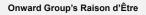


Today I'd like to provide an overview of our financial results for the first half of the fiscal year ending February 28, 2023. I'll be using a PowerPoint presentation, but I'll also be referring to our consolidated financial results summary and our monthly net sales report for September.

The page number in the PowerPoint presentation can be found in the bottom left corner. I'll be referring to this page number during my presentation.

First, please turn to page 4.



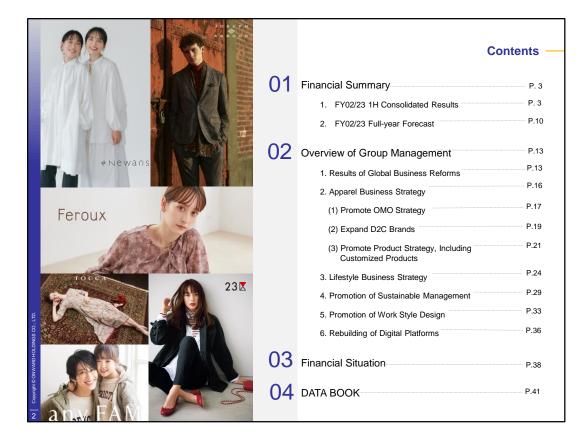
Enriching and Adding Color to People's Lives while Caring for the Planet



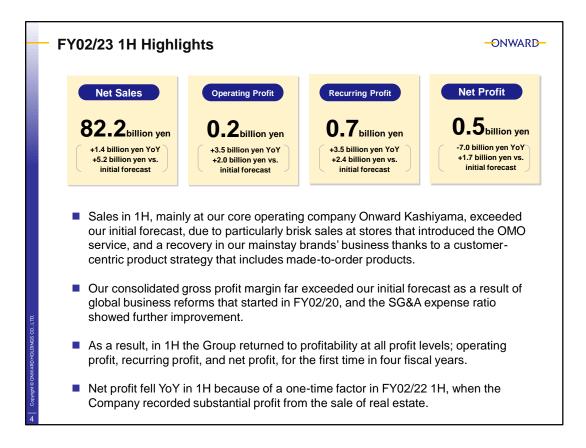












Here are the highlights of the financial results from the first half.

Net sales came to ¥82.2 billion, an increase of ¥1.4 billion year on year and ¥5.5 billion higher than our initial forecast. Earnings returned to the black at all profit levels in the first half for the first time in four years; operating profit was ¥200 million, recurring profit was ¥700 million, and profit attributable to owners of the parent was ¥500 million. On the net sales front, they topped our initial forecast thanks largely to a recovery in our mainstay brand businesses centering on the core operating company Onward Kashiyama.

As for services, sales were particularly brisk at stores where we have implemented the "Click & Try" OMO service, which is an initiative we have continued to focus on for quite some time now.

In terms of products, our customer-oriented measures, including made-to-order products, have been favorably received, and the combination of these products and services has led to the recovery in sales.

Also, in terms of the benefits generated by the global business reforms, our consolidated gross profit margin greatly exceeded our initial estimate. The SG&A ratio also improved.

As a result, profit returned to the black at all levels for the first time in four years. However, even though profit attributable to owners of the parent remained in the black in the first half, it actually declined on the absence of special factors; namely, the booking of considerable gains on the sale of real estate in the first half of last year. In other words, the decline in net profit attributable to owners of the parent is attributable to one-off factors.

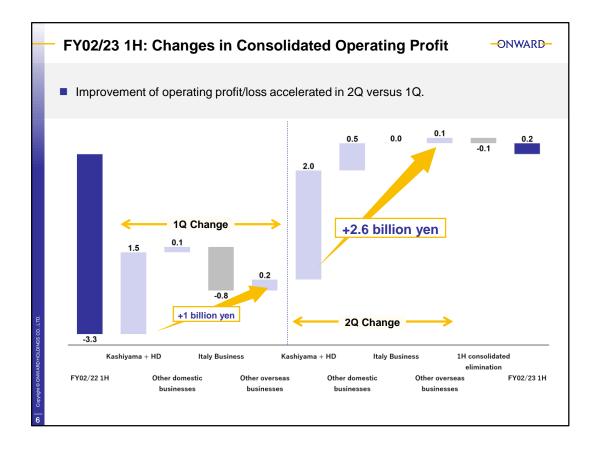
FY	FY02/23 1H: Consolidated Results (YoY) -ONWAR												
•	 Net sales increased by 1.4 billion yen YoY to 82.2 billion yen. Operating profit/loss improved by 3.5 billion yen YoY, returning to the black for the first time in four fiscal years. 												
	FY02/22 Results FY02/23 Results YoY												
(Million yen)		1H	% of Sales	1H	% of Sales	Change	% of Change	% of Sales Change					
1	Net Sales	80,785	-	82,166	-	+1,381	+1.7%	-					
2	Gross Profit	41,018	50.8%	44,735	54.4%	+3,717	+9.1%	+3.6%					
3	SG&A Expenses	44,312	54.9%	44,542	54.2%	+230	+0.5%	-0.7%					
4	Operating Profit	-3,294	-	193	0.2%	+3,487	/	/					
5	Recurring Profit	-2,862	-	654	0.8%	+3,516	/	/					
6	Net Profit	7,448	9.2%	476	0.6%	-6,972	-93.6%	-8.6%					
7	EBITDA*	-687	-	2,838	3.5%	+3,525	/	/					
	Note: EBITDA = operating p	rofit + depreciation	and amortization.										

Turning to page 5, results for the first half are shaded in yellow in the middle of the table.

Row 2 shows gross profit. The gross profit margin improved 3.6 percentage points year on year to 54.4%. This is due to thoroughgoing sales initiatives aimed at limiting discounts and stringent inventory management measures.

Row 3 shows SG&A expenses. The SG&A ratio improved to 54.2%, dipping 0.7 percentage points from the same period last year.

As a result, operating profitability improved ¥3.5 billion, which represents a quick turnaround from the operating loss of ¥3.3 billion recorded in the first half of last year.



On page 6 you can see the trend in operating profit across the first and second quarters.

Of this operating surplus in the first half, operating profit improved by ¥1.0 billion year on year in the first quarter, and then by a further ¥2.6 billion year on year in the second quarter. The increasingly greater degree of improvement from the first to the second quarter clearly indicates a recovery.

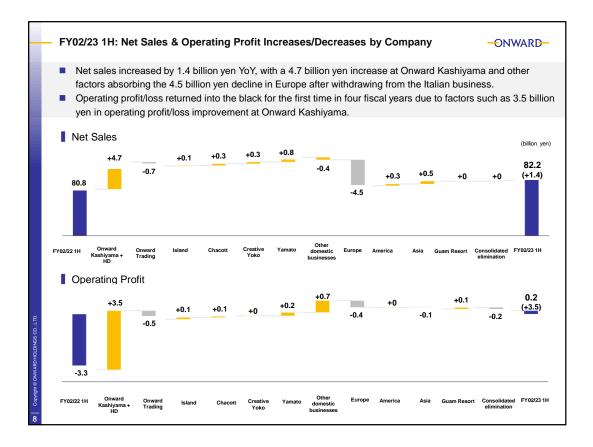
In the first quarter there were lockdowns mainly in China, and production sites and distribution processes were significantly affected. In the second quarter, Japan was hit by a seventh wave of COVID-19 infections and even though no restrictions were enforced on people's movements, customer traffic to stores started to dwindle from the middle of July. What I especially want to say is, while it was definitely not smooth sailing in this kind of operating environment, we still managed to increase the breadth of improvement in operating profitability.

		apparel business ess recorded grow		profit turned to the	black. The						
	Net sales increased in the overseas lifestyle business, but turned down in the appa due to withdrawing from the Italian business.										
					s due to pent-up de cleared from 2Q on						
(Mi	llion yen)		FY02/22 1H	FY02/23 1H	Change	YoY					
		Net Sales	55,920	59,704	+3,784	+6.8%					
1	Apparel	Operating Profit	-3,331	484	+3,815	/					
	1 Stantisla	Net Sales	17,823	19,155	+1,332	+7.5%					
2	Lifestyle	Operating Profit	1,191	1,484	+293	+24.6%					
3	Domestic Total	Net Sales	73,743	78,859	+5,116	+6.9%					
з	Domestic Total	Operating Profit	-2,140	1,968	+4,108	/					
4	Apparel	Net Sales	10,750	6,771	-3,979	-37.0%					
-	Apparei	Operating Profit	-244	-963	-719						
5	Lifestyle	Net Sales	730	962	+232	+31.8%					
5	Litestyle	Operating Profit	-424	-169	+255	/					
6	Overseas Total	Net Sales	11,480	7,733	-3,747	-32.6%					
U	Overseas Total	Operating Profit	-668	-1.132	-464						
	Consolidated To	Net Sales	80,785	82,166	+1,381	+1.7%					
7		Operating Profit	-3,294	193	+3,487	1					

Page 7 shows results for our domestic and overseas operations and for our segments, the apparel business and lifestyle business.

