing expenses for IT Optimizing advertising/promotion costs	Will be completed by FY2025	0.9	2.0	1.6

Will be completed by FY2025

0.1

-2.0

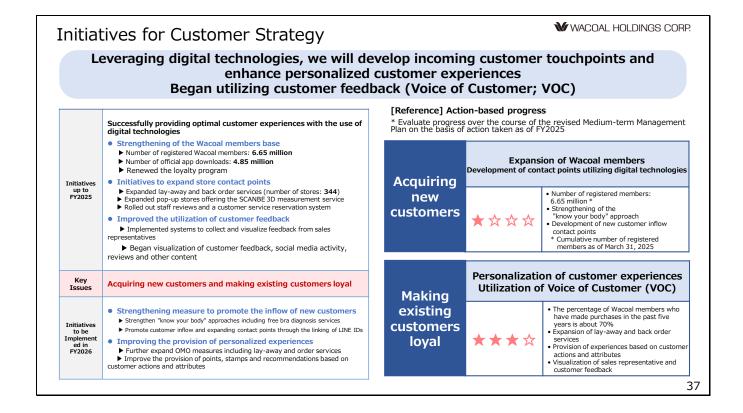
0.4

-2.0 Approx. 1.5 Approx. 6.1 Approx. 7.0

Next is the cost structure.

Reducing distribution costs, etc.

Despite the impact of foreign exchange and cost increases, the Company expects to realize a cost reduction of JPY6.1 billion compared to the approximately JPY7 billion planned at the time of the revised plan. We will consider additional actions such as revising sales prices as appropriate.

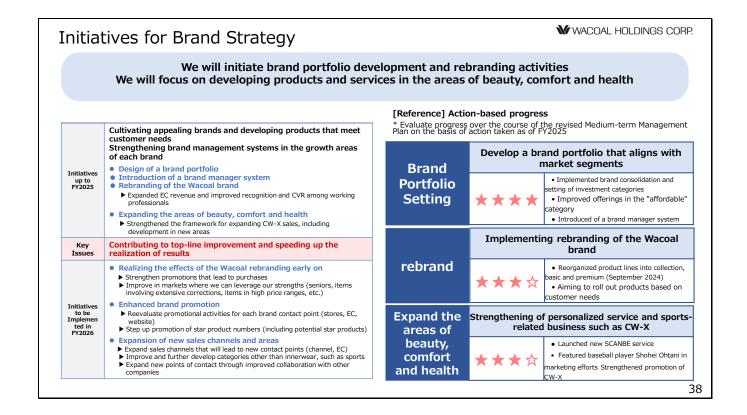


Next is the customer strategy.

The number of registered Wacoal Members, our membership base, continues to grow, with a recent total of 6.65 million members. We also focused on developing digital contact points, such as the expansion of the pick-up and delivery service, which is one of our OMO measures, the 3D measurement service, and the SCANBE POP UP STORE.

The key issues that remain to be addressed are acquiring new customers and turning existing customers into loyal customers. For new customers, we will continue with approaches to learn about their bodies, such as free bra diagnoses, and promote inflow of new customers by linking them with LINE IDs, etc. For existing customers, we will continue to focus on providing personalized customer experiences, such as point redemptions and recommendations based on actions and attributes.

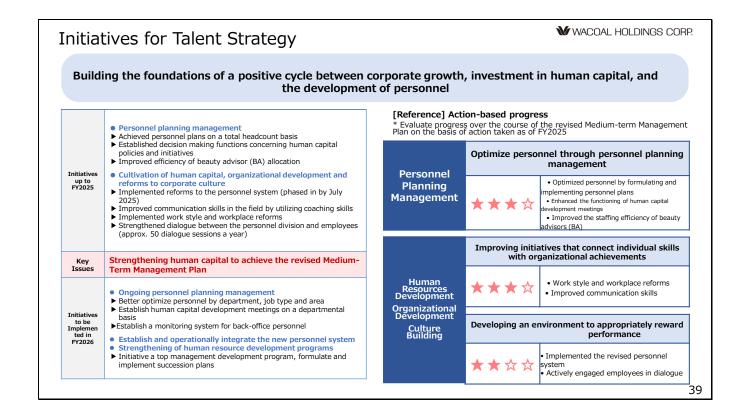
In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, we started to visualize the Voice of Customer, and we intend to increase the number of people who become fans of Wacoal by using the collected feedback from customers and in-store sales staff to develop better products and services.



Continuing on to brand strategy.

In order to nurture attractive brands and develop products that meet customer needs, we began designing our brand portfolio and reviewing our brand management system in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025. In addition to assigning brand managers to major brands, we have also assigned directors to the growth areas of seniors, young adults, and [inaudible].

