# FANCL Corporation 

## Consolidated Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010

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## SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (consolidated)

## Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2010

## FANCL CORPORATION

May 14, 2010
www.fancl.co.jp
Stock exchange listings: Tokyo $1^{\text {st }}$ section, code number 4921 Contact:

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Representative: Yoshifumi Narimatsu, C.E.O. and Representative Director Scheduled date for regular shareholders' meeting: June 19, 2010 Scheduled date for submission of the financial report: June 21, 2010 Scheduled date for distribution of dividends: June 21, 2010

1. Consolidated results for the fiscal year April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010

| (1) Sales and Income | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY ended March 31, 2010 |  | FY ended March 31, 2009 |  |
|  |  | Change (\%) |  | Change (\%) |
| Net sales | 99,536 | (1.6) | 98,004 | (1.4) |
| Operating income | 9,158 | 37.4 | 6,666 | (10.7) |
| Ordinary income. | 9,181 | 32.3 | 6,938 | (10.6) |
| Net income | 4,306 | 61.7 | 2,662 | (27.9) |
| Net income per share ( $¥$ ) | $¥ 68.26$ |  | $¥ 43.46$ |  |
| Fully diluted earnings per share ( $¥$ ) | $¥ 68.11$ |  | $¥ 43.35$ |  |
| Return on equity.. | 5.8\% |  | 3.8\% |  |
| Ratio of ordinary income to total capital | 10.3\% |  | 8.1\% |  |
| Ratio of operating income to net sales | 9.2\% |  | 6.8\% |  |

Note: 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, 2010: - $¥ 66$ million Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009: $¥--$
(2) Consolidated Financial Position

| (2) Consolidated Financial Position | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of March 31, 2010 | As of March 31, 2009 |
| Total assets. | 92,983 | 85,309 |
| Shareholders' equity | 77,596 | 71,242 |
| Equity ratio (\%).. | 83.0 | 83.0 |
| Shareholders' equity per share ( $¥$ ) | ¥1,188.32 | ¥1,155.74 |

Shareholders’ equity at end of period: FY ended March 2010: $¥ 77,137$ million FY ended March 2009: $¥ 70,823$ million
(3) Cash Flows

Millions of yen, rounded down

| (3) Cash Flows | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of March 31, 2010 | As of March 31, 2009 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities. | 10,531 | 6,005 |
| Net cash used in investing activities.. | $(3,555)$ | $(1,517)$ |
| Net cash used in financing activities | 431 | $(1,769)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | 25,010 | 26,732 |


| 2. Dividends | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ending March 31, 2010 (forecast) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interim dividend per share ( $¥$ ) | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 |
| Year-end dividend per share ( $¥$ ) | 17.00 | 17.00 | 17.00 |
| Annual dividend per share ( $¥$ ). | 34.00 | 34.00 | 34.00 |
| Total dividend payment (millions of yen). | 2,083 | 2,145 |  |
| Consolidated dividend payout ratio (\%) .......................... | 78.2\% | 49.8\% | 50.2\% |
| Dividend to net assets ratio (\%) .................................... | 3.0\% | 2.9\% |  |

## 3. Consolidated forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011 (April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2011)

|  | Millions of yen |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Interim period ending September 30, 2010 |  | FY Ending March 31, 2011 |  |
|  |  | Change \% |  | Change \% |
| Net sales. | 47,700 | 0.0 | 97,500 | (2.0) |
| Operating income | 2,870 | (8.2) | 8,000 | (12.7) |
| Ordinary income | 2,870 | (7.5) | 8,000 | (12.9) |
| Net income | 1,600 | 3.7 | 4,400 | 2.2 |
| Net income per share ( $¥$ ) | ¥24.65 |  | 767.78 |  |

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): No applicable changes
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: No

Note: See Significant Items for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements on page 19 for more detail.
3) Number of shares outstanding (ordinary shares)

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

As of March 31, 2010: 65,176,600
As of March 31, 2009: 65,176,600
2. Number of treasury shares:

As of March 31, 2010: 263,985
As of March 31, 2009: 3,896,949
Note: See Per share information on page 37 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

1. Non-consolidated operating results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010
1) Non-consolidated Operating Results

Millions of yen, rounded down

| 1) Non-consolidated Operating R |  |  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2010 |  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2009 |  |
|  |  | (\% change) |  | (\% change) |
| Sales. | 73,372 | (0.6) | 73,783 | (1.5) |
| Operating income. | 6,172 | 23.7 | 4,991 | 11.3 |
| Ordinary income.. | 6,954 | 30.3 | 5,338 | 10.8 |
| Net income. | 3,662 | 80.8 | 2,025 | (14.2) |
| Earnings per share ( $¥$ ) | 758.05 |  | ¥33.06 |  |
| Fully diluted earnings per share ( $¥$ )........ | 757.92 |  | $¥ 32.98$ |  |

Percentage figures for sales, operating income, etc. represent changes compared to the previous fiscal year.
2) Non-Consolidated financial position

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As of } \\ \text { March 31, } 2010 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | As of March 31,2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets (millions of yen). | 72,449 | 65,880 |
| Net assets (millions of yen).... | 61,619 | 55,818 |
| Equity ratio (\%) ... | 84.6 | 84.3 |
| Net assets per share ( $¥$ ) ..................... | 943.99 | 905.82 |

Note: Shareholders' equity:
FY ended March 2010: $¥ 61,277$ million
FY ended March 2009: $¥ 55,508$ 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, Consolidated operating results and Page 6, Outlook for FY ending March 31, 2011 for information regarding forecasts for the next period.

## 1. Consolidated operating results

## (1) Operating results

## 1. Consolidated fiscal year

During the period under review, there was a moderate improvement in the overall domestic economy due to a recovery in corporate revenues following active financial and economic stabilization measures globally and improvements in overseas economies, primarily in Asia. Despite this, employment and income remain a concern.
Against this background, the market remains sluggish due to slow sales at department stores and other factors. In the health foods industry, the downturn has come to an end and differences in performance between companies have become strikingly clear. However, the market remains sluggish.

In September 2009, Fancl made two sales agencies in Hong Kong and China consolidated subsidiaries. However, as of the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year, these two consolidated subsidiaries have been changed to affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method (see press release "Change in Status of Subsidiaries", May 7, 2010). As a result, these two companies and their three subsidiaries were treated as consolidated subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements for the third quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, and in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010, they have been treated as affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method .

During the period under review, consolidated net sales increased $1.6 \%$ to $¥ 99,536$ million from strong sales in the Cosmetics Business and despite poor performance in the Nutritional Supplements Business and the IIMONO OHKOKU mail order business. Operating income increased $37.4 \%$ to $¥ 9,158$ million as a result of making the sales agencies in Hong Kong and China Group companies as well as through our efficient use of marketing expenses following a review of logistics, production and head office costs that aimed to improve our revenue structure. The operating income ratio increased 2.4 percentage points to $9.2 \%$, ordinary income increased $32.3 \%$ to $¥ 9,181$ million and the ordinary income ratio increased 2.1 percentage points to $9.2 \%$. Net income for the period increased 61.7\% to $¥ 4,306$ million and the net income ratio increased 1.6 percentage points to $4.3 \%$.

Following an increase in overseas sales, sales agencies in Hong Kong and China were made Group companies and changes have been made to the sales channel segments for the Cosmetics Business and the Nutritional Supplements Businesses during the current consolidated fiscal year. As a result, and in order to make comparisons with the current fiscal year, the same segments of the third quarter of the previous fiscal year have been restated. Accordingly, wholesale sales through other sales channels are recorded as those of domestic wholesale and others, and overseas sales are recorded as those of overseas wholesale sales and retail sales.
2. Status of operations

1) Cosmetics Business

## Sales

Cosmetics sales increased $3.6 \%$ compared to the previous year, reaching $¥ 51,902$ million.

|  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2010 |  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2009 |  | (Millions of yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Change (\%) |
|  | Amount in $¥$ million | Percent of total |  | Amount in $¥$ million | Percent of total |
| FANCL Cosmetics | 40,780 | 78.6 | 38,394 | 76.7 | 6.2 |
| ATTENIR Cosmetics | 9,468 | 18.2 | 10,489 | 20.9 | (9.7) |
| Others | 1,653 | 3.2 | 1,197 | 2.4 | 38.1 |
| Totals | 51,902 | 100.0 | 50,081 | 100.0 | 3.6 |


|  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2010 |  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2009 |  | Change (\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Amount in <br> $¥$ million | Percent of <br> total | Amount in <br> $¥$ million | Percent of <br> total |  |
|  | 25,754 | 49.6 | 26,140 | 52.2 | $(1.5)$ |
| Retail store sales | 16,431 | 31.7 | 17,212 | 34.4 | $(4.5)$ |
| Wholesales and others | 2,715 | 5.2 | 2,287 | 4.6 | 18.7 |
| Overseas sales | 6,999 | 13.5 | 4,440 | 8.8 | 57.6 |
| Totals | 51,902 | 100.0 | 50,081 | 100.0 | 3.6 |

Sales of FANCL cosmetics increased $6.2 \%$ to $¥ 40,780$ million, from strong sales of Mild Cleansing Oil and contributed to by the sales agencies in Hong Kong and China having made them Group companies.

Sales of ATTENIR cosmetics decreased $9.7 \%$ to $¥ 9,468$ million, due to a decrease in customer numbers and despite a campaign and limited edition sales of products commemorating the $20^{\text {th }}$ anniversary.

Results by sales channels were: mail order sales decreased $1.5 \%$ year on year to $¥ 25,754$ million, retail store sales decreased $4.5 \%$ to $¥ 16,431$ million while wholesale sales through other sales channels increased $18.7 \%$ to $¥ 2,715$ million and overseas sales increased $57.6 \%$ to $¥ 6,999$ million due to the sales agencies in Hong Kong and China becoming Group companies.

## Operating income

Operating income increased $17.5 \%$ to $¥ 7,945$ million due to effective use of marketing expenses, strengthening administration of fixed expenses and management expenses, and from making the sales agencies in Hong Kong and China Group companies. The operating income margin increased 1.8 percentage points to $15.3 \%$.

## 2) Nutritional Supplements Business <br> Sales

Nutritional supplement sales decreased $2.1 \%$ year on year to $¥ 28,492$ million.


