# **FANCL** Corporation

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

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.

#### SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (consolidated)

Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2008

**FANCL CORPORATION** 

May 1, 2008

www.fancl.co.jp

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Representative: Kazuyoshii Miyajima, C.E.O. and Representative Director Date of general shareholders' meeting: June 15, 2008 Scheduled date of payment of dividend: June 16, 2008 Scheduled date of presentation of financial statements: June 16, 2008

#### 1. Consolidated results for the fiscal year April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008

(1) Sales and Income			Millions of yen	, rounded down
	FY ended Mar	ch 31, 2008	FY ended Ma	rch 31, 2007
		Change (%)		Change (%)
Net sales	99,349	(1.7)	101,065	6.0
Operating income	7,467	(10.8)	8,370	(2.4)
Ordinary income	7,765	(7.4)	8,388	(8.0)
Net income	3,694	45.0	2,547	(50.9)
Net income per share (¥)	¥58.42		¥39.59	
Fully diluted earnings per share (¥)	¥58.10		¥39.13	
Return on equity	5.3%		3.6%	
Ratio of ordinary income to total capital	9.0%		9.7%	
Ratio of operating income to net sales	7.5%		8.3%	

Notes: Percentage figures for sales, operating income, etc. represent changes compared to the previous fiscal year. Gain from investments in subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method:

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008: ¥--

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007: ¥--

	Millions of yen, rounded down
As of March 31, 2008	As of March 31, 2007
85,685	86,931
	71,560
	82.2%
¥1,141.56	¥1,116.59

Shareholders' equity at end of period:

FY ended March 2008: ¥69,899 million

FY ended March 2007: ¥71,449 million

(3) Cash Flows

(3) Cash Flows		Millions of yen, rounded down
	As of March 31, 2008	As of March 31, 2007
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,379	6,472
Net cash used in investing activities	(672)	(1,733)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,495)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	24,060	23,411

<u>2. Dividends</u>	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ending March 31, 2009 (forecast)
Interim dividend per share (¥)	. 12.00	12.00	12.00
Year-end dividend per share (¥)	. 12.00	12.00	12.00
Annual dividend per share (¥)	. 24.00	24.00	24.00
Total dividend payment (millions of yen)	. 1,544	1,538	
Consolidated dividend payout ratio (%)	. 60.6	41.1	35.0
Dividend to net assets ratio (%)	. 2.2	2.1	

#### 3. Consolidated forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009)

			M	lillions of yen
	Interim period	lending	FY Endin	g
	September 3	30, 2008	March 31, 2	2009
		Change %		Change %
Net sales	48,900	1.0	101,500	2.2
Operating income	3,150	(6.3)	8,000	7.1
Ordinary income	3,150	(10.2)	8,000	3.0
Net income	1,650	14.6	4,200	13.7
Net income per share (¥)	¥26.95		¥68.59	

Percentage figures for sales, operating income, etc. represent changes compared to the previous fiscal year.

#### 4. Other

1) Transfer of key subsidiaries during the period (transfers of certain subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation): Yes.

New Companies: 1 (CHALONE Inc.) Note: See Group structure on page 8 for detail.

# 2) Changes in accounting methods, procedures and presentation in the making of these financial statements (key items mentioned in Significant Items for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements):

- 1. Changes following revisions to accounting standards: Yes
- 2. Other changes: Yes

Note: See Significant Items for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements on page 21 for more detail.

#### 3) Number of shares outstanding (ordinary shares)

1. Number of shares outstanding (including treasury shares):

As of March 31, 2008: 70,176,600

As of March 31, 2007: 70,176,600

- 2. Number of treasury shares:
  - As of March 31, 2008: 8,944,863
  - As of March 31, 2007: 6,188,080
- Note: See Per share information on page 38 for detail on the number of outstanding shares used for the basis of calculations for net income per share

#### Reference: Outline of Non-consolidated Financial Results

#### Non-consolidated operating results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008 1.

1) Non-consolidated Operating Results			Millions of yen, ro	ounded down
	Fiscal year end	led	Fiscal year en	ded
	March 31, 200	)8	March 31, 20	07
		(% change)		(% change)
Sales	74,917	(2.2)	76,574	2.6
Operating income	4,484	(13.4)	5,177	9.5
Ordinary income	4,818	(18.5)	5,914	1.4
Net income	2,359	106.1	1,144	(59.8)
Earnings per share (¥)	37.31		17.79	
Fully diluted earnings per share (¥)	37.11		17.59	
		1.4		

Percentage figures for sales, operating income, etc. represent changes compared to the previous fiscal year.

#### 2) Non-Consolidated financial position

	As of	As of
	March 31, 2008	March 31, 2007
Total assets (millions of yen)	65,962	69,599
Net assets (millions of yen)	55,496	58,217
Equity ratio (%)	83.7%	83.5%
Net assets per share (¥)	¥901.84	¥908.06

Note: Shareholders' equity:

FY ended March 2008: ¥55,221 million FY ended March 2007: ¥58,105 million

Forecasts and forward-looking statements in this document are 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 economic conditions, legislative and regulatory developments, delay in new product or service launches, and pricing and product initiatives of competitors. Please see Page 4, Operating results and Page 6, Outlook for FY ending March 31, 2009 for information regarding forecasts for the next period.

## 1. Consolidated operating results

#### (1) Operating results

#### 1. Consolidated fiscal year

In the first half of the fiscal year under review, the domestic economy showed a gradual and continued recovery against a background of expanding exports and investments in facilities. In the second half of the fiscal year, however, concern over the health of the domestic economy grew due to financial worries stemming from the US sub-prime crisis. This lead to a fall in the stock market, with the high price of raw materials droving up prices of consumer goods and undermining consumer sentiment. The yen also strengthened.

As a result, the overall cosmetics industry, continued to trend sideways despite strong sales of cosmetic products driven partly by skin care products offering anti-aging benefits. Meanwhile, the health foods industry continued through a period of market adjustment as government directions over labeling and safety has continued to create challenges and differences among competing companies.

FANCL's cosmetics businesses performed well, supported by the renewal of core products. However, the nutritional supplements businesses and other businesses were sluggish, resulting in consolidated net sales of ¥99,349 million, a decrease of 1.7%. Operating income decreased 10.8% to ¥7,467 million and the operating profit margin decreased 0.8 percentage points to 7.5%. Ordinary income decreased 7.4% to ¥7,765 million and the ordinary income margin decreased 0.5 percentage points to 7.8%.

In the previous fiscal year, following changes to the accounting treatment for loyalty points, extraordinary losses, such as ¥2,132 million in allowance for points were recorded. With no large extraordinary loss occurring this fiscal year, net income increased 45.0% to ¥3,694 million. The net income margin increased 1.2 percentage points to 3.7%.

#### 2. Status of operations

#### 1) Cosmetics Business

#### Sales

Cosmetics sales increased 5.8% compared to the previous year, reaching ¥49,061 million.

					(Millions of yen)
	Fiscal ye	ar ended	Fiscal year	ended	
	March 3	31, 2008	March 31,	2007	Change (%)
	Amount in	Percent of	Amount in	Percent of	Change (76)
	¥ million	total	¥ million	total	
FANCL Cosmetics	37,813	77.1	35,692	76.9	5.9
ATTENIR Cosmetics	10,710	21.8	10,282	22.2	4.2
Others	538	1.1	401	0.9	34.2
Totals	49,061	100.0	46,376	100.0	5.8

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008		Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007		Change $(9/)$
	Amount in ¥ million	Percent of total	Amount in ¥ million	Percent of total	Change (%)
Mail order sales	25,989	53.0	25,572	55.1	1.6
Retail store sales	17,582	35.8	16,504	35.6	6.5
Wholesales and others	5,490	11.2	4,298	9.3	27.7
Totals	49,061	100.0	46,376	100.0	5.8

Sales of **FANCL cosmetics** increased 5.9% to ¥37,813 million, from a boom in sales of skin care products benefiting from the effects of products renewals in addition to strong sales of staple products such as *Mild Cleansing Oil* and make-up products.

Sales of **ATTENIR cosmetics** increased 4.2% to ¥10,710 million, as effective marketing activities contributed to building a record number of customers and sales of skin care products renewed in the previous fiscal year were strong.

Results by sales channels were: mail order sales increased 1.6% year on year to ¥25,989 million, retail store sales at existing stores were strong and increased 6.5% to ¥17,582 million, and wholesale sales through other sales channels increased 27.7% to ¥5,490 million, with strong results from overseas sales.

#### **Operating income**

Operating income increased 3.9% to ¥7,409 million, due to higher revenues and improvements to the cost ratio due to skin care product renewals and other factors. The operating income margin decreased 0.3 percentage points to 15.1%.

#### 2) Nutritional Supplements Business

#### Sales

Nutritional supplement sales decreased 5.2% year on year to ¥30,017 million.

					(Millions of yen)
	Fiscal ye	ar ended	Fiscal year	ended	
	March 3	1, 2008	March 31,	2007	Change (%)
	Amount in	Percent of	Amount in	Percent of	Change (70)
	¥ million	total	¥ million	total	
Mail order sales	13,513	45.0	14,799	46.8	(8.7)
Retail store sales	8,629	28.8	8,748	27.6	(1.4)
Wholesales and others	7,874	26.2	8,117	25.6	(3.0)
Totals	30,017	100.0	31,665	100.0	(5.2)

Sales of actively marketed *HTC Collagen* and other beauty supplements were strong, but sales in other product groups were sluggish and sales of herbal products and support series products, which were renamed following government directions, were also slow.

Results by sales channels were: mail order sales decreased 8.7% to ¥13,513 million, retail store sales decreased 1.4% to ¥8,629 million and wholesale sales through other sales channels decreased 3.0% to ¥7,874 million, supported by strong overseas sales but weighed down by poor domestic sales.

#### **Operating income**

Operating income decreased 10.2% to ¥3,505 million, as gains from efficiencies in sales promotion and other expenses were not sufficient to cover the drop in revenues. The operating income margin decreased 0.6 percentage points to 11.7%.

#### 3) Other Businesses

Sales in Other businesses decreased 12.0% year on year to ¥20,270 million

	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007	Change (%)
Hatsuga Genmai Business	3,744	4,760	(21.4)
Kale juice business	3,761	4,055	(7.2)
IIMONO OHKOKU mail order business	8,840	9,940	(11.1)
Other	3,924	4,267	(8.0)
Totals	20,270	23,023	(12.0)

In the Hatsuga Genmai (germinated brown rice) business, sales decreased 21.4% year on year to ¥3,744 million, as volumes did not increase despite a 20% price reduction in April, leading to lower sales in all sales channels.

In the Kale juice business, sales decreased 7.2% to ¥3,761 million, as mail-order sales trended well but wholesale sales failed to grow.

Sales through the IIMONO OHKOKU mail order business decreased 11.1% year on year to ¥8,840 million, as sales of *walking shoes* and health equipment, which boomed last year, were lower this year.

Sales at other businesses decreased 8.0% to ¥3,924 million as sales of sundries and undergarments did not perform well.

#### Operating income

An operating loss of ¥1,384 million, ¥486 million worse compared to the previous year, was recorded due to a significantly worsened operating loss in the Hatsuga Genmai and IIMONO OHKOKU businesses and despite an improved operating gain in the Kale juice business as a result of cost efficiencies.

(Millions of ven)

#### For reference: Sales network

	Number of stores as of March 31, 2008	Change compared to March 31, 2007
FANCL Ginza Square	1	
FANCL Shop (Next Generation Store)	7	+7
FANCL House	100	-7
FANCL House J	87	-1
Genki Station	8	
ATTENIR Shop	11	+1
Other	4	
Total	218	

#### (3) Outlook for FY ending March 31, 2009

The overall economic outlook is considered likely to become increasingly unclear as regards the effect of the higher price of crude-oil prices and raw materials on consumption.

In the Cosmetics business, revenues from FANCL cosmetics are expected to increase supported by expected continuing strength in sales of skincare products renewed in the previous fiscal year. Sales of ATTENIR cosmetics are also expected to increase, as a result of an increase in revenues from a rise in the number of customers as a result of active advertising.

In the Nutritional Supplements business, revenues are expected to remain flat as we do not expect a full-fledged market recovery of the business environment. However, we do forecast higher sales of products such as diet- and beauty-related products and products for middle-aged and elderly customers.