Results for domestic operations were generally firm. Net sales increased in the domestic apparel business and operating profit returned to the black. Both net sales and operating profit rose in the domestic lifestyle business. The lifestyle business has continued to achieve net sales and profit growth even during the pandemic.

In overseas operations, however, the decrease in net sales stemming from our withdrawal from the Italian business last fiscal year still affected earnings in the first quarter of this fiscal year. There was no impact from the sale of the Italian business from the second quarter onwards, but it will be a factor in lower net sales for the full-year in the apparel business. As for operating profitability, in overseas operations, the Italian business recorded a profit on such special factors as rush demand ahead of the withdrawal in the first quarter of last fiscal year, which explains the profit decline in the first quarter of this fiscal year, but from the second-quarter, results have not been and will not be affected by the withdrawal.



Page 8 shows the changes in net sales and operating profit by group company in the first half.

I'd like to draw your attention to the ¥4.7 billion net sales increase and ¥3.5 billion improvement in operating profitability at Onward Kashiyama, which are indicated by the yellow columns on the left side of the graph. These results formed the crux of the group's overall results in the first half. In Europe we booked net sales of ¥4.5 billion immediately prior to our withdrawal from the Italian business in the first quarter last year, which was a factor for a decrease in net sales by that same amount in the first half of this year, but this was offset by the strong performance of Onward Kashiyama, so the group's overall net sales for the first half were up year on year.

 Net sales at physical stores total (department stores, shopping centers and other) increased by 12% YoY (19% increase on a like-for-like store basis, excluding closed stores). E-commerce sales increased by 7% YoY. The e-commerce ratio and the directly managed e-commerce ratio remained at a high level at 30% and 86%, respectively. 												
	(Million yen)	Department Stores	Shopping Centers and Other	Physical Stores Total	Directly Managed E- Commerce	Other E- Commerce Platforms	E-Commerce Total	Total Sales	E-Commerce Ratio	Directly Managed E- Commerce Ratio		
1	Onward Kashiyama	17,950	14,891	32,841	11,560	1,654	13,214	46,055	28.7%	87.5%		
2	% of sales	39.0%	32.3%	71.3%	25.1%	3.6%	28.7%	100.0%				
3	YoY	+16.4%	+13.8%	+15.2%	-0.7%	+32.7%	+2.5%	+11.3%	-2.4%	-2.8%		
4	Eight Domestic Subsidiaries Using E- Commerce*	4,931	11,121	16,052	6,517	1,243	7,760	23,812	32.6%	84.0%		
5	Total Domestic Subsidiaries Using E- Commerce	22,881	26,012	48,893	18,077	2,897	20,974	69,867	30.0%	86.2%		
6	% of sales	32.7%	37.2%	70.0%	25.9%	4.1%	30.0%	100.0%				
7	YoY	+14.1%	+10.8%	+12.3%	+4.8%	+20.2%	+6.7%	+10.6%	-1.1%	-1.5%		
	*Note: Total of eight domestic s (Island, Tiaclasse, Onward Per			oko, Yamato, Ini	timates, KOKOE	iUY)						

Page 9 shows first-half net sales by channel.

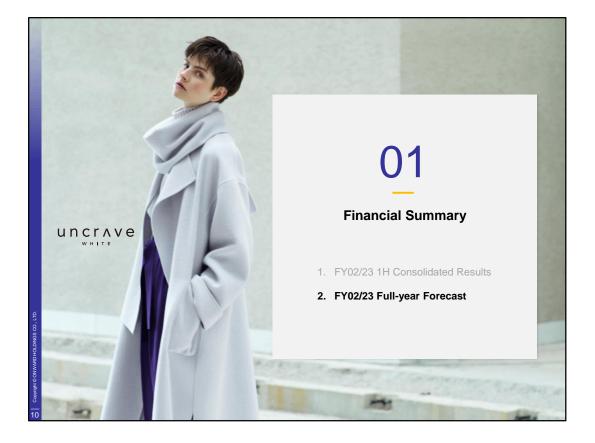
With the effects of the pandemic gradually easing in the first half, it has become clear that physical store sales are recovering. Sales of physical stores total, which combine sales for department stores and those for shopping centers and other, were up 12%.

The bottom row of the table shows the year-on-year change in sales by channel. Sales were up 14.1% at department stores, and up 10.8% at shopping centers and other, resulting in physical store's total sales gaining 12.3%.

From these figures, excluding stores discontinued because of global business reforms, net sales grew 19% on a like-for-like store basis, which paints a clear picture of recovery for the physical store channel.

Meanwhile, for e-commerce, combined net sales for directly managed e-commerce and other e-commerce platforms rose 6.7%, which is just shy of 7%. As a result, the e-commerce ratio of group sales is unchanged at around 30%. Even within the industry, we continue to maintain a very high directly managed e-commerce ratio of 86%. Physical store sales are recovering, and although some e-commerce customers are flowing to physical stores, the growth in e-commerce net sales maintained an upward trend.

This concludes my overview of first-half results. Next, I'd like to talk about our full-year performance forecasts.



FY0	FY02/23: Full-Year Forecast Revision -ONV											
un ex on of	 Although solid business performance is expected as a result of various sales initiatives, many uncertainties remain, such as concerns about another resurgence in COVID-19 cases, foreign exchange rates, and raw material price trends. Therefore, the financial results forecasts for 3Q onwards are unchanged, and the full-year forecast has been revised upward by adding the ups of 1H to the initial full-year forecast. An increase in extraordinary losses is expected, assuming a loss on valuation of investment 											
securities due to stock market price fluctuations.												
	(Million yen)	FY02/22 Initial Forecast (announced in Apr-2022) (A)	FY02/23 Revised Forecast (announced in Sep-2022) (B)	Change (B-A)								
1	Net Sales	168,700	173,800	+5,100								
2	Gross Profit	89,700	94,000	+4,300								
3	SG&A Expenses	87,600	89,900	+2,300								
4	Operating Profit	2,100	4,100	+2,000								
5	Recurring Profit	2,050	4,300	+2,250								
6	Net Profit	1,700	2,200	+500								
7	EBITDA*	7,080	9,080	+2,000								

Please take a look at page 11.

Our full-year performance forecasts remain largely unchanged from the revised estimates released on September 27. For net sales and operating profit, we have left our initial forecasts for the second-half intact, but we have raised our full-year forecasts by adding on the respective first-half overshoots.

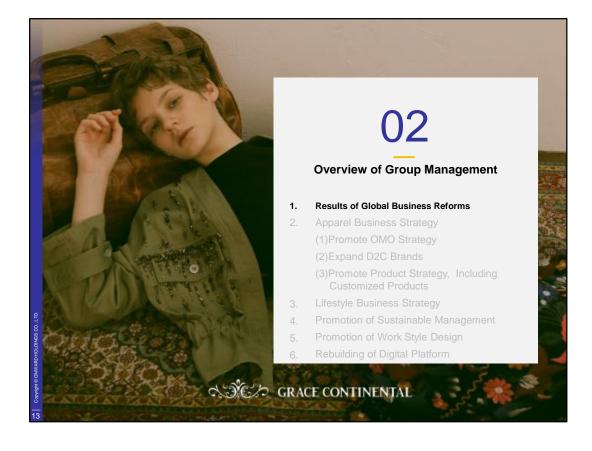
Our estimates are conservative because there are various factors at play that are difficult to predict, such as the likelihood of an eighth wave of COVID-19 infections in Japan, foreign exchange rates, and sharp gains in raw material and energy prices. At the same time, we believe we must factor in additional extraordinary losses in the second half in connection with valuation losses on investment securities due to stock market volatility. We are therefore cautiously forecasting higher extraordinary losses.

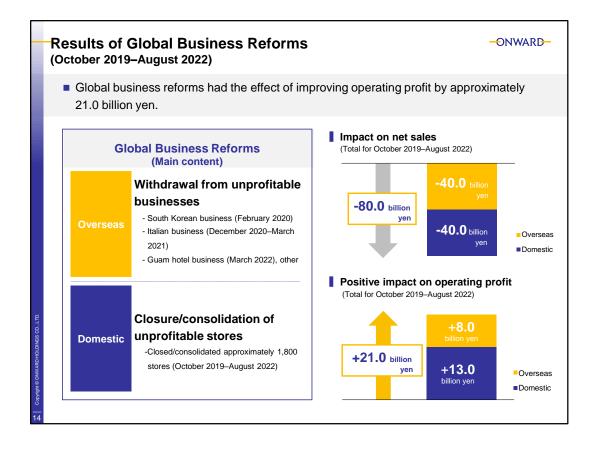
To sum up, compared to our initial forecasts, we have raised our net sales forecast by ¥5.1 billion, operating profit by ¥2.0 billion, and profit attributable to owners of the parent by ¥500 million.