Revenues from product sales decreased due to sluggish sales of vitamins and herbs and other product groups and despite strong sales of beauty supplements and supplements targeting middle-aged and elderly customers.
Results by sales channels were: mail order sales decreased $6.1 \%$ to $¥ 12,223$ million, retail store sales decreased $6.9 \%$ to $¥ 7,400$ million, wholesale sales through other sales channels decreased $4.7 \%$ to $¥ 5,609$ million while overseas sales increased $45.2 \%$ to $¥ 3,259$ million.

## Operating income

Operating income increased $10.9 \%$ to $¥ 3,250$ million due effective use of marketing expenses, with contributions from sales agencies in Hong Kong and China that became Group companies. The operating income margin increased 1.3 percentage points to $11.4 \%$.

## 3) Other Businesses

Sales in Other businesses increased $1.6 \%$ year on year to $¥ 19,141$ million

|  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2010 | FY ended <br> March 31, 2009 | Change (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hatsuga Genmai Business | 3,105 | 3,571 | $(13.0)$ |
| Kale juice business | 3,783 | 3,593 | 5.3 |
| IIMONO OHKOKU mail order business | 8,016 | 8,226 | $(2.6)$ |
| Other | 4,236 | 3,442 | 23.1 |
| Totals | 19,141 | 18,834 | 1.6 |

In the Hatsuga Genmai business, sales decreased $13.0 \%$ to $¥ 3,105$ million due to poor demand for commercial sales such as sales to convenience stores and despite strong sales of processed foods such as sales of limited edition of Hatsuga Genmai Soup Gohan.
In the Kale Juice business, sales increased $5.3 \%$ to $¥ 3,783$ million from growth in sales of powder-type kale juice such as Kale Marugoto Shibori and new product group Beauty Green.

Sales through the IIMONO OHKOKU mail order business decreased $2.6 \%$ year on year to $¥ 8,016$ million due to the effect of a decrease in media advertisements on revenues, and sluggish sales of winter products affected by mild winter weather.
Sales at other businesses increased $23.1 \%$ to $¥ 4,236$ million, due to the consolidation of NEUES, K.K. a developer of beauty clinics.

## Operating income

Operating loss improved $¥ 493$ million over the previous fiscal year to $¥ 488$ million due to the implementation of cost control measures such as the consolidation of the hatsuga genmai production facilities and improvements to the profitability of the kale juice business.

## For reference: Sales network

|  | Number of stores <br> as of March 31, 2010 | Change compared to <br> March 31, 2009 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| FANCL Ginza Square | 1 | -- |
| FANCL Shop <br> (Next Generation Store) | 24 | +10 |
| FANCL House | 85 | -8 |
| FANCL House J | 65 | -3 |
| Genki Station | 3 | -2 |
| ATTENIR Shop | 14 | +1 |
| Other | 2 | -1 |
| Total | 194 | -3 |

## (3) Outlook for FY ending March 31, 2011

In the year ahead, we expect the challenging economic environment to continue and consumer spending to remain sluggish despite having weathered the worst of the downturn.
In the Cosmetics business, revenues for FANCL cosmetics are expected to decrease following the change of sales agencies in Hong Kong and China from consolidated subsidiaries to affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method, and despite anticipating strong sales, primarily those of core skin care products. We expect to be able to keep sales of ATTENIR cosmetics at about the same level as the previous year due to the introduction of new products.
In the Nutritional Supplements business, revenues are expected to decrease following the change of sales agencies in Hong Kong and China from consolidated subsidiary to company accounted for by the equity method and despite anticipating increased sales in supplements targeting middle-aged and elderly customers and beauty supplements targeting women.
In other businesses, revenues are expected to increase as we forecast continued strong sales primarily of powder-type kale juice such as Marugoto Shibori as well as from expanding sales of longer product cycles in the IIMONO OHKOKU mail order business.
As a result, consolidated net sales for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011 are forecast to decrease 2.0\% year on year to $¥ 97,500$ million. Operating income is forecast to decrease $12.7 \%$ to $¥ 8,000$ million due to strategic management-related outflows to ensure medium-term growth, ordinary income is forecast to decrease $12.9 \%$ to $¥ 8,000$ million, and consolidated net income is forecast to increase $2.2 \%$ to $¥ 4,400$ million.

## Financial situation

Cash and cash equivalents as of March 31,2010 were $¥ 25,010$ million, $¥ 1,722$ million lower than at the end of the previous fiscal year. In addition to the main contributing factors listed below, consolidated subsidiaries were changed to affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method and cash and cash equivalents held by these companies decreased by $¥ 9,391$ million.

The main contributing factors to cash flows during the consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 are as follows:

Cash flows from operating activities
Cash flow generated from operating activities during the period under review was $¥ 10,531$ million, an increase of $¥ 6,005$ million over the previous fiscal year. The primary factors that increased operating cash flow included income before income taxes of $¥ 8,775$ million and depreciation expenses of $¥ 3,157$ million. Factors reducing operating cash flow included tax payments of $¥ 3,087$ million.

Cash flows from investing activities
Cash flow generated from in investing activities during the period under review was $¥ 3,555$ million, compared to $¥ 1,517$ million used in the previous fiscal year. This was largely the result of increases from outlays such as $¥ 1,227$ million for acquisitions of tangible fixed assets such as equipment for new and renewed stores and factory facilities, $¥ 670$ million for the acquisition of marketable securities, $¥ 529$ million for the acquisition of shares in affiliate companies and $¥ 1,210$ million for the acquisition of shares in subsidiaries following the removal of subsidiaries from consolidation.

## Cash flows from financing activities

Cash flow generated from financing activities during the period under review was $¥ 431$ million, compared to $¥ 1,769$ million used in the previous fiscal year primarily due to proceeds of $¥ 4,145$ million from the disposal of treasury stock, dividend payments of $¥ 2,078$ million and $¥ 1,159$ million in dividend payments to minority investors.

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FY ended } \\ \text { March 31, } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | FY ended March 31, 2007 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FY ended } \\ \text { March 31, } \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FY ended } \\ \text { March 31, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { FY ended } \\ \text { March 31, } \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Equity ratio (\%) | 83.9 | 82.2 | 81.6 | 83.0 | 83.0 |
| Equity ratio based on market price (\%) | 183.9 | 120.3 | 98.2 | 80.2 | 123.7 |
| Debt service coverage (\%) | -- | -- | 0.0 | - | -- |
| Interest coverage ratio (times) | -- | -- | 1,635.2 | 34,577.9 | 1,182.3 |

Notes:
Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity /Total assets
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. Calculations based on 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.
4. Interest bearing debt includes all debt on which interest is paid recorded in the liabilities section of the consolidated balance sheet.

## (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. Our basic policy for allocation of earnings is as follows:

| Dividends | Maintain a dividend pay out ratio of at least 40\% of consolidated net <br> income |
| :--- | :--- |
| Acquisition of <br> treasury shares | Flexibly consider the acquisition of treasury shares with the aim of <br> improving the capital efficiency ratio, while taking into account trends <br> in the share price and future capital funding requirements |
| Cancellation of <br> treasury shares | Treasury shares in excess of 10\% of the total number of outstanding <br> shares will be cancelled |

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, dividends for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 will be $¥ 34.00$ per share representing a dividend per share of $¥ 17.00$ for both interim and year-end dividends. For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2011, we forecast an annual dividend of $¥ 34.00$ per share representing a dividend per share of $¥ 17.00$ for both interim and year-end dividends.
2. Organizational structure
(1) Breakdown of organizational structure

Group-related businesses are as follows:

## Organizational structure



[^1](2) Status of related companies

In the second quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year, NEUES, K.K. Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited, one of its subsidiaries and Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited and two of its subsidiaries were included in the scope of consolidation.

In the third quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year, Nicostar was removed from the scope of consolidation after it merged with Nicostar Beautech Co., Ltd. Further, Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited, and Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited, which were included in the scope of consolidation in the second quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year, were changed to affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method in the fourth quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year. (see press release "Change in Status of Subsidiaries", May 7, 2010)

| Name | Location | Capital or amount invested | Main business | Percentage of voting rights or ownership |  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Voting rights | Ownership |  |
| Consolidated subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noies Co., Ltd. | Shibuya, Tokyo, Japan | ¥60 million | - Cosmetics related business <br> - Nutritional supplements related business <br> - Other businesses | 100.0\% | -- | - Received investment loan from FANCL <br> - Concurrent directors: 1 |
| Affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited | Hong Kong | HK\$7,500 | - Cosmetics related business <br> - Nutritional supplements related business <br> - Other businesses | 40.0 | -- | - Conducts sale of FANCL cosmetics, nutritional supplements and others to the Hong Kong and Macau markets |
| Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited | Hong Kong | HK\$10,000 | - Cosmetics related business <br> - Nutritional supplements related business <br> - Other businesses | 40.0 | -- | - Conducts sale of FANCL cosmetics, nutritional supplements and others to Chinese markets other than Hong Kong and Macau |

## Notes:

1. The Main Business column categorizes business by segment
2. The above companies are not included in either the security registration statement or the financial report.
3. The above companies are not affiliate companies with significant capital deficit.

## 3. Management Policy

(1) Basic management policy

Management policy for the Group operations is aimed at building a structure through which we will strive 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) Management targets and the medium-term management strategy and key issues

Progress in our medium-term plan Unparalleled quality = New value 2010 (fiscal year March 31, 2009 to fiscal year March 21, 2011)

The fiscal year ended March 31, 2009, was the first year of the new medium-term plan Unparalleled quality $=$ New value 2010 (fiscal year March 31, 2009 to fiscal year March 21, 2011) launched by the FANCL Group aiming to achieve achieving long-term, continuous growth.
In fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 we celebrated our $30^{\text {th }}$ anniversary since our founding and throughout the year provided a variety of products and services that aimed to further build our relationship and trust with our customers.
In the Cosmetics Business and the Nutritional Supplements Business we endeavored to restore growth by providing high value-added products and developing products to gain new markets. In Other Businesses, improving profitability through structural reform became an issue.
During the current fiscal year, we undertook corporate restructuring aimed at improving profitability by strengthening administration of management expenses, reducing inventories and improving the precision of our sales forecasts. We aim to return to a profitable operating structure by continuing implement activities that aim to improve our profitability.