We have also focused on expanding into areas other than women's innerwear, such as strengthening promotions of CW-X, which falls under the health and sports domain. In addition, in September last year, we implemented a rebranding of our mainstay Wacoal brand. While some positive effects have been seen in terms of increased EC sales and increased awareness among the mid-career people, issues in terms of promotion and product development have also become apparent. In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026, we will steadily implement measures to address issues and accelerate the emergence of results.



Finally, this is the human capital strategy.

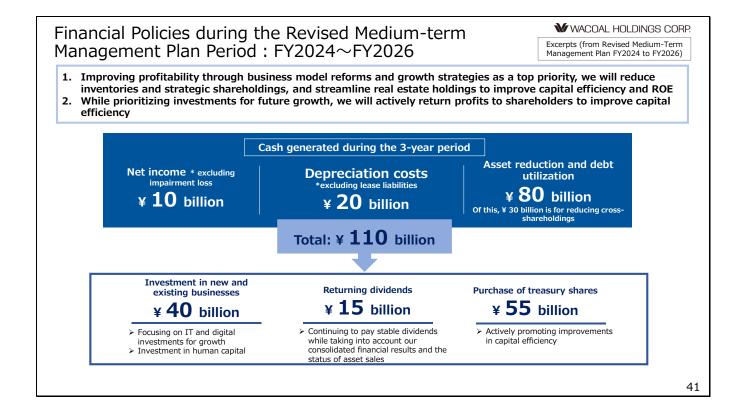
Investment in human capital and the development of human capital are an indispensable and critical [inaudible] to achieving the revised medium-term plan. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, the Company worked to optimize its workforce, human capital development, and organizational development through the implementation of workforce planning management. As some of you are visiting the venue today, the renovation of the Wacoal headquarters will be completed soon. We believe that creating an environment in which employees can work with vigor and enthusiasm by increasing communication among themselves will help create a climate in which individual strengths are linked to organizational results.

A major reform of the personnel system is planned for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026. We will create a foundation for rewarding results in a regulated manner and realize a virtuous cycle in which both the Company and its human capital grow.

This concludes our report on Wacoal. Mr. Miyagi will now explain other important strategies.



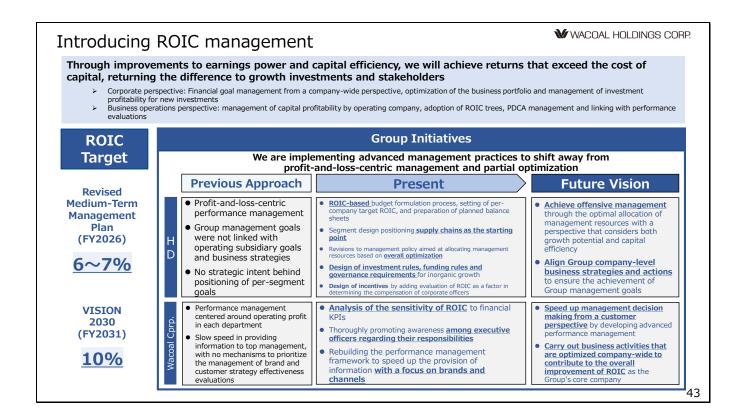
Finally, I, Miyagi, will again explain the progress of other important strategies.



On page 41, here is the financial policy set forth in the revised medium-term plan. No change will be made.