- F	(02/23: Full	-Year Forecas	t (YoY)		-ONWAR							
	Net sales are forecast to increase by 5.3 billion yen YoY.											
	Operating profit is expected to improve by 5.2 billion yen YoY to 4.1 billion yen.											
N	Net profit is forecast to decline YoY due to a large gain from sales of non-current assets i											
F	FY02/22.											
E E	BITDA is forec	ast to increase by	5.2 billion yen to 9.1	billion yen.								
(Million yen)		Results (A)	Revised Forecast (announced in Sep-2022) (B)	Change (B-A)	% of Change (B/A)							
1	Net Sales	168,453	173,800	+5,347	+3.2%							
2	Gross Profit	87,612	94,000	+6,388	+7.3%							
3	SG&A Expenses	88,691	89,900	+1,209	+1.4%							
4	Operating Profit	-1,079	4,100	+5,179	1							
5	Recurring Profit	507	4,300	+3,793	748.1%							
6	Net Profit	8,566	2,200	-6,366	-74.3%							
7	EBITDA*	+131.9%										
	Note: EBITDA = operating n	rofit + depreciation and amortization.										

We are also forecasting EBITDA of at least \$9.0 billion.

This concludes my discussion of our full-year performance forecasts.





Next, let's look at the overview of the group's management, starting on page 14.

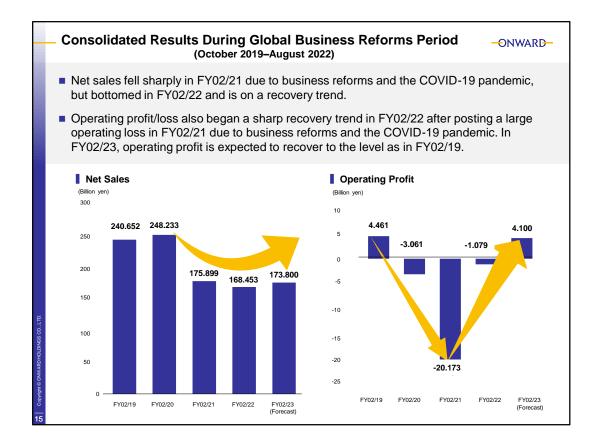
To begin with, over the past three years we have carried out global business reforms, the results of which are presented on pages 14 and 15. On the left side of the page you can see the key initiatives in both our overseas and domestic operations.

In overseas markets, we withdrew from unprofitable businesses. We divested three main businesses: the South Korean business in February 2020, the Italian business from December 2020 through March 2021, and then the Guam hotel business in March of this year.

In our domestic operations, over a period of three years we gradually discontinued or consolidated around 1,800 unprofitable stores.

This sums up our global business reforms.

The right side of the page shows the results: net sales decreased by ¥40 billion overseas and by ¥40 billion in Japan, for a total decrease of ¥80 billion. This corresponds to roughly 30% of the level of net sales before the implementation of the global business reforms, so net sales right now are only at 70% of the level before the structural reforms. However, we estimate a cumulative improvement of ¥21 billion in operating profitability, which breaks down to ¥8 billion overseas and ¥13 billion in Japan.



The next page shows trends in business performance as a result of the reforms.

First, let's look at net sales, which are shown on the left. We began the global business reforms in the second half of the fiscal year ended February 2020, and as a result of implementing various initiatives from that point in time onwards, net sales decreased by some 30%, as I mentioned just a moment ago, so for this fiscal year we are forecasting net sales in the range of ¥170 billion. Net sales last fiscal year came to just under ¥170 billion, partly because of the impacts of COVID-19, so with that level as a bottom, we intend to go on the counter-offensive and target a return to net sales growth this fiscal year.

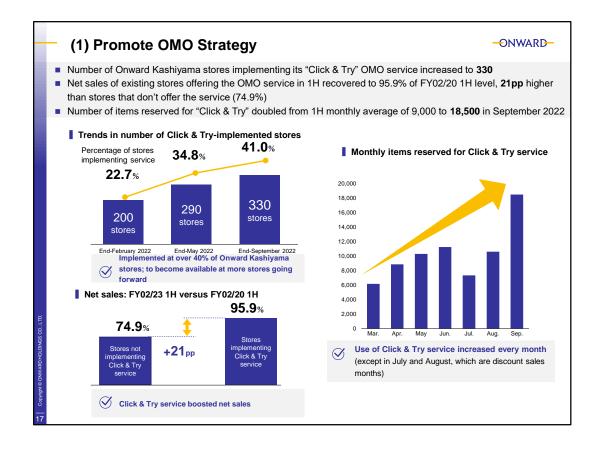
From this fiscal year onwards, growth strategies geared towards boosting net sales through a variety of measures will be the most pressing issue for the company going forward.

Turning to operating profitability, we booked full-year operating profit of ¥4.5 billion in the fiscal year ended February 2019. In the following fiscal year that ended February 2020, we started undertaking global business reforms and recorded an operating loss of about ¥3 billion. Then in the fiscal year ended February 2021 we bore the full effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and we suffered a heavy operating loss of around ¥20 billion. In the fiscal year ended February 2022 we fell short of a return to operating profitability partly due to the impact of the sixth wave of COVID-19 infections in Japan, but we managed to narrow the operating loss to about ¥1 billion, so for this fiscal year we expect operating profit to rebound to a level mostly on par with the fiscal year ended February 2019.

As a result of implementing global business reforms, we have pared back our stores to only those turning a profit to create a leaner and more robust business structure. As such, I believe we can take operating profit higher in the future by first steadily boosting existing store sales with a whole host of measures.

As for new store openings, we have so far been closing or consolidating stores more than anything else, but going forward we will turn our attention to opening new stores in Japan and overseas by closely examining high-quality properties.





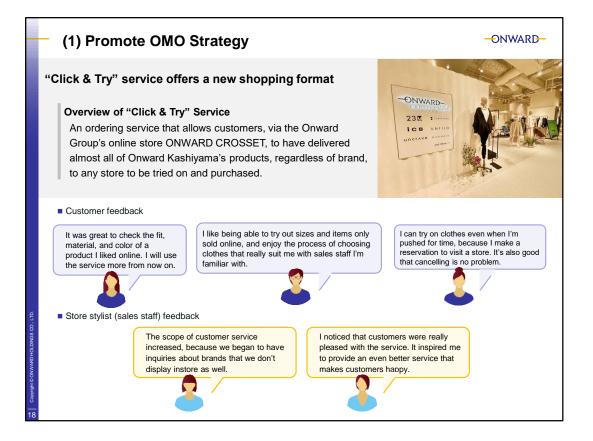
Next, pages 17 and onwards present an overview of our growth strategies.

First, let's look at the strategy for the apparel business. We believe the most pivotal strategy is to pursue an OMO strategy that fuses together online and offline spaces.

Regarding this strategy, page 18 provides some information about the "Click & Try" service. This service allows customers to have almost all of Onward Kashiyama's products, regardless of brand, that are available for sale on the Onward group's online fashion shopping site ONWARD CROSSET, delivered to any store to be tried on and purchased.

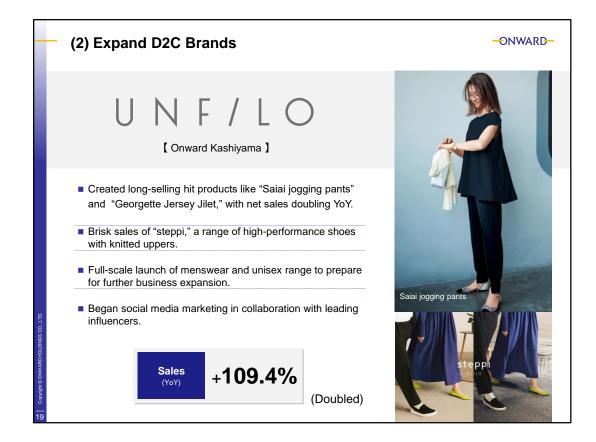
The service has been implemented out from spring last year, and as of the end of September this year, it had been implemented in 330 Onward Kashiyama stores, which equates to 41% of all stores. Familiarity of the service and customer recognition has gradually increased, while productivity of store staff members is improving because they are now used to the service and can more readily recommend it to customers. In the first half of this fiscal year, there was a difference of 21 percentage points between "Click & Try" service-implemented stores and non-implemented stores when comparing sales figures to the first half of fiscal year 2019. In other words, this service is contributing to brisk sales growth.

The right-hand side of page 17 shows the monthly number of items reserved for a try-on under the "Click & Try" service. From March through August there was some variation due to sales periods and the like, but the monthly average in the first half was approximately 9,000 items. In the second half, the number of items reserved in September sharply rose to 18,500, which is more than double the monthly average in the first half. This indicates that customers are now firmly embracing the service.