In other businesses, increases are expected in the number of mail-order customers for the Hatsuga Genmai business and sales targeting prepared meals for the home and food services. An increase in revenues are expected from the Kale juice business due to forecasted growth in sales of powder-type kale juice which was renewed in the previous fiscal year.

Based on the above, consolidated net sales for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009 are forecast to increase 2.2% year on year to ¥101,500 million. Benefiting from a forecasted increase in revenues and cost efficiencies, operating income is forecast to increase 7.1% to ¥8,000 million, ordinary income is forecast to increase 3.0% to ¥8,000 million and consolidated net income is forecast to increase 13.7% to ¥4,200 million.

#### **Financial situation**

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2008 were ¥24,060 million, ¥649 million higher than at the end of the previous fiscal year. The main contributing factors are detailed below.

#### Cash flows from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities during the period under review was ¥7,379 million. The primary factors that increased operating cash flow included income before income taxes of ¥7,191 million and depreciation expenses of ¥3,020 million. Factors reducing operating cash flow included tax payments of ¥3,579 million.

#### Cash flows from investing activities

Cash used in investing activities during the period under review was ¥672 million. This largely reflected outlays of ¥1,087 for acquisitions of tangible fixed assets such as equipment for new and renewed stores, an outlay of ¥1,024 million for the acquisition of intangible assets and a payment of ¥1,112 million for the acquisition of shares in CHALONE Inc.

#### Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flow used in financing activities during the period under review was ¥6,036 million. This was largely the result of a ¥4,000 million payment for the purchase of treasury shares and ¥1,534 million paid out in dividends.

For the next fiscal year, funds for investing activities and financing activities are expected to be included in the scope of increase in cash flows from operating activities.

#### Trends in Cash Flow-related Indices

	FY ended March 31, 2004	FY ended March 31, 2005	FY ended March 31, 2006	FY ended March 31, 2007	FY ended March 31, 2008
Equity ratio (%)	83.6	83.4	83.9	82.2	81.6
Equity ratio based on market price (%)	95.7	110.9	183.9	120.3	98.2
Debt service coverage (years)					0.0
Interest coverage ratio (times)					1,635.2

Notes:

Equity ratio based on market price: Market capitalization/Total assets

Debt service coverage: Interest-bearing debt/Operating cash flow

Interest coverage ratio: Operating cash flow/interest paid

- 1. All indices are calculated from consolidated financial results figures.
- 2. Market capitalization = market price on last trading day of period x total shares outstanding at end of period
  - (excluding treasury shares)

3. Operating cash flow is the Net Cash Provided From Operating Activities figure in the consolidated statements of cash flows. Interest bearing debt includes all debt on which interest is paid recorded in the liabilities section of the consolidated balance sheet. Interest paid is the Interest Paid figure in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

#### (3) Policy Regarding Allocation of Earnings and Proposed Dividends

FANCL recognizes that ensuring shareholders obtain a fair return on their investment is a key management responsibility. Accordingly, Company dividend policy is to maintain stable returns, taking into account funding requirements for business development, increasing dividends or undertaking share splits as appropriate to any improvement in business performance. Retained earnings will be applied to capital investment, research and development and investment in new businesses, with the aim of reinforcing, strengthening and broadening our operating foundation. As a part of our policy on retained earnings and in consideration of the Company's financial status and the share price, the company will determine the most appropriate action, which may include acquisition of treasury shares.

As determined by the Board of Directors, FANCL will pay dividends from retained earnings using September 30 of each year as the record date for payment of the interim dividend. Further, FANCL will pay dividends twice annually—an interim and year-end dividend—from retained earnings.

Based on the above, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, an annual dividend of ¥24.00 (Interim: ¥12 and Year-end: ¥12) per share is proposed. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2009, an annual dividend of ¥24.00 (Interim: ¥12 and Year-end: ¥12) per share is forecast.

During the current fiscal year, 3,000,000 treasury shares were acquired through the market in order to raise capital efficiency and in accordance with our policy to respond to changing business conditions and to further reward shareholders.

## (2) Group structure

FANCL Group, consists of FANCL CORPORATION, 16 subsidiaries and 3 affiliate companies engaged primarily in the manufacture and sale of cosmetic products and nutritional supplements. Operating activities are conducted through three core sales channels: mail-order sales, retail store sales and wholesale sales.

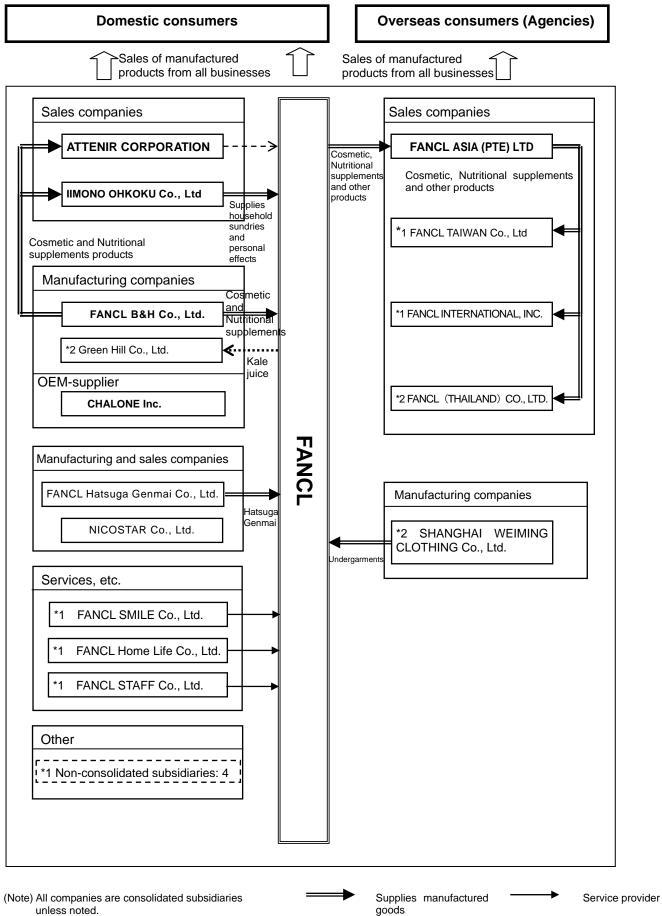
Details on each of the Group companies are as follows:

Business segments	Group companies
Cosmetic businesses	<ul> <li>FANCL B&amp;H CO., Ltd. (consolidated subsidiary) manufactures FANCL cosmetic products, primarily preservative-free products, sold through FANCL Corporation.</li> <li>ATTENIR CORPORATION sells ATTENIR cosmetic products manufactured by FANCL B&amp;H CO., Ltd.</li> <li>NICOSTAR Co., Ltd. (consolidated subsidiary) supplies cosmetic products as an OEM and also sells directly.</li> <li>CHALONE Inc. (consolidated subsidiary) supplies cosmetic products as an OEM.</li> </ul>
Nutritional supplements businesses	<ul> <li>FANCL B&amp;H CO., Ltd. manufactures nutritional supplement products sold through FANCL Corporation and ATTENIR CORPORATION.</li> </ul>
Other businesses	<ul> <li>IIMONO OHKOKU CO., Ltd. (consolidated subsidiary) is a mail-order business for health equipment, household sundries, etc.</li> <li>SHANGHAI WEIMING CLOTHING Co., Ltd. (affiliate company to which the equity method is not applied) manufactures undergarments sold through FANCL Corporation.</li> <li>FANCL Corporation sells sundries, accessories, etc., purchased from IIMONO OHKOKU CO., Ltd. and ATTENIR CORPORATION sells sundries, accessories, etc., purchased from OHKOKU CO., Ltd. (consolidated subsidiary) and FANCL Corporation sell hatsuga genmai manufactured by FANCL Hatsuga Genmai Co., Ltd.</li> <li>Kale juice is sold through FANCL Corporation and manufactured by Green Hill Co., Ltd (affiliate company to which the equity method is not applied) and by others outside the Group through outsourcing agreements.</li> </ul>

FANCL ASIA (PTE) LTD. (consolidated subsidiary) sells products manufactured by FANCL to the Chinese and Singapore markets, to the US market through FANCL INTERNATIONAL, INC. (non-consolidated subsidiary), to the Taiwanese market through FANCL TAIWAN Co., Ltd. (non-consolidated subsidiary) and to the Thai market through FANCL (THAILAND) CO., LTD. (affiliate company to which the equity method is not applied).

FANCL STAFF Co., Ltd., (non-consolidated subsidiary) provide personnel placement and recruiting services primarily for Group companies. FANCL SMILE Co., Ltd. (non-consolidated subsidiary), as a special purpose subsidiary, promotes employment for the physically disabled through activities such as outsourcing packaging of FANCL Group products. FANCL Home Life Co., Ltd. (non-consolidated subsidiary) provides services focusing on the design and maintenance of Group company buildings.

#### **Organizational structure**



- unless noted. \*1 Non-consolidated subsidiaries
- Affiliate company to which the equity method \*2
  - is not applied

Manufacturing outsourced

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Operations outsourced

## Affiliate companies

				Voting	rights	Comments
Name	Location	Capital	Type of business	Held by FANCL in affiliates	Held by affiliates in FANCL	
Consolidated subsidiaries						
NICOSTAR Co., Ltd.	Sakae-ku, Yokohama	¥10 million	-Cosmetics business	100.0		Seconded directors: 1
ATTENIR CORPORATION	Sakae-ku, Yokohama	¥150million	-Cosmetics business -Nutritional supplements business	100.0		Undertakes research and administrative duties for FANCL Seconded directors: 4
FANCL Hatsuga Genmai Co., Ltd.	Tomi-city, Nagano	¥95 million	-Other business	71.6		Produces FANCL Hatsuga Genmai. Receives loans from FANCL. Seconded directors: 4
FANCL ASIA (PTE) LTD.	Singapore	¥875 million	-Cosmetics business -Nutritional supplements business -Other business	100.0		Sells FANCL cosmetic products, nutritional supplement products, etc. Seconded directors: 2
IIMONO OHKOKU Co.,Ltd	Shibuya-ku, Tokyo	¥196 million	-Other business	81.6		Supplies household sundries and accessories, etc. Receives loans from FANCL. Seconded directors: 2
FANCL B&H Co., Ltd.	Sakae-ku, Yokohama	¥100 million	-Cosmetics business -Nutritional supplements business	100.0		Produces FANCL cosmetic and nutritional supplement products. Receives loans from FANCL. Seconded directors: 5
CHALONE Inc.	Takamatsu city, Kagawa	¥267 million	-Cosmetics business	90.0		Seconded directors: 2

Notes:

The Type of Business column lists the business segment categories
 Among the subsidiaries listed above, FANCL B&H Co., Ltd. is a special subsidiary

3. The subsidiaries listed above do not issue security registration statements or financial reports

4. Net sales of ATTENIR CORPORATION exceed 10% of consolidated net sales (excluding reciprocal sales among consolidated subsidiaries). Key performance indicators are as follows:

Net sales         Ordinary income         Net income         Net assets         Total assets	of yen)
12,709 1,448 855 8,031 9	667

5. None of our affiliate companies are burdened with excessive debt

#### 3. Management Policy

#### (1) Basic management policy

Management policy for the Group operations is aimed at building a structure through which endeavors to eliminate the *negatives* in health and beauty. Today, "dissatisfaction" and "safety concerns" are just some of the negative factors in society. The FANCL Group companies are fully focused on creating new markets and value by eliminating such negatives. Looking forward, we believe that a policy that endeavors to eliminate the negative factors will lead to increased corporate value and long-term profitability for our shareholders.

(2) Medium-term management strategy and key issues

#### 1) FANCL Change & Challenge Plan Phase 2—FY ended March 2007 to FY ending March 2009

Based on "FANCL Change & Challenge Plan Phase 2", the Group endeavors to achieve record sales and revenue targets and improve profitability in each period as sales continue to expand. Further, in support of long-term growth, we are focusing on strengthening and improving our operating infrastructure and have introduced and adopted ERP.

As a result, in the cosmetics-related businesses, sales and profits were higher than planned due to the effects of core product renewals, and other factors. However, in the nutritional supplements-related business, we did not reach our planned sales and profit targets due to our delayed response to sudden market changes. Further, forecasted profitability in other businesses was not achieved, and, conversely, our losses expanded. In addition to the challenges faced in meeting our initial plans, achieving the revisions made to the plan as announced on October 25, 2006 will also be difficult, leaving us with a significant management issue.