Key Strategies Asset-Light Strategy and	Reducing inventories Reducing	Cumulative Results for FY2025	Cumulative Forecast for FY2026 2.1 times	Revised Medium- Term Management Plan Target Figures	Summary Cleared out inventory as part of structural
Strategy and	inventories Reducing	1.9 times	2.1 times		Cleared out inventory as part of structural
Strategy and				2.5 times	reforms * Revised inventory turnover downward due to the impact of decreased revenue
tilization of Debt	Strategic Shareholdings (Including Utilization of Debt)	Approx. 19.0 Billion yen	Approx. 42.0 Billion yen ~	50.0 Billion yen	Evaluated feasibility and appropriateness, reducing real estate holdings that do not contribute to corporate value * Including gain on sale of the Shin-Kyoto Building
	Streamlining real estate holdings	Approx. 25.0 Billion yen	Approx. 38.0 Billion yen	30.0 Billion yen	Progressively sold shares after reaching sale agreements, improving capital efficiency as a result * Net asset ratio: 18% in FY2025 18%, projected to be 12% in FY2026
	Dividend Return	Approx. 11.0 Billion yen	Approx. 16.0 Billion yen	15.0 Billion yen	Continued to issue stable dividends while taking into account consolidated performance and the status of asset sales
Capital Policy	Purchase of Treasury Stock	Approx. 27.0 Billion yen	Approx. 55.0 Billion yen	55.0 Billion yen	Engaged in the repurchase of treasury shares and actively promoted improvements to capital efficiency
		FY2025 Results	FU2026 Forecast	Revised Medium- Term Management Plan Target Figures	Summary
ROIC		3%	7%	6%~7%	Developed a management framework with ROIC as a metric, with the aim of improving capital efficiency
ROE		4%	8%	7%	Promoted the further optimization of asset efficiency, expecting to hit an ROE of 8%, surpassing the 7% target
		real estate holdings Dividend Return Capital Policy Purchase of Treasury Stock ROIC	real estate holdings Dividend Return Purchase of Treasury Stock ROIC Approx. 23.0 Billion yen Approx. 11.0 Billion yen Approx. 27.0 Billion yen FY2025 Results ROIC	Purchase of Treasury Stock ROIC POINT RESULT OF THE PROPERTY	Purchase of Treasury Stock ROIC Approx. 25.0 Billion yen Approx. 25.0 Billion yen Approx. 11.0 Billion yen Approx. 16.0 Billion yen Approx. 27.0 Billion yen Approx. 55.0 Billion yen FY2025 Results FU2026 Forecast ROIC Approx. 38.0 Billion yen Approx. 16.0 Billion yen Approx. 55.0 Billion yen FY2025 Results FU2026 Forecast Revised Medium-Term Management Plan Target Figures ROIC

On page 42, this slide shows the progress of each measure during the revised mediumterm plan period. Inventory turnover was revised downward to 2.1 turns from the original 2.5 turns due to the impact of decreased revenue but is generally proceeding as planned. ROIC and ROE on the bottom rows are also expected to achieve the target figures.



On the next page, we will discuss the implementation of ROIC management, and we are working on this as well. By incorporating target management, investment decisions, and performance evaluation based on ROIC, we will achieve optimal allocation of management resources throughout the group.

Dividend

WWACOAL HOLDINGS CORP.

- Year-end dividend for FY2025: Decided at ¥ 50 per share (combined with the interim dividend of ¥ 50, the annual dividend will be ¥ 100)
- Forecast of annual dividend for FY2026: Annually ¥ 100, similar to FY2024
 (¥ 50 per share for both interim and year-end dividends)

	Div	idend per share (y	ven)	Total amount of dividends	Payout	
	Interim	Year-End	Annual	(Millions of yen)	ratio*	
FY2022	20	30	50	3,093	179.7%	
FY2023	40	40	80	4,720	-	
FY2024	50	50	100	5,601	-	
FY2025	50	50	100	5,292	77.1%	
FY2026	50	50	100	_	34.7%	

^{*} Up to and including the release of the FY2024 financial results presentation materials on May 15, 2024, "effective payout ratios" were calculated, but starting with these materials, the payout ratios listed align with the notation used in consolidated financial statements

44

Moving on to dividends.

The year-end dividend for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, will be JPY50 per share, as forecasted most recently, and together with the interim dividend of JPY50 per share, the annual dividend will be JPY100 per share. The same dividend is planned for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

eference) Prog Mana	ress Trend of		WACOAL HOLDINGS CO					
Mana	agement rian		Difference from					
	FY2024 Results	FY2025 Results	Revised Medium-Term Management Plan	FY2026 Plan	Revised Medium-Term Management Plan			
Revenue	187.2	173.9	203.0	187.5	-15.5			
Reference: Wacoal Corp. Revenue	88.7	82.4	94.0	90.4	-3.6			
Business Profit (Loss)	3.5	-3.4	13.0	4.7	-8.3			
Other income • Other expenses	-13.0	6.7	-	18.0	_			
Operating Profit (Loss)	-9.5	3.3	13.0	22.8	+9.8			
Finance income-Finance expense- Share of (loss) profit of investments accounted for using equity method	1.2	2.4	0.5	-0.2	-0.7			
Profit (Loss) before income taxes and equity in et income of affiliated companies	-8.3	5.7	13.5	22.6	+9.1			
Net loss attributable to owners of parent	-8.7	6.9	10.0	14.8	+4.8			
ROE	-4%	4%	7%	8%	_			
ROIC	_	3%	6%~7%	7%	_			
EPS	-151.62	129.65	More than 200 yen	More than 300 yen	_			
Reference: Wacoal Corp. Inventory Turnover	1.8 times	1.9 times	2.5 times	2.1 times	-0.4 times			

For your reference, please refer to the list of the progress of the revised medium-term plan.

