# FANCLCorporation 

# Consolidated Financial Statements for the Interim Period of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022 

April 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021

[^0]
## SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (consolidated)

Interim Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022

## FANCL CORPORATION

October 28, 2021
www.fancl.jp/en/
Stock exchange listings: Tokyo $1^{\text {st }}$ section, code number 4921
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President, Representative Director: Kazuyuki Shimada Scheduled date for submission of interim hokokusho (securities report): November 11, 2021
Scheduled date for distribution of dividends: December 3, 2021
Availability of supplementary explanatory material for the interim results: Available
Presentation meeting for the interim results: Scheduled (for institutional investors and analysts)

1) Consolidated results for the interim period (April 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021) of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022
(1) Consolidated Operating Results
(Millions of yen, rounded down)

| (1) Consolidated Operating Results | Six months ended September 30, 2021 |  | (Millions of yen, rounded down) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Six months ended September 30, 2020 |  |
|  |  | \% change |  | \% change |
| Net sales | 49,876 | (8.1) | 54,265 | (18.0) |
| Operating income | 5,171 | 6.0 | 4,878 | (45.2) |
| Ordinary income | 5,558 | 11.5 | 4,986 | (44.5) |
| Net income attributable to owners of the parent company | 4,070 | 13.9 | 3,573 | (39.1) |
| Earnings per share ( $¥$ ) ................................. | 33.73 | -- | 29.63 | -- |
| Earnings per share (diluted) $(¥)$ | 33.59 | -- | 29.50 | -- |

Notes: 1. The percentages shown above are a comparison with the same period in the previous fiscal year.
2. Comprehensive income: Six months ended September 30 , 2021: $¥ 4,185$ million ( $17.9 \%$ )

Six months ended September 30, 2020: $¥ 3,548$ million ( $-39.2 \%$ )
3. From the beginning of the first quarter period, the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), etc. As a result, net sales are $¥ 4,267$ million lower, and operating income and ordinary income are each $¥ 217$ million higher. If the figures for the fiscal year ended March 2021 were estimated on the same basis, net sales would be $0.1 \%$ lower year-on-year.
(2) Consolidated Financial Position
(Millions of yen, rounded down)

| (2) |  | (Millions of yen, rounded down) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of September 30, 2021 | As of March 31, 2021 |
| Total assets............................................ | 97,034 | 97,533 |
| Net assets ............................................... | 72,746 | 71,215 |
| Shareholders' equity/total assets (\%). | 74.3 | 72.3 |

Shareholders' equity: As of September 30, 2021: $¥ 72,106$ million
As of March 31,2021 : $¥ 70,554$ million
2) Dividends per share

|  | FY ended March 31, 2021 | FY ending March 31, 2022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interim period. | 17.00 | 17.00 |
| Year-end | 17.00 | 17.00 (forecast) |
| Annual...................................................... | 34.00 | 34.00 (forecast) |

Notes: 1. Changes to dividend forecasts during the period under review: None
3) Consolidated forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

|  |  | Millions of yen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY Ending <br> March 31, 2022 |  |
|  |  | Change \% |
| Net sales ... | 106,500 | (7.3) |
| Operating income .................................................... | 12,000 | 3.7 |
| Ordinary income. | 12,200 | 3.5 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent ............... | 8,100 | 1.0 |
| Net income per share (¥)......................................... | 67.12 | -- |

Notes: 1. Percentage figures for sales, operating income, etc. represent changes compared to the previous fiscal year.
2. Changes to the Consolidated forecasts during the period under review: Yes
3. As the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29), etc. has been adopted from the beginning of the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the above consolidated forecast reflects the application of th is accounting standard. If the same standard is applied to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, net sales would be $1.3 \%$ higher year on year. There is no change in the operating income, ordinary income and net income forecasts before and after the application of the new accounting standard.