By strengthening our domestic growth and profitability, and by expanding our development primarily throughout Asia, we are aiming to become a global premium brand.

Strategy for each business
In the cosmetic businesses, we acquired new customers through renewals of core products Mild Cleansing Oil and Facial Washing Powder. Looking ahead, we will improve our competitiveness in the market place by developing new types of products to improve the functionality of skincare products, and acquire new customers thereby further expanding our market share.

In the nutritional supplement businesses, we established quality and safety standards and revise product categories as well as consolidate and adjust and our product line-up. We also strengthened products targeting middle-aged and elderly customers, and female customers. By providing personalized products and services and raising awareness of our quality and safety standards we will strive to further develop our customer relationship based on trust.

In the hatsuga genmai business, we achieved profitability through planned efficiencies gained from consolidating the hatsuga genmai facilities leading to a significant profit increase. Looking ahead we aim to improve profitability by developing new products as well as promoting the appeal of added value through PSG, a new functional component derived from hatsuga genmai.

In the kale juice business, we aimed to improve profitability by concentrating factories and by shifting to highly profitable product groups and grow sales by investing in new products targeting female customers. We are endeavoring to further enhance revenues by expanding our market through the continued development of new products and by promoting the shift the highly profitable product groups.

In the IIMONO OHKOKU mail-order business, we are aiming for ongoing improvements to profitability by further reducing management expenses and reforming the business structure such as by shifting to products with longer product cycles and by expanding our website.

## Sales channel strategies

For mail-order sales we strengthened marketing by leveraging cost efficiencies as well as by improving website functionality and internet speed. Looking ahead, we anticipate that the e-commerce market will expand and we will continue to strengthen highly profitable internet sales and improve customer loyalty by improving personalized services.
For store sales we improved customer loyalty by developing second-generation stores and by strengthening consultations. Looking ahead we will provide new services by developing new functionalities and by prioritizing issues that will lead to improvements in profitability.
For overseas development, we have raised brand awareness of non-additive cosmetics primarily in China and throughout Asia where these products are supported. Looking forward, we aim to grow overseas sales focusing on the Asian markets and to be a premium global brand.
(3) Other important items

Not applicable.
4. Consolidated Financial Statements

## Consolidated Balance Sheet

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As of } \\ \text { March } 31,2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { As of } \\ \text { March 31, } 2009 \end{gathered}$ |
| ASSETS | \% | \% |
| I. Current assets: |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 19,505 | 16,209 |
| Notes and accounts receivable | 10,240 | 9,967 |
| Marketable securities. | 10,005 | 13,520 |
| Merchandise and products | 3,048 | 3,060 |
| Work in progress | 40 | 68 |
| Raw materials and supplies. | 3,103 | 3,041 |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,189 | 1,007 |
| Others.. | 1,126 | 1,411 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts. | (233) | (157) |
| Total current assets | 48,027 | 48,128 |
| II. Fixed assets: |  |  |
| Tangible fixed assets |  |  |
| Buildings and structures ${ }^{3,4}$ | 22,331 | 21,650 |
| Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. | $(11,719)$ | $(10,832)$ |
| Buildings and structures (net). | 10,612 | 10,817 |
| Machinery and transport equipment | 5,491 | 5,385 |
| Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. | $(4,421)$ | $(4,018)$ |
| Machinery and transport equipment (net). | 1,069 | 1,366 |
| Furniture, tools and fixtures. | 6,011 | 5,961 |
| Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss | $(5,099)$ | $(4,899)$ |
| Furniture, tools and fixtures (net). | 911 | 1,061 |
| Land | 10,971 | 10,971 |
| Lease assets.. | 263 | 194 |
| Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss. | (115) | (33) |
| Lease assets (net) | 148 | 160 |
| Construction in progress.. | 83 | 51 |
| Total tangible fixed assets | 23,797 | 24,430 |
| Intangible fixed assets |  |  |
| Goodwill .. | 511 | 898 |
| Other intangible fixed assets. | 2,602 | 3,075 |
| Total intangible fixed assets | 3,114 | 3,973 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investments securities. | 11,928 | 1,074 |
| Long-term loans receivable. | 899 | 440 |
| Deposits and guarantee money . | 2,556 | 2,137 |
| Long-term prepaid expense | 148 | 116 |
| Deferred tax assets | 540 | 474 |
| Others | 2,331 | 4,806 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (360) | (272) |
| Total investments and other assets | 18,044 | 8,777 |
| Total fixed assets. | 44,956 | 37,181 |
| Total assets ............................................................... | 92,983 | 85,309 |

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of March 31, 2010 | As of March 31, 2009 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| I. Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Notes and accounts payable | 3,357 | 3,206 |
| Lease obligations. | 66 | 47 |
| Accrued liabilities. | 2,996 | 3,398 |
| Accrued expenses | 707 | 680 |
| Accrued income taxes | 2,314 | 1,477 |
| Allowance for bonuses. | 1,050 | 1,021 |
| Allowance for points.. | 1,352 | 1,353 |
| Others. | 920 | 273 |
| Total current liabilities | 12,765 | 11,459 |
| II. Long-term liabilities: |  |  |
| Lease obligations.. | 116 | 135 |
| Allowance for retirement bonuses.. | 1,946 | 1,818 |
| Allowance for directors' retirement bonuses . | 80 | 60 |
| Others.. | 478 | 592 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 2,622 | 2,607 |
| Total liabilities | 15,387 | 14,066 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock. | 10,795 | 10,795 |
| Capital reserve. | 11,706 | 11,706 |
| Retained earnings. | 55,065 | 53,288 |
| Treasury stock | (336) | $(4,960)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity.. | 77,230 | 70,828 |
| Valuation and translation gain |  |  |
| Net unrealized holding gain on other securities .............. | 10 | (0) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment. | (103) | (4) |
| Total valuation and translation gain. | (93) | (5) |
| Share warrants | 342 | 310 |
| Minority interests | 116 | 109 |
| Total net assets .. | 77,596 | 71,242 |
| Total Liabilities and Net Assets ..................................... | 92,983 | 85,309 |


|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| Net sales. | 99,536 | 98,004 |
| Cost of sales | 33,083 | 32,722 |
| Gross profit | 66,452 | 65,281 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  |  |
| Sales promotion expenses. | 11,460 | 12,434 |
| Packing and transport expenses. | 3,858 | 3,978 |
| Advertising expenses | 7,971 | 8,963 |
| Sales commission fee | 6,193 | 5,627 |
| Communications expenses. | 2,062 | 2,167 |
| Directors remuneration. | 502 | 545 |
| Salaries and bonuses. | 10,058 | 10,168 |
| Provision for accrued bonuses. | 825 | 847 |
| Retirement benefit expenses | 595 | 557 |
| Provision for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors. | 20 | 21 |
| Compulsory welfare expenses. | 1,026 | 1,117 |
| Welfare expenses | 364 | 306 |
| Stock compensation expense | -- | 19 |
| Depreciation.. | 2,107 | 2,024 |
| Research and development expenses. | 728 | 661 |
| Rent expenses. | 2,064 | 1,676 |
| Provisions for allowance for bad debt . | 182 | 100 |
| Other. | 7,269 | 7,396 |
| Total selling, general and administrative expenses ${ }^{1}$. | 57,294 | 58,615 |
| Operating income.. | 9,158 | 6,666 |
| Non-operating income |  |  |
| Interest income | 97 | 161 |
| Dividend income | 3 | 2 |
| Compensation payments received. | 17 | 43 |
| Investment income from anonymous associations | 21 | 21 |
| Other non-operating income | 187 | 216 |
| Total net operating income. | 327 | 446 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Interest expense ......... | 8 | 0 |
| Loss on equity-method investments | 66 | -- |
| Loss on foreign exchange. | 77 | 92 |
| Allowance for bad debts.. | 77 | -- |
| Miscellaneous.. | 74 | 80 |
| Total net operating expenses | 304 | 173 |
| Ordinary income..................... | 9,181 | 6,938 |


|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| Extraordinary income |  |  |
| Gain from sale of fixed assets | 0 | 31 |
| Reversal of allowance for doubtful accounts... | 1 | 38 |
| Others.. | 0 | 41 |
| Total extraordinary income | 3 | 111 |
| Extraordinary expenses |  |  |
| Loss on sale of fixed assets. | 2 | 64 |
| Loss on retirement of fixed assets. | 38 | 64 |
| Loss on revaluation of marketable securities. | 29 | 95 |
| Loss on revaluation of shares in affiliates. | -- | 59 |
| Impairment loss | 225 | 482 |
| Loss on store closures. | 76 | 344 |
| Other extraordinary expenses. | 37 | 189 |
| Total extraordinary expenses. | 408 | 1,299 |
| Income before income taxes | 8,775 | 5,750 |
| Income taxes.. | 4,032 | 2,940 |
| Adjustment for income taxes . | (276) | 132 |
| Total income before income taxes.. | 3,755 | 3,072 |
| Minority shareholder income.. | 713 | 14 |
| Net income................................................................... | 4,306 | 2,662 |

## Changes in shareholders' equity during the period

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Common stock |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term | 10,795 | 10,795 |
| Changes during the period |  |  |
| Total change during the period. |  | -- |
| Balance at end of term | 10,795 | 10,795 |
| Capital reserve |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term | 11,706 | 11,861 |
| Changes during the period......... |  |  |
| Sale of treasury stock. | -- | 3 |
| Cancellation of treasury stock | -- | (159) |
| Total change during the period. | -- | (155) |
| Balance at end of term. | 11,706 | 11,706 |
| Retained earnings |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term | 53,228 | 58,608 |
| Changes during the period. |  |  |
| Surplus dividend | $(2,084)$ | $(1,776)$ |
| Net income | 4,306 | 2,662 |
| Sale of treasury stock | (445) | (0) |
| Cancellation of treasury stock | -- | $(6,206)$ |
| Total change during the period | 1,777 | $(5,319)$ |
| Balance at end of term. | 55,065 | 53,288 |
| Treasury stock |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term.. | $(4,960)$ | $(11,387)$ |
| Changes during the period |  |  |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | (2) | (2) |
| Sale of treasury stock. | 4,627 | 63 |
| Cancellation of treasury stock | -- | 6,365 |
| Total change during the period | 4,624 | 6,426 |
| Balance at end of previous term. | (336) | $(4,960)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term.. | 70,828 | 69,877 |
| Changes during the period |  |  |
| Surplus dividend | $(2,084)$ | $(1,776)$ |
| Net income. | 4,306 | 2,662 |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | (2) | (2) |
| Sale of treasury stock. | 4,182 | 67 |
| Cancellation of treasury stock. | -- | -- |
| Total change during the period | 6,402 | 951 |
| Balance at end of previous term | 77,230 | 70,828 |
| Valuation differences due to foreign exchange |  |  |
| Valuation differences on other marketable securities |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term.. | (0) | 27 |
| Changes during the period |  |  |
| Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period | 10 | (27) |
| Total change during the period | 10 | (27) |
| Balance at end of term......................................... | 10 | (0) |