	FY ended March	FY ended March 2009	
	Initial targets Revised targets		Forecast
	(Announced	(Announced	(As of May 1, 2008)
	May 1, 2006)	October 25, 2006)	
Consolidated net sales	¥115.0 billion	¥110.0 billion	¥101.5 billion
Consolidated ordinary income	¥15.0 billion	¥12.0 billion	¥80 billion
Consolidated ordinary income ratio	13%	11%	8%
Consolidated net assets to income	15%	13%	9%
ratio			
Consolidated shareholders' equity to income ratio	10%	8%	6%

2) Unparalleled quality = New value 2010: FY ending March 2009 to FY ending March 2011 As of April 1, 2008, the Group began a new fiscal plan entitled Unparalleled quality = New value 2010. In order to achieve long-term and continuous profitability and growth, we are aware that strengthening our customer base is a primary issue. To this end, we aim to continuously generate "new value" through "unparalleled quality" thereby exceeding our customers' expectations in all categories, including products and services, to generate long-term customer relationships based on trust. By generating a sustainable group of highly loyal customers, we are confident that we can increase our corporate value.

#### **Target values**

		Consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
	Net sales	operating	operating income	shareholders' equity to
		income	ratio	income ratio
FY ended March 2011	¥110.0 billion	¥11.0 billion	10%	8%

**Basic strategy** 

- Improve brand value and build stronger relations with customers
- · Shift towards product-centered management following adoption of Company structure
- Achieve ground-breaking FANCL customer service
- · Implement improvements aiming to raise revenues

#### Strategy for each business

In the cosmetic businesses, we will promote the development of competitive products emphasizing functionality. We will renew core products and aim to be the number one in the preservative-free market and the only provider in the sensitive skin market.

In the nutritional supplement businesses, we will concentrate on our core competencies. Additionally, we will adjust and consolidate our product line-up as well as strengthen products targeting female customers of beauty supplements and middle-aged and elderly customers.

In other businesses, we aim to turn operations into profit-making businesses. In the Hatsuga Genmai business, we aim to achieve profitability by continuing to raise awareness of the products' high functionalities and by expanding sales. In the kale juice business, we aim to achieve profitability by shifting to highly profitable product groups in order to further increase profits. In the IIMONO OHKOKU mail-order business, we will convert anti-metabolic syndrome-related products into a core health-oriented mail-order business and strive for improved profits.

Sales channel strategies

- For mail-order sales, we aim to review the role of information supplements and overall customer services as well as to raise the level of customer service.
- For store sales, we will develop next generation stores specializing in either health or beauty, a departure from the previous "All FANCL" concept.
- For overseas development, we will continue to focus on the development of the Chinese market and undertake a fundamental review of non-profitable areas.
- (3) Other important items

Not applicable.

# 4. Consolidated Financial Statements

		Millions of yer						
	As of	As of			Change			
	March 31,	2008	March 31, 2	2007	Change			
ASSETS		%	%					
I. Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	16,551		14,303		2,248			
Notes and accounts receivable	10,053		9,983		70			
Marketable securities	13,508		16,294		(2,786)			
Inventories	6,710		6,746		(35)			
Deferred tax assets	1,155		1,223		(68)			
Other current assets	1,182		1,168		14			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(159)		(148)		(10)			
Total current assets	49,003	57.2	49,570	57.0	(567)			
II. Fixed assets:								
Tangible fixed assets								
Buildings and structures <sup>3,4</sup>	21,140		20,459		680			
Accumulated Depreciation <sup>5</sup>	10,112		8,877		1,234			
Machinery and transport equipment	5,419		5,154		265			
Accumulated Depreciation <sup>5</sup>	4,014		3,640		373			
Furniture, tools and fixtures	5,724		5,336		387			
Accumulated Depreciation <sup>5</sup>	4,639		4,158		481			
Land <sup>3,4</sup>	10,901		10,627		274			
Construction in progress	74		61		12			
Total tangible fixed assets	24,494	28.6	24,963	28.7	(469)			
Intangible fixed assets								
Goodwill	738		13		725			
Other intangible fixed assets	2,953		2,748		205			
Total intangible fixed assets	3,692	4.3	2,761	3.2	930			
Investments and other assets								
Investments securities <sup>1</sup>	1,240		830		409			
Long-term loans receivable	447		655		(208)			
Guarantee money	2,680		2,684		(4)			
Long-term prepaid expense	278		437		(158)			
Deferred tax assets	275		253		22			
Other investments and other assets <sup>1</sup>	3,998		5,184		(1,185)			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(424)		(410)		(14)			
Total investments and other assets	8,496	9.9	9,635	11.1	(1,139)			
Total fixed assets	36,682	42.8	37,360	43.0	(678)			
Total assets	85,685	100.0	86,931	100.0	(1,245)			

# **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

Consolidated	Balance	Sheets
--------------	---------	--------

	Millions of yen, rounded do					
	As of		As	Change		
	March 31, 2	2008	March 31, 2007		Change	
LIABILITIES		%		%		
I. Current liabilities:						
Notes and accounts payable	3,599		3,741		(142)	
Accrued liabilities	3,979		3,313		666	
Accrued expenses	684		641		42	
Accrued income taxes	1,865		2,027		(161)	
Allowance for bonuses	1,037		952		85	
Allowance for points	1,496		1,849		(353)	
Others	290		344		(54)	
Total current liabilities	12,953	15.1	12,869	14.8	84	
II. Long-term liabilities:						
Allowance for retirement bonuses	1,642		1,388		253	
Allowance for directors' retirement bonuses	46		223		(176)	
Others	773		889		(115)	
Total long-term liabilities	2,462	2.9	2,500	2.9	(38)	
Total liabilities	15,416	18.0	15,370	17.7	46	
NET ASSETS						
I. Shareholders' equity:						
1. Common stock	10,795	12.6	10,795	12.5		
2. Capital reserve	11,861	13.8	11,852	13.6	9	
3. Retained earnings	58,608	68.4	56,451	64.9	2,156	
4. Treasury stock	(11,387)	(13.2)	(7,699)	(8.9)	(3,687)	
Total shareholders' equity	69,877	81.6	71,399	82.1	(1,521)	
II. Valuation and translation gain						
1. Net unrealized holding gain on other	27	0.0	54	0.1	(07)	
securities	27	0.0	54	0.1	(27)	
2. Foreign currency translation adjustment	(4)	(0.0)	(4)	(0.0)		
Total valuation and translation gain	22	0.0	50	0.1	(27)	
III. Share warrants	275	0.3	111	0.1	163	
IV. Minority interests	94	0.1			94	
Total net assets	70,268	82.0	71,560	82.3	(1,291)	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	85,685	100.0	86,931	100.0	(1,245)	

# **Consolidated Statements of Income**

			Millions c	of yen, ro	unded down
	Fiscal year March 31		Fiscal year e March 31, 2		Change
		%		%	
Net sales	99,349	100.0	101,065	100.0	(1,715)
Cost of sales <sup>1</sup>	32,362	32.6	33,895	33.5	(1,532)
Gross profit		67.4	67,170	66.5	(182)
Selling, general and administrative expenses <sup>1</sup>					
Sales promotion expenses	12,509		13,502		(992)
Packing and transport expenses	4,108		4,008		99
Advertising expenses	9,876		9,393		483
Commission fee	5,697		5,566		130
Communications expenses	2,111		2,208		(96)
Directors remuneration	565		392		172
Salaries and bonuses	10,181		10,293		(112)
Provision for accrued bonuses	1,009		943		65
Provision for accrued pensions	644		333		310
Provision for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors	12		24		(11)
Compulsory welfare expenses	1,080		1,192		(111)
Welfare expenses	493		460		32
Stock compensation expense	75		38		36
Depreciation	1,868		1,562		306
Research and development expenses	771		948		(117)
Rent expenses	1,349		1,358		(9)
Provisions for allowance for bad debt	115		108		6
Other	7,048		6,461		587
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	59,520	59.9	58,800	58.2	720
Operating income	7,467	7.5	8,370	8.3	(903)
Non-operating income					
Interest income	161		117		44
Dividend income	3		1		1
Compensation payments received	333		54		278
Insurance premiums returned	280		134		146
Investment return from anonymous associations	20		161		(140)
Miscellaneous Income	195		153		41
Total net operating income	993	1.0	621	0.6	372
Non-operating expenses					
Interest expense	4				4
Loss on disposal of obsolete inventories	525		429		95
Miscellaneous expenses	165		174		(8)
Total net operating expenses	695	0.7	603	0.6	91
Ordinary income	7,765	7.8	8,388	8.3	(622)

# **Consolidated Statements of Income (continued)**

			Millions o	f yen, ro	ounded down
	Fiscal year e March 31,		Fiscal year er March 31, 2		Change
Extraordinary income		%		%	
Gain from sale of fixed assets <sup>2</sup>	0		1		(1)
Funds distributed from liquidation of anonymous			633		(633)
Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts	5				5
Gain on sale of investments in securities	6				6
Other extraordinary income			7		(7)
Total extraordinary income	12	0.0	641	0.6	(629)
Extraordinary expenses					
Loss on disposal of fixed assets <sup>3</sup>	150		163		(13)
Impairment loss <sup>4</sup>			981		(981)
Loss on revaluation of marketable securities	13		453		(440)
Loss on revaluation of shares in affiliates	122				122
Transfer to allowance for doubtful accounts			11		(11)
Loss on disposal of merchandize			111		(111)
Loss from cancellation of lease			0		(0)
Compensation for overtime in the previous fiscal year			60		(60)
Loss on revision of purchase amounts at affiliated companies in the previous fiscal year			33		(33)
Allowance for points for the previous fiscal year	-		2,132		(2,132)
Allowance for directors retirement bonuses in the previous fiscal year brought forward			24		(24)
Loss from voluntary product recalls	261				261
Other extraordinary expenses	39		11		(27)
Total extraordinary expenses	586	0.6	3,983	3.9	(3,397)
Income before income taxes	7,191	7.2	5,045	5.0	2,145
Income taxes	3,436		3,292		143
Adjustment for income taxes	64		(793)		858
Total income before income taxes	3,500	3.5	2,498	2.5	1,002
Minority shareholder income	4	0.0			4
Net income	3,694	3.7	2,547	2.5	1,147

# Changes in shareholders' equity during the period April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008

(Millions of yen)

		Shareholders' equity						
	Capital	Capital surplus	Retained profit	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity			
Balance as of March 31, 2007	10,795	11,852	56,451	(7,699)	71,399			
Change during the period								
Surplus dividend			(1,538)		(1,538)			
Net income			3,694		3,694			
Acquisition of treasury stock				(4,000)	(4,000)			
Sale of treasury stock		9		312	321			
Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period								
Total change during the period		9	2,156	(3,687)	(1,521)			
Balance as of March 31, 2008	10,795	11,861	58,608	(11,387)	69,877			

	Valuation and differences due to foreign exchange					
	Valuation differences on other marketable securities	Translation adjustment account	Total valuation and translation differences	Warrants	Minority interests	Total net assets
Balance as of March 31, 2007	54	(4)	50	111		71,560
Change during the period						
Surplus dividend						(1,538)
Net income						3,694
Acquisition of treasury stock						(4,000)
Sale of treasury stock						321
Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period	(27)	-	(27)	163	94	229
Total change during the period	(27)		(27)	163	94	(1,291)
Balance as of March 31, 2008	27	(4)	22	275	94	70,268

# Changes in shareholders' equity during the period

April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007 Shareholders' equity Total shareholders' Capital Capital surplus Retained profit Treasury stock equity 10,795 Balance as of March 31, 2006 11,846 55,326 (6,624) 71,343 Change during the period Surplus dividend (note) -----(645) --(645) Surplus dividend -----(776) --(776) Net income ---2,547 --2,547 --(1,715) Acquisition of treasury stock -------(1,715) 640 Sale of treasury stock 5 --646 ---Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the -------------period Total change during the period ---5 1,124 (1,075) 55 Balance as of March 31, 2007 10,795 11,852 56,451 (7,699) 71,399