## 4) Other

(1) Transfer of important subsidiaries during the period: None Note: Indicates transfers of specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation during the period under review.
(2) Use of simplified accounting methods or special accounting procedures: None
(3) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and restatements:

1. Changes following revisions to accounting standards: Yes
2. Other changes: None
3. Changes in accounting estimates: None
4. Restatements: None
(4) Number of outstanding shares (common stock)

| 1. Number of shares <br> outstanding (including <br> treasury shares) | September 30, 2021 | $130,353,200$ <br> shares | March 31, 2021 | $130,353,200$ shares |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Number of treasury <br> shares | September 30, 2021 | $9,677,338$ shares | March 31, 2021 | $9,690,356$ shares |
| 3. Average number of <br> shares during the six- <br> month period | Six months to <br> September 30, 2021 | $120,670,627$ <br> shares | Six months to <br> September 30, 2020 | $120,616,163$ shares |

*This quarterly financial report is not subject to audit procedures by a certified public accountant or auditor.

## * Appropriate use of financial forecasts:

(Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements)
Forecasts, etc., recorded in this document include forward-looking statements that are based on management's estimates, assumptions and projections at the time of publication. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. For further detail, please see Page 7: 1. Operating Results, Section 3, Forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

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## 1. Operating Results

## (1) Summary of business performance (consolidated)

(All comparisons are with the six-month period of the previous fiscal year, unless stated otherwise.)
During the six-month period under review, consolidated sales decreased $8.1 \%$ to $¥ 49,876$ million, operating income increased $6.0 \%$ to $¥ 5,171$ million, ordinary income increased $11.5 \%$ to $¥ 5,558$ million, and net income attributable to owners of the parent company increased $13.9 \%$ to $¥ 4,070$ million.
From the beginning of the first quarter period, the Company adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), etc. (hereafter "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition"). As a result, sales are $¥ 4,267$ million lower, and operating income and ordinary income are each $¥ 217$ million higher.
To provide a more realistic analysis of the operating results, the results of the same period of the previous fiscal year have been reclassified to reflect the adoption of this new accounting standard (hereafter "after reclassification").
During the six-month period under review, although sales in the core cosmetics and nutritional supplements businesses increased, overall sales declined $0.1 \%$ to $¥ 49,876$ million due to factors including the absence of sales of non-woven masks that were sold in the previous comparable period. Operating income increased $6.0 \%$ to $¥ 5,171$ million due to an increase in gross profit resulting from an improvement in the cost of sales ratio in Other Businesses, as well as the efficient use of advertising expenditure, despite an increase in depreciation expenses following the launch of operations at the Mishima Factory (supplements plant) and the Kansai Logistics Center, and the effect of the recording of personnel expenses associated with store closures as an extraordinary loss in the same period of the previous fiscal year. Ordinary income increased $11.5 \%$ to $¥ 5,558$ million, and net income attributable to owners of the parent company increased $13.9 \%$ to $¥ 4,070$ million.

Segment results are as follows:

1) Cosmetics Business

Sales
Sales from the Cosmetics business increased $1.9 \%$ to $¥ 28,244$ million.
(Millions of yen, rounded down)

|  | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2021 |  | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2020 <br> (After reclassification) |  | Change (\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Amount in <br> $¥$ million | Percent of <br> total | Amount in <br> $¥$ million | Percent of <br> total |  |
|  | 20,271 | 71.8 | 20,577 | 74.2 | $(1.5)$ |
|  | 7,004 | 24.8 | 5,794 | 20.9 | 20.9 |
| boscia | 529 | 1.9 | 1,021 | 3.7 | $(48.2)$ |
| Others | 439 | 1.5 | 335 | 1.2 | 31.0 |
| Totals | 28,244 | 100.0 | 27,729 | 100.0 | 1.9 |


|  | Six months ended September 30, 2021 |  | Six months ended September 30, 2020 (After reclassification) |  | Change (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount in $¥$ million | Percent of total | Amount in $¥$ million | Percent of total |  |
| Online and catalogue sales | 14,588 | 51.6 | 15,203 | 54.8 | (4.0) |
| Direct store sales | 6,109 | 21.6 | 5,643 | 20.4 | 8.3 |
| Wholesales and others | 3,998 | 14.2 | 3,573 | 12.9 | 11.9 |
| Overseas sales | 3,574 | 12.6 | 3,308 | 11.9 | 7.2 |
| Totals | 28,244 | 100.0 | 27,729 | 100.0 | 1.9 |

Sales of FANCL Cosmetics decreased $1.5 \%$ to $¥ 20,271$ million, due to a slowdown in sales of basic skin care product ENRICH prior to its renewal, which outweighed strong sales of DEEP CLEAR WASHING POWDER, CORE EFFECTOR and others.