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	Compared to the pre		narv of	Monthly No	t Sales	for Septem	ber 2022		(Unit: 9	%)		
					3Q				4Q	2H	Full	
		Sept.	Oct.	Nov.		Dec.	Jan.	Feb.]		Year	
	Total											
	Like-for-like stores	124.2										
Copyright © ONWARD HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	All stores	117.8										
00 SE	Store net sales											
OLDING	Like-for-like stor	res 133.9										
RDHC	All stores	122.3										
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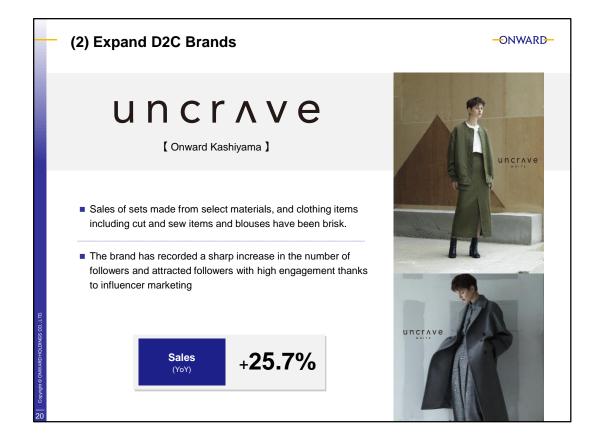
As a result, net sales at like-for-like stores (total) in September were up 24.2% year on year, and up 17.8% for all stores (total). In particular, physical store net sales on a like-for-like basis rose 33.9% year on year, or approximately 34%. I think this figure strongly reflects a boost in sales from the use of Onward Kashiyama's "Click & Try" service. E-commerce sales growth also remained in double-digit territory in the month of September. I think the September sales results mark a solid start to the second-half sales battle.



Next, we'll look at page 19.

For some time now we have been focusing on expanding new brands and direct-to-consumer (D2C) brands mainly through online channels. Two years ago, we launched the UNFILO and uncrave brands.

First-half net sales increased more than twofold year on year for UNFILO,



and were up 26% for uncrave.

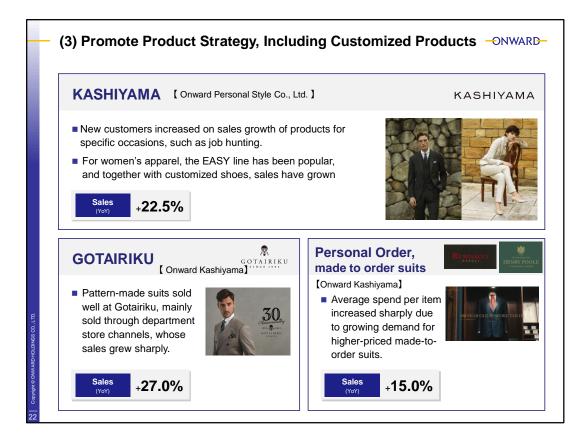
Even though the core focus of these brands is the online space, they have continued to grow at a very promising pace mainly because we have endeavored to create face-to-face customer touchpoints through popup OMO stores within physical stores, and we have also steadily developed hit products.



From page 21 onwards you can read about how we are pressing ahead with a product strategy that includes creation and is centered on customized products.

We think it is one of the strategies that will require a lot of effort going forward. We have established directly operated smart factories in Dalian in China, and in Saga Prefecture in Japan, and we have already developed a sophisticated business model under which we can manufacture and deliver high-quality bespoke products to the customer in as little as one week. These factories are mainly being used for the "KASHIYAMA the Smart Tailor" brand, but we have plans to extend the use of their production platforms to various other brands in the group, including the mainstay brands of Onward Kashiyama.

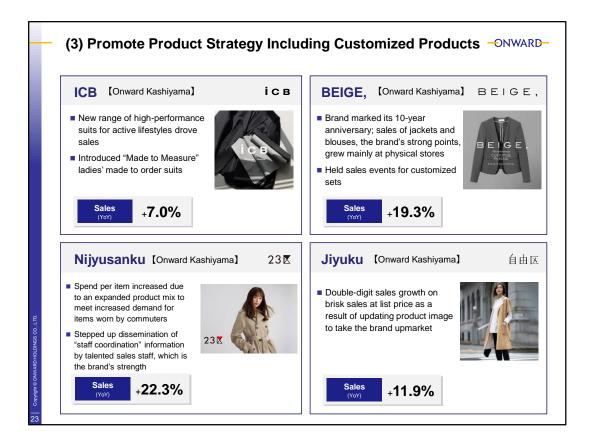
Also, there is currently burgeoning demand for high-quality manufacturing plants in Japan given the recent depreciation of the yen, so the Saga plant has the potential to become a major strategic asset for us in the future. Considering that the logistical risks are quite low and there are few country risks, such as foreign exchange risks, we hope to make full utilization of our domestic production sites.



Information about our mainstay brands starts on page 22.

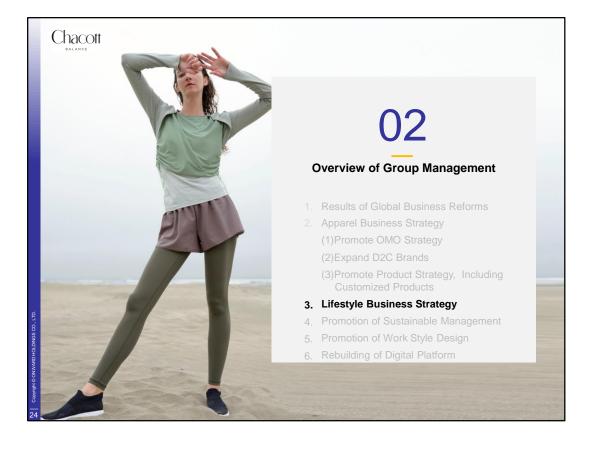
In the heavy apparel category, demand rose in the first half for the KASHIYAMA and Gotairiku brands, and even in the expensive tailor-made suits zone of HENRY POOLE.

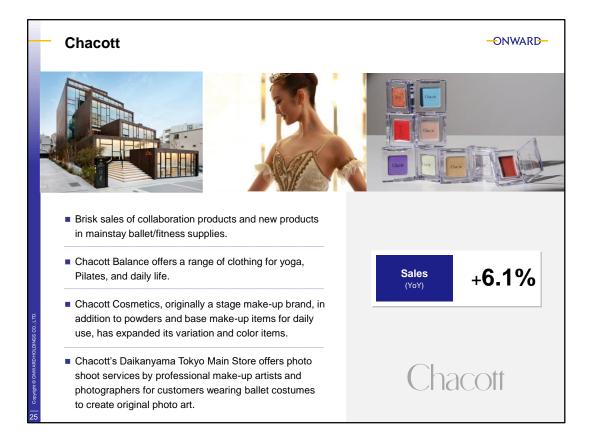
People are saying that the suits market is struggling, but we still see firm demand for high-quality pieces. In fact, net sales increased by more than 22% for KASHIYAMA, by 27% for Gotairiku, and by 15% for Onward Personal Order, made to order suits.



Our core ladies' brands are shown on page 23.

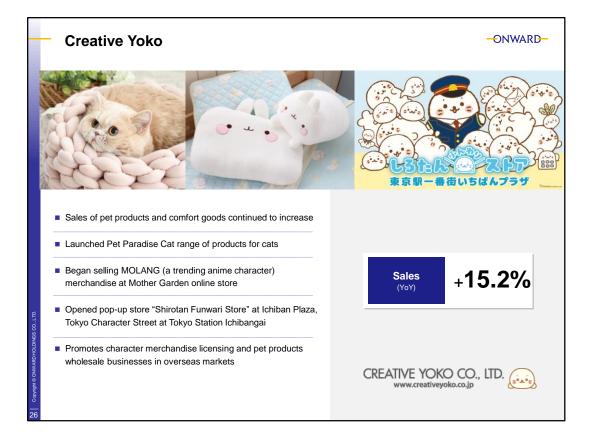
This is also an area in which we are leveraging our customization platform to bolster our product offerings. First-half net sales were up a brisk 22% for Nijyusanku, 19% for BEIGE, 12% for Jiyuku, and 7% for ICB. This recovery in the core brands is also sharply boosting group performance. The solid performance gained further momentum in September, and with cooler weather arriving we expect to see stronger demand for woven heavy apparel, an area in which we excel.



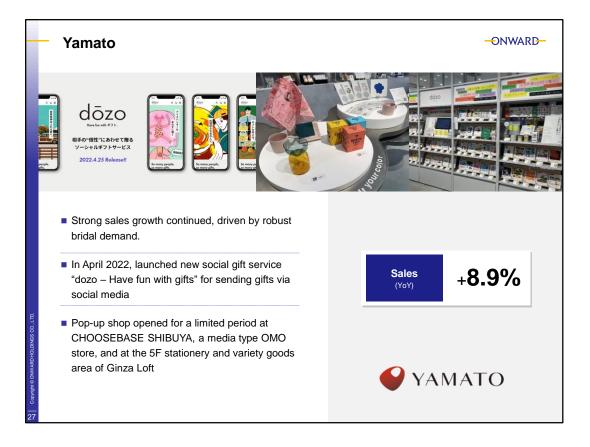


Details about our Lifestyle Business strategy is provided starting from page 25.