Initiatives to Improve Effectiveness

1. Ongoing monitoring of the Revised Medium-Term Management Plan by the Group Strategy Committee

- ✓ Formulation of the Revised Medium-Term Management Plan: The plan was formulated through the establishment of the Group Strategy Committee, with outside directors also taking part as needed
- ✓ Key initiatives of the Revised Medium-Term Management Plan: Regular monitoring of progress and effectiveness by the committee Improved accuracy of each initiative through discussion

2. Implementation of IR activities with the participation of four outside directors

- Basic policy: Engage in constructive dialogue with shareholders and investors
- ✓ Purpose: Realize highly convincing dialogue based on objective perspectives
 - Holding of small meetings with outside directors

Implementation timing: March 2025 (Second meeting

following the first in 2024)

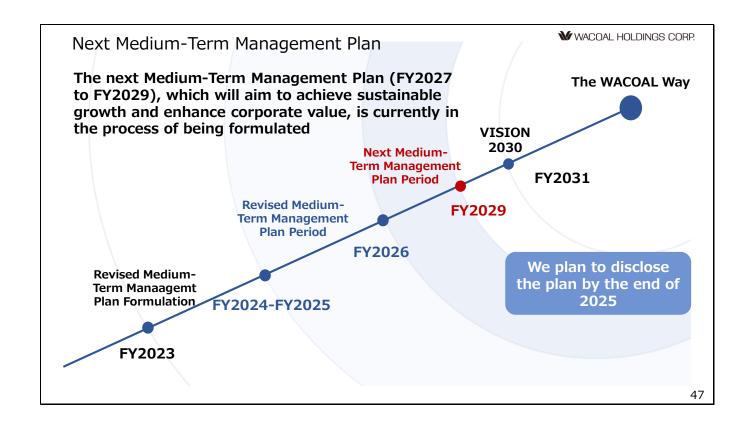
Participants: Institutional investors, analysts Agenda: Discussions based around the Revised

Medium-Term Management Plan



46

Here on this page, five outside directors also actively participated in discussions and dialogue in the execution of the revised plan. We will continue to strengthen our governance while enhancing the effectiveness of our revised medium-term management plan and management.



Finally, I would like to discuss the next medium-term management plan.

Based on the current business performance and progress, we are proceeding with the formulation of the plan for the next medium-term plan period, from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, to the fiscal year ending March 31, 2029, ahead of the normal schedule. We would like to disclose the next medium-term plan by the end of 2025.

This is the end of the explanation. Thank you for your attention.

CONTENTS 1. FY2025 Financial Overview · · · P.4 2. FY2026 Business Forecasts · · · P.14 3. Progress of Revised Medium-Term ···P.19 **Management Plan** Overseas Business · · · P.25 ⋯P.31 Domestic Business Other · · · P.40 4. Appendix **...**₽.48 48

/ 7 ()25 Financial Results	Ovon	viov	,					W	VACOAL	HOLDING	SS CORF
20	123 i illanciai Results	Over	VICV	,			E:	kchange ra	te	USD	GBP	CNY
							F۱	'2024 resu	lts 1	.44.62	181.76	20.14
								25 revised			190.00	20.50
							F١	'2025 resu	lts 1	52.58	194.61	21.10
										(millio	ns of yen)	
		FY2024	& of	FY2025	% of	FY2025	% of	vs FY202	4 results	vs FY revise	2025 d plan	
		Results	Q 01	revised plan	70 OI	results	70 OI	change	% change	change	% change	
	Consolidated Revenue	187,208	-	181,000	-	173,896	-	-13,312	-7.1%	-7,104	-3.9%	
	Cost of sales	83,123	44.4	79,300	43.8	76,452	44.0	-6,671	-8.0%	-2,848	-3.6%	
	Gross Profit	104,085	55.6	101,700	56.2	97,444	56.0	-6,641	-6.4%	-4,256	-4.2%	
	Selling, general and administrative expense	100,575	53.7	104,200	57.6	100,841	58.0	266	+0.3%	-3,359	-3.2%	
	Business Profit (Loss)	3,510	1.9	-2,500	-1.4	-3,397	-2.0	-6,907	-	-897	_	
	Other income	1,990	1.1	11,100	6.1	11,211	6.4	9,221	+463.4%	111	+1.0%	
	Other expenses	15,003	8.0	3,800	2.1	4,486	2.6	-10,517	-70.1%	686	+18.1%	
	Operating Profit (Loss)	-9,503	-5.1	4,800	2.7	3,328	1.9	12,831	-	-1,472	-30.7%	
	Finance income	2,529	1.4	1,590	0.9	2,170	1.2	-359	-14.2%	580	+36.5%	
	Finance expense	328	0.2	420	0.2	618	0.4	290	+88.4%	198	+47.1%	
	Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	-988	-0.5	930	0.5	813	0.5	1,801	-	-117	-12.6%	
	Profit (Loss) before income taxes and equity innet income of affiliated companies	-8,290	-4.4	6,900	3.8	5,693	3.3	13,983	-	-1,207	-17.5%	
	Net Profit (Loss) Attributable to Owners of Parent	-8,632	-4.6	4,500	2.5	6,989	4.0	15,621	-	2,489	+55.3%	
		-8,632	-4.6	4,500	2.5	6,989	4.0	15,621	-	2,489	+55.3%	