## Changes in shareholders' equity during the period (continued)

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| Translation adjustment account |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term | (4) | (4) |
| Changes during the period |  |  |
| Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period | (98) | -- |
| Total change during the period. | (98) | -- |
| Balance at end of term. | (103) | (4) |
| Total valuation and translation differences |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term . | (5) | 22 |
| Changes during the period. |  |  |
| Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period | (88) | (27) |
| Total change during the period. | (88) | (27) |
| Balance at end of term. | (93) | (5) |
| Warrants |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | 310 | 275 |
| Changes during the period.. |  |  |
| Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period. | 31 | 35 |
| Total change during the period. | 31 | 35 |
| Balance at end of term. | 342 | 310 |
| Minority interests |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | 109 | 94 |
| Changes during the period... |  |  |
| Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period | 7 | 14 |
| Total change during the period. | 7 | 14 |
| Balance at end of term.. | 116 | 109 |
| Net assets |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | 71,242 | 70,268 |
| Changes during the period ......... |  |  |
| Surplus dividend. | (2084) | $(1,776)$ |
| Net income.. | 4,306 | 2,662 |
| Acquisition of treasury stock. | (2) | (2) |
| Sale of treasury stock.. | 4,182 | 67 |
| Cancellation of treasury stock | -- | -- |
| Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period | (48) | 22 |
| Total change during the period.. | 6,353 | 973 |
| Balance at end of term......................................... | 77,596 | 71,242 |

## Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

|  | Millions of yen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY ended March 31, 2010 | FY ended March 31, 2009 |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |
| Income before income taxes. | 8,775 | 5,750 |
| Depreciation | 3,157 | 3,167 |
| Impairment loss. | 225 | 482 |
| Stock compensation expense | 96 | 107 |
| Amortization of goodwill. | 577 | 160 |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts.. | 164 | (154) |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for bonuses. | (31) | (16) |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for points. | (2) | (142) |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for retirement benefits . | 128 | 175 |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for directors retirement bonuses | 20 | 14 |
| Interest and dividend income | (100) | (164) |
| Interest paid | 8 | 0 |
| Loss (gain) from foreign exchange | (129) | 76 |
| Loss (gain) on investments in anonymous association | (21) | (21) |
| Loss (gain) on equity-method.. | 66 | -- |
| Loss (gain) on revaluation of investments securities | 29 | 95 |
| Loss on revaluation of investments in affiliates. | -- | 59 |
| Loss (gain) from sale of fixed assets.. | 1 | 32 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets. | 38 | 64 |
| Loss on store closures | 76 | 344 |
| Decrease (increase) in trade receivables. | (100) | 83 |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories. | (234) | 628 |
| Decrease (increase) in other current assets. | 121 | (173) |
| Decrease (increase) in other fixed assets | 220 | -- |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts payable . | 564 | (394) |
| Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities. | 3 | (703) |
| Increase (decrease) in other fixed liabilities | (125) | (350) |
| Others ......... | (18) | 16 |
| Sub-total ........................................................................... | 13,513 | 9,139 |
| Interest and dividends received. | 92 | 161 |
| Interest paid | (8) | (0) |
| Dividends received from anonymous associations. | 21 | 21 |
| Income taxes paid .................................................... | $(3,087)$ | $(3,317)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities.............. | 10,531 | 6,005 |


|  | FY ended March 31, 2010 | ed) Millions of yen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY ended March 31, } \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ |
| II. Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |
| Increase in fixed-term deposits | -- | $(1,000)$ |
| Proceeds from refund of fixed-term deposits. | 1,500 | 1,000 |
| Payment for acquisition of marketable securities | $(5,496)$ | $(9,983)$ |
| Proceeds from redemption and sale of marketable securities. | 4,997 | 11,996 |
| Payment for purchase of tangible fixed assets. | $(1,227)$ | $(1,848)$ |
| Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets | 28 | 204 |
| Payment for acquisition of intangible fixed assets | (670) | (929) |
| Payment for acquisition of investment securities | $(1,014)$ | -- |
| Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities | 506 | -- |
| Payments for acquisition of shares in affiliates. | (529) | (36) |
| Payments for acquisition of shares in subsidiaries following changes to the scope of consolidation | $(1,210)$ | -- |
| Proceeds from sale of shares in subsidiaries following changes to scope of consolidation | 178 | -- |
| Payments for transfer of operations | -- | $(1,315)$ |
| Payments for loans | (661) | (30) |
| Proceeds from collection of loans | 218 | 32 |
| Other payments. | (309) | (85) |
| Other proceeds | 134 | 492 |
| Others | -- | (17) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(3,555)$ | $(1,517)$ |
| III. Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |
| Proceeds from short term borrowings... | 408 | -- |
| Payments for repayment of short-term debt | (473) | -- |
| Payments for repayment of long-term debt | (155) | (48) |
| Payments for redemption of bonds | (180) | -- |
| Proceeds from disposal of treasury stock | 4,145 | 3 |
| Payment for purchase of treasury stock | (2) | (2) |
| Cash dividends paid | $(2,078)$ | $(1,771)$ |
| Dividend payments to minority investors | $(1,159)$ | -- |
| Others. | (71) | 49 |
| Net cash used in financing activities. | 431 | $(1,769)$ |
| IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents. | 261 | (45) |
| V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents.... | 7,669 | 2,671 |
| VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period $\qquad$ | 26,732 | 24,060 |
| VII. Decrease in cash and cash equivalents following changes to scope of consolidation. | $(9,391)$ | -- |
| VIII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period.............. | 25,010 | 26,732 |

## Significant items for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

| Item | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.Scope of Consolidation | 1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 8 <br> Name of consolidated subsidiaries: <br> ATTENIR CORPORATION <br> IIMONO OHKOKU Co., Ltd <br> FANCL Hatsuga Genmai Co., Ltd. <br> FANCL ASIA (PTE) LTD. <br> FANCL B\&H Co., Ltd. <br> CHALONE Inc. <br> NICOSTAR BEAUTECH Co., Ltd. <br> NEUES, K.K. <br> As of the second quarter of the consolidate fiscal year, FANCL acquired 100\% ownership of NEUES, K.K., a developer of beauty clinics with acquisition date deemed to have been June 1, 2009 and were included on the balance sheet and the consolidated income statements for the nine-month period from June 1, 2009 to February 28, 2010. <br> In the third quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year, Nicostar Co., Ltd., a subsidiary of consolidated subsidiary Nicostar Beautech Co., Ltd. was removed from the scope of consolidation after it merged with Nicostar Beautech Co., Ltd. on November 30, 2009. | 1) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 8 Name of consolidated subsidiaries: <br> ATTENIR CORPORATION NICOSTAR Co., Ltd. IIMONO OHKOKU Co., Ltd FANCL Hatsuga Genmai Co., Ltd. FANCL ASIA (PTE) LTD. FANCL B\&H Co., Ltd. CHALONE Inc. NICOSTAR BEAUTECH Co., Ltd. |
|  | 2) Main non-consolidated companies: Same as right <br> Reasons for not being included in the scope of consolidation: Same as right | 2) Main non-consolidated companies <br> FANCL STAFF Co., Ltd. <br> FANCL Home Life Co., Ltd. <br> Reasons for not being included in the scope of consolidation: <br> 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: <br> Same as right <br> 2) Affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method: Name of affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method: <br> - Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited <br> - Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited <br> During the consolidated fiscal year, Fancl acquired $40 \%$ of the shares of both Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited, which sells FANCL cosmetics, nutritional supplements and others to the Hong Kong and Macau markets, and Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited, which sells FANCL cosmetics, nutritional supplements and others to Chinese markets other than Hong Kong and Macau. Although FANCL's shareholding ratio was only $40 \%$, the arrangement was deemed a "close relationship" by accounting standards and in the second quarter of the consolidated fiscal year the companies were included in the scope of consolidation. <br> Subsequently, FANCL consulted with Christopher Chan Chi Ming, the representative of the two companies, and others as to how to unify the FANCL brand in domestic and international markets and raise awareness of additive-free cosmetics globally. However, differences in views on significant issues including individual strategies and tasks | 1) Non-consolidated companies accounted for by the equity method: <br> Not applicable <br> 2) Affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method: <br> Not applicable |

between FANCL and Mr. Ming had increased in importance, and consequently, FANCL was unable to form a unified view on the management policy of FNL and FNCCL and it became difficult to maintain the cooperative relationship in order to achieve the shared aim.
Accordingly, FANCL decided to respect the independence of management the two companies and therefore in the fourth quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year the two companies were removed from the scope of consolidation and were changes to affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method.
Although there is no change to the $40 \%$ shareholding ratio, the arrangement is no longer deemed a "close relationship" by accounting standards.
The consolidation of these two companies that occurred in the second quarter of the current fiscal year also included one subsidiary of Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited and two subsidiaries of Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited and as of the first day of the fourth quarter of the consolidated fiscal year, these companies were removed from the scope of consolidation.
Fantastic Natural Cosmetics LIMITED and its one consolidated subsidiary are deemed to have been acquired on September 30, 2009 and were included on the consolidated income statement for the three-month period from October 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009 and application of the equity method was used for the three-month period from January 1, 2010 to March 31, 2010.

Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) LIMITED and its two consolidated subsidiaries are deemed to have been acquired on June 30, 2009 and were included on the consolidated income statement for the three-month period from July 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009 and application of the equity method was used for the three-month period from October 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009.
As of the second quarter of the consolidate fiscal year, FANCL acquired $100 \%$ ownership of NEUES, K.K., a developer of beauty clinics with acquisition date deemed to have been June 1, 2009 and were included on the balance sheet and the consolidated income statements for the nine-month period from June 1, 2009 to February 28, 2010.
3) Name of main Non-consolidated and affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method:

> Same as right
4) Significant items regarding the application of the equity method
3) Name of main non-consolidated and affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method: Non-consolidated:

FANCL STAFF Co., Ltd.
FANCL Home Life Co., Ltd.
Affiliate companies:
SHANGHAI WEMMING CLOTHING CO., Ltd.
Reasons for not being accounted for by the equity method:
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.

|  | As mentioned in section 1 Scope of Consolidation, as of <br> the fourth quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year, <br> Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited and Fantastic Natural <br> Cosmetics (China) Limited were included under application <br> of the equity method. <br> The fiscal year-end of Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) <br> Limited is December 31 and application of the equity <br> method was used for the three-month period from October <br> 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. Fiscal | Among consolidated subsidiaries, the fiscal year closing <br> Year-End of <br> date of FANCL ASIA (PTE.,) LTD. is December 31 and <br> Consolidated <br> Subsidiaries | Among consolidated subsidiaries, the fiscal year closing <br> NEUES, K.K. is February 28. <br> The fiscal year-end of Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) <br> dimited, which was included in the scope of consolidation <br> financial statements as of the closing date are used in <br> in the second quarter of the consolidated fiscal year and <br> accounted for as an affiliate company by the equity method <br> in the fourth quarter of the consolidated fiscal year, is <br> ing the consolidated financial statements. <br> Consolidation adjustments are made as necessary for <br> December 31. <br> significant transactions occurring prior to the <br> consolidated closing date. |
| The financial statements as of the closing date are used in <br> preparing the consolidated financial statements. <br> Consolidation adjustments are made as necessary for <br> significant transactions occurring prior to the consolidated <br> closing date. |  |  |


| Item | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4. Accounting Standards <br> (1) Basis and method for valuation of major assets | 1) Other marketable securities: Same as right | 1) Other marketable securities: <br> At lower of cost or market by the moving average method, based on the market closing price on the last day of the period. (Valuation gains and losses resulting are calculated by the full net capital costing method; cost of disposal is calculated by the moving average method.) |
|  | Stocks with no market value: <br> Same as right | Stocks with no market value: <br> At cost by the average method <br> Regarding investments in anonymous associations, the net assets held by the company are calculated based on the most recent reporting period. |
|  | 2) Derivatives: Same as | 2) Derivatives: Market value method |
|  | 3) Inventories Inventories held for regular sales | 3) Inventories <br> Balance sheet values calculated by acquisition cost method (Reduction in book value method used in cases of decline in profitability) |
|  | Finished goods, work in process, raw materials: Same as right <br> Merchandise: Same as right <br> Supplies: Same as right | Finished goods, work in process, raw materials: At cost by the average method <br> Merchandise: At cost by the monthly average method Supplies: At cost by the last purchase price method |
| (2) Depreciation of Fixed Assets | 1) Tangible fixed assets: (not including leased assets) Buildings (not including attached facilities) Same as right | 1) Tangible fixed assets: (not including leased assets) |
|  |  | Buildings (not including attached facilities) <br> The former declining balance method is used for buildings acquired prior to March 31, 1998 <br> - The former straight-line method is used for buildings acquired between April 1, 1998 and March 31, 2007 <br> - The straight-line method is used for buildings acquired since April 1, 2007 |
|  | Items other than buildings: Same as right | Items other than buildings: <br> - The declining balance method is used for items acquired prior to March 31, 2007 <br> - The declining-balance method is used for buildings acquired since April 1, 2007 |
|  |  | The estimated useful lives for such assets are as follows: Buildings and structures: 2-50 years Machinery and transport equipment: 2-22 years Furniture, tools and fixtures: 2-20 years <br> Purchases made since March 31, 2007 that have fully depreciated to their allowable limit will be fully depreciated over 5 years by the straight line method starting from the following year. |
|  | 2) Intangible fixed assets: Same as right | 2) Intangible fixed assets: <br> Straight-line method, with the exception of software intended for internal use, which is amortized by the straight-line method over its estimated useful life (five years) |
|  | 3) Lease assets: Same as right | 3) Lease assets: <br> Financial lease transactions for lease assets other than ownership transfer <br> The method employed assumes no residual value for the number of serviceable years of the lease. <br> As regards financial lease transactions for lease assets other than ownership transfer prior to the first fiscal year the revised lease transaction accounting standards were applied, lease transactions are accounted for using normal accounting methods. |
|  | 4) Long-term prepaid expenses: Same as right | 4) Long-term prepaid expenses: Straight-line method |


| Item | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (3) Allowances | 1) Allowance for doubtful accounts: Same as right | 1) Allowance for doubtful accounts: <br> 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: <br> 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 <br> 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 | 4) Allowance for retirement bonuses: <br> 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. <br> 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: Same as right | 5) Allowance for directors' retirement bonuses: <br> 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. |
| (4) Foreign currency-de nominated 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) Other important items affecting the preparation of these financial statements: | Calculation methods used in relation to consumption tax, etc. <br> Same as right | Calculation methods used in relation to consumption tax, etc. <br> All transactions are posted exclusive of consumption and other taxes. |
| 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 March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -------------------- | Changes to evaluation standards and the evaluation method of important fixed assets: <br> Inventory assets <br> Inventory assets held for normal sales were primarily calculated using the gross average method based on the acquisition cost method. As of the current consolidated fiscal year and following application of "Accounting Standards for Inventory Assets" (Accounting Standards No. 9, July 5, 2006) Inventory assets will primarily be calculated using the gross average method based on the acquisition cost method <br> (In cases of decline in profitability, reduction in book value method is used). <br> Following the application of the above in the current consolidated fiscal year, loss from disposal of inventory assets, which were previously recorded as a non-operating expense, will be included in the cost of sales. <br> In the current consolidated fiscal year, operating income decreased $¥ 408$ million, ordinary income decreased $¥ 8$ million and net income before taxes decreased $¥ 43$ million as a result of this change in comparison to the former method used. <br> The effect on business segments is discussed in the applicable section of this report. |
| -------------------- | Application of current accounting methods for foreign subsidiaries in the creation of the consolidated balance sheet: <br> As of the consolidated fiscal year under review, "Application of current accounting methods for foreign subsidiaries in the preparation of the consolidated balance sheet" (Accounting Standards Board of Japan, May 17, 2006, Report No. 18) will be applied. <br> There is no material impact on operating income, ordinary income or income before taxes, etc. as a result of this change.。 |
| ------------------- | Application of accounting standards for lease transactions: <br> The application of the following accounting standards have been applied as of the current consolidated fiscal year, accounting standards for lease transactions (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Report No. 13 (June 17, 1993 (JAS Committee 1) revised March 30, 2007)) and Guidelines to the application of standards for lease transactions (Guidelines to the application of standards for lease transactions No. 16 (January 18, 1994 (Accounting Standards Board of Japan, May 17, 2006, Report No. 18). <br> There is no material impact on operating income, ordinary income or income before taxes, etc. as a result of this change. |
| Application of revisions to accounting standards for retirement benefits <br> As of the current fiscal year, certain revisions (number 3) (Accounting Standards Board of Japan No. 19 (July 31, 2008) have been applied. <br> There is no effect on operating income, ordinary income and net income for the current fiscal year as a result of this change | -------------------- |

Change in the method of disclosure

| Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: |
| --------------- | Consolidated Balance Sheet <br> Finished goods, work in progress and raw materials, which were included in inventory assets in the previous consolidated fiscal year, will be recorded separately as of the current consolidated fiscal year following application of certain revisions to Cabinet Office Regulations for Financial Statements (August 7, 2008, Cabinet Office regulation No. 50). <br> In the previous consolidated fiscal year merchandise and products were $¥ 3,229$ million; work in process were $¥ 78$ million and raw materials were $¥ 3,402$ million, and were all included in inventory assets. |
| ---------------- | Consolidated income statements In the previous consolidated fiscal year, loss on foreign exchange ( $F Y$ ended March 31, 2008: $¥ 26$ million) was included in miscellaneous expenses due to its increased materiality. |

Additional information

| Fiscal year ended <br> March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended <br> March 31, 2009 <br> ------------Change to useful life of tangible fixed assets <br> As of the current consolidated fiscal year, the useful lives <br> of certain assets have changed upon review of the <br> corporate tax revision as a contract for the useful life of <br> machinery and equipment, There is no material impact on <br> operating income, ordinary income or income before <br> taxes, etc. as a result of this change. |
| :---: | :--- |

Items related to the consolidated balance sheet

| Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: |
| *1 Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates | *1 Non-consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates |
| Investment securities (equities): $¥ 10,752$ million | Investment securities (equities): $¥ 399$ million |
| Other investment assets: $¥ 25$ million (investments) | Other investment assets: $¥ 25$ million (investments) |
| *2 The company is a co-guarantor of $¥ 1,698$ million in borrowings by Nagareyama Industrial Park of Chiba | *2 The company is a co-guarantor of $¥ 1,757$ million in borrowings by the Nagareyama Industrial Park from the Chiba |
| Prefecture and SHOKOCHUKIN Bank along with the other 15 | Prefectural SHOKOCHUKIN Bank along with the other 15 |
| co-partners in the industrial park. | co-partners in the industrial park. The company also guarantees bank borrowings of $¥ 58$ million (US $\$ 600,000$ ) in respect of our non-consolidated subsidiary FANCL International, Inc.) |
| *3 Assets pledged as collateral | *3 Assets pledged as collateral |
| Land associated with the Chiba factory (Chiba Prefecture, | Land associated with the Chiba factory (Chiba Prefecture, |
| Nagareyama City) (with a book value at the end of the period | Nagareyama City) (with a book value at the end of the period |
| of $¥ 591$ million,) and buildings (with a book value at the end of | of $¥ 591$ million,) and buildings (with a book value at the end of |
| the period of $¥ 1,1,499$ million) have been pledged as | the period of $¥ 1,557$ million) have been pledged as collateral |
| collateral against borrowings from Chiba Prefecture and | against borrowings from the Chiba Prefectural |
| SHOKOCHUKIN Bank as part of the collectivized factory | SHOKOCHUKIN Bank as part of the collectivized factory |
| business operations, implemented by the Nagareyama Industrial Park Cooperative. | business operations, implemented by the Nagareyama Industrial Park Cooperative. |
| *4 Same as right | *4 The accounts contain advanced depreciation allowances of $¥ 173$ million for land as a result of the company receiving state subsidies, and amounts reported in the balance sheet have been deducted to account for this advanced depreciation allowance. |