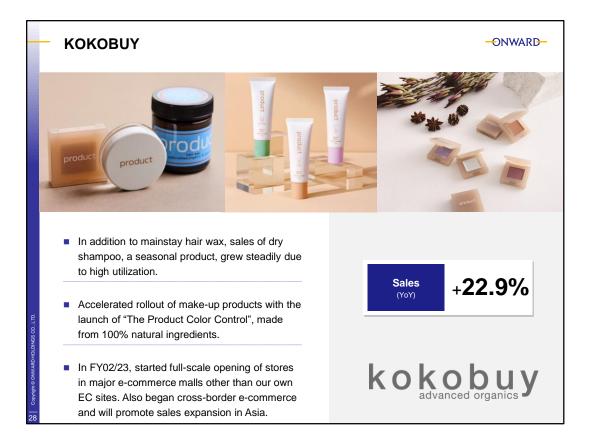
We sustained strong sales and profit growth in this domain even during the pandemic, and sales continued to expand briskly during the first half of this fiscal year as well: net sales rose approximately 6% for Chacott,



15% for Creative Yoko,



9% for Yamato,



and 23% for KOKOBUY organic hair care products.

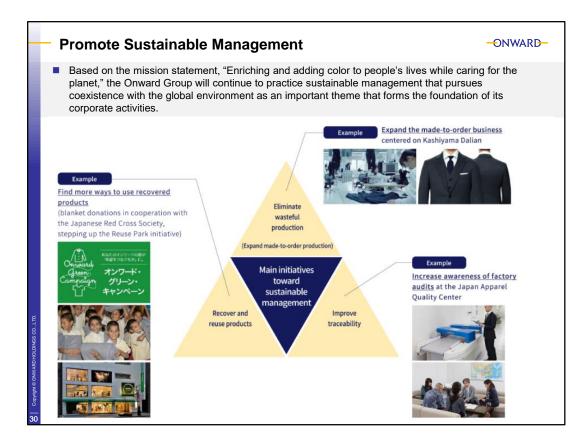
I believe this is a result of each group company's proactive efforts to expand distribution, including ecommerce, and diversify product offerings.





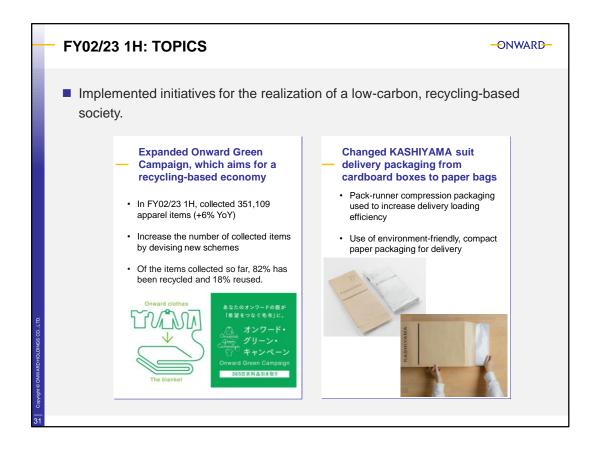
Overview of Group Management

- 1. Results of Global Business Reforms
- Apparel Business Strategy (1)Promote OMO Strategy
 - (2)Expand D2C Brands
 - (3)Promote Product Strategy, Including Customized Products
- 3. Lifestyle Business Strategy
- 4. Promotion of Sustainable Management
- 5. Promotion of Work Style Design
- 6. Rebuilding of Digital Platform



Page 30 provides some information about our sustainable management activities and Work Style Design project.

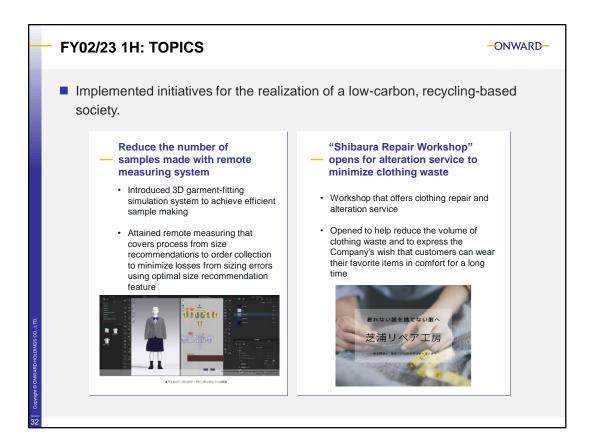
Regarding the Onward group's sustainable management, as you can see in the triangular diagram on page 30, our primary consideration is to first eliminate wasteful production, but at the same time, work together with customers to recycle and reuse the products we manufacture. Therefore, we intend to be more transparent about the traceability of the manufacturing process. We are pursuing a style of sustainable management based on these three pillars.



On pages 31 and 32, you can see four key topics that we tackled in the first half.

The first one is the expansion of the Onward Green Campaign, which is now in its 13th year. In the first half we collected to reuse more than 350,000 Onward products, 6% more than in the same period last fiscal year. Even though this initiative has become quite well entrenched among customers, the collection rate is still less than 10%, so we are currently considering how best to enhance the Onward Green Campaign system so that we can set our sights on increasing the collection rate to 20% or 30% from next fiscal year.

You can also see on the page here that we started using paper bags instead of cardboard boxes when packaging and delivering "KASHIYAMA the Smart Tailor" products.



On page 32 you can see an initiative undertaken by our product planning departments to reduce the number of samples they make with the introduction of an online size measurement system.

Also, in the first half we launched a service to help people repair or remake garments by setting up a repair workshop in the Shibaura district of Tokyo with the aim of minimizing the amount of clothing that is discarded.

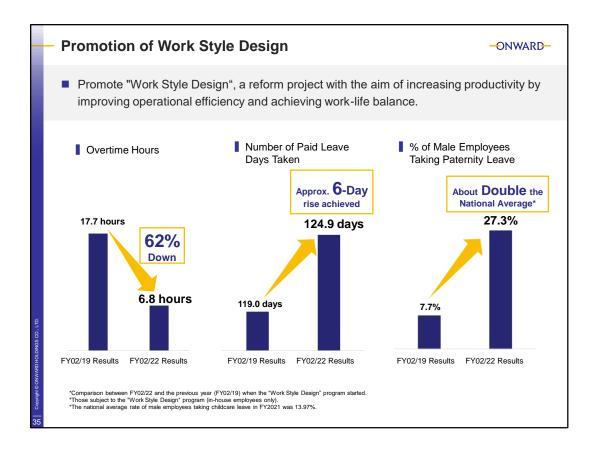




Page 34 presents an overview and key initiatives of the Work Style Design project, which as the name suggests, is the group's work style reform project.

Through the Work Style Design project, we are endeavoring to improve employee satisfaction by achieving greater business efficiency and work-life balance.

We also hope to raise productivity. We have repeatedly held "Kaeru Kaigi" meetings for employees to discuss work style reforms, as well as held manager training and information-sharing sessions.

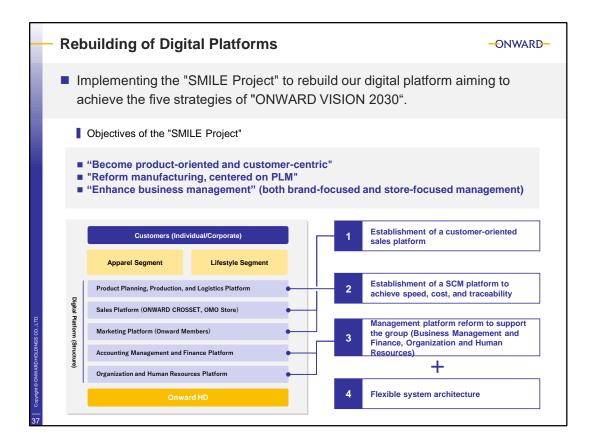


On page 35 you can see the results of the project in fiscal 2021 compared to fiscal 2018, the previous year when the Work Style Design project started.

Overtime hours were down 62%, the number of paid leave days being used increased by roughly six days, and the percentage of male employees taking childcare leave rose sharply to about double the national average.

We will continue to make every effort going forward to try and reach a paternity leave ratio of 100%.



