Consolidated Financial Summary for Baroque Japan Limited<br>Quarterly Financial Information for the period ended May 31, 2019<br>Tokyo Stock Exchange First Section, 3548<br>English Translation of the original Japanese-Language Report

## Contents

1. Management discussion and analysis ..... 2
(1) Summary of the business ..... 2
(2) Financial review ..... 2
2. Consolidated financial statements and notes ..... 3
(1) Consolidated balance sheet ..... 3
(2) Consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income ..... 5
(3) Notes to the consolidated financial statements ..... 7
(Note on going-concern) ..... 7
(Change in shareholders' equity) ..... 7
(Change in accounting policy) ..... 7
(Segment accounting) ..... 7
(Additional information) ..... 7
(Subsequent events) ..... 7
Note:

If there is any inconsistency or conflict between English and Japanese versions of this information, the Japanese version shall prevail.

## 1. Management discussion and analysis

## (1) Summary of the business

The previous fiscal year was prepared for 13 months from February 1, 2018 to February 28, 2019 due to the fiscal year-end changed from 31 January to the end of February. As a result, the figures stated in the financial statement of the first quarter of the current fiscal year (from March 1, 2019 to May 31, 2019) are not comparable with the ones of the first quarter of the previous fiscal year (from February 1, 2018 to April 30, 2018).

During the first quarter of the fiscal year (from March 1, 2019 to May 31, 2019), Japanese economy maintained a gradual recovery trend supported by a solid employment and income environment, despite concerns of worsening consumer sentiment, slump in corporate earnings and capital investment that had been showing a steady growth.

Looking at the global economy, there are persistent uncertainties about the future due to trade friction between the United States and China, and there are concerns that a downturn in the U.S. and China economies will spill over to the global economy.

In the casual wear specialty store industry, where we belong, there have been signs of a pickup in spring apparel in March due to the rise in average temperature. In May, consumer spending was stimulated during the large scale Golden Week period. Nevertheless, consumer spending in apparel remained severe over all, due to concerns over sluggish real income and a continued preference for selection of products.

Under these circumstances, in the Group's domestic business, as a result to strengthen core products development and product mix (with the aim of making products that can be purchased at list price), although sales of shopping center related apparel brands such as "AZUL BY MOUSSY" fell below the previous year, sales of our founding brand "MOUSSY," our department store related apparel brands "ENFÖLD ", "någonstans," and specialty shoe brand "STACCATO," drove up the sales. As a result, domestic same-store sales remained almost unchanged from the same period of the previous fiscal year.

On the other hand, continuing from the previous fiscal year, we promoted supply chain management (SCM) in companywide base, such as improvement of purchase cost ratio and restraint on discount sales, leading to a significant improvement in the gross profit margin. In addition, we succeeded in curbing SG\&A expenses by thoroughly reviewing distribution costs, reducing rents and sales consignment expenses. As a result, the operating income margin reached to double digits.

Regarding our overseas business, in China joint venture with Belle International Holdings Limited, our retail companies (equity-method affiliates) showed a recovery trend thanks to the strong sales of spring apparel, although winter products sales were sluggish. Also, our wholesale companies (consolidated subsidiaries) sales increased since our retail companies strengthened the sales of spring apparel. For our "MOUSSY" operations in the United States, which seeing a steady expansion in the wholesale business, we have been making efforts to develop wholesale partners in the United States, and to develop sales channels in Europe and other parts of the world from our sales base in New York. "ENFÖLD," which engages in wholesale operations from Japan, also posted an increase in orders from around the world.

As a result, as at May 31, 2019, we have 355 stores in Japan (direct-operated 267, franchise 88), and 4 stores overseas (direct-operated 4), totaling 359 stores. In addition, we have another 251 stores in China with our joint venture partner Belle International Holdings Limited.

Consolidated turnover is 16,609 million yen, operating profit is 1,880 million yen, recurring profit is 1,661 million yen, and net profit is 976 million yen.

## (2) Financial review

During the 3 months period ended May 31, 2019, assets decreased by 1,612 million yen to 39,102 million yen, mainly due to the decrease in cash and cash equivalents by 2,553 million yen, and the increase in inventories by 1,050 million yen.

Liabilities decreased by 1,340 million yen to 19,009 million yen, mainly due to the decrease in Trade and other payables by 796 million yen, and the decrease in Current tax payable by 715 million yen .

Equity decreased by 272 million yen to 20,092 million yen, mainly due to the decrease in Retained earnings by 1,391 million yen for the payment of dividends, the increase in Retained earnings by 976 million yen due to net profit, and the increase in Non-controlling interests by 74 million yen.
2. Consolidated financial statements and notes
(1) Consolidated balance sheet