	Valuation and differences due to foreign exchange				
	Valuation differences	Translation	Total valuation and		Total net assets
	on other marketable		translation	Warrants	101411161 433613
	securities	adjustment account	differences		
Balance as of March 31, 2006	66	(4)	61		71,405
Change during the period					
Surplus dividend (note)					(645)
Surplus dividend					(776)
Net income					2,547
Acquisition of treasury stock					(1,715)
Sale of treasury stock					646
Changes to items other than					
shareholders' equity during the	(11)		(11)	111	99
period					
Total change during the period	(11)		(11)	111	154
Balance as of March 31, 2007	54	(4)	50	111	71,560

(Millions of yen)

# **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

-			Millions of ye
	FY ended March 31, 2008	FY ended	Change
Cook flows from exercises activities	March 31, 2000	March 31, 2007	
Cash flows from operating activities Income before income taxes	7 4 0 4	5.045	0.4.45
	7,191	5,045	2,145
Depreciation and amortization	3,020	2,669	350
Impairment loss		981	(981)
Stock compensation plan expense	182	118	63
Goodwill	70	13	56
Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts	19	23	(3)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for bonuses	83	46	36
Increase (decrease) in allowance for points	(353)	1,849	(2,202)
Increase (decrease) in allowance for retirement benefits Increase (decrease) in allowance for directors retirement	252	107	145
bonuses	(176)	34	(211)
Interest and dividend income	(164)	(118)	(45)
Interest paid	(4)		(4)
Increase (decrease) from foreign exchange	16	(9)	25
Investment gain on anonymous association	(20)	(161)	140
Funds distributed from liquidation of anonymous associations		(633)	633
Net refund of insurance premiums	(280)	(134)	(146)
Gain from sale of investment security	(6)		(6)
Loss from revaluation from investments in securities	13	453	(440)
Loss on revaluation of investments in affiliates	122		122
Gain on sale of tangible fixed assets	(0)	(1)	1
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	53	15	38
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	78	134	(56)
Gain from disposal of intangible fixed assets	7		7
Loss from write-off of long-term pre-paid expenses	10	13	(3)
Loss from sale of other investments	38		38
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	25	(1,006)	1,031
Decrease (increase) in inventories	70	(66)	136
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	248	(47)	295
Decrease (increase) in accounts payable	(151)	(265)	114
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	126	(118)	244
Increase (decrease) in other fixed liabilities	(415)	(56)	(359)
Others	(21)	2	(24)
Sub-total	10,035	8,891	1,144
Interest and dividends received	181	105	75
Interest paid	4		4
Dividends received from anonymous associations	20	704	(684)
Refund received on insurance premiums	716	151	565
Income taxes paid	(3,579)	(3,381)	(198)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,379	<b>6,472</b>	<u> </u>

Consolidated Statement	ts of Cash Flows continued Millions of yen		
	FY ended March 31, 2008	FY ended March 31, 2007	Change
I. Cash flows from investing activities			
Repayment of fixed-term deposits		(190)	190
Proceeds from liquidation of fixed-term deposits	190		190
Acquisition of investment marketable securities	(15,477)	(12,988)	(2,488)
Proceeds from redemption of marketable securities	17,480	12,695	4,784
Payment for purchase of tangible fixed assets	(1,087)	(2,145)	1,058
Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets	190	17	173
Payment for purchase of intangible fixed assets	(1,024)	(1,829)	804
Payment for purchase of investment securities	(600)	(21)	(579)
Proceeds from sale and redemption investment securities	16	800	(783)
Payments for purchase of investments in affiliates Payments for acquisition of subsidiaries following changes to		(56)	56
the scope of consolidation	(1,112)		(1,112)
Payments for loans	(14)		(14)
Proceeds from collection of loans	758	38	719
Payment for investment in anonymous associations		(620)	620
Proceeds from investment in anonymous associations		2,701	(2,701)
Payment for purchase of other investments	(147)	(305)	157
Proceeds from sales of other investments	150	167	(17)
Others	6	2	3
Net cash used in investing activities	(672)	(1,733)	1,061
III. Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments for repayment of short-term debt	(350)		(350)
Payments for repayment of long-term debt	(266)		(266)
Payments for redemption of bonds	(160)		(160)
Net proceeds (payment) for purchase of treasury stock		(1,076)	(2,648)
Payment for purchase of treasury stock	(4,000)		(4,000
Proceeds from sale of treasury stock	274		274
Cash dividends paid	(1,534)	(1,418)	(115)
Net cash used in financing activities	(6,036)	(2,495)	(3,540)
IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(21)		(21)
V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	649	2,243	(1,593)
VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	23,411	21,167	2,243

# Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows continued Millions of year

5	gnificant items for the Preparation of Cons	onualeu Financiai Statements
Item	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
1.Scope of Consolidation	1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 7 Name of consolidated subsidiaries: ATTENIR CORPORATION NICOSTAR Co., Ltd. IIMONO OHKOKU Co., Ltd FANCL Hatsuga Genmai Co., Ltd. FANCL Hatsuga Genmai Co., Ltd. FANCL ASIA (PTE) LTD. FANCL B&H Co., Ltd. CHALONE Inc. During the consolidated fiscal year, CHALONE Inc. was included in the scope of consolidation from the acquisition of shares.	1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 6 Name of consolidated subsidiaries: ATTENIR CORPORATION NICOSTAR Co., Ltd. IIMONO OHKOKU Co., Ltd FANCL Hatsuga Genmai Co., Ltd. FANCL ASIA (PTE) LTD. FANCL B&H Co., Ltd.
	2) Main non-consolidated companies: Same as right	2) Main non-consolidated companies FANCL STAFF Co., Ltd. FANCL Home Life Co., Ltd.
	Reasons for not being included in the scope of consolidation: Same as right	Reasons for not being included in the scope of consolidation: Non-consolidated subsidiaries are not included in the scope of consolidation because they are small-sized companies and their respective total assets, (in proportion to equity) and retained earnings (in proportion to equity) would not have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements.
2. Application of the Equity Method	1) Non-consolidated companies accounted for by the equity method: Same as right	1) Non-consolidated companies accounted for by the equity method: Not applicable
	2) Affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method: Same as right	2) Affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method: Not applicable
	3) Name of main Non-consolidated and affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method: Same as right	<ul> <li>3) Name of main non-consolidated and affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method: Non-consolidated: <ul> <li>FANCL STAFF Co., Ltd.</li> <li>FANCL Home Life Co., Ltd.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Affiliate companies: <ul> <li>SHANGHAI WEMMING CLOTHING CO., Ltd.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reasons for not being accounted for by the equity method:</li> <li>Companies not accounted for by the equity method do not have a material effect on items such as net income and retained earnings in the consolidated financial statements and are therefore excluded from application of the equity method.</li> </ul>
3. Fiscal Year-End of Consolidated Subsidiaries	Same as right	Among consolidated subsidiaries, the fiscal year closing date of FANCL ASIA (PTE.,) LTD. is December 31. The financial statements as of the closing date are used in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Consolidation adjustments are made as necessary for significant transactions occurring prior to the consolidated closing date.

Item	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
4. Accounting	1) Other marketable securities:	1) Other marketable securities:
Standards		At lower of cost or market by the moving average method,
	Stocks with no market value:	based on the market closing price on the last day of the
(1) Basis and	Same as right	period. (Valuation gains and losses resulting are
method for		calculated by the full net capital costing method; cost of
valuation of		disposal is calculated by the moving average method.)
major assets		Stocks with no market values
		Stocks with no market value:
		At cost by the average method Regarding investments in anonymous associations, the
		net assets held by the company are calculated based on
		the most recent reporting period.
	2) Derivatives:	2) Derivatives:
	Same as right	Market value method
		3) Inventories
	3) Inventories	Finished goods, work in process, raw materials: At cost by
	Same as right	the average method
	ő	Merchandise: At cost by the monthly average method
		Supplies: At cost by the last purchase price method
(2)	1) Tangible fixed assets	1) Tangible fixed assets:
Depreciation	Buildings (not including attached facilities)	
of Fixed	<ul> <li>The former declining balance method is used for</li> </ul>	The fixed-amount method is applied to buildings acquired
Assets	buildings acquired prior to March 31, 1998	since April 1, 1998 (not including attached structures)
	The former straight-line method is used for buildings	The estimated useful lives for such assets are as follows:
	acquired between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 2007	Buildings and structures: 3–50 years
	The straight-line method is used for buildings	Machinery and transport equipment: 2-22 years
	acquired since April 1, 2007	Furniture, tools and fixtures: 2–20 years
	<ul> <li>Items other than buildings:</li> <li>The declining balance method is used for items</li> </ul>	
	acquired prior to March 31, 2007	
	<ul> <li>The declining-balance method is used for buildings</li> </ul>	
	acquired since April 1, 2007	
	The estimated useful lives for such assets are as follows:	
	Buildings and structures: 3–50 years	
	Machinery and transport equipment: 2–22 years	
	Furniture, tools and fixtures: 2–20 years	
	Additional information	
	As of the period ended September 30, 2007, for tangible	
	fixed assets acquired since March 31, 2007 that have	
	fully depreciated to their allowable limit of depreciation,	
	the remaining balance will be amortized over 5 years by	
	the straight line method starting from the following year.	
	The effect of this change on operating income, ordinary	
	income and net income before taxes is immaterial.	
		2) Intangible fixed assets:
	2) Intangible fixed assets:	Straight-line method, with the exception of software
	Same as right	intended for internal use, which is amortized by the
		straight-line method over its estimated useful life (five
		years)
	2) Long term propoid expenses:	
	3) Long-term prepaid expenses:	3) Long-term prepaid expenses: Straight-line method
	Same as right	

Item	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
(3) Allowances	1) Allowance for doubtful accounts: Same as right	1) Allowance for doubtful accounts: The Company makes provisions against estimated uncollectible receivables sufficient to cover possible losses on the collection of receivables based on a review of the potential for recovery of individual receivables.
	2) Allowance for bonuses: Same as right	2) Allowance for bonuses: To prepare for future bonus payments to employees, the Company makes provisions in the amount accrued based on the estimated payment.
	3) Allowance for points Same as right	<ol> <li>Allowance for points The Company bases reserve calculations for the future use of points by comparing the balance of unused points with the historical use of points by customers to forecast likely usage.</li> </ol>
	4) Allowance for retirement bonuses: Same as right	4) Allowance for retirement bonuses: To prepare for future retirement benefit payments to employees, the Company makes provisions in the amount recognized as accruing at the end of the consolidated fiscal year based on the estimated retirement benefit obligation and pension assets at the end of the consolidated fiscal year. Actuarial gains and losses are charged to income on a straight-line basis over a certain number of years (five years) within the average remaining years of service starting from the year after the gain or loss arises.
	5) Allowance for directors' retirement bonuses: For the domestic affiliate companies to prepare for future retirement bonus payments to directors, the necessary provisions are made based on internal regulations.	<ul> <li>5) Allowance for directors' retirement bonuses: For the parent company and domestic affiliate companies to prepare for future retirement bonus payments to directors, the necessary provisions are made based on internal regulations. (Additional Information)</li> <li>Following the passage of a motion at the 26<sup>th</sup>. Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, held June 17, 2006, to abolish the system of retirement allowances for directors, and to pay, instead, a retirement allowance to each resigning board member and corporate auditor corresponding to their term in office, the parent company has reported no reserves for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors in the period since.</li> <li>With regard to domestic consolidated subsidiaries, reserves for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors necessary for the period have been recorded in line with internal policies.</li> </ul>
(4) Foreign currency-denomi nated assets and liabilities	Foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities: Same as right	Foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities: Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date and differences are accounted for as income or losses. Foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities hedged by forward exchange contracts are translated at the contracted rate of exchange.
(5) Lease Accounting	Lease Accounting: Same as right	Lease Accounting: Finance leases other than those which transfer the right of ownership to the lessee are accounted for in the same manner as ordinary operating lease transactions.
(6) Other important items affecting the preparation of these financial statements:	Calculation methods used in relation to consumption tax, etc. Same as right	Calculation methods used in relation to consumption tax, etc. All transactions are posted exclusive of consumption and other taxes.

