



January, 20, 2026

Company name: Komehyo Holdings Co., Ltd.  
 Name of representative: Takuji Ishihara,  
 Representative Director and President  
 (Securities code: 2780; TOKYO STANDARD / NAGOYA MAIN)  
 Inquiries: Takahiro Suzuki,  
 Corporate Officer  
 General Manager of Corporate Headquarters  
 (Telephone: +81-52-249-5366)

### Brand and Fashion Business Monthly Results for December of the fiscal Year Ending March 2026

Komehyo Holdings Co., Ltd. announces about the “sales revenue” and “individual purchase amount” of our brand and fashion business as follows.

#### < Sales Revenue >

(millions of yen)

	April	May	June	First quarter cumulative period	July	August	September	Second quarter cumulative period
Net sales	14,127	14,315	16,283	44,725	16,121	14,928	17,201	92,977
YoY	139.3%	130.3%	144.1%	138.1%	135.2%	143.5%	138.0%	138.3%
Retail ratio	45.0%	42.0%	38.7%	41.8%	42.5%	40.9%	43.7%	42.1%
YoY	—	—	—	51.6%	—	—	—	48.6%
Domestic tax-free sales ratio	14.7%	13.8%	12.9%	13.7%	13.4%	13.1%	13.1%	13.5%
	October	November	December	Third quarter cumulative period	January	February	March	Fourth quarter cumulative period
Net sales	18,393	19,229	21,721	152,321				
YoY	159.0%	143.7%	144.6%	142.2%				
Retail ratio	44.6%	42.5%	49.6%	43.5%				
YoY	—	—	—	49.4%	—	—	—	47.0%
Domestic tax-free sales ratio	17.8%	15.6%	17.7%	14.9%				

#### < Individual Purchase Amount >

(millions of yen)

	April	May	June	First quarter cumulative period	July	August	September	Second quarter cumulative period
Purchase amount	8,050	7,070	7,138	22,258	7,103	7,006	8,538	44,906
YoY	140.8%	112.6%	119.2%	123.8%	108.7%	123.2%	147.6%	124.8%
	October	November	December	Third quarter cumulative period	January	February	March	Fourth quarter cumulative period
Purchase amount	10,153	8,873	9,911	73,844				
YoY	140.3%	132.1%	143.5%	129.9%				

• KOMEHYO is holding a “Holiday SALE” from November 22nd (Saturday) to December 25th (Thursday)  
 • New stores: 3 purchasing Centers, 2 purchase and sales stores (Hong Kong, Taiwan)  
 • December corporate auction trading prices: For jewelry, the market price of standard models rose due to rising gold prices and demand in anticipation of price revisions. For watches, the rising gold price, in addition to inflation and the weak yen, has also been a tailwind, resulting in strong demand, particularly for current models and solid gold models. For bags, prices continued to rise due to strong demand both domestically and overseas, continuing from last month. However, towards the end of the year, purchases by overseas businesses for some brands slowed down, causing prices to soften.  
 • Individual purchase amount: Although the business grew significantly, the purchase of gold and bullion, which has a low profit margin, contributed significantly to this growth due to the soaring gold price.  
 • Sales Revenue: Due to increased demand both domestically and internationally, and backed by favorable individual purchases, both retail and corporate sales exceeded the plan. The retail sales ratio also increased due to the effect of sales  
 • Sales and individual purchase amounts for the brand and fashion business for April to December of the fiscal year ending March 2025 do not include the results of RK Enterprises, Rs-JAPAN(which merged with Komehyo in February), and RODEO DRIVE JAPAN Co. LIMITED.

- \* 1. The brand and fashion business includes the following operating companies (As of the end of December 2025)  
Komehyo Co., Ltd., K-Brand Off Co., Ltd., Eve Corporation Co., Ltd., Shellman Co., Ltd., Selby Co., Ltd.,  
RK Enterprise Co., Ltd., SAHA KOMEHYO COMPANY LIMITED, KOMEHYO BRAND OFF ASIA LIMITED,  
米濱上海商貿有限公司, 名流國際名品股份有限公司, KOMEHYO SINGAPORE PTE. LTD., KOMEHYO MALAYSIA SDN.BHD.,  
KOMEHYO USA inc., RODEO DRIVE JAPAN Co.LIMITED
2. The above figures are preliminary and may be subject to revision at a later date.
3. The financial figures in this notice have not been audited by an auditing firm.
4. Overseas business companies have a fiscal year ending in December, so the months covered by the calculation are different.  
In addition, there may be differences between figures at the end of the fiscal year due to the impact of currency conversion.