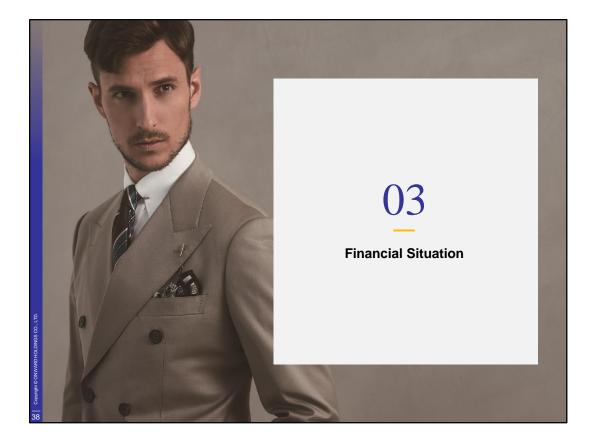


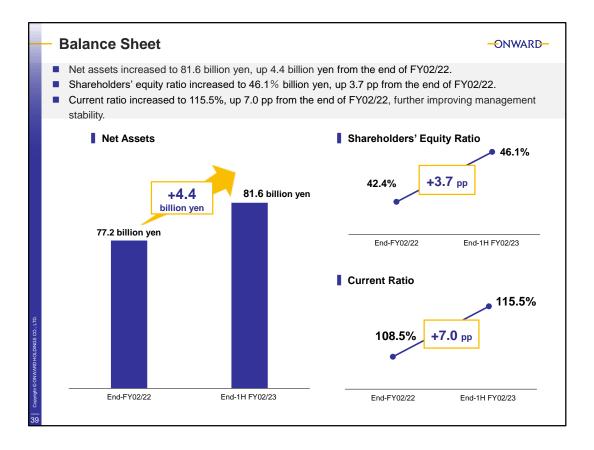
Lastly, in spring last year we unveiled the Onward Vision 2030, our medium-to-long term management vision targeting fiscal year 2030. In the first half of this fiscal year, we started to completely overhaul our backbone information system in order to give shape to that vision. We therefore kicked off the "SMILE Project" as an initiative to create an information system in order to bring smiles to the faces of our customers, our employees, and the world. During the project's first stage, we will incorporate as many elements as possible for a launch in fiscal 2024, one year and a half from now, and then continue to evolve the system through to fiscal 2030.

The objectives of the "SMILE Project" are listed near the middle of page 37. One of those is to reflect our brand philosophy, or mission, which basically calls for the type of brand business that provides society with creations as a product-oriented organization. Another is a customer-centric business methodology that remains finely attuned to the needs of customers and provides them with familiar products. Because our purpose and mission differ depending on the brand, we intend to switch to a system that can give shape to both. Our existing system is based on a product-oriented brand business, so building a customer-centric business model will prove somewhat challenging, which is why we hope to develop a system under which we can make proper use of both of them.

As for manufacturing, this is something we cannot achieve on our own. Sharing all kinds of information with various manufacturing partners, trading companies, and manufacturers will help cut down lead times, improve traceability, reduce production costs, and eliminate wasteful production. By implementing product lifecycle management, or PLM, we are considering the integration of a PLM system into this "SMILE Project".

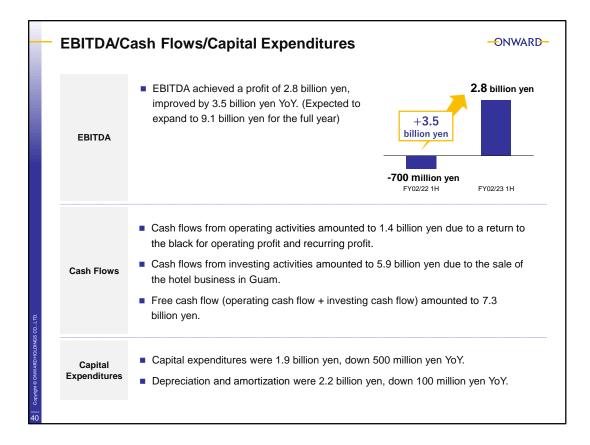
Turning now to the enhancement of business management, up until now our business management had been centered on brands. We also carried out profit and loss management for each brand. However, as I mentioned earlier, as we increase the number of stores that carry multiple brands under an OMO format, in addition to brand-focused business management, we want to develop an information system that also incorporates the concept of store-focused management so that we can easily gauge how stores that handle multiple brands are being managed. As this kind of system does not really exist, we have to build our own from scratch, which will take quite some time, but first we will incorporate whatever we can into it in fiscal 2024, and then gradually develop it further after that.





Finally, our financial situation. Please take a look at page 39.

Net assets increased ¥4.4 billion from the end of the last fiscal year to ¥81.6 billion. As a result, over the same period, the shareholders' equity ratio rose 3.7 percentage points to 46.1%. Also, the current ratio increased 7.0 percentage points to 115.5%. These indicators have recovered to pre-pandemic levels and we currently see no issues at all in terms of management safety and stability. We believe this is also an achievement of our global business reforms.



Page 40 shows EBITDA, cash flows, and capex. EBITDA improved ¥3.5 billion year on year to return to the black, finishing at ¥2.8 billion in the first half. We are forecasting full-year EBITDA of ¥9.1 billion.

As for cash flows, we recorded cash flows from operating activities of ¥1.4 billion and cash flows from investing activities of ¥5.9 billion, for a total free cash flow of ¥7.3 billion.

Capex declined ¥500 million from the same period last year to ¥1.9 billion. Depreciation declined ¥100 million to ¥2.2 billion. Our investments have been constrained somewhat by the COVID-19 pandemic, but we will be transitioning to a growth strategy, so we intend to resume making appropriate investments, including those that form part of the "SMILE Project" that I just discussed.



A data book section is provided for your reference starting on page 41. That concludes my presentation.

-ONWARD-

FY02/23 1H: Consolidated Financial Results (Comparison to Initial Forecast)

		2/23 orecast		2/23 sults	Compa	rison to Initial F	orecast
(Million yen)	1H	% of Sales	1H	% of Sales	Change	% of Change	% of Sales Change
Net Sales	77,000	-	82,166	-	+5,166	+6.7%	-
Gross Profit	40,500	52.6%	44,735	54.4%	+4,235	+10.5%	+1.8%
SG&A Expenses	42,300	54.9%	44,542	54.2%	+2,242	+5.3%	-0.7%
Operating Profit	-1,800	-	193	0.2%	+1,993	/	/
Recurring Profit	-1,750	-	654	0.8%	+2,404	/	/
Net Profit	-1,250	-	476	0.6%	+1,726	1	/
EBITDA*	650	0.8%	2,838	3.5%	+2,188	336.6%	+2.7%

Note: EBITDA = operating profit + depreciation and amortization.

		n to Initial Fo	vrecast)				
	(Million	ı yen)		FY02/23 1H FY02/23 1H Initial Forecast Results		Change	% of Initial Forecast
			Net Sales	55,406	59,704	+4,298	+7.8%
1		Apparel	Operating Profit	-1,728	484	+2,212	/
			Net Sales	18,783	19,155	+372	+2.0%
2	Lifestyle		Operating Profit	1,370	1,484	+114	+8.3%
			Net Sales	74,189	78,859	+4,670	+6.3%
3	Dor	mestic Total	Operating Profit	-358	1,968	+2,326	/
		Apparel	Net Sales	6,270	6,771	+501	+8.0%
4			Operating Profit	-839	-963	-124	
			Net Sales	932	962	+30	+3.2%
5		Lifestyle	Operating Profit	-192	-169	+23	/
			Net Sales	7,202	7,733	+531	+7.4%
6	Ove	erseas Total	Operating Profit	-1,031	-1,132	-101	×
			Net Sales	77,000	82,166	+5,166	+6.7%
7	Co	onsolidated Total	Operating Profit	-1,800	193	+1,993	/

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¹ Oversea Apparel (8 companies in the JOSEPH Group, JPRESS, Onward Fashion Trading, and 8 other companies; 18 companies in total)
 ^{*} Overseas Apparel (8 companies in the JOSEPH Group, JPRESS, Onward Fashion Trading, and 8 other companies; 18 companies in total)
 ^{*} Overseas Lifestyle (FREED OF LONDON and 3 other companies; 4 companies in total)
 Note: The segment breakdown is calculated using simple sums of all companies. Consolidated totals are after eliminating intergroup transactions.