FY2025 Financial Results Overview (by Segment)

11/	WACOA	L HOLDIN	IGS COR
Exchange rate	USD	GBP	CNY
FY2024 results	144.62	181.76	20.14
FY2025 revised plan	150.00	190.00	20.50
FY2025 results	152.58	194.61	21.10
	/	::::======\	

152.58 194.61 21.10 (millions of yen)

	FY2024		FY2025		FY2025		vs FY202	4 results	vs FY revise	'2025 d plan
	results	ratio	revised plan	ratio	results	ratio	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
Wacoal Business (Domestic)	94,198	50.3	92,300	51.0	87,828	50.5	-6,370	-6.8%	-4,472	-4.8%
Wacoal Business (Overseas)	67,757	36.2	69,300	38.3	67,237	38.7	-520	-0.8%	-2,063	-3.0%
Peach John Business	10,741	5.7	10,950	6.0	10,469	6.0	-272	-2.5%	-481	-4.4%
Other	14,512	7.8	8,450	4.7	8,362	4.8	-6,150	-42.4%	-88	-1.0%
Total Revenue	187,208	100	181,000	100	173,896	100	-13,312	-7.1%	-7,104	-3.9%
	FY2024 results	% of sales	FY2025 revised plan	% of sales	FY2025 results	% of sales	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
Wacoal Business (Domestic)	791	0.8	-4,500	-	-4,777	-	-5,568	_	-277	_
Wacoal Business (Overseas)	2,773	4.1	2,050	3.0	1,520	2.3	-1,253	-45.2%	-530	-25.9%
Peach John Business	136	1.3	0	0.0	-194	-	-330	_	-194	_
Other	-190	_	-50	-	54	0.6	244	_	104	_
Total Business Profit (Loss)	3,510	1.9	-2,500	-	-3,397	-2.0	-6,907	_	-897	_
	FY2024 results	% of sales	FY2025 revised plan	% of sales	FY2025 results	% of sales	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
Wacoal Business (Domestic)	-4,193	_	5,150	5.6	2,970	3.4	7,163	_	-2,180	-42.3%
Wacoal Business (Overseas)	-5,145	_	100	0.1	459	0.7	5,604	-	359	+359.0%
Peach John Business	-239	_	-500	-	-266	-	-27	-	234	_
Other	74	0.5	50	0.6	165	2.0	91	+123.0%	115	+230.0%
Total Operating Profit (Loss)	-9,503	_	4,800	2.7	3,328	1.9	12,831	_	-1,472	-30.7%

FY2025 Results (Major Subsidiaries)

1	WACOA	L HOLDIN	NGS COR
Exchange rate	USD	GBP	CNY
FY2024 results	144.62	181.76	20.14
FY2025 revised plan	150.00	190.00	20.50
FY2025 results	152.58	194.61	21.10

(millions of yen)