Sales of ATTENIR Cosmetics increased 20.9\% to $¥ 7,004$ million, due to contributions from Dress snow basic skin care which launched in April, and cross-border e-commerce sales to China.

Sales of boscia decreased $48.2 \%$ to $¥ 529$ million due to sluggish wholesale sales to real stores.
Results by sales channels were: online and catalogue sales decreased $4.0 \%$ to $¥ 14,588$ million, direct store sales increased $8.3 \%$ to $¥ 6,109$ million, wholesale sales through other sales channels increased $11.9 \%$ to $¥ 3,998$ million, and overseas sales increased $7.2 \%$ to $¥ 3,547$ million.

Operating income
Operating income increased $13.6 \%$ to $¥ 3,512$ million, due to an increase in gross profit resulting from higher sales, as well as the efficient use of advertising expenditure.
2) Nutritional Supplements Business

Sales
Nutritional supplement sales increased $2.6 \%$ to $¥ 18,460$ million.
(Millions of yen, rounded down)

|  | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2021 |  | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2020 <br> (After reclassification) |  | Change (\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Amount in <br> $¥$ million | Percent of <br> total | Amount in <br> $¥$ million | Percent of <br> total |  |
| Online and catalogue sales | 8,376 | 45.4 | 8,173 | 45.4 | 2.5 |
| Direct store sales | 3,264 | 17.7 | 2,730 | 15.2 | 19.6 |
| Wholesales and others | 4,677 | 25.3 | 5,596 | 31.1 | $(16.4)$ |
| Overseas Sales | 2,141 | 11.6 | 1,494 | 8.3 | 43.3 |
| Totals | 18,460 | 100.0 | 17,995 | 100.0 | 2.6 |

Although sales of Naishi Support were lower year on year due to a slowdown ahead of its renewal, sales of Age Bracket-Based Supplements increased significantly, particularly in the overseas channel, resulting in an increase in overall sales.

Results by sales channels were: Online and catalogue sales increased $2.5 \%$ to $¥ 8,376$ million, direct store sales increased $19.6 \%$ to $¥ 3,264$ million, wholesale sales through other sales channels declined $16.4 \%$ to $¥ 4,677$ million, and overseas sales increased $43.3 \%$ to $¥ 2,141$ million.

## Operating income

Operating income increased $4.9 \%$ to $¥ 2,528$ million, due to an increase in gross profit from higher sales and the efficient use of advertising expenditure, despite an increase in depreciation expenses for the newly established Mishima Factory (supplements plant).

## 3) Other Businesses

## Sales

Other businesses decreased $24.1 \%$ year on year to $¥ 3,171$ million.
(Millions of yen, rounded down)

|  | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2021 | Six months ended <br> September 30, 2020 <br> (After reclassification) | Change (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,010 | 1,007 | 0.3 |
| Katsuga genmai | 980 | 1,100 | $(10.9)$ |
| Other | 1,180 | 2,070 | $(43.0)$ |
| Totals | 3,171 | 4,178 | $(24.1)$ |

In addition to a decrease in sales of Kale juice, Other sales also decreased as a result of a decline in sales of non-woven masks.

## Operating income

An operating loss of $¥ 21$ million was recorded (compared to operating income of $¥ 227$ million in the previous comparable period) due to a decrease in gross profit resulting from lower sales.
(All comparisons are with the end of the previous fiscal year, unless stated otherwise.)
Assets decreased $¥ 498$ million to $¥ 97,034$ million, primarily due to a decrease of $¥ 942$ million in current assets and an increase of $¥ 443$ million in fixed assets. The main factors contributing to the decrease in current assets were a $¥ 2,573$ million decrease in notes and accounts receivable, a $¥ 1,029$ million increase in cash and cash equivalents, and a $¥ 910$ million increase in other current assets due to an increase in accounts receivable - other. The main factor contributing to the increase in fixed assets was a $¥ 309$ million increase in tangible fixed assets.

Liabilities decreased $¥ 2,030$ million from the end of the previous fiscal year to $¥ 24,288$ million. The primary contributing factor was a decrease of $¥ 1,963$ million in current liabilities. Factors contributing to the decrease in current liabilities included a $¥ 2,014$ million decrease in provision for points, a $¥ 460$ million decrease in notes and accounts payable, and a $¥ 922$ million increase other current liabilities due to an increase in contract liability and a decrease in accounts payable - other.