	(Million yen)		FY02/22 FY02/23 1H 1H		Change	YoY	
	Onward Kashiyama +	Net Sales	41,392	46,055	+4,663	+11.3%	
1	HD	Operating Profit	-3,238	332	+3,570	1	
		Net Sales	7,578	6,865	-713	-9.4%	
2	Onward Trading	Operating Profit	1,067	523	-544	-51.0%	
		Net Sales	2,813	2,970	+157	+5.6%	
3	Island	Operating Profit	-124	22	+146	/	
		Net Sales	4,445	4,714	+269	+6.1%	
4	Chacott	Operating Profit	283	342	+59	+20.8%	
		Net Sales	2,223	2,562	+339	+15.2%	
5	Creative Yoko	Operating Profit	68	108	+40	+58.8%	
	v .	Net Sales	9,282	10,106	+824	+8.9%	
6	Yamato	Operating Profit	548	703	+155	+28.3%	
	Domestic Subtotal	Net Sales	32,351	32,804	+453	+1.4%	
7	(Excl. Onward Kashiyama + HD)	Operating Profit	1,098	1,636	+538	+49.0%	
	_	Net Sales	8,822	4,244	-4,578	-51.9%	
8	Europe	Operating Profit	-47	-514	-467	×	
		Net Sales	297	587	+290	+97.6%	
9	America	Operating Profit	-231	-251	-20	×	
		Net Sales	2,211	2,730	+519	+23.5%	
10	Asia	Operating Profit	-78	-211	-133	×	
	A	Net Sales	150	172	+22	+14.7%	
11	Guam Resort	Operating Profit	-312	-156	+156	1	
	0	Net Sales	11,480	7,733	-3,747	-32.6%	
12	Overseas Subtotal	Operating Profit	- 668	- 1,132	-464	×	
40	Concellideted To(-1	Net Sales	80,785	82,166	+1,381	+1.7%	
13	Consolidated Total	Operating Profit	- 3,294	193	+3,487	1	

FY02/23 1H: Net Sales & Operating Profit by Company (Comparison to Initial Forecast)

-ONWARD-

	(Million yen)		FY02/23 1H Initial Forecast	FY02/23 1H Results	Change	% of Initial Forecast
	Onward Kashiyama + HD	Net Sales	41,300	46,055	+4,755	+11.5%
1	Onward Kashiyama + HD	Operating Profit	-1,955	332	+2,287	1
2	Onward Trading	Net Sales	7,190	6,865	-325	-4.5%
2	Unward Trading	Operating Profit	898	523	-375	-41.8%
3	Island	Net Sales	2,973	2,970	-3	-0.1%
3	Island	Operating Profit	-94	22	+116	1
	Chacott	Net Sales	4,680	4,714	+34	0.7%
4	Chacott	Operating Profit	289	342	+53	+18.3%
5	Creative Yoko	Net Sales	2,343	2,562	+219	+9.3%
5	Creative roko	Operating Profit	73	108	+35	+47.99
~	Yamato	Net Sales	9,755	10,106	+351	+3.69
6	Yamato	Operating Profit	557	703	+146	+26.2
7	Domestic Subtotal	Net Sales	32,889	32,804	-85	-0.3%
'	(Excl. Onward Kashiyama + HD)	Operating Profit	1,597	1,636	+39	+2.4%
8	Europe	Net Sales	3,969	4,244	+275	+6.9
0		Operating Profit	-525	-514	+11	1
9	America	Net Sales	543	587	+44	+8.19
9	America	Operating Profit	-224	-251	-27	×
10	Asia	Net Sales	2,544	2,730	+186	+7.39
10	Asia	Operating Profit	-164	-211	-47	×
11	Guam Resort	Net Sales	146	172	+26	+17.89
	Guain Resolt	Operating Profit	-118	-156	-38	2
40	Overseas Subtotal	Net Sales	7,202	7,733	+531	+7.49
12	Overseas Subtotal	Operating Profit	-1,031	-1,132	-101	×
13	Consolidated Total	Net Sales	77,000	82,166	+5,166	+6.7%
15	Consoliualeu i olai	Operating Profit	-1,800	193	+1,993	1

FY02/23 Full Year: Outlook by Segment (Comparison to Initial -ONWARD-Forecast)

				FY02/23	FY02/23	Change
(Million yen)		yen)		Initial Forecast (announced in Apr-2022) (A)	Revised Forecast (announced in Sep-2022) (B)	(B-A)
		Annoral	Net Sales	121,045	128,070	+7,025
		Apparel	Operating Profit	1,072	3,614	+2,542
		Lifestyle	Net Sales	38,583	39,068	+485
		Lifestyle	Operating Profit	2,924	2,868	-56
	Domes	maatia Tatal	Net Sales	159,628	167,138	+7,510
		nestic rotai	Operating Profit	3,996	6,482	+2,486
		Net Sales		16,296	16,319	+23
		Apparel	Operating Profit	-416	-1,022	-606
		Lifestyle	Net Sales	2,179	2,214	+35
		Litestyle	Operating Profit	-295	-146	+149
	0		Net Sales	18,475	18,533	+58
	Overseas Total		Operating Profit	-711	-1,168	-457
	6	nsolidated Total	Net Sales	168,700	173,800	+5,100
	Cor	isonuated Total	Operating Profit	2,100	4,100	+2,000

* Domestic Apparel (Onward Kashiyama, Onward Trading, Island, Onward Personal Style, and 7 other companies; 11 companies in total)
* Domestic Lifestyle (Chacott, Creative Yoko, Yamato, and 7 other companies; 10 companies in total)
* Overseas Apparel (8 companies in the JOSEPH Group, J.PRESS, Onward Fashion Trading, and 8 other companies; 18 companies in total)
* Overseas Lifestyle (FREED OF LONDON and 3 other companies; a totapanies in total)
Note: The segment breakdown is calculated using simple sums of all companies. Consolidated totals are after eliminating intergroup transactions.

FY02/23 Full Year: Outlook by Segment (YoY)

-ONWARD-

			FY02/22	FY02/23	Change	% of Change	
(Million yen)			Results (A)	Revised Forecast (announced in Sep-2022) (B)	(B-A)	(B/A)	
	Annenel	Net Sales	120,516	128,070	+7,554	+6.3%	
	Apparel	Operating Profit	-1,254	3,614	+4,868	1	
	Lifestula	Net Sales	37,905	39,068	+1,163	+3.1%	
	Lifestyle	Operating Profit	2,598	2,868	+270	+10.4%	
1	Domestic	Net Sales	158,421	167,138	+8,717	+5.5%	
٦	Fotal	Operating Profit	1,344	6,482	+5,138	+382.3%	
	Annaral	Net Sales	17,838	16,319	-1,519	-8.5%	
	Apparel	Operating Profit	-679	-1,022	-343	<u> </u>	
	1.12 1.	Net Sales	1,750	2,214	+464	+26.5%	
	Lifestyle	Operating Profit	-814	-146	+668	1	
0	Overseas	Net Sales	19,588	18,533	-1,055	-5.4%	
٦	Fotal	Operating Profit	-1,493	-1,168	+325	1	
0	Consolidated	Net Sales	168,453	173,800	+5,347	+3.2%	
٦	Fotal	Operating Profit	-1,079	4,100	+5,179	1	

* Domestic Apparel (Onward Kashiyama, Onward Trading, Island, Onward Personal Style, and 7 other companies; 11 companies in total) * Domestic Lifestyle (Chacott, Creative Yoko, Yamato, and 7 other companies; 10 companies in total) * Overseas Apparel (8 companies in the JOSEPH Group, J.PRESS, Onward Fashion Trading and 8 other companies; 18 companies in total) * Overseas Lifestyle (FREED OF LONDON and 3 other companies; 4 companies in total) Note: The segment breakdown is calculated using simple sums of all companies. Consolidated totals are after eliminating intergroup transactions.

	cast)		FY02/23	FY02/23	Change	
	(Million yen)	Initial Forecast (announced in Apr-2022) (A)		Revised Forecast (announced in Sep-2022) (B)	(B-A)	
		Net Sales	91,406	98,914	+7,508	
	Onward Kashiyama + HD	Operating Profit	79	2,643	+2,564	
	0	Net Sales	15,220	14,625	-595	
	Onward Trading	Operating Profit	1,811	1,216	-595	
		Net Sales	6,158	6,214	+56	
	Island	Operating Profit	-108	73	+181	
		Net Sales	8,930	8,924	-6	
	Chacott	Operating Profit	343	346	+3	
		Net Sales	5,339	5,674	+335	
5	Creative Yoko	Operating Profit	353	381	+28	
	N .	Net Sales	20,003	20,383	+380	
i	Yamato	Operating Profit	1,320	1,368	+48	
	Domestic Subtotal	Net Sales	68,222	68,224	+2	
	(Excl. Onward Kashiyama + HD)	Operating Profit	3,917	3,839	-78	
	_	Net Sales	9,733	10,074	+341	
	Europe	Operating Profit	-151	-154	-8	
	•	Net Sales	1,682	1,420	-262	
	America	Operating Profit	-270	-542	-272	
	A	Net Sales	6,663	6,541	-122	
)	Asia	Operating Profit	6	-234	-240	
	Guam Resort	Net Sales	397	498	+101	
1	Guain Reson	Operating Profit	- 296	- 238	+58	
2	Overseas Subtotal	Net Sales	18,475	18,533	+58	
2	Overseas Subtotal	Operating Profit	-711	-1,168	-457	
3	Consolidated Total	Net Sales	168,700	173,800	+5,100	
'	Consolidated Lotal	Operating Profit	2,100	4,100	+2,000	

- FY02/23 Full Year: Outlook by Company (YoY)