				Revenue				Business Profit (Loss)						Operating Profit (Loss)							
	FY2024	FY2025 revised	FY2025	vs FY202	4 results	vs FY revised		FY2024	FY2025 revised	FY2025	vs FY202	4 results	vs FY revised		FY2024	FY2025 revised	FY2025	vs FY202	4 results		/2025 d plan
	results	plan	results	Change	% Change	Change	% Change	results	plan	results	Change	% Change	Change	% Change	results	plan	results	Change	% Change	Change	% Change
Wacoal Corp.	88,701	86,181	82,369	-6,332	- 7.1%	-3,812	- 4.4%	1,623	-2,480	-2,542	-4,165	-	-62	-	-3,061	8,168	6,180	9,241	_	-1,988	- 24.3%
Wacoal International Corp. (U.S.)	28,038	26,142	24,917	-3,121	- 11.1%	-1,225	- 4.7%	892	1,050	675	-217	- 24.3%	-375	- 35.7%	-6,884	1,055	681	7,565	-	-374	- 35.5%
Wacoal Europe Ltd.	20,353	25,766	25,201	4,848	+23.8%	-565	- 2.2%	1,713	1,446	1,164	-5490	- 32.0%	-282	- 19.5%	1,816	1,333	897	-919	- 50.6%	-436	- 32.7%
Wacoal China Co., Ltd.	10,396	9,238	9,085	-1,311	- 12.6%	-153	- 1.7%	-532	-499	-736	-204	-	-237	-	-998	-2,503	-1,844	-846	-	659	-
Peach John	10,741	10,950	10,469	-272	- 2.5%	-481	- 4.4%	136	C	-194	-330	-	-194	-	-239	-500	-266	-27	-	234	-
Lecien	2,583	2,980	2,880	297	+11.5%	-100	- 3.4%	-212	-60	-20	192	-	40	-	-167	-100	a	167	-	100	-
Ai	2,891	2,900	2,862	-29	- 1.0%	-38	- 1.3%	55	105	122	67	+121.8%	17	+16.2%	59	103	121	62	+105.1%	18	+17.5%
[Major Over	seas Subs	idiaries]	(local cur	rency ba	sis) (Uni	t: U.S.A.:	Thousan	ds of U.S.	dollars E	ırope: Th	ousands	of pound	ds China:	Thousand	ds of yuan)					
Wacoal International Corp. (U.S.)	193,871	174,279	163,305	-30,566	- 15.8%	-10,974	- 6.3%	6,166	7,000	4,435	-1,731	- 28.1%	-2,565	- 36.6%	-47,602	7,030	4,466	52,068	-	-2,564	- 36.5%
Wacoal Europe Ltd.	111,976	135,609	129,493	17,517	+15.6%	-6,116	- 4.5%	9,422	7,603	5,978	-3,444	- 36.6%	-1,625	- 21.4%	9,989	7,010	4,605	-5,384	- 53.9%	-2,405	- 34.3%
Wacoal China Co., Ltd.	516,177	471,890	430,546	-85,631	- 16.6%	-41,344	- 8.8%	-26,384	-24,350	-34,834	-8,450	-	-10,484	-	-49,606	-124,537	-87,367	-37,761	_	37,170	-

Note: Figures are, in principle, presented based on each country's local accounting standards.

51

50

₩ WACOAL HOLDINGS CORP. FY2026 Full-year Plan USD GBP CNY 150.00 190.00 20.00 Exchange rate FY2026 plan (millions of yen) vs FY2025 results FY2026 2H plan FY2025 & of sales % of sales % of sales % of FY2026 FY2026 results sales plan Change % change 1H plan Consolidated Revenue 173,896 187,500 13,604 +7.89 96,000 91,500 Cost of sales 76,452 44.0 76,730 40. 278 +0.49 38,520 40.1 38,210 41.8 Gross Profit 97,444 56.0 110,770 59.1 13,326 +13.79 57,480 59.9 53,290 58.2 Selling, general and administrative expense 100,841 58. 106,070 56. 5,229 +5.29 52,180 54. 53,890 58.9 Business Profit (Loss) -3,397 4,700 2.5 8,097 5,300 5.5 11,211 +64.19 Other income 6.4 18,400 9.8 17,470 18.2 930 1.0 7,189 Other expenses 4,486 300 0.2 -4,186 0.2 130 0.1 Operating Profit (Loss) 3,328 1.9 22,800 12.2 19,472 +585.19 22,600 23.5 200 0.2 0.9 Finance income 2,170 1.2 1,530 0.8 -641 -29.5% 690 0.7 840 +29.49 470 Finance expense 618 0.4 800 0.4 182 0.5 330 0.4 Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method 813 0.5 -930 -1,743 -1,220 290 0.3 Profit (Loss) before income taxes and equity in net income of affiliated companies 3.3 22,600 12.1 16,907 +297.0% 21,600 22.5 1,000 1.1 5,693