The decrease in provision for points and increase in contract liability were the result of the adoption of accounting standards for revenue recognition.

Net assets increased $¥ 1,531$ million to $¥ 72,746$ million. Contributing factors included a $¥ 4,070$ million increase in retained earnings due to the recording of net income attributable to owners of the parent, a $¥ 2,051$ million decrease in retained earnings due to dividend payments, and a $¥ 602$ million decrease in retained earnings at the beginning of the period due to the adoption of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition.
As a result, the shareholders' equity ratio increased 2.0 points compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to $74.3 \%$.

## Cash flow

Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30,2021 were $¥ 26,517$ million, $¥ 1,029$ million higher than at the end of the previous fiscal year. The main contributing factors are detailed below.

## Cash flows from operating activities

Cash gained from operating activities during the interim period under review was $¥ 6,396$ million compared to an inflow of $¥ 2,637$ million in the interim period of the previous fiscal year. Factors increasing operating cash flow included income before income taxes of $¥ 5,480$ million, depreciation expenses of $¥ 2,117$ million, a decrease in accounts receivable of $¥ 2,656$ million, and an increase in other current assets of $¥ 1,122$ million. Factors reducing operating cash flow included a decrease in provision for points of $¥ 2,014$ million, and income taxes paid of $¥ 1,720$ million.

Cash flows from investing activities
Cash used in investing activities during the interim period under review was $¥ 3,568$ million, compared to an outflow of $¥ 2,819$ million in the interim period of the previous fiscal year. Factors reducing investment cash flow included outlays of $¥ 3,183$ million for acquisitions of tangible fixed assets, and outlays of $¥ 568$ million for acquisitions of intangible fixed assets.

Cash flows from financing activities
Cash used in financing activities during the interim period under review was $¥ 2,079$ million, compared to an outflow of $¥ 2,081$ million in the interim period of the previous fiscal year. The main factor reducing cash flow from financing activities was $¥ 2,048$ million for dividend payments.

## (3) Forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022

In light of recent trends in business performance, the Company has revised the full year consolidated results forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022) that were previously announced on May 10, 2021.
Due to the spread of COVID-19 and the prolonged state of emergency, consolidated sales for the six-month period under review fell short of the plan. Accordingly, sales for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 are forecast to be $¥ 106,500$ million.
Additionally, despite a decrease in gross profit due to interim sales falling short of the plan, the forecasted operating income, ordinary income and net income attributable to owners of the parent company remain unchanged, due to streamlining of marketing expenditure and reductions in fixed costs.

## 2. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of September 30, 2021 | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { March } 31,2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| I. Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents . | 26,517 | 25,487 |
| Notes and accounts receivable....... | 11,017 | 13,590 |
| Merchandise and products.......................... | 5,542 | 5,805 |
| Raw materials and supplies .......... | 5,697 | 5,848 |
| Others .................................................. | 2,416 | 1,506 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts................... | (111) | (216) |
| Total current assets. | 51,080 | 52,022 |
| II. Fixed assets: |  |  |
| Tangible fixed assets |  |  |
| Buildings and structures.............................. | 34,696 | 31,670 |
| Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss | $(18,087)$ | $(17,768)$ |
| Buildings and structures (net) ...................... | 16,609 | 13,901 |
| Machinery and transport equipment............ | 16,489 | 11,699 |
| Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss | $(9,416)$ | $(8,730)$ |
| Machinery and transport equipment (net)...... | 7,072 | 2,969 |
| Furniture, tools and fixtures .......................... | 10,038 | 9,299 |
| Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. | $(8,235)$ | $(8,032)$ |
| Furniture, tools and fixtures (net).................. | 1,803 | 1,267 |
| Land.... | 14,214 | 14,214 |
| Lease assets | 196 | 258 |
| Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. | (111) | (150) |
| Lease assets (net). | 85 | 108 |
| Construction in progress.. | 165 | 7,180 |
| Total tangible fixed assets ... | 39,951 | 39,642 |
| Intangible fixed assets |  |  |
| Other.. | 2,470 | 2,253 |
| Total intangible fixed assets ........................... | 2,470 | 2,253 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investment securities ..................................... | 176 | 199 |
| Others. | 3,355 | 3,416 |
| Total investments and other assets.................. | 3,532 | 3,615 |
| Total fixed assets . | 45,954 | 45,511 |
| Total Assets ............................................... | 97,034 | 97,533 |