Item	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
5) Evaluation of assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries	Same as right	All assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries are valued using the market price method.
6) Amortization of goodwill and negative goodwill	Same as right	Goodwill is amortized in equal amounts over five years. However small amounts are amortized in full in the fiscal year in which they arise.
7) Scope of Cash and Cash Equivalents	Same as right	Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows consist primarily of cash on hand, cash deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, which are readily convertible into cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Changes in accounting treatment	
Fiscal year ended	Fiscal year ended
March 31, 2008	March 31, 2007
	Allowance for Points Previously points were recognized as a cost at the time of use. However, as the introduction of a new points system has allowed the rational estimation of the usage rate of points and in order to achieve the timely recognition of profits and losses and sounder finances, from the fiscal year under review, the amount of the Allowance for Points is calculated and accounted for as the difference between actual past usage rates and estimated future usage rates applied to the balance of unused points. As the new system is considered as sales promotion, the Allowance for Points is now accounted for as a cost of sales or as an SG&A expense, compared to its previous treatment as an extraordinary loss. As a result of this change, compared to the previous method, sales are ¥4 billion higher and cost of sales and SG&A expenses are ¥3.717 billion higher, ordinary income is higher by ¥283 million and income before income and other taxes is lower by ¥1.849 billion. As the actual usage rate could be rationally estimated only from the second half of the fiscal year, at the interim period the former method was employed. If the new method had been used for the interim period of the current fiscal year sales would have been ¥2.082 billion higher and cost of sales and SG&A expenses ¥2.163 billion higher, while ordinary income would have been ¥81 million lower and income before income and other taxes would have been ¥2.213 billion lower. For the effects of this change on segmental results please see the Segmental Results section.
	Accounting standards relating to the presentation of net assets on the balance sheet
	From the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007, the 'Statement Regarding the Presentation of Net Assets on the Balance Sheet' (Business Accounting Council, December 9, 2005, Article No. 5) and "Guidelines for the Application of Accounting Policies for the Presentation of Net Assets on the Balance Sheet' (Guidelines for the Application of Business Accounting Polices, Article 8; Business Accounting Council, December 9, 2005) have been applied. The equivalent amount previously recorded as 'Capital' is ¥71,449 million. Following changes to the regulations on financial statements, net assets on the balance sheet have been recorded in accordance with the revised regulations.
	Accounting Standards relating to stock options, etc. From the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007 the 'Accounting Standard for Share-based Payment" (ASBJ Statement No.8, issued on December 27, 2005) and 'Guidance on Accounting Standard for Share-based Payment" (ASBJ Guidance No.11, issued on May 31, 2006) have been applied. As a result, operating income, ordinary income and income before income and other taxes were each lower by ¥118 million.

Changes to the accounting methods of allowance for deprecation of tangible fixed-assets	
For acquisitions made on or after April 1, 2007, accounting methods after revisions to the Corporate Law apply. This follows certain revisions made to the Corporate Tax Law ((Certain revisions made to the Income Tax Act by government decree, March 30, 2007 Law Number 6) and (Certain revisions made to the enforcement order of the Corporate Tax Code by government ordinance 83, March 30, 2007). The effects on operating income, ordinary income and net income before taxes as a result of this change are immaterial.	

#### Change in the method of disclosure

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
Consolidated Balance Sheet In accordance with the announcement by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, in Audit Document No. 1, Commission report No. 42, April 13, 2007, under the audit of reserve for the Special Taxation Measures Law regarding the allowance and reserve of the Special Act, the amount of reserve for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors will be transferred to long-term accounts payable and included in 'Other fixed liabilities'. Following this transfer, and as of March 31, 2008, the balance of the reserve for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors in long-term accounts payable was ¥161 million. As regards the bonus system for retiring directors and corporate auditors, at the 26th General Shareholders' Meeting held June 17, 2006, it was decided that retirement bonus for directors and corporate auditors would be abolished and that retirement bonus earned up until June 17, 2006 will not be recorded and will be paid upon retirement.	Consolidated Balance Sheet Items displayed as the "Consolidated Adjustment Account" during the previous consolidated accounting period, will be displayed as "Goodwill" from the present consolidated accounting period.
(Consolidated Cash Flow Account) The relative importance of the net amount of 'Net proceeds (payment) for purchase of treasury stock', has increased since fiscal year ended March 31, 2007. As of the current fiscal year, the item has been amount has been classified as 'Payment for purchase of treasury stock' and 'Proceeds from sale of treasury stock'.	(Consolidated Cash Flow Account) Items displayed as "Consolidated Adjustment Account Write Offs," during the previous consolidated accounting period, will displayed as "Goodwill Write Offs" from the present consolidated accounting period.

Fiscal year ended	Fiscal year ended
March 31, 2008	March 31, 2007
*1 Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates	*1 Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates
Investment securities (equities): ¥423 million	Investment securities (equities): ¥545 million
Other investment assets: ¥25 million (investments)	Other investment assets: ¥25 million (investments)
*2 The company is a co-guarantor of ¥1,911 million in	*2 The company is a co-guarantor of ¥2,064 million in
borrowings by the Nagareyama Industrial Park from the	borrowings by the Nagareyama Industrial Park from the
Chiba Prefectural SHOKOCHUKIN Bank along with the other	Chiba Prefectural SHOKOCHUKIN Bank along with the other
15 co-partners in the industrial park. The company also	15 co-partners in the industrial park. The company also
guarantees bank borrowings of ¥30 million (US\$ 300,000) in	guarantees bank borrowings of ¥11 million (US\$ 100,000) in
respect of our non-consolidated subsidiary FANCL	respect of our non-consolidated subsidiary FANCL
International, Inc.)	International, Inc.)
*3 Assets pledged as collateral	*3 Assets pledged as collateral
Land located in Nagareyama City, Chiba prefecture	Land located in Nagareyama City, Chiba prefecture
associated with the Chiba factory and Chiba logistics center	associated with the Chiba factory and Chiba logistics center
(with a book value at the end of the period of ¥591 million,)	(with a book value at the end of the period of ¥591 million,)
and buildings (with a book value at the end of the period of	and buildings (with a book value at the end of the period of
¥1,618 million) have been pledged as collateral against	¥1,679 million) have been pledged as collateral against
borrowings from the Chiba Prefectural SHOKOCHUKIN	borrowings from the Chiba Prefectural SHOKOCHUKIN Bank
Bank as part of the collectivized factory business operations,	as part of the collectivized factory business operations,
implemented by the Nagareyama Industrial Park	implemented by the Nagareyama Industrial Park
Cooperative.	Cooperative.
*4 The accounts contain advanced depreciation allowances	*4 The accounts contain advanced depreciation allowances
of ¥23 million for buildings and ¥173 million for land as a	of ¥23 million for buildings and ¥173 million for land as a
result of the company receiving state subsidies, and amounts	result of the company receiving state subsidies, and amounts
reported in the balance sheet have been deducted to	reported in the balance sheet have been deducted to account
account for this advanced depreciation allowance.	for this advanced depreciation allowance.
*5 The amount of accumulated impairment losses is included in accumulated depreciation.	*5 The amount of accumulated impairment losses is included in accumulated depreciation.

	April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008	April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007					
*1	Research and development expenses of ¥2,302 million are included in SG&A expenses and production expenses for the period.	<ul> <li>*1 Research and development expenses of ¥2,326 million are included in SG&amp;A expenses and production expenses for the period.</li> <li>2 Income from the disposal of fixed assets was primarily due to the sale of land and buildings in Kamakura City, Kanagawa Prefecture.</li> </ul>					
3	Disposal losses from fixed assets was primarily due to disposals associated with store renovations and closures.		disposals	and replacing	air-cond	s was primarily due to ditioning equipment ns and closures.	
		4 I	mpairment	t losses		(Millions of yen)	
			Facility	Туре	Amount	Location	
			Factory	Buildings &. Structures	346		
				Machinery and Automotive equipment	28	Tomi City, Nagano Prefecture &	
				Equipment and fixtures	3	Mitoyo City Kagawa Prefecture	
				Intangible fixed assets	0		
				Lease assets	602		
		The FANCL Group mainly conducts asset grouping on a business category basis. Idle assets are grouped on a facility unit basis. The company has accounted for ¥981 million of impairmer losses where the recoverable value of assets is less that the book value. The company has calculated the recoverable value of idle assets based on their useful value with future cash flow discounted at 4.9%.					

Changes to shareholders' equity during the period April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008

	Number of shares as of March 31, 2007	Increase of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2008	Decrease of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2008	Number of shares as of March 31, 2008
Shares issued				
Common shares (note 1)	70,176,600			70,176,600
Total	70,176,600		-	70,176,600
Treasury stock				
Common shares (note 2,3)	6,188,080	3,002,323	245,540	8,944,863
Total	6,188,080	3,002,323	245,540	8,944,863

1. Number and type of common shares issued and treasury stock

Note: 1. The increase of 3,002,323 in treasury stock was due to an increase of 2,323 as a result of purchases of odd lot shares and an increase of 3,000,000 shares from the purchase of our own shares following a decision by the board of directors.

2. The decrease of 245,540 in treasury stock was due to a reduction of 245,300 shares through the exercise of share warrants, and 240 shares as a result of applications to purchase odd lot shares.

2. Share warrants and treasury share warrants

Туре	Breakdown of share warrants	Type of shares for share warrants	Numb	Balance as			
			FY ending March 31, 2007	Increase of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2008	Decrease of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2008	Number of shares at end fiscal year March 31, 2008	of March 31, 2008 (¥million)
Parent company	Stock option share warrants		_				275
	Total						275

3. Dividends

(1) Amounts paid

Date confirmed	Type of stock	Total dividends paid	Dividends per share	Dividend record date	Effective date
May 16, 2007 Board of directors' meeting	Common shares	¥767 million	¥12	March 31, 2007	June 18, 2007
November 1, 2007 Board of directors' meeting	Common shares	¥770 million	¥12	September 30, 2007	December 3, 2007

(2) Dividends for which the effective date is in the following fiscal year

Decision-making schedule as follows:

Date to be confirmed	Type of stock	Total Dividends paid	Source of dividends	Dividends per share	Dividend record date	Effective date
May 15, 2008 Board of directors' meeting	Common shares	¥734 million	Profit reserve	¥12	March 31, 2008	June 16, 2008

Changes to shareholders' equity during the period April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007

	Number of shares as of March 31, 2006	Increase of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2007	Decrease of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2007	Number of shares as of March 31, 2007
Shares issued				
Common shares (note 1)	23,392,200	46,784,400	_	70,176,600
Total	23,392,200	46,784,400	_	70,176,600
Treasury stock				
Common shares (note 2,3)	1,865,094	4,838,034	515,048	6,188,080
Total	1,865,094	4,838,034	515,048	6,188,080

1. Number and type of common shares issued and treasury stock

Note: 1. The increase of 46,784,400 in total outstanding common shares was due to a stock split of 3:1 ordinary shares executed on April 1, 2006.

2. The increase of 4,838,034 in treasury stock was due to an increase of 3,730,180 shares through a stock split of 3:1 common shares executed on April 1, 2006; an increase of 2,246 shares as a result of purchases of odd lot shares and an increase of 1,105,600 shares from the purchase of our own shares

3. The decrease of 515,048 in treasury stock was due to a reduction of 514,600 shares through the exercise of share warrants, and 448 shares as a result of applications to purchase odd lot shares.