As at February 28, 2019
As at May 31, 2019

| Assets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 18,504 | 15, 843 |
| Trade and other receivables | 7, 311 | 7, 245 |
| Inventories | 5,438 | 6, 488 |
| Consumables | 50 | 50 |
| Others | 404 | 385 |
| Total current assets | 31, 710 | 30, 014 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Building and leasehold improvements (net) | 1, 275 | 1,543 |
| Land | 350 | 350 |
| Construction in progress | 17 | 30 |
| Others (net) | 119 | 124 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 1, 762 | 2, 049 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |
| Software | 513 | 481 |
| Others | 57 | 60 |
| Total intangible assets | 571 | 542 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investments in and advances to associates | 1,631 | 1,515 |
| Rental deposits | 3,540 | 3, 527 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1, 356 | 1,118 |
| Others | 125 | 148 |
| Total investments and other assets | 6, 654 | 6, 310 |
| Total non-current assets | 8,988 | 8,901 |
| Deferred assets |  |  |
| Stock delivery expenses | 15 | 9 |
| Total deferred assets | 15 | 9 |
| Total assets | 40, 715 | 38,925 |


| Liabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Trade and other payables | 4, 873 | 4, 076 |
| Interest-bearing borrowings | 2, 901 | 4, 817 |
| Other payables | 1,485 | 1,343 |
| Accrued expenses | 523 | 619 |
| Current tax payable | 1,246 | 530 |
| Deposits received | 5 | 5 |
| Provision for bonus | 260 | 135 |
| Provision for reinstatement costs | 54 | 53 |
| Others | 192 | 284 |
| Total current liabilities | 11,541 | 11,867 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Interest-bearing borrowings | 7, 107 | 4, 970 |
| Other payables | 22 | 224 |
| Provision for retirement benefits | 22 | 16 |
| Deposits received | 495 | 484 |
| Provision for reinstatement costs | 1, 038 | 1, 065 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | - | 67 |
| Others | 120 | 136 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 8,808 | 6,965 |
| Total liabilities | 20,349 | 18,832 |
| Equity |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Share capital | 8,234 | 8, 234 |
| Share premium | 8, 051 | 8, 051 |
| Retained earnings | 3, 374 | 2,958 |
| Treasury stock | $\triangle 258$ | $\triangle 258$ |
| Total shareholders' equity | 19, 401 | 18,985 |
| Other reserves |  |  |
| Deferred gains or losses on hedges | $\triangle 1$ | $\triangle 0$ |
| Foreign currency translation reserve | $\triangle 87$ | $\triangle 19$ |
| Total other reserves | $\triangle 88$ | $\triangle 20$ |
| Non-controlling interests | 1, 052 | 1,127 |
| Total equity | 20,365 | 20,092 |
| Total liabilities and equities | 40, 715 | 38, 925 |

(2) Consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of comprehensive income

Consolidated income statement
(Unit: million yen)

|  | For the 3 months period ended April 30, 2018 | For the 3 months period ended May 31, 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Turnover | 15, 083 | 16, 609 |
| Cost of goods sold | 6,161 | 6,291 |
| Gross profit | 8, 922 | 10,317 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 8,316 | 8,437 |
| Operating profit | 606 | 1,880 |
| Non-operating income |  |  |
| Interest income | 0 | 2 |
| Gain on foreign exchange | - | 21 |
| Subsidy income | 6 | 7 |
| Other income | 0 | 7 |
| Total non-operating income | 7 | 38 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Finance charges | 6 | 4 |
| Interest on bank and other loans | 16 | 12 |
| Loss on foreign exchange | 99 | - |
| Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment | - | 10 |
| Share of loss of associates | 191 | 223 |
| Other expenses | 1 | 7 |
| Total non-operating expenses | 315 | 257 |
| Recurring profit | 298 | 1,661 |
| Profit before taxation | 298 | 1,661 |
| Corporation tax, inhabitants tax and business tax | 144 | 328 |
| Deferred income tax | 6 | 306 |
| Total income tax | 150 | 634 |
| Profit for the period | 148 | 1, 026 |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 55 | 50 |
| Net profit | 92 | 976 |


|  | For the 3 months period <br> ended April 30, 2018 | For the 3 months period <br> ended May 31, 2019 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Profit for the period | 148 | 1,026 |
| Other comprehensive income | 0 | 0 |
| Deferred gains or losses on hedges | $\triangle 81$ | 47 |
| Foreign currency translation | 10 | - |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | $\triangle 48$ | 41 |
| Share of other comprehensive income of <br> associates <br> Other comprehensive income | $\triangle 120$ | 89 |
| Comprehensive income | 28 | 1,115 |
| Attributable to: |  | 1,044 |
| Equity shareholders | $\triangle 8$ | 71 |
| Non-controlling interests | 36 |  |

(3) Notes to the consolidated financial statements
(Note on going concern)
No significant doubt on the ability to continue as a going concern.
(Change in shareholders' equity)
No applicable.
(Change in accounting policy)
No such change.
(Segment accounting)
The Group is operating as one segment with respect to apparel design and selling business.
(Additional information)
"Partial Amendments to Accounting Standard for Tax Effect Accounting" (ASBJ Statement No.28, issued on February 16, 2018) has been applied from the beginning of the current first quarter, deferred tax assets are presented under investment and other assets and deferred tax liabilities under non-current liabilities.
(Subsequent events)
(Acquisition of treasury stock)
At the meeting of the Board of Directors held on July 16, 2019, we resolved to acquire its own shares pursuant to Articles 459-1 of the Japanese Companies Act.

1. The reason for the acquisition

In order to enhance shareholder returns, improve capital efficiency and implement flexible capital policies in accordance with the business environment.
2. Outline of the acquisition
(1) Type of shares to be acquired
(2) Number of shares to be acquired Up to 1,100,000 shares
( $3.00 \%$ of the total number of shares (excluding treasury stock))
Up to JPY 1,000,000,000
From July 17, 2019 to October 31, 2019
Market purchase on the Tokyo Stock Exchange