| Consolidated Balance Sheets, continued |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
|  | As of September 30, 2021 | As of March 31, 2021 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| I. Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Notes and accounts payable ................ | 2,309 | 2,770 |
| Accrued income taxes | 1,522 | 1,943 |
| Provision for bonuses.. | 1,310 | 1,293 |
| Provision for points.. | -- | 2,014 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 1 | 7 |
| Others............................................. | 7,691 | 6,769 |
| Total current liabilities. | 12,835 | 14,798 |
| II. Long-term liabilities: |  |  |
| Convertible bonds with stock acquisition rights. | 10,125 | 10,150 |
| Retirement benefit liabilities................... | 814 | 783 |
| Asset retirement obligations .................. | 410 | 427 |
| Others. | 101 | 158 |
| Total long-term liabilities. | 11,452 | 11,519 |
| Total liabilities | 24,288 | 26,318 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Common stock ................................... | 10,795 | 10,795 |
| Additional paid-in capital........................ | 11,706 | 11,706 |
| Retained earnings | 69,460 | 68,050 |
| Treasury stock. | $(19,700)$ | $(19,726)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity.. | 72,261 | 70,825 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment... | 59 | (19) |
| Total adjustments related to retirement benefits. $\qquad$ | (214) | (251) |
| Total other comprehensive income.......... | (155) | (270) |
| Warrants ............................................... | 640 | 660 |
| Total net assets..................................... | 72,746 | 71,215 |
| Total Liabilities and Net Assets............... | 97,034 | 97,533 |

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

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021 | April 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020 |
| Net sales.. | 49,876 | 54,265 |
| Cost of sales | 16,530 | 16,462 |
| Gross profit. | 33,346 | 37,802 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 28,174 | 32,924 |
| Operating income ................................. | 5,171 | 4,878 |
| Non-operating income |  |  |
| Interest income ..... | 25 | 25 |
| Dividend income .................................. | 0 | 0 |
| Foreign exchange gain. | 162 | -- |
| Rental income... | 68 | 75 |
| Other non-operating income.. | 159 | 43 |
| Total non-operating income................... | 417 | 145 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Interest expenses ........ | 0 | -- |
| Rent expenses on fixed assets............... | 5 | 6 |
| Provisions for allowance for bad debt...... | -- | 1 |
| Loss on foreign exchange ..................... | -- | 16 |
| Other non-operating expenses............... | 23 | 13 |
| Total non-operating expenses ................ | 29 | 37 |
| Ordinary income.............. | 5,558 | 4,986 |
| Extraordinary income |  |  |
| Income from sale of fixed assets ............ | 0 | 1 |
| Subsidy income................................... | -- | 482 |
| Other ................................................ | -- | 3 |
| Total extraordinary income ................. | 0 | 487 |
| Extraordinary loss |  |  |
| Loss on sale of fixed assets | 0 | -- |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets ............. | 24 | 41 |
| Impairment loss | 3 | -- |
| Loss on closure of stores....................... | 27 | -- |
| Compensation..................................... | 20 | -- |
| COVID-19 related loss ......................... | -- | 617 |
| Other. | 3 | 0 |
| Total extraordinary loss ...................... | 78 | 660 |
| Income before income taxes | 5,480 | 4,813 |
| Income and other taxes.. | 1,286 | 1,246 |
| Adjustments to income and other taxes ..... | 124 | (6) |
| Total income and other taxes ................... | 1,410 | 1,240 |
| Net income ........................................... | 4,070 | 3,573 |
| Net income attributable to owners of the parent company | 4,070 | 3,573 |

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 1, 2021 to <br> September 30, 2021 | April 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020 |
| Income before minority interests. | 4,070 | 3,573 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment ................. | 78 | (20) |
| Adjustments related to retirement benefits.............. | 36 | (3) |
| Total other comprehensive income. | 115 | (24) |
| Comprehensive income | 4,185 | 3,548 |
| (Breakdown) |  |  |
| Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company | 4,185 | 3,548 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to minor interests | -- | -- |