-ONWARD-

				FY02/22	FY02/23	Change	% of Change
	(Million	yen)		Results (A)	Revised Forecast (announced in Sep-2022) (B)	(B-A)	(B/A)
1	Onv	vard Kashiyama +	Net Sales	91,395	98,914	+7,519	+8.2%
	HD		Operating Profit	-1,857	2,643	+4,500	📕
2		Onward Trading	Net Sales	14,760	14,625	-135	-0.9%
2		Unward Trading	Operating Profit	1,788	1,216	-572	-32.0%
3		Island	Net Sales	5,753	6,214	+461	+8.0%
3		Island	Operating Profit	-124	73	+197	X
4		Chacott	Net Sales	8,311	8,924	+613	+7.4%
4		Chacott	Operating Profit	332	346	+14	+4.2%
_		Creative Yoko	Net Sales	5,194	5,674	+480	+9.25
5		Creative Yoko	Operating Profit	319	381	+62	+19.49
		Yamato	Net Sales	20,326	20,383	+57	+0.3%
6		ramato	Operating Profit	1,280	1,368	+88	+6.9%
7	Don	nestic Subtotal	Net Sales	67,026	68,224	+1,198	+1.8%
'	(Excl.	Onward Kashiyama + HD)	Operating Profit	3,201	3,839	+638	+19.99
8	Europe	Net Sales	13,182	10,074	-3,108	-23.6%	
0		Europe	Operating Profit	-156	-154	+2	#
9		America	Net Sales	803	1,420	+617	+76.8%
9		America	Operating Profit	-451	-542	-91	7
10		Asia	Net Sales	5,204	6,541	+1,337	+25.79
10		ASId	Operating Profit	-182	-234	-52	7
11		Guam Resort	Net Sales	399	498	+99	+24.8%
		Guam Resort	Operating Profit	-704	-238	+446	X
12	0	rseas Subtotal	Net Sales	19,588	18,533	-1,055	-5.49
12	Ove	rseas Subtotal	Operating Profit	-1,493	-1,168	+325	X
13	Com	solidated Total	Net Sales	168,453	173,800	+5,347	+3.2%
13	Con	solidated 1 otal	Operating Profit	-1,079	4,100	+5,179	X

End-1H FY02/23: Balance Sheet

-ONWARD-

		FY02/22	FY02/23	Change	Reasons for change
	(Billion yen)	End	End-1H	Change	
1	Total Assets	157.7	154.5	-3.2	
2	Current Assets	60.5	58.0	-2.5	
3	Cash and Deposits	15.2	14.7	-0.5	
4	Accounts Receivable-trade	14.2	11.3	-2.9	Seasonal factors
5	Inventory	26.8	27.5	+0.7	
6	Non-current Assets	97.2	96.4	-0.8	
7	Property, Plant and Equipment	58.0	56.2	-1.8	Sale of Guam hotel
8	Intangible Assets	9.3	8.5	-0.8	
9	Investments and Other Assets	29.8	31.7	+1.9	Increase in investment securities due to revaluation
10	Total Liabilities	80.4	72.8	-7.6	
11	Accounts Payable-trade	18.2	18.0	-0.2	
12	Borrowings	35.1	30.5	-4.6	Repayment of debt
13	Other	27.1	24.2	-2.9	
14	Total Net Assets	77.2	81.6	+4.4	
15	Shareholders' Equity Ratio	42.4%	46.1%	+3.7%	
16	Current Ratio	108.5%	115.5%	+7.0%	

FY02/23 1H: Cash Flows/Capital Expenditures

-ONWARD-

Consolidated Cash Flows

()	Million yen)	FY02/22 1H	FY02/23 1H	Change
1	Cash flows from operating activities	962	1,399	+437
2	Cash flows from investing activities	20,022	5,935	-14,087
3	Cash flows from financing activities	-23,966	-8,332	+15,634
4	Cash and cash equivalents	19,261	14,739	-4,522

Capital Expenditures

	(Million yen)	FY02/22 1H	FY02/23 1H	Change	
5	Сарех	2,385	1,918	-467	
6	Depreciation and Amortization	2,392	2,243	-149	

-FY02/23 1H: Breakdown of SG&A Expenses, Non-Operating -ONWARD-Profit/Loss and Extraordinary Profit/Loss (Consolidated)

		FY02/22 Results	FY02/23 Results	YoY (% of Change)		(Million ven)	FY02/22 Results	FY02/23 Results	YoY (% of Change)
	(Million yen)	1H	1H	1H	10	Non-Operating Profit	1H 1,244	1H 1.116	1H -10.3%
	(willion yen)	1H	1H	1H	11	Interest income	1,244	119	7.2%
1	Personnel	18,134	18,276	0.8%	12	Foreign exchange gains	109	708	549.5%
					13	Subsidy income	450	109	-75.8%
2	Rent	10,870	11,563	6.4%	14	Other	573	178	-68.9%
					15	Non-Operating Loss	812	655	-19.3%
3	Transportation	3,083	3.083	0.0%	15	Interest expenses	221	131	-40.7%
4	Promotion and Advertising	2,810	1,844	-34.4%	17	Share of loss of entities accounted for using equity method	42	34	-19.0%
	Auventishig				18	Other	548	489	-10.8%
5	Depreciation	1,843	1,870	1.5%	19	Total Non-Operating Profit/Loss	432	461	6.7%
6	Other	7.572	7.906	4.4%	20	Extraordinary Profit	20,370	1,455	-92.9%
Ū	01	1,012	1,000		21	Gain on sales of non- current assets	17,089	-	-
7	Total SG&A Expenses	44,312	44,542	0.5%	22	Gain on sales of investment securities	92	120	30.4%
	•				23	Gain on sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates	2,944	1,306	-55.6%
8	Extraordinary loss adjustment	1,062	4	-99.6%	24	Other	244	28	-88.5%
	(Reference)				25	Extraordinary Loss	5,393	485	-91.0%
9	Effective SG&A Expenses	45,374	44,538	-1.8%	26	Extraordinary loss due to closing and other	1,062	4	-99.6%
					27	Loss on sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates	1,829	-	-
					28	Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	1,968	-	-
					29	Impairment loss	222	470	111.7%
					30	Other	310	11	-96.5%
					31	Extraordinary Profit/Loss	14,977	970	-93.5%

			FY02/22 Results			FY02/23			YoY (% of Change)		
	(Million yen)		1Q	2Q	1H	1Q	2Q	1H	1Q	2Q	1H
	1 Net Sales		22,704	18,688	41,392	26,135	19,920	46,055	15.1%	6.6%	11.39
9	2	Gross Profit	13,244	9,611	22,855	15,815	11,343	27,158	19.4%	18.0%	18.8
ward		(% of Sales)	(58.3%)	(51.4%)	(55.2%)	(60.5%)	(56.9%)	(59.0%)	(2.2%)	(5.5%)	(3.89
Onward Kashiyama + HD	3	SG&A Expenses	13,047	13,046	26,093	14,063	12,763	26,826	7.8%	-2.2%	2.8
shiy		(% of Sales)	(57.5%)	(69.8%)	(63.0%)	(53.8%)	(64.1%)	(58.2%)	(-3.7%)	(-5.7%)	(-4.8%
ama	4	Operating Profit	197	-3,435	-3,238	1,752	-1,420	332	789.3%	1	1
_		(% of Sales)	(0.9%)			(6.7%)		(0.7%)	(5.8%)		1
Ē	5	Net Sales	17,202	15,149	32,351	17,116	15,688	32,804	-0.5%	3.6%	1.4
cl. or	6	Gross Profit	8,439	7,749	16,188	8,346	7,810	16,156	-1.1%	0.8%	-0.2
nest		(% of Sales)	(49.1%)	(51.2%)	(50.0%)	(48.8%)	(49.8%)	(49.3%)	(-0.3%)	(-1.4%)	(-0.75
Domestic Subtotal (Excl. Onward Kashiyama + HD)	7	SG&A Expenses	7,379	7,711	15,090	7,217	7,303	14,520	-2.2%	-5.3%	-3.8
hiyan		(% of Sales)	(42.9%)	(50.9%)	(46.6%)	(42.2%)	(46.6%)	(44.3%)	(-0.7%)	(-4.3%)	(-2.3
na + I	8	Operating Profit	1,060	38	1,098	1,129	507	1,636	6.5%	1234.2%	49.0
HD)		(% of Sales)	(6.2%)	(0.3%)	(3.4%)	(6.6%)	(3.2%)	(5.0%)	(0.4%)	(2.9%)	(1.69
	9	Net Sales	8,643	2,837	11,480	3,732	4,001	7,733	-56.8%	41.0%	-32.6
Ove	10	Gross Profit	3,352	1,032	4,384	1,437	1,724	3,161	-57.1%	67.1%	-27.9
Overseas Subtota		(% of Sales)	(38.8%)	(36.4%)	(38.2%)	(38.5%)	(43.1%)	(40.9%)	(- 0.3%)	(6.7%)	(2.79
ទ	11	SG&A Expenses	3,339	1,713	5,052	2,050	2,243	4,293	-38.6%	30.9%	-15.0
ubto		(% of Sales)	(38.6%)	(60.4%)	(44.0%)	(54.9%)	(56.1%)	(55.5%)	(16.3%)	(-4.3%)	(11.5%
tal	12	Operating Profit	13	-681	-668	-613	-519	-1,132	1	1	
		(% of Sales)	(0.2%)						-	-	



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