2. Share warrants and treasury share warrants

	Breakdown of share warrants	Type of shares for share warrants	Numb	Balance as			
Туре			FY ending March 31, 2006	Increase of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2007	Decrease of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2007	Number of shares at end fiscal year March 31, 2007	of March 31, 2007 (¥million)
Parent company	Stock option share warrants	_		_	_		111
	Total					_	111

3. Dividends

#### (1) Amounts paid

Date confirmed	Type of stock	Total dividends paid	Dividends per share	Dividend record date	Effective date
June 17, 2006 Shareholders' meeting	Common shares		¥30	March 31, 2006	June 17, 2006
November 1, 2006 Board of directors' meeting	Common shares	¥776 million	¥12	September 30, 2006	December 4, 2006

#### (2) Dividends for which the effective date is in the following fiscal year

Date confirmed	Type of stock	Total Dividends paid	Source of dividends	Dividends per share	Dividend record date	Effective date
May 16, 2007 Board of directors' meeting	Common shares	¥767 million	Profit reserve	¥12	March 31, 2007	June 18, 2007

### Notes to the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

		(Millions of yen)			
April 1, 2007 to		April 1, 2006 to			
March 31, 2008		March 31, 2007			
1. Relationship of cash and cash equivalents to amounts recorded in the consolidated bala		1. Relationship of cash and cash equivalents at the period end to amounts recorded in the consolidated balance sheets			
Asa	at March 31, 2008	As at	March 31, 2007		
Cash and deposits	16,551	Cash and deposits	14,303		
Marketable securities	13,508	Marketable securities	16,294		
TOTAL	30,060	TOTAL	30,598		
Fixed deposits with maturities exceeding 3 months	(1,000)	Fixed deposits with maturities exceeding 3 months	(190)		
Marketable securities with maturities exceeding 3 months	(4,999)	Marketable securities with maturities exceeding 3 months	(6,997)		
Cash and cash equivalents	24,060	Cash and cash equivalents	23,411		
2. Breakdown of assets and liabilities, as we shares acquired and net payment for the CHALONE Inc. at the time of consolidation at	ne acquisition of				
	(Millions of yen)				
Current assets	1,615				
Fixed assets	748				
Goodwill	795				
Current liabilities	(603)				
Fixed liabilities	(775)				
Minority interest	(98)				
Value of CHALONE Inc. shares acquired Cash and cash equivalents of CHALONE Inc.	1,681				
Payment for acquisition of CHALONE Inc.	(569)				
	1,112		,		

LEASES

(Millions of yen)

LEAJES				(Millions of yen)						
April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008			April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007							
1. Finance leases in which the right of ownership is not transferred to the lessee.			1. Finance leases in which the right of ownership is not transferred to the lessee.							
(1) Purchase losses and b				n, impairment	(1) Purchase losses and b				ı, impairmei	nt
	Purchase cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment losses	Balance at end of period		Purchase cost	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment losses	Balance at end of period	
Machinery and transport equipment	4,855	2,790	602	1,461	Machinery and transport equipment	5,268	2,735	602	1,930	
Furniture, tools and fixtures	1,095	638		456	Furniture, tools and fixtures	1,095	469	0	626	
Total	5,950	3,428	602	1,918	Total	6,363	3,204	602	2,556	
2. Future le	ase payn	nents			2. Future lea	ase paym	ients			
Within on	e year	8	333		Within one			31		
More that	-	ar 1,6	629		More than	n one yea	r 2,4	16		
Total		2,4	162		Total		3,2			
Balance	of lease a	asset			Balance of lease asset					
impairme	ent accou	nt 4	152		impairment account 602					
<ol> <li>Lease payments, impairment loss account write-off, depreciation expenses, interest expenses and impairment losses</li> <li>Lease payments</li> <li>752</li> <li>Impairment loss account</li> </ol>			3. Lease p depreciation losses Lease paymen Impairment los	expense	s, interest					
write-off			150		write-off					
Depreciation	-		685		Depreciation e	-		920		
Interest exper			68		Interest exper			88		
Impairment lo					Impairment los			602		
<ul> <li>4. Method of calculating depreciation and interest expenses</li> <li>Method of calculating depreciation expense</li> <li>Same as right</li> <li>4. Method of calculating depreciation and in</li> <li>Method of calculating depreciation expense</li> <li>Depreciation expense is calculated b</li> <li>method over the lease term of the leas</li> <li>no residual value.</li> </ul>			on expense ulated by the	e straight -li	ne					
Method of calculating interest expense Same as right			Method of calculating interest expense Interest expense is calculated by the interest method, whereby the difference between total lease payment and purchase cost is distributed in equal installments over the term of the lease.			and				
2. Operating le	ases				2. Operating le	ases				
Outstandir	ng lease ai	mounts			Outstandin	ig lease ar	nounts			
Within one	e year		2		Within one	year		1		
More than	one year		7		More than	one year	-	0		
Total			10		Total 2					

#### Value of other securities

1. Market Value of Other Marketabl	(Millions of yen)		
Туре		As of March 31, 2008	}
Other marketable securities Exceeding acquisition cost	Acquisition Cost	Book Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
1. Stocks	66	112	46
2. Bonds			
3. Others			
Total	66	112	46
Other marketable securities Not exceeding acquisition cost			
1. Stocks	1	1	(0)
2. Bonds			
3. Others			
Total	1	1	(0)
Net total	67	113	46

# 1 Market Value of Other Marketable Securitic

#### 2. Other marketable securities sold during the period April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008:

		(Millions of yen)
Sale value	Total income from sale	Total loss from sale
16	6	—

#### 3 Securities for which market value is not calculated

3. Securities for which market value is not calculated	(Millions of yen)
Туре	As of March 31, 2007
Other marketable securities	Book Value
(Current assets)	
Bonds	2,996
Commercial paper (CP)	2,497
Foreign bonds	5,999
Other	2,013
(Fixed assets)	
Government agency bonds	500
Unlisted stocks	203
Total	14,211

#### 4. Estimated maturity value of other marketable securities with future maturity dates

1. Other marketable securities		(Millions of yen)
Туре	Maturities within one year	Maturities in excess
		of one year
Other marketable securities		
(Current assets)		
Bonds	2,996	
Commercial paper (CP)	2,497	
Foreign bonds	5,999	
Other	2,013	
(Fixed assets)		
Government agency bonds		500
Total	13,508	500

#### 1. Market Value of Other Marketable Securities

(Millions of yen)

Туре		As of March 31, 2007	,
Other marketable securities Exceeding acquisition cost	Acquisition Cost	Book Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
1. Stocks	65	158	92
2. Bonds			
3. Others			
Subtotal	65	158	92
Other marketable securities Not exceeding acquisition cost			
1. Stocks	0	0	(0)
2. Bonds			
3. Others			
Subtotal	0	0	(0)
Total	66	158	92

#### 2. Other marketable securities sold during the period April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007: None.

3. Securities for which market value is not calculated	(Millions of yen)
Туре	As of March 31, 2006
Other marketable securities	Book Value
(Current assets)	
Bonds	1,003
Commercial paper (CP)	9,983
Foreign bonds	4,507
Other	800
(Fixed assets)	
Unlisted stocks	126
Total	16,421

# <u>4. Estimated maturity value of other marketable securities with maturity dates after the end of the consolidated financial period ended March 31, 2007</u>

1. Other marketable secu	urities	(Millions of yen)
Туре	Maturities within one year	Maturities over one year
Other marketable securities		
(Current assets)		
Bonds	1,003	
Commercial paper (CP)	9,983	
Foreign bonds	4,507	
Other	800	
Total	16,294	

#### **SEGMENT INFORMATION** a. Business Segments

For the fiscal year	For the fiscal year April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008 (Millions of yen)						
	Cosmetics Business	Nutritional Supplement s Business	Other Businesses	Total	Eliminations or Corporate	Consolidated	
1. Sales and operating income:	49,061	30,017	20,270	99,349		99,349	
(1) Sales to external customers	49,001	30,017	20,270	99,049		33,343	
(2) Inter-segment sales or transfers							
Total sales	49,061	30,017	20,270	99,349		99,349	
Operating expenses	41,652	26,511	21,655	89,819	2,062	91,882	
Operating income (loss)	7,409	3,505	(1,384)	9,529	(2,062)	7,497	
2. Assets, depreciation and capital payments							
Assets	32,713	14,652	12,480	59,846	25,838	85,685	
Depreciation	1,695	733	360	2,788	62	2,851	
Impairment losses							
Capital payments	1,471	643	202	2,317		2,317	

Notes:

1. Segmentation has been adopted for internal management purposes.

2. Segment operations are as follows:

1. Cosmetic Business: Mail-order and retail sales and wholesaling of a variety of cosmetics products

Nutritional Supplements Business: Mail-order and retail sales and wholesaling of a variety of nutritional supplements 2.

3. Other businesses: Mail-order of personal sundries, accessories, undergarments, health equipment and household sundries, mail-order and retail sales and wholesales of Hatsuga Genmai (germinated brown rice) and Kale Juice, etc.

3. Unallocatable operating expenses of ¥2,062 million included in "Eliminations or Corporate" consist of operating expenses incurred by the Administration Department of the Company and expenses for stock options for directors.

4. Total company assets of ¥25,838 consist of the amounts for items mentioned in Eliminations and Corporate and are composed of the Cash and cash equivalents, Marketable securities, Land, Investment securities and Insurance premiums of the parent company.

#### a. Business Segments

	For the fiscal year April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007 (Millions of yen)						
	Cosmetics Business	Nutritional Supplements Business	Other Businesses	Total	Eliminations or Corporate	Consolidated	
<ol> <li>Sales and operating income:         <ol> <li>Sales to external customers</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	46,376	31,665	23,023	101,065		101,065	
(2) Inter-segment sales or transfers							
Total sales	46,376	31,665	23,023	101,065		101,065	
Operating expenses	39,242	27,763	23,921	90,926	1,768	92,695	
Operating income (loss)	7,133	3,902	(897)	10,138	(1,768)	8,370	
2. Assets, depreciation and capital payments							
Assets	29,004	15,283	14,652	58,940	27,991	86,931	
Depreciation	1,407	694	511	2,613	55	2,669	
Impairment losses			981	981		981	
Capital payments	2,154	1,276	434	3,865		3,865	

Notes:

1. Segmentation has been adopted for internal management purposes.

2. Segment operations are as follows:

1. Cosmetic Business: Mail-order and retail sales and wholesaling of a variety of cosmetics products

- Nutritional Supplements Business: Mail-order and retail sales and wholesaling of a variety of nutritional supplements 2.
- 3. Other businesses: Mail-order of personal sundries, accessories, undergarments, health equipment and household sundries, mail-order and retail sales and wholesales of Hatsuga Genmai (germinated brown rice) and Kale Juice, etc.
- 3. Unallocatable operating expenses of ¥1,768 million included in "Eliminations or Corporate" consist of operating expenses incurred by the Administration Department of the Company.
- 4. Total company assets of ¥27,991 million consist of the amounts for items mentioned in Eliminations and Corporate and are composed of the Cash and cash equivalents, Marketable securities, Land, Investment securities and Insurance premiums of the parent company.
- 5. As outlined in "Significant items for the preparation of consolidated financial statements", from this period Standards for Impairment Accounting of Fixed Assets have been adopted.

#### Allowances for Points

As outlined in "Significant items for the preparation of consolidated financial statements", from the period under review a Points Allowance is being recorded. The impact of this change on each business segment is as follows: £ . ,

			(Millions of yen)
	Cosmetics Business	Nutritional Supplements Business	Other Businesses
Sales	+2,009	+1,394	+596
Operating expenses	+1,867	+1,296	+554
Operating income (loss)	+142	+98	+42

#### Stock Options

As outlined in "Significant items for the preparation of consolidated financial statements", from the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007, the 'Accounting Standard for Share-based Payment" (ASBJ Statement No.8, issued on December 27, 2005) and 'Guidance on Accounting Standard for Share-based Payment" (ASBJ Guidance No.11, issued on May 31, 2006) have been applied. As a result, operating expenses under Eliminations or Corporate increased by ¥118 million, and operating income decreased by the same amount.

#### b. Geographic area

For the previous fiscal year April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007 and the current fiscal year April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008, more than 90% of the Company's sales were in the domestic market. Accordingly, information on sales by geographic area is not included in this report.

#### c. Overseas sales

For the previous fiscal year April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007 and the current fiscal year April 1, 2007to March 31, 2008, sales in overseas markets did not exceed 10% of consolidated net sales. Accordingly, overseas sales information is not included in this report.

#### Per Share Information

	FY Ended March 31, 2008	FY ended March 31, 2007
Net assets per share	¥1,141.56	¥1,116.59
Net income per share	¥58.42	¥39.59
Net income per share (diluted)	¥58.10	¥39.13
		On April 1, 2006 FANCL conducted a 3:1 share split. Assuming the share split occurred at the beginning of the previous fiscal year, per share information would be as follows:
		FY ending March 31, 2006 Net assets per share: ¥1,105.67 Net income per share: ¥80.85 Earnings per share (diluted): ¥80.26

Note: The basis for the calculation of net income (loss) per share and the net income per share after adjustment for residual securities is as follows:

	FY Ended March 31, 2008	FY ended March 31, 2007
Net income (loss) (¥ million)	3,694	2,547
Amount not attributable to common shareholders (¥ million)		
Net income (loss) attributable to common shares (¥ million)	3,694	2,547
Average number of outstanding common shares during the year (1,000 shares)	63,244,832	64,337,850
Breakdown of additional common shares used for calculating net income per share (diluted) (1,000 shares)	346,803	759,760
Residual securities not included in the calculation of the net income after adjustment for residual securities due to the fact that these securities had no dilutive effect.	1 type of subscription rights: Number of residual securities: 468,000	1 type of subscription rights: Number of residual securities: 468,000

Omissions

Due to the immaterial effect of transactions with related parties, deferred tax accounting, retired benefits, stock options, etc., have on the financial statements, these items have been omitted.