Notes to consolidated statements of income


| April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010 | April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Recognition of impairment losses: <br> 1. In regards to the hatsuga genmai factory and facilities, the company has accounted for $¥ 16$ million of impairment losses on production facilities deemed no longer useful having reduced their book value to their recoverable value. These have been recorded in extraordinary loss. | Recognition of impairment losses: <br> 1. In regards to the hatsuga genmai factory and facilities, the company has accounted for $¥ 299$ million of impairment losses where the recoverable value of assets was less than the book value following the decision to close the Kagawa factory based on a review of the hatsuga genmai production system. These have |
| 2. As regards goodwill of NICOSTAR BEAUTECH Co., Ltd., the company has accounted for $¥ 193$ million amortized balance as an impairment loss as the assumed profits planned in the initial business plan were not achieved. This has been recorded in extraordinary loss. | been recorded in extraordinary loss. <br> 2. As regards the company leisure facilities, the company has accounted for $¥ 178$ million of impairment losses where the recoverable value of assets was less than the book value following the decision sell the facilities. These have been recorded in extraordinary loss. |
| 3. As regards the retail facilities, the company has accounted for $¥ 14$ million of impairment losses where the recoverable value of assets was less than the book value following the decision close stores. These have been recorded in extraordinary loss. | 3. As regards the retail facilities, the company has accounted for $¥ 4$ million of impairment losses where the recoverable value of assets was less than the book value following the decision close stores. These have been recorded in extraordinary loss. |
| Grouping method <br> The FANCL Group primarily groups assets by type of operation. Idle assets are grouped by facility. | Grouping method <br> The FANCL Group primarily groups assets by type o operation. Idle assets are grouped by facility. |
| Method of calculating recoverable value: | Method of calculating recoverable value: |
| 1. The recoverable value of the hatsuga genmai production facilities are estimated using net sale values and evaluated using a value of zero since there is the possibility that it will not be sold or converted. <br> 2. The recoverable was calculated based on the business plan. | 1. The recoverable value of the hatsuga genmai production facilities are estimated using net sale values and calculated based on assessed values of fixed assets. <br> 2. The recoverable value of company leisure facilities are estimated using net sale values and are calculated based on estimated values determined using estimated real estate value. |
| 3. Same as right | 3. The recoverable value of stores are calculated from estimated net sale values. Assets without other applications are recorded as zero since there is the possibility that it will not be sold. |

Changes to shareholders' equity during the period April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010

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

|  | Number of shares <br> as of <br> March 31, 2009 | Increase of shares <br> during fiscal year to <br> March 31, 2010 | Decrease of shares <br> during fiscal year to <br> March 31, 2010 | Number of shares <br> as of <br> March 31, 2010 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Shares issued |  |  |  |  |
| Common shares (note 1) | $65,176,600$ | -- | - | $65,176,600$ |
| Total | $65,176,600$ | -- |  | $65,176,600$ |
| Treasury stock |  |  |  |  |
| Common shares (note 2,3) | $3,896,949$ | 1,976 | $3,634,940$ | 263,985 |
| Total | $3,896,949$ | 1,976 | $3,634,940$ | 263,985 |

Note: 1. The increase of 1,976 in common shares was due to the purchase of odd lot shares.
2. The decrease of $3,634,940$ in treasury stock was due to a reduction of $3,600,000$ shares from a decision by the board of directors to eliminate treasury shares, a reduction of 34,700 shares through the exercise of share warrants a decrease of 240 shares as a result of applications to purchase odd lot shares.
2. Share warrants and treasury share warrants

| Type | Breakdown of share warrants | Type of shares for share warrants | Number of shares resulting from share warrants (Thousands of shares) |  |  |  | Balance as of <br> March 31, 2009 <br> ( $¥$ million) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | FY ending March 31, 2008 | Increase of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2009 | Decrease of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2009 | Number of shares at end fiscal year March 31, 2009 |  |
| Parent company | Stock option share warrants | - | - | - | - | - | 342 |
| Total |  | - | - | - | - | - | 342 |

## 3. Dividends

(1) Amounts paid

| Date confirmed | Type of stock | Total <br> dividends paid | Dividends <br> per share | Dividend record date | Effective date |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 5, 2009 <br> Board of directors' meeting | Common shares | $¥ 1,041$ million | $¥ 17.00$ | March 31, 2009 | June 22, 2009 |
| November 9, 2009 <br> Board of directors' meeting | Common shares | $¥ 1,042$ million | $¥ 17.00$ | September 30, 2009 | December 7, 2009 |

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

Decision-making schedule as follows:

| Date to be confirmed | Type of <br> stock | Total <br> Dividends paid | Source of dividends | Dividends <br> per share | Dividend record <br> date | Effective date |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| May 14,2010 <br> Board of directors' meeting | Common <br> shares | $¥ 1,103$ million | Profit reserve | $¥ 17.00$ | March 31,2010 | June 21, 2010 |

Changes to shareholders' equity during the period April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009

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

|  | Number of shares <br> as of <br> March 31, 2008 | Increase of shares <br> during fiscal year to <br> March 31, 2009 | Decrease of shares <br> during fiscal year to <br> March 31, 2009 | Number of shares <br> as of <br> March 31, 2009 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Shares issued |  |  |  |  |
| Common shares (note 1) | $70,176,600$ | -- | $5,000,000$ | $65,176,600$ |
| Total | $70,176,600$ | -- | $5,000,000$ | $65,176,600$ |
| Treasury stock |  |  |  |  |
| Common shares (note 2,3) | $8,944,863$ | 1,778 | $5,049,692$ | $3,896,949$ |
| Total | $8,944,863$ | 1,778 | $5,049,692$ | $3,896,949$ |

Note: 1. The decrease of $5,000,000$ in common shares was due to the elimination of treasury shares.
2. The increase of 1,778 in treasury stock was due to the purchase of odd lot shares.
3. The decrease of $5,049,692$ in treasury stock was due to a reduction of $5,000,000$ shares from a decision by the board of directors to eliminate treasury shares, a reduction of 49,100 shares through the exercise of share warrants a decrease of 592 shares as a result of applications to purchase odd lot shares.
2. Share warrants and treasury share warrants

| Type | Breakdown of share warrants | Type of shares for share warrants | Number of shares resulting from share warrants (Thousands of shares) |  |  |  | Balance as of <br> March 31, 2009 ( $¥$ million) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | FY ending March 31, 2008 | Increase of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2009 | Decrease of shares during fiscal year to March 31, 2009 | Number of shares at end fiscal year March 31, 2009 |  |
| Parent company | Stock option share warrants | - | - | - | - | - | 310 |
| Total |  | - | - | - | - | - | 310 |

3. Dividends
(1) Amounts paid

| Date confirmed | Type of stock | Total <br> dividends paid | Dividends <br> per share | Dividend record date | Effective date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| May 15, 2008 <br> Board of directors' meeting | Common shares | $¥ 734$ million | $¥ 12.00$ | March 31, 2008 | June 16, 2008 |
| November 4, 2008 <br> Board of directors' meeting | Common shares | $¥ 1,041$ million | $¥ 17.00$ | September 30, 2008 | December 1, 2008 |

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

Decision-making schedule as follows:

| Date to be confirmed | Type of <br> stock | Total <br> Dividends paid | Source of dividends | Dividends <br> per share | Dividend record <br> date | Effective date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| May 15,2009 <br> Board of directors' meeting | Common <br> shares | $¥ 1,041$ million | Profit reserve | $¥ 17.00$ | March 31,2009 | June 22, 2009 |


| April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010 |  | April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Relationship of cash and cash equivalents at the period end to amounts recorded in the consolidated balance sheets <br> As at March 31, 2010 |  | 1. Relationship of cash and cash equivalents at the period end to amounts recorded in the consolidated balance sheets <br> As at March 31, 2009 |  |
| Cash and deposits | 19,505 | Cash and deposits <br> Marketable securities <br> TOTAL <br> Fixed deposits with maturities exceeding 3 months <br> Cash and cash equivalents | 16,209 |
| Marketable securities | 10,005 |  | 13,520 |
| TOTAL | 29,510 |  | 29,730 |
| Fixed deposits with maturities exceeding 3 Months | $(1,000)$ |  | $(2,997)$ |
| Marketable securities with maturities exceeding 3 months | $(3,499)$ |  | 26,732 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 25,010 |  |  |
| 2. Breakdown of assets and liabilities following new consolidation from the acquisition of shares and the net of acquisition price and payment as well as net revenues: <br> Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited, one of its subsidiaries and Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited and two of its subsidiaries <br> (Millions of yen) |  | 2. Breakdown of assets and liabilities that have increased or decreased as a result of the transfer of cash and deposits to NICOSTAR BEAUTECH Co., Ltd. <br> (Millions of yen) |  |
| Current assets | 11,537 | Current assets | 108 |
| Fixed assets | 712 | Fixed assets | 968 |
| Goodwill | 9,861 | Goodwill | 324 |
| Current liabilities | $(11,815)$ | Total assets | 1,400 |
| Minority interest | (260) | Long-term liabilities | 85 |
| Share acquisition amount | 10,034 | Total liabilities | 85 |
| Cash and cash equivalents of acquired companies | $(8,824)$ | Payment from transfer of operations | 1,315 |
| Payment for acquisition | 1,210 |  |  |
| NEUS K.K. |  |  |  |
| Current assets | 629 |  |  |
| Fixed assets | 770 |  |  |
| Goodwill | 76 |  |  |
| Current liabilities | (914) |  |  |
| Fixed liabilities | (304) |  |  |
| Shares acquisition amount | 256 |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (435) |  |  |
| Payment for acquisition | (178) |  |  |
| 3. Break down of assets and liabilities of companies removed from consolidation due to the shift to affiliate company accounted for by the equity method: <br> Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited and it's consolidated subsidiary and Fantastic Natural Cosmetics(China) Limited and it's consolidated subsidiaries |  |  |  |
| Current assets | 11,809 |  |  |
| Fixed assets | 701 |  |  |
| Total assets | 12,511 |  |  |
| Current liabilities | 11,804 |  |  |
| Total liabilities | 11,804 |  |  |