14,870

7.9

6.989

4.0

7,881 +112.89

14,470

15.1

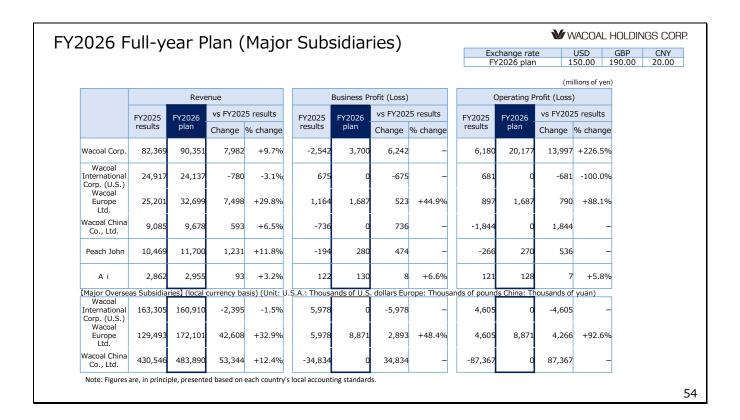
400

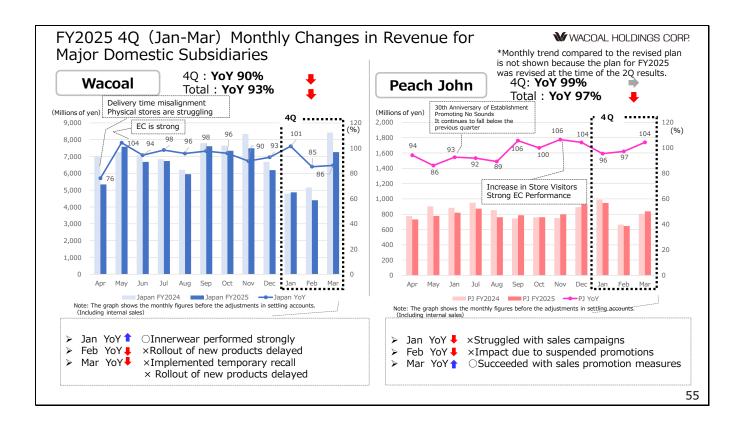
0.4

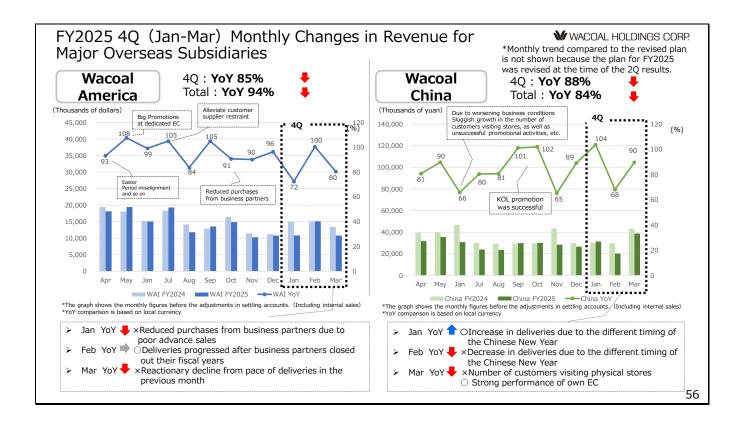
52

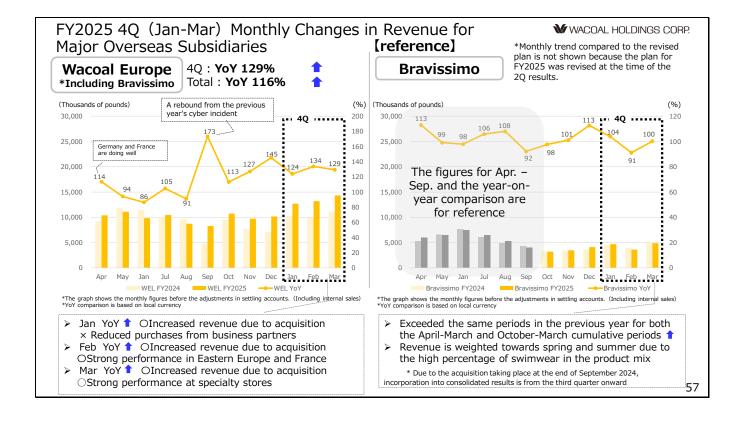
Net Profit (Loss) Attributable to Owners

Y2026 Full-yea	r Plan (I	By Se	eament)					W WA	COAL HOLDIN	GS CO
12020 Tuli yeu	ii i iaii (i	Dy St	-gillelie)				Exchange rate		SD GBP	CNY
							FY2026 plan	150	0.00 190.00	20.00
									·	ons of yen
	FY2025 results	ratio	FY2026 plan	ratio	vs FY202 Change	5 results % change	FY2026 1H plan	ratio	FY2026 2H plan	ratio
Wacoal Business (Domestic)	87,828	50.5	96,370	51.4	8,542	+9.7%	48,000	50.0	48,370	52
Wacoal Business (Overseas)	67,237	38.7	75,100	40.1	7,863	+11.7%	39,400	41.0	35,700	39
Peach John Business	10,469	6.0	11,700	6.2	1,231	+11.8%	5,750	6.0	5,950	6
Other	8,362	4.8	4,330	2.3	-4,032	-48.2%	2,850	3.0	1,480	1
Total Revenue	173,896	100	187,500	100	13,604	+7.8%	96,000	100	91,500	10
	FY2025 results	% of sales	FY2026 plan	% of sales	Change	% change	FY2026 1H plan	% of sales	FY2026 2H plan	% of sales
Wacoal Business (Domestic)	-4,777	-	2,600	2.7	7,377	-	2,700	5.6	-100	
Wacoal Business (Overseas)	1,520	2.3	1,650	2.2	130	+8.6%	2,200	5.6	-550	
Peach John Business	-194	-	280	2.4	474	_	100	1.7	180	3
Other	54	0.6	170	3.9	116	+214.8%	300	10.5	-130	
Total Business Profit (Loss)	-3,397	-	4,700	2.5	8,097	_	5,300	5.5	-600	
	FY2025 results	% of sales	FY2026 plan	% of sales	Change	% change	FY2026 1H plan	% of sales	FY2026 2H plan	% of sales
Wacoal Business (Domestic)	2,970	3.4	20,300	21.1	17,330	+583.5%	19,650	40.9	650	1
Wacoal Business (Overseas)	459	0.7	1,730	2.3	1,271	+276.9%	2,270	5.8	-540	
Peach John Business	-266	-	270	2.3	536	_	90	1.6	180	3
Other	165	2.0	500	11.5	335	+203.0%	590	20.7	-90	
Total Operating Profit (Loss)	3,328	1.9	22,800	12.2	19,472	+585.1%	22,600	23.5	200	0