## (3) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021 | April 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020 |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |
| Income before income taxes | 5,480 | 4,813 |
| Depreciation | 2,117 | 1,761 |
| Impairment loss | 3 | -- |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts....... | (104) | (8) |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses ................... | 16 | 28 |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for directors' bonuses ...... | -- | (12) |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for points. | $(2,014)$ | 84 |
| Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit related obligation .. | 83 | (12) |
| Interest and dividend income.......................................... | (26) | (26) |
| Interest expenses on borrowings and bonds | 0 | -- |
| Loss (gain) from foreign exchange. | (260) | 21 |
| Loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets.................................. | (0) | (1) |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets. | 24 | 41 |
| Loss on store closures | 27 | -- |
| Subsidy income. | -- | (482) |
| Compensation. | 20 | -- |
| COVID-19 related loss | -- | 617 |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable. | 2,656 | 468 |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories. | 436 | (518) |
| Decrease (increase) in other current assets. | (878) | (163) |
| Decrease (increase) in other fixed assets ......................... | 12 | 5 |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts payable. | (470) | (331) |
| Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities .................... | 1,122 | $(1,499)$ |
| Increase (decrease) in other long-term liabilities ................. | (39) | (0) |
| Others ....................................................................... | (71) | (67) |
| Sub-total .................................................................... | 8,136 | 4,717 |
| Interest and dividends received | 1 | 1 |
| Interest paid. | (0) | -- |
| Income taxes paid. | $(1,720)$ | $(1,945)$ |
| Compensation paid.................................................... | (20) | -- |
| Subsidies received....................................................... | -- | 482 |
| COVID-19 related losses.............................................. | -- | (617) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities........ | 6,396 | 2,637 |


| Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
|  | April 1, 2021 to September 30, 2021 | April 1, 2020 to September 30, 2020 |
| II. Cash fl |  |  |
| Payment for acquisition of tangible fixed assets .. | $(3,183)$ | $(2,470)$ |
| Income from sale of tangible fixed assets. | 0 | 2 |
| Payment for acquisition of intangible fixed assets. | (568) | (399) |
| Proceeds from sales and redemption of investment securities | 22 | -- |
| Purchase of shares of subsidiaries and associates .......... | (44) | -- |
| Other payments..... | (35) | (99) |
| Other proceeds. | 240 | 147 |
| Net cash used in investing activities. | $(3,568)$ | $(2,819)$ |
| III. Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |
| Proceeds from disposal of treasury stock..... | 0 | 0 |
| Payment for purchase of treasury stock | (0) | (0) |
| Cash dividends paid. | $(2,048)$ | $(2,047)$ |
| Others | (30) | (33) |
| Net cash used in financing activities.. | $(2,079)$ | $(2,081)$ |
| IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 281 | (26) |
| V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents ............. | 1,029 | $(2,288)$ |
| VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period. | 25,487 | 27,991 |
| VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period...... | 26,517 | 25,702 |

## (4) Notes to the consolidated financial statements

## Items related to going concern:

No applicable items

## Note on significant change in shareholders' equity

No applicable items

## Changes in accounting policy

Adoption of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition
From the beginning of the first quarter period under review, the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), etc. (hereafter "Accounting
Standard for Revenue Recognition"), and recognizes revenue at the amount expected to be received in exchange for promised goods or services when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer.
The main changes resulting from the adoption of this accounting standard are as follows:
(1) Accounting for sales promotion expenses, etc.

With respect to certain sales promotion expenses, and sales commissions which are compensation paid to customers, while previously recorded as selling, general and administrative expenses, the Company has shifted to a method of deducting from sales.
In addition, for expenses pertaining to the performance obligation to grant free promotional items to customers in response to sales, the Company has shifted to a method of recording in cost of sales.
(2) Revenue recognition related to points programs With respect to points programs, the Company previously recorded expenses that are expected to be required to be exchanged for points in the future as an allowance. However, the Company has now shifted to a method of identifying them as a performance obligation and deferring the recognition of revenue when the points provide significant rights to customers.
(3) Revenue recognition for sales with a right of return With respect to sales with a right of return, the Company has shifted to a method of not recognizing revenue at the time of sale for the portion of returns expected, in accordance with the provisions on variable consideration.

In accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso to Paragraph 84 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, the cumulative effect of the retrospective application of the new accounting policy prior to the beginning of the first quarter period, was added to or deducted from retained earnings at the beginning of the first quarter period, and the new accounting policy has been applied from the beginning balance of the fiscal year under review.
As a result, sales for the interim period are $¥ 4,267$ million lower, cost of sales is $¥ 652$ million higher, and gross profit is $¥ 4,919$ million lower. Selling, general and administrative expenses are $¥ 5,137$ million lower, and operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests are each $¥ 217$ million higher. In addition, the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year is $¥ 602$ million lower.
As a result of the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, "Provision for points," which was presented in "Current liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet for the previous fiscal year, is presented as "Contract liability" in "Other current liabilities" from the first quarter period. In accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 89-2 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, no reclassification has been made for the previous fiscal year using the new presentation method.

## Additional information

Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement
The Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019; hereafter "Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement"), etc. from the beginning of the first quarter period under review. The Company will apply the new accounting policy prescribed by the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement prospectively in accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 19 of the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement and Paragraph 44-2 of the "Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments" (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019). The Company does not hold any financial instruments whose fair value is used as the value on the
quarterly consolidated balance sheets, and there is no impact on the quarterly consolidated financial statements.

## Segment information

Business Segments

1. Six months ended September 30, 2021

|  | Business Segments |  |  | Total | Eliminations or Corporate*2 | Consolidated *3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cosmetics Business | Nutritional Supplements Business | Other Businesses *1 |  |  |  |
| 1. Sales and operating income: <br> (1) Sales to external customers <br> (2) Inter-segment sales or transfers | 28,244 | $18,460$ | $3,171$ | $49,876$ | -- | 49,876 |
| Total sales | 28,244 | 18,460 | 3,171 | 49,876 | -- | 49,876 |
| Operating income | 3,512 | 2,528 | (21) | 6,019 | (848) | 5,171 |

## Notes:

1. The Other Businesses segment consists of sundries, personal effects, comfort undergarments, Hatsuga genmai (germinated brown rice), and Kale juice
2. The adjustment amount on segment income (loss) of ( $¥ 848$ million) includes total company expenses not distributed to each reportable segment and consist primarily of costs related to the General Affairs section of the parent company not included in the reportable segments.
3. Segment income (loss) is adjusted for operating income as recorded in the consolidated financial statements.
4. As described in "Changes in accounting policy", effective from the beginning of the first quarter period, the Company has adopted the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and changed its accounting method for revenue recognition. The Company has made similar changes to the method of calculating income and loss in its Business Segments. As a result of this change, in the first quarter period, compared with the previous method of calculation, Cosmetics Business sales are $¥ 2,505$ million lower and segment income is $¥ 16$ million higher, Nutritional Supplements Business sales are $¥ 1,567$ million lower and segment income is $¥ 207$ million higher, and Other Businesses sales are $¥ 194$ million lower and segment income is $¥ 6$ million higher.
5. Six months ended September 30, 2020
(Millions of yen, rounded down)

|  | Business Segments |  |  | Total | Eliminations or Corporate*2 | $\underset{* 3}{\text { Consolidated }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cosmetics Business | Nutritional Supplements Business | Other Businesses *1 |  |  |  |
| 1. Sales and operating income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Sales to external customers | 30,349 | 19,485 | 4,429 | 54,265 | -- | 54,265 |
| (2) Inter-segment sales or transfers | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total sales | 30,349 | 19,485 | 4,429 | 54,265 | -- | 54,265 |
| Operating income | 3,091 | 2,410 | 227 | 5,729 | (851) | 4,878 |

## Notes:

1. The Other Businesses segment consists of sundries, personal effects, comfort undergarments, Hatsuga genmai (germinated brown rice), and Kale juice
2. The adjustment amount on segment income (loss) of ( $¥ 851$ million) includes total company expenses not distributed to each reportable segment and consist primarily of costs related to the General Affairs section of the parent company not included in the reportable segments.
3. Segment income is adjusted for operating income as recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

[^0]:    This document has been translated from the original Japanese as a guide for non-Japanese investors. It contains forward-looking statements based on a number of assumptions and beliefs made by management in light of information currently available. Actual financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors, including changing economic conditions, legislative and regulatory developments, delay in new product launches, and pricing and product initiatives of competitors.