Non-consolida		ce Shee		Millions o	f yen
	As of March 31, 1	2008	As of March 31,		Change
ASSETS	- Maron or,	%	Maron or,	%	
I. Current assets:		,,,		,,,	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,050		7,594		456
Notes receivable	4		. 4		(0)
Accounts receivable	7,656		7,601		55
Marketable securities	8,498		12,293		(3,794)
Merchandise	2,465		2,590		(124)
Supplies	267		218		48
Prepaid expenses	300		205		40 95
Deferred tax assets	984		1,129		(145)
Income receivable	904 143		211		( )
					(67)
Short-term loans to affiliate companies	405		657		(252)
Others	344		329		14
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(23)		(31)	A7 4	7
Total current assets	29,097	44.1	32,804	47.1	(3,706)
II. Fixed assets:					
Tangible fixed assets					
Buildings	10,420		10,297		122
Accumulated depreciation	4,771		4,280		491
Structures	510		508		1
Accumulated depreciation	340		317		22
Machinery and fittings	524		521		3
Accumulated depreciation	450		425		24
Vehicles	17		17		
Accumulated depreciation	13		12		1
Furniture and fixtures	3,250		3,150		100
Accumulated depreciation	2,525		2,389		136
Land	7,167		7,167		
Construction in progress	64		60		3
Total tangible fixed assets	13,854	21.0	14,298	20.5	(444)
Intangible fixed assets			.,		( )
Trademarks	11		10		0
Software	2,543		1,312		1,231
Software suspense account	274		1,247		(972)
Utility rights	3		4		(372)
Telephone subscription rights	47		47		(1)
	2,880	4.4	2,622	3.8	258
Total intangible fixed assets	2,000	4.4	2,022	3.0	200
Investments and other assets Investments securities	014		204		520
	814		284		530
Shares in affiliates	8,669		6,992		1,677
Contribution to capital	646		650		(4)
Long-term loans receivable	93		147		(54)
Long-term loans to affiliated companies	6,221		6,091		130
Bankruptcy reclamation, etc	54				54
Long-term prepaid expenses	144		206		(61)
Deferred tax assets	488		503		(14)
Long-term deposits	3,000		4,000		(1,000)
Guarantee money	2,368		2,438		(70)
Insurance reserve	6		299		(293)
Other investments and assets	53		53		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(2,430)		(1,793)		(636)
Total investments and other assets	20,130	30.5	19,873	28.6	256
Total fixed assets	36,865	55.9	36,794	52.9	70
Total assets	65,962	100.0	69,599	100.0	(3,636)

# Non-consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)

					Millions of ye
	As of		As of		Change
	March 31, 2		March 31, 2	007	Change
LIABILITIES		%		%	
I. Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,152		2,672		(520)
Accrued liabilities	3,107		2,369		738
Accrued expenses	418		393		25
Accrued income taxes	955		1,776		(821)
Accrued consumption taxes	14		167		(152)
Advances from customers	6		6		(0)
Withholdings	230		203		27
Allowance for bonuses	792		732		59
Allowance for points	1,458		1,849		(391)
Others	14		10		3
Total current liabilities	9,149	13.9	10,180	14.7	(1,031)
II. Long-term liabilities:					
Allowance for retirement bonuses	1,076		906		169
Allowance for directors' retirement bonuses.			189		(189)
Others	240		105		135
Total long-term liabilities	1,316	2.0	1,201	1.7	115
Total liabilities	10,466	15.9	11,381	16.4	(915)
Owners' Equity	,		,		
I. Capital	10,795	16.4	10,795	15.5	
II. Capital surplus					
Capital reserve	11,706		11,706		
Other capital surplus	155		145		9
Total capital surplus	11,861	18.0	11,852	17.0	9
III. Retained earnings					
Revenue reserve	267		267		
Other retained earnings					
Special reserve	40,900		40,900		
Surplus brought forward	2,757		1,935		821
Total retained earnings	43,924	66.6	43,103	61.9	821
IV. Treasury stock	(11,387)	(17.3)	(7,699)	(11.1)	(3,687)
Shareholders' equity total	55,193	83.7	58,050	83.3	(2,856)
Valuation, translation adjustments, etc.			-		
I. Unrealized holding gain on securities	27	0.0	54	0.1	(27)
Total valuation, translation adjustments	27	0.0	54	0.1	(27)
Share warrants:	275	0.4	111	0.2	163
Total net assets total	55,496	84.1	58,217	83.6	(2,721)
Total liabilities and net assets	65,962	100.0	69,599	100.0	(3,636)

# Non-consolidated Statements of Income

			nts of Incom	•	Millions of yer
	Fiscal year er March 31, 20		Fiscal year er March 31, 20		Change
		%		%	
Net sales	74,917	100.0	76,574	100.0	(1,657)
Cost of goods sold					
Inventory at start of period	2,590		2,250		339
Purchases during the year	25,793		28,291		(2,497)
Total sales	28,384		30,541		(2,157)
Other transfers	774		1,909		(1,134)
Inventory at end of period	2,465		2,590		(124)
Total of net sale	49,773	66.4	50,532	66.0	(759)
Selling, general and administrative expenses			,		
Sales promotion expenses	8,548		9,609		(1,060)
Packing and transport expenses	3,022		2,954		68
Advertising expenses	6,075		5,784		291
Commission fee	5,146		5,036		109
Outsourcing expenses	2,595		2,469		125
Communication expenses	1,229		1,313		(83)
Provisions for allowance for bad debt	25		22		3
Directors' remuneration	446		320		125
Salaries and bonuses	7,924		8,150		(225)
Employee bonuses	767		714		53
Provision for accrued bonuses	763		705		58
Provision for accrued pensions	529		247		282
Provision for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors			14		(14)
Welfare expenses	384		355		29
Compulsory welfare expenses	950		1,084		(133)
Stock compensation expenses	75		38		36
Depreciation	1,649		1,394		255
Research and development expenses	750		935		(185)
Rent expenses	929		938		(9)
Other	3,472		3,264		208
Total of selling, general and administrative expenses	45,289	60.4	45,355	59.2	(65)
Operating income	4,484	6.0	5,177	6.8	(693)

# Non-consolidated Statements of Income (continued)

-	Final		Finantia	dod	Millions of ye
	Fiscal year end March 31, 20		Fiscal year en March 31, 20		Change
Non operating income		%		%	
Interest income	146		138		7
Dividend income	73		71		1
Income from funded research	311		236		75
Compensation payments received	237				237
Insurance premiums returned	199		123		76
Investment return from anonymous associations	20		161		(140)
Income from lease of facilities	7		9		(1)
Income from operations from outsourcing by affiliates	360		339		20
Other non-operating income	138		173		(34)
Total of non operating income	1,495	1.9	1,253	1.6	241
Non operating expenses					
Loss on disposal of obsolete inventories	418		304		113
Transfer to allowance for bad debt	644				644
Impairment losses	97		212		(114)
Total of non operating expenses	1,160	1.5	517	0.7	643
Ordinary income	4,818	6.4	5,914	7.7	(1,095)
Extraordinary income					
Gain from sale of fixed assets			1		(1)
Gain on sale of investments in			2		(2)
affiliated companies			-		(-)
Distributions on dissolution of anonymous associations			633		(633)
Gain from sale of investment securities	6				6
Total extraordinary income	6	0.0	636	0.8	(630)
Extraordinary expenses					
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	71		116		(45)
Appraisal loss on investment securities	13				13
Transfer of reserve for allowances for doubtful accounts			992		(992)
Loss on disposal of merchandize			105		(105)
Loss on cancellation of leases			0		(0)
Compensation for overtime in the previous fiscal year			55		(55)
Loss on revision of purchase amounts at affiliated companies in the previous fiscal year			42		(42)
Allowance for points for the previous fiscal year			2,132		(2,132)
Other extraordinary expenses	4		7		(2)
otal extraordinary income	88	0.1	3,453	4.5	(3,364)
ncome before income taxes	4,736	6.3	3,097	4.0	1,638
Income taxes	2,197		2,517		(319)
Adjustment for income taxes	179		(564)		743
Fotal income tax	2,376	3.2	1,952	2.5	423
Net income	2,359	3.1	1,144	1.5	1,215

### Changes in shareholders' equity

For the fiscal year April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008

#### Millions of yen Shareholders' equity Capital surplus Retained profit Other retained profit Total shareholders' Retained Capital Other capital Total capital Earned Total retained Capital Treasury stock equity Special profit reserve surplus surplus reserve profit reserve carried forward Balance as of March 31, 2007 10,795 11,706 145 11,852 40,900 43,103 (7,699) 58,050 267 1,935 Change during the period Surplus dividend ---------------(1,538) (1,538) ---(1,538) --------Net income -------2,359 2,359 --2,359 --Acquisition of treasury stock ----------------(4,000) (4,000) ------Sale of treasury stock ---9 9 ------312 321 Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during --------------------------the period Total change during the (3,687) ---9 9 ---821 821 ------(2,856) period 11,706 155 11,861 Balance as of March 31, 2008 10,795 267 40,900 2,757 43,924 (11,387) 55,193

	Valuation and difference		Total net	
	Valuation differences on other marketable securities	Total valuation and translation differences	Warrants	assets
Balance as of March 31, 2007	54	54	111	58,217
Change during the period				
Surplus dividend				(1,538)
Net income				2,359
Acquisition of treasury stock				(4,000)
Sale of treasury stock				321
Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period	(27)	(27)	163	135
Total change during the period	(27)	(27)	163	(2,721)
Balance as of March 31, 2008	27	27	275	55,496

## For the fiscal year April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007

## Millions of yen

	Shareholders' e					ders' equit	у			
	Capital surplus			-	Retained profit					
						Other retain	ned profit			
	Capital	Capital reserve	Other capital surplus	Total capital surplus	Earned reserve	Special reserve	Retained profit carried forward	Total retained profit	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of March 31, 2006	10,795	11,706	140	11,846	267	39,400	3,713	43,380	(6,624)	59,397
Change during the period										
Surplus dividend (note)							(645)	(645)		(645)
Surplus dividend							(776)	(776)		(776)
Special reserve (note)						1,500	(1,500)			
Net income							1,144	1,144		1,144
Acquisition of treasury stock									(1,715)	(1,715)
Sale of treasury stock			5	5					640	646
Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period										
Total change during the period			5	5		1,500	(1,777)	(277)	(1,075)	(1,347)
Balance as of March 31, 2007	10,795	11,706	145	11,852	267	40,900	1,935	43,103	(7,699)	58,050

	Valuation and difference		Total net	
	Valuation differences on other marketable securities	Total valuation and translation differences	Warrants	assets
Balance as of March 31, 2006	66	66		59,464
Change during the period				
Surplus dividend (note)				(645)
Surplus dividend				(776)
Special reserve				
Net income				1,144
Acquisition of treasury stock				(1,715)
Sale of treasury stock				646
Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period	(11)	(11)	111	100
Total change during the period	(11)	(11)	111	(1,247)
Balance as of March 31, 2007	54	54	111	58,217

Note: Items of appropriations of earnings at the general shareholders' meeting held in June 2006