## SEGMENT INFORMATION

## a. Business Segments

For the fiscal year April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010 (Millions of yen)

|  | Cosmetics Business | Nutritional Supplements Business | Other Businesses | Total | Eliminations or Corporate | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Sales and operating income: <br> (1) Sales to external customers | 51,902 | 28,492 | 19,141 | 99,536 | -- | 99,536 |
| (2) Inter-segment sales or transfers | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total sales | 51,902 | 28,492 | 19,141 | 99,536 | -- | 99,536 |
| Operating expenses | 43,956 | 25,242 | 19,629 | 88,828 | 1,549 | 90,378 |
| Operating income (loss) | 7,945 | 3,250 | (488) | 10,707 | $(1,549)$ | 9,158 |
| 2. Assets, depreciation and capital payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 34,098 | 14,136 | 12,553 | 60,788 | 32,195 | 92,983 |
| Depreciation | 1,920 | 822 | 353 | 3,096 | 48 | 3,144 |
| Impairment losses | 203 | 4 | 17 | 225 | -- | 225 |
| Capital payments | 929 | 449 | 131 | 1,510 | -- | 1,510 |

## Notes:

1. Segmentation has been adopted for internal management purposes.
2. Segment operations are as follows:
3. Cosmetic Business: Mail-order and retail sales and wholesaling of a variety of cosmetics products
4. Nutritional Supplements Business: Mail-order and retail sales and wholesaling of a variety of nutritional supplements
5. 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.
6. Unallocatable earnings of $¥ 1,549$ million, included in operating expenses under eliminations and corporate, were primarily from expenses from stock options for directors and expenses related to the General Affairs Dept. and other management departments at the head office of the parent company.
7. Total company assets of $¥ 32,195$ million, included under eliminations and corporate primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, land and investment securities of the parent company.

## SEGMENT INFORMATION

## a. Business Segments

For the fiscal year April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009 (Millions of yen)

|  | Cosmetics Business | Nutritional Supplements Business | Other Businesses | Total | Eliminations or Corporate | Consolidated |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Sales and operating income: <br> (1) Sales to external customers | 50,081 | 29,088 | 18,834 | 98,004 | -- | 98,004 |
| (2) Inter-segment sales or transfers | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total sales | 50,081 | 29,088 | 18,834 | 98,004 | -- | 98,004 |
| Operating expenses | 43,319 | 26,159 | 19,815 | 89,294 | 2,043 | 91,338 |
| Operating income (loss) | 6,761 | 2,929 | (981) | 8,709 | $(2,043)$ | 6,666 |
| 2. Assets, depreciation and capital payments |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets | 33,752 | 13,949 | 11,700 | 59,402 | 25,907 | 85,309 |
| Depreciation | 1,818 | 746 | 383 | 2,948 | 61 | 3,010 |
| Impairment losses | 2 | 1 | 299 | 304 | 178 | 482 |
| Capital payments | 2,565 | 858 | 435 | 3,858 | 46 | 3,905 |

Notes:

1. Segmentation has been adopted for internal management purposes.
2. Segment operations are as follows:
3. Cosmetic Business: Mail-order and retail sales and wholesaling of a variety of cosmetics products
4. Nutritional Supplements Business: Mail-order and retail sales and wholesaling of a variety of nutritional supplements
5. 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 earnings of $¥ 2,043$, million, included in operating expenses under eliminations and corporate, were primarily from expenses from stock options for directors and expenses related to the General Affairs Dept. and other management departments at the head office of the parent company.
6. Total company assets of $¥ 25,907$, included under eliminations and corporate primarily consist of cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, land and investment securities of the parent company.
7. Change to accounting methods

Accounting standards for inventory assets
As mentioned in the Significant items for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements section of this report, Accounting Standards for Inventory Assets (Accounting Standards No. 9, July 5, 2006) will be applied as of the current consolidated fiscal year. In comparison to use of the former method, operating income is $¥ 213$ million lower in the cosmetics business, $¥ 143$ million lower in the nutritional supplements business and $¥ 51$ million lower in other businesses.

## 2. Geographic area

For the previous fiscal year April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010 more than $90 \%$ of the sales and assets from all segments were in the domestic market. Accordingly, information on sales by geographic area is not included in this report.

## (2) Segment information by location

April 1, 2009- March 31, 2010

|  |  |  |  | Millions of yen |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Japan | Asia | Total | Eliminations/ <br> Corporate | Consolidated |
| Net sales and operating income <br> Net sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Sales to external customers <br> (2) Inter-segmental sales and <br> transfers | 89,226 | 10,309 | 99,536 | -- | 99,536 |
| Total | 6,332 |  | -- | 6,332 | $(6,332)$ |

Notes:

1. The countries and regions have been classified geographically.
2. The main countries included in regions other than Japan are as follows:

Asia................ China (including Hong Kong) and Singapore
3. In previous years Japan had accounted for over $90 \%$ total net sales and therefore segment information by location was omitted. However, in the second quarter of the current fiscal year Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited and Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited were included in the scope of consolidation and as a result, the segments other than Japan have increased in importance and have been included in Segment information by location. In the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year these companies were changed from consolidated subsidiaries to affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method and as a result sales from China (including Hong Kong) were recorded as retail sales derived from the two consolidated subsidiaries and their three consolidated subsidiaries in the third quarter of the consolidated fiscal year, and in the first, second and fourth quarters were recorded as wholesale sales derived from FANCL ASIA (PTE) LTD.

## 3 Overseas sales

April 1, 2008- March 31, 2009

|  | Asia | Other regions | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Overseas sales | 10,195 | 114 | 10,309 |
| Consolidated sales | -- | -- | 99,536 |
| Overseas sales as a percentage of consolidated sales | 10.2 | 0.1 | 10.4 |

Notes:

1. The countries and regions have been classified geographically.
2. The main countries included in regions other than Japan are as follows:

> Asia................. China (including Hong Kong) and Singapore

Other regions.... America
3. Overseas sales are those of Fancl and its consolidated subsidiaries from countries and regions other than Japan.
4. In previous years overseas sales had accounted for less than $10 \%$ of total net sales and therefore was omitted. However, in the second quarter of the current fiscal year Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited and Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited were included in the scope of consolidation and as a result, segments other than Japan have increased in importance and therefore overseas sales has been included. In the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year these companies were changed from consolidated subsidiaries to affiliate companies accounted for by the equity method and as a result sales from China (including Hong Kong) were recorded as retail sales derived from the two consolidated subsidiaries and their three consolidated subsidiaries in the third quarter of the consolidated fiscal year, and in the first, second and fourth quarters were recorded as wholesale sales derived from FANCL ASIA (PTE) LTD.

April 1, 2008- March 31, 2009
Overseas sales accounted for less than $10 \%$ of total net sales and therefore have been omitted.

Items related to the business integration
Consolidated fiscal year April 1, 2009 to March 31, 2010

1. Key information regarding integrated companies

| (1) Name, main business | NEUES K.K. | Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited and one subsidiary | Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited and two subsidiaries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cosmetic business Nutritional supplements business Other businesses | Cosmetic business Nutritional supplements business Other businesses | Cosmetic business Nutritional supplements business |
| (2) Reason for integration | Acquired shares aiming provide more customers with the opportunity to experience additive-free cosmetics and to effectively integrate Fancl additive-free technology with NEUES K.K. medical service | Acquired shares with aiming to strengthen relations with Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited which had been successful in Hong Kong, to unify the FANCL brand in domestic and international markets and raise awareness of additive-free cosmetics globally, while aiming for growth | Acquired shares with aiming to strengthen relations with Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited which had been successful in China, to unify the FANCL brand in domestic and international markets and raise awareness of additive-free cosmetics globally, while aiming for growth |
| (3) Integration date | July 1, 2009 | September 28, 2009 | September 28, 2009 |
| (4) Integration method | Acquisition of shares | Acquisition of shares | Acquisition of shares |
| (5) Name following integration | NEUES K.K. | Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited | Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited |
| (6) Acquired ratio of voting rights | 100\% | 40\% | 40\% |

2. Period of inclusion of integrated companies in consolidated financial statements

| Name of integrated company | Period of inclusion in consolidated financial statements |
| :--- | :---: |
| NEUES K.K. | June 1, 2009 to February 28, 2010 |
| Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited and one <br> subsidiary | October 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009 |
| Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited and two <br> subsidiaries | July 1, 2009 to September 30, 2009 |

3. Breakdown of value acquired from integrated company
(millions of yen)

| Name of integrated <br> company | NEUES K.K. | Fantastic Natural <br> Cosmetics Limited and <br> one subsidiary | Fantastic Natural <br> Cosmetics (China) Limited <br> and two subsidiaries |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Value of common stock <br> acquired | $¥ 3,400$ | $\neq 6,400$ |  |
| Expenses directly inured <br> for acquisition <br> (Advisory expenses, etc.) | $¥ 250$ | $¥ 81$ | $\neq 153$ |
| Acquisition value | $¥ 6$ | $¥ 3,481$ | $¥ 6,553$ |

4. Amount of goodwill, reasons and amortization method and period
(millions of yen)

| Name of integrated company | NEUES K.K. | Fantastic Natural Cosmetics Limited and one subsidiary | Fantastic Natural Cosmetics (China) Limited and two subsidiaries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of goodwill that occurred | ¥76 | $¥ 3,429$ | $¥ \begin{aligned} & \text {,431 }\end{aligned}$ |
| Reason for occurrence of goodwill | Occurred due to future surplus profits anticipated from future business development |  |  |
| Amortization method and period | One-time amortization for the current consolidated fiscal year | Straight line amortization method over an eight-year period | Straight line amortization method over an eight-year period |

5. Break down of assets and liabilities applicable on company integration date
(millions of yen)

| Name of integrated <br> company | NEUES K.K. | Fantastic Natural <br> Cosmetics Limited and <br> one subsidiary | Fantastic Natural <br> Cosmetics (China) Limited <br> and two subsidiaries |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current assets |  | $¥ 629$ | $¥ 7,771$ |

6. Approximate effect on income statement assuming business integration was completed on the first day of the current consolidated fiscal year
(millions of yen)

| Name of integrated <br> company | NEUES K.K. | Fantastic Natural <br> Cosmetics Limited and <br> one subsidiary | Fantastic Natural <br> Cosmetics (China) Limited <br> and two subsidiaries |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales |  | $¥ 457$ | $¥ 2,687$ |

Important assumptions and methods used in calculating the approximate amounts
The amount of the effect is assumed to be the difference between the net sales and income information that assumes business integration occurred on the first day of the current consolidated fiscal year and the net sales and income information on the integrated businesses consolidated income statements

Consolidated fiscal year April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009
There were no significant items related to business integration and therefore this section has been omitted.