FY2025 End of Mar. - Consolidated Statement of Financial Position ₩WACOAL HOLDINGS CORP. End of March 2024 Change Ratio Cash and cash equivalents 33.5 23.4 -10.1 Trade and other receivables 22.1 -5.3 Inventories increased due to ① acquisition of Bravissimo Group (+3.3) (1) 50.2 0.2 Inventories 50.0 9.6 3.1 Other Decreases: -3.1 6.5 Total current assets Tangible fixed assets, intangible 38.1% 100.0 36.7% -12.1 112.1 Due to the reduction in fixed assets (2) 67.3 -1.5 assets and right-of-use assets 68.8 2 related to Nanasai 3 3.4 11.8 15.2 -12.5 Other financial assets 54.5 42.0 (4) $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} Goodwill increased due to acquisition \\ of Bravissimo Group (+3.2) \\ \end{tabular}$ 0.9 Other 46.8 47.7 Total non-current assets 181.9 61.9% 172.2 63.3% -9.7 Total assets 294.0 272.2 -21.8 Decrease due to the decline and sales in market value of cross-shareholdings End of Change Ratio Ratio March 2024 ⑤ Decrease in accrued liabilities related 15.8 Trade and other payables 17.4 -1.6 Borrowings 9.1 14.5 5.4 to early retirement Lease liabilities 11.5 12.4 0.9 6 Increased borrowings due to Deferred tax liabilities 16.9 -2.8 acquisition of Bravissimo Group 24.0 20.5 -3.5 Total liabilities 26.8% 77.3 27.7% 78.9 -1.6 Decreased due to repurchase of Total equity attributable to owners of 211.8 191.8 -20.0 parent company treasury shares Noncontrolling interests -0.2 3.3 3.1

194.9 72.3%

272.2

-20.2

-21.8

(Reference) FY2025: Growth Investment, Depreciation and Status of Cross-Shareholdings Sales

₩WACOAL HOLDINGS CORP.

58

■ Growth investment during the period of the Revised Medium-Term Management Plan

215.1

294.0

73.2%

Breakdown of Growth Investments	FY2024 results	FY2025 results
Wacoal IT related investments, etc.*	1.2 Billion yen	1.0 Billion yen
Wacoal Building renovation, etc. *	0.3 Billion yen	0.8 Billion yen
Japanese subsidiaries *	0.8 Billion yen	1.0 Billion yen
Overseas subsidiaries *	1.1 Billion yen	1.1 Billion yen
Investment Amount for Acquiring Shares of Bravissimo Inc.	-	Approx. 9.0 Billion yen
Total	Approx. 3.4 Billion yen	Approx. 12.9 Billion yen

^{*} Capital Expenditures

Total equity

Total liabilities and equity

 \blacksquare Depreciation during the period of the Revised Medium-Term Management Plan

	FY2024 results	FY2025 results
Depreciation cost*	Approx. 6.2 Billion yen	Approx. 6.1 Billion yen

^{*} Net of the expenditure for lease liability repayment from depreciation expenses

■ Sale of cross-shareholdings during the period of the Revised Medium-Term Management Plan

	FY2024 results	FY2025 results
Number of fully sold stocks	10	5

Disclaimer

The information found in this document has been prepared based on information available at the time of its publication. The company does not warrant or promise that the information will lead to favorable results. It is also subject to change without notice.

While we exercise great care when posting this information, we are not responsible for any errors in the published information.

This is a translation of the original Japanese document, prepared and provided solely for readers' convenience. In case of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original document shall prevail.

Wacoal Holdings Corp. IR Website : https://www.wacoalholdings.jp/en/ir/

IR Contact Information : ir-wmg@wacoal.co.jp