# Significant Accounting Policies for the Non-Consolidated Financial Statements

ItemFY year ended March 31, 2008FY ended March 31, 20071) Basis and method for valuation of marketable securities(1) Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates: Same as right(1) Shares of subsidiaries and affiliates: At cost by the average method (2) Other marketable securities: Stocks with market value: At market price based on the market closin the last day of the period. (Valuation gains resulting are calculated by the full net capin method; cost of disposal is calculated by the average method.) Stocks with no market value: At cost by the average method. Stocks with no market value: At cost by the average method. Stocks with no market value: At cost by the average method. Stocks with no market value: At cost by the average method. However, t valuation of investments in anonymous ass are based on the Company's proportional e net assets of the association at its most red balance date.2) Derivatives:Derivatives: Same as rightDerivatives: Same as rightMarket value method3) Inventories(1) Finished goods: (2) Supplies:(1) Finished goods: (2) Supplies:(1) Finished goods: At cost by the monthly average method (2) Supplies:	and losses tal costing the moving
method for valuation of marketable securitiesSame as rightAt cost by the average method (2) Other marketable securities: Same as right(2) Other marketable securities(2) Other marketable securities: 	and losses tal costing the moving
valuation of marketable securities       (2) Other marketable securities: Same as right       (2) Other marketable securities: Stocks with market value: At market price based on the market closin the last day of the period. (Valuation gains resulting are calculated by the full net capit method; cost of disposal is calculated by the average method.) Stocks with no market value: At cost by the average method. However, t valuation of investments in anonymous ass are based on the Company's proportional en net assets of the association at its most red balance date.         2) Derivatives:       Derivatives: Same as right       Derivatives: Same as right         3) Inventories       (1) Finished goods: (2) Supplies:       (1) Finished goods: Same as right	and losses tal costing the moving
marketable securitiesSame as rightStocks with market value: At market price based on the market closin the last day of the period. (Valuation gains resulting are calculated by the full net capit method; cost of disposal is calculated by the average method.) Stocks with no market value: At cost by the average method. However, t valuation of investments in anonymous ass are based on the Company's proportional e net assets of the association at its most red balance date.2) Derivatives:Derivatives: Same as rightDerivatives: Same as rightDerivatives: Market value method3) Inventories(1) Finished goods: Same as right(1) Finished goods: At cost by the monthly average method(2) Supplies:(2) Supplies:(2) Supplies:	and losses tal costing the moving
securities       At market price based on the market closing the last day of the period. (Valuation gains resulting are calculated by the full net caping method; cost of disposal is calculated by the average method.)         Stocks with no market value:       At cost by the average method.)         Stocks with no market value:       At cost by the average method. However, to valuation of investments in anonymous assess are based on the Company's proportional end the assets of the association at its most redulated by the average method.         2) Derivatives:       Derivatives:         3) Inventories       (1) Finished goods:         (2) Supplies:       (1) Finished goods:         (2) Supplies:       (2) Supplies:	and losses tal costing the moving
2) Derivatives:       Derivatives:       Same as right       the last day of the period. (Valuation gains resulting are calculated by the full net capit method; cost of disposal is calculated by the average method.)         3) Inventories       (1) Finished goods:       Derivatives:       Derivatives:         (2) Supplies:       (1) Finished goods:       (1) Finished goods:       (1) Finished goods:         (2) Supplies:       (2) Supplies:       (2) Supplies:       (2) Supplies:	and losses tal costing the moving
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average method; cost of disposal is calculated by the average method.)         Stocks with no market value:         At cost by the average method. However, to valuation of investments in anonymous assessed on the Company's proportional ener assets of the association at its most redibalance date.         2) Derivatives:       Derivatives:         3) Inventories       (1) Finished goods:         (2) Supplies:       (1) Finished goods:         (2) Supplies:       (2) Supplies:	ne moving
average method.)         Stocks with no market value:         At cost by the average method. However, t         valuation of investments in anonymous ass         are based on the Company's proportional e         net assets of the association at its most red         balance date.         2) Derivatives:         Same as right         (1) Finished goods:         (2) Supplies:         (2) Supplies:	-
Stocks with no market value:         At cost by the average method. However, to valuation of investments in anonymous assess are based on the Company's proportional end assets of the association at its most redibalance date.         2) Derivatives:       Derivatives:         Same as right       Derivatives:         3) Inventories       (1) Finished goods:         (2) Supplies:       Same as right         (2) Supplies:       (2) Supplies:	he
At cost by the average method. However, to valuation of investments in anonymous assess are based on the Company's proportional error interassets of the association at its most reduced balance date.         2) Derivatives:       Derivatives:         3) Inventories       (1) Finished goods:         (2) Supplies:       (1) Finished goods:         (2) Supplies:       (2) Supplies:	he
2) Derivatives:       Derivatives:       Derivatives:       Derivatives:         3) Inventories       (1) Finished goods:       (1) Finished goods:       (1) Finished goods:         (2) Supplies:       Same as right       (1) Finished goods:       (1) Finished goods:	he
are based on the Company's proportional end assets of the association at its most red balance date.       2) Derivatives:     Derivatives:       3) Inventories     (1) Finished goods:       (2) Supplies:     (1) Finished goods:       (2) Supplies:     (2) Supplies:	
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balance date.       2) Derivatives:     Derivatives:       Same as right     Derivatives:       3) Inventories     (1) Finished goods:       (2) Supplies:     (1) Finished goods:       (2) Supplies:     (2) Supplies:	
2) Derivatives:     Derivatives:     Derivatives:       3) Inventories     (1) Finished goods:     (1) Finished goods:       (2) Supplies:     (2) Supplies:     (2) Supplies:	ent
Same as right     Market value method       3) Inventories     (1) Finished goods: Same as right     (1) Finished goods: At cost by the monthly average method       (2) Supplies:     (2) Supplies:	
3) Inventories       (1) Finished goods:       (1) Finished goods:         Same as right       (2) Supplies:       (1) Finished goods:	
Same as rightAt cost by the monthly average method(2) Supplies:(2) Supplies:	
(2) Supplies: (2) Supplies:	
Same as right At cost using LIFO	
4) Depreciation       (1) Tangible fixed assets       (1) Tangible fixed assets:         of Fixed Assets       Buildings (not including attached facilities)       Declining balance method based on estimation	atod us after
The former declining balance method is used for buildings acquired prior to March 31, The former declining balance method is used for buildings acquired prior to March 31, The former declining balance method is used for buildings acquired prior to March 31,	
1998. 1998, which are depreciated by the straight	
The former straight-line method is used for method.	t-inte
buildings acquired between April 1, 1998 and The estimated useful lives for such assets	ara ac
March 31, 2007. follows:	
The straight-line method is used for buildings Buildings: 3–50 years	
acquired since April 1, 2007 Machinery and	
Items other than buildings: transport equipment: 2–20 years	
I he declining balance method is used for Euroiture tools and fixtures: 2-19 years	
I items acquired prior to March 31, 2007.	
The declining-balance method is used for	
buildings acquired since April 1, 2007. The estimated useful lives for such assets are	
as follows:	
Buildings: 3-50 years	
Machinery and	
transport equipment: 2–20 years	
Furniture, tools and fixtures: 2-19 years	
Additional information	
For tangible fixed assets acquired since March	
31, 2007 that have fully depreciated to their	
allowable limit of depreciation, the remaining	
balance will be amortized over 5 years by the	
straight-line method starting from the following	
year. The effect of this change on operating	
income, ordinary income and net income	
before taxes is immaterial.	
(2) Intangible fixed assets: (2) Intangible fixed assets: Straight-line method	
Same as right exception of software intended for internal us	
amortized by the straight-line method over its	estimated
useful life (five years)	1
(3) Long-term prepaid expenses: Same as right (3) Long-term prepaid expenses: Straight-line method	

5) Allowances	<ul> <li>(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts: Same as right</li> <li>(2) Allowance for bonuses:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(1) Allowance for doubtful accounts: The Company makes provisions against estimated uncollectible receivables sufficient to cover possible losses on the collection of receivables based on a review of the potential for recovery of individual receivables.</li> <li>(2) Allowance for bonuses:</li> </ul>
	Same as right	To prepare for future bonus payments to employees, the Company makes provisions in the amount accrued based on the estimated payment.
	(3) Allowance for points Same as right	(3) Allowance for points The Company bases reserve calculations for the future use of points by comparing the balance of unused points with the historical use of points by customers to forecast likely usage.
	(4) Allowance for retirement bonuses: Same as right	<ul> <li>(4) Allowance for retirement bonuses: To prepare for future retirement benefit payments to employees, the Company makes provisions in the amount recognized as accruing at the end of the consolidated fiscal year based on the estimated retirement benefit obligation and pension assets at the end of the consolidated fiscal year. Actuarial gains and losses are charged to income on a straight-line basis over a certain number of years (five years) within the average remaining years of service starting from the year after the gain or loss arises.</li> </ul>
	(5) Allowance for directors' retirement bonuses: 	<ul> <li>(5) Allowance for directors' retirement bonuses: To prepare for future retirement bonus payments to directors, the Company makes the necessary provisions at the end of the fiscal year based on internal regulations. <u>Additional information:</u> The 26<sup>th</sup> Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on June 17, 2006, resolved to abolish the retirement allowance system for board members, and to pay instead a retirement allowance to each resigning and corporate auditor corresponding to their term in office, and as a result, no reserve for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors has been accounted for since that date.</li> </ul>
6) Leases	Same as right	Finance leases other than those which transfer the right of ownership to the lessee are accounted for in the same manner as ordinary operating lease transactions.
7) Other important items affecting the preparation of these financial statements:	Calculation methods used in relation to consumption tax, etc. Same as right	Calculation methods used in relation to consumption tax, etc. All transactions are posted exclusive of consumption and other taxes.

Change in accounting treatment	
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
	Allowance for Points Previously points were recognized as a cost at the time of use. However, as the introduction of a new points system has allowed the rational estimation of the usage rate of points and in order to achieve the timely recognition of profits and losses and sounder finances, from the fiscal year under review, the amount of the Allowance for Points is calculated and accounted for as the difference between actual past usage rates and estimated future usage rates applied to the balance of unused points. As the new system is considered as sales promotion, the Allowance for Points is now accounted for as a cost of sales or as an SG&A expense, compared to its previous treatment as an extraordinary loss. As a result of this change, compared to the previous method, sales are ¥4,000 million higher and cost of sales and SG&A expenses are ¥3,717 million higher, while ordinary income and income before income and other taxes are lower by ¥283 million and ¥1,849 million respectively. As the actual usage rate could be rationally estimated only from the second half of the fiscal year, at the interim period the former method was employed. If the new method had been used for the interim period of the current fiscal year sales would have been ¥2,082 million lower and cost of sales and SG&A expenses ¥2,163 million lower, while ordinary income and income before income and other taxes would have been higher by ¥81 million and ¥2,213 million respectively.
	Accounting standards relating to the presentation of net assets on the balance sheet From the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007, the 'Statement Regarding the Presentation of Net Assets on the Balance Sheet' (Business Accounting Council, December 9, 2005, Article No. 5) and ''Guidelines for the Application of Accounting Policies for the Presentation of Net Assets on the Balance Sheet' (Guidelines for the Application of Business Accounting Polices, Article 8; Business Accounting Council, December 9, 2005) have been applied. The equivalent amount previously recorded as 'Capital' is ¥58,105 million. Following changes to the regulations on financial statements, net assets on the balance sheet have been recorded in accordance with the revised regulations.
	Accounting Standards relating to stock options, etc. From the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007 the 'Accounting Standard for Share-based Payment" (ASBJ Statement No.8, issued on December 27, 2005) and 'Guidance on Accounting Standard for Share-based Payment" (ASBJ Guidance No.11, issued on May 31, 2006) have been applied. As a result, operating income, ordinary income and income before income and other taxes were each lower by ¥118 million.

## Change in accounting treatment

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
Changes to accounting treatment of the depreciation	
method of tangible fixed assets	
Accounting methods based on the revised Corporate	
Tax law will apply to items acquired on or after April 1,	
2007. This follows revisions made to the Corporate tax	
law ((Certain revisions made to the Income Tax Act by	
government decree, March 30, 2007 Law Number 6) and	
(Certain revisions made to the enforcement order of the	
Corporate tax code by government ordinance, March 30,	
2007, Cabinet ordinance No. 83)).	
The effect of this change on operating income, ordinary	
income and net income before taxes is immaterial.	

#### Changes to method of presentation

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2008	Fiscal year ended March 31, 2007
Balance sheet In accordance with the announcement by the Japanese Institute of Certified Public Accountants, in Audit Document No. 1, Commission report No. 42, April 13, 2007, under the audit of reserve for the Special Taxation Measures Law regarding the allowance and reserve of the Special Act, the amount of reserve for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors will be transferred to long-term accounts payable and included in 'Other fixed liabilities'. Following this transfer, and as of March 31, 2008, the balance of the reserve for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors in long-term accounts payable was ¥161 million. As regards the bonus system for retiring directors and corporate auditors, at the 26th General Shareholders' Meeting held June 17, 2006, it was decided that retirement bonus for directors and corporate auditors would be abolished and that retirement bonus earned up until June 17, 2006 will not be recorded and will be paid upon retirement.	
Income statement In the previous fiscal year, the category 'Compensation payments received' (¥23 million yen for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2007) was included in 'Other, Non-operating income'. Due to the increase in the amount for 'Compensation payments received' this fiscal year, it has been listed as a separate item.	