## Per Share Information

|  | FY Ended <br> March 31, 2010 |  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2009 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Net assets per share | $¥ 1,188.32$ | $¥ 1,155.74$ |  |  |
| Net income per share | $¥ 68.26$ | $¥ 43.46$ |  |  |
| Net income per share <br> (diluted) | $¥ 68.11$ | $¥ 43.35$ |  |  |

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 <br> March 31, 2010 | FY ended March 31, 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income per share |  |  |
| Net income (loss) ( $¥$ million) | $¥ 4,306$ | $¥ 2,662$ |
| Amount not attributable to common shareholders ( $¥$ million) | -- | -- |
| Net income (loss) attributable to common shares ( $¥$ million) | $¥ 4,306$ | ¥2,662 |
| Average number of outstanding common shares during the year ( 1,000 shares) | 63,098,753 | 61,275,074 |
| Fully diluted earnings per share |  |  |
| Net income adjustments ( $¥$ million) | -- | -- |
| Breakdown of additional common shares used for calculating net income per share (diluted) ( 1,000 shares) | 138,471 | 144,954 |
| 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: 411,840 |

Important information after the preparation of this report
None
Omissions
Due to the immaterial effect of lease transactions, transactions with related parties, deferred tax accounting, financial products, marketable securities, retirement benefits, stock options, etc., have on the financial statements, these items have been omitted.

| Non-consolidated Balance Sheets |  | Millions of yen |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { March } 31,2010 \end{gathered}$ | As of March 31, 2009 |
| ASSETS <br> I. Current assets: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents. | 9,234 | 8,297 |
| Notes receivable. | 5 | 4 |
| Accounts receivable . | 7,965 | 7,640 |
| Marketable securities.. | 5,001 | 8,000 |
| Merchandise and products | 2,120 | 2,184 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 311 | 399 |
| Prepaid expenses. | 333 | 409 |
| Deferred tax assets | 956 | 906 |
| Income receivable.. | 208 | 193 |
| Short-term loans to affiliate companies ... | 385 | 210 |
| Others .. | 360 | 367 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts. | (85) | (23) |
| Total current assets. | 26,797 | 28,590 |
| II. Fixed assets: |  |  |
| Tangible fixed assets |  |  |
| Buildings.. | 10,245 | 10,147 |
| Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. | $(5,358)$ | $(5,010)$ |
| Buildings (net). | 4,887 | 5,136 |
| Structures. | 496 | 504 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (362) | (353) |
| Structures (net). | 133 | 151 |
| Machinery and fittings | 200 | 186 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (165) | (157) |
| Machinery and fittings (net) | 35 | 28 |
| Vehicles.. | 11 | 12 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (9) | (10) |
| Vehicles (net). | 1 | 2 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 3,360 | 3,378 |
| Accumulated depreciation | $(2,736)$ | $(2,611)$ |
| Furniture and fixtures (net) | 623 | 767 |
| Land | 7,030 | 7,030 |
| Lease assets. | 179 | 116 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (70) | (18) |
| Lease assets (net). | 109 | 98 |
| Construction in progress | 83 | 41 |
| Total tangible fixed assets ........................ | 12,904 | 13,257 |

## Non-consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)

|  | Millions of yen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of March 31, 2010 | As of March 31, 2009 |
| Intangible fixed assets |  |  |
| Trademarks. | 7 | 9 |
| Software. | 2,320 | 2,898 |
| Software suspense account. | 186 | 77 |
| Utility rights | 1 | 1 |
| Telephone subscription rights | 47 | 47 |
| Other | 4 | -- |
| Total intangible fixed assets. | 2,567 | 3,034 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investments securities | 1,175 | 673 |
| Shares in affiliates. | 18,973 | 8,669 |
| Contribution to capital | 645 | 645 |
| Long-term loans receivable. | 370 | 90 |
| Long-term loans to affiliated companies . | 8,241 | 7,653 |
| Bankruptcy reclamation, etc. | 4 | -- |
| Long-term prepaid expenses | 102 | 102 |
| Deferred tax assets. | 522 | 497 |
| Long-term deposits | 1,500 | 4,000 |
| Deposit and guarantee money. | 1,898 | 1,855 |
| Insurance reserve | 7 | 7 |
| Others. | 68 | 69 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(3,330)$ | $(3,266)$ |
| Total investments and other assets | 30,179 | 20,998 |
| Total fixed assets. | 45,651 | 37,290 |
| Total assets.......................................... | 72,449 | 65,880 |

## Non-consolidated Balance Sheets (continued)

|  | Millions of yen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of March 31, 2010 | As of March 31, 2009 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Accounts payable. | 2,329 | 2,309 |
| Lease obligations | 51 | 33 |
| Accrued liabilities.. | 2,255 | 2,244 |
| Accrued expenses.. | 406 | 443 |
| Accrued income taxes.. | 1,888 | 1,225 |
| Accrued consumption taxes. | 115 | 111 |
| Advances from customers. | 6 | 5 |
| Withholdings.. | 205 | 222 |
| Allowance for bonuses | 802 | 764 |
| Allowance for points | 1,319 | 1,326 |
| Others | 20 | 18 |
| Total current liabilities. | 9,398 | 8,703 |
| Long-term liabilities: |  |  |
| Lease obligations ...................................... | 62 | 71 |
| Allowance for retirement bonuses . | 1,280 | 1,180 |
| Others | 88 | 106 |
| Total long-term liabilities.. | 1,431 | 1,358 |
| Total liabilities.. | 10,829 | 10,062 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Capital............... | 10,795 | 10,795 |
| Capital surplus |  |  |
| Capital reserve. | 11,706 | 11,706 |
| Total capital surplus | 11,706 | 11,706 |
| Retained earnings |  |  |
| Revenue reserve. | 267 | 267 |
| Other retained earnings |  |  |
| Special reserve | 34,250 | 34,693 |
| Surplus brought forward | 4,582 | 3,006 |
| Total retained earnings | 39,101 | 37,967 |
| Treasury stock | (336) | $(4,960)$ |
| Shareholders' equity total | 61,266 | 55,508 |
| Valuation, translation adjustments, etc. |  |  |
| Unrealized holding gain on securities . | 10 | 0 |
| Total valuation, translation adjustments.... | 10 | 0 |
| Share warrants: | 342 | 310 |
| Total net assets total. | 61,619 | 55,818 |
| Total liabilities and net assets ...................... | 72,449 | 65,880 |

## Non-consolidated Statements of Income

|  | Millions of yen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| Net sales | 73,372 | 73,783 |
| Cost of goods sold |  |  |
| Inventory at start of period. | 2,031 | 2,465 |
| Purchases during the year.. | 25,521 | 25,140 |
| Total sales | 27,553 | 27,605 |
| Other transfers | 621 | 860 |
| Inventory at end of period. | 2,120 | 2,184 |
| Total cost of goods sold. | 24,810 | 24,561 |
| Gross profit | 48,561 | 49,222 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  |  |
| Sales promotion expenses | 8,015 | 8,508 |
| Packing and transport expenses | 2,871 | 2,891 |
| Advertising expenses. | 5,193 | 5,178 |
| Sales commission fee | 4,952 | 4,736 |
| Outsourcing expenses. | 2,796 | 2,849 |
| Communication expenses. | 1,107 | 1,172 |
| Directors' remuneration. | 328 | 371 |
| Salaries and bonuses. | 7,263 | 7,886 |
| Employee bonuses... | 743 | 752 |
| Provision for accrued bonuses | 710 | 713 |
| Retirement benefit expense | 535 | 458 |
| Welfare expenses. | 294 | 260 |
| Compulsory welfare expenses . | 826 | 939 |
| Stock compensation expenses.. | -- | 19 |
| Depreciation... | 1,787 | 1,780 |
| Research and development expenses | 698 | 614 |
| Rent expenses. | 1,254 | 1,201 |
| Provision for allowance for bad debt | 78 | 26 |
| Other. | 2,929 | 3,870 |
| Total of selling, general and administrative expenses | 42,388 | 44,230 |
| Operating income........................................ | 6,172 | 4,991 |

## Non-consolidated Statements of Income (continued)

$\begin{array}{lrr} & & \begin{array}{r}\text { Millions of yen }\end{array} \\$\cline { 2 - 3 } \& $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Fiscal year ended } \\ \text { March } 31,2010\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Fiscal year ended } \\ \text { March 31, } 2009\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Non operating income } & 127 & \\ \text { Interest income .................................................................................................................. } & 71\end{array}\right)$

## Changes in shareholders' equity during the period

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Capital |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | 10,795 | 10,795 |
| Changes during the period..... |  |  |
| Total change during the period |  | -- |
| Balance at end of term | 10,795 | 10,795 |
| Capital surplus |  |  |
| Capital reserve |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | 11,706 | 11,706 |
| Changes during the period. |  |  |
| Total change during the period.. |  | -- |
| Balance at end of term | 11,706 | 11,706 |
| Other capital surplus |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | -- | 155 |
| Changes during the period |  |  |
| Sale of treasury stock | -- | 3 |
| Cancellation of treasury stock | -- | (159) |
| Total change during the period | -- | (155) |
| Balance at end of term. | -- | -- |
| Total capital surplus |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | 11,706 | 11,861 |
| Changes during the period |  |  |
| Disposal of treasury stock | -- | 3 |
| Cancellation of treasury stock | -- | (159) |
| Total change during the period | -- | (155) |
| Balance at end of term. | 11,706 | 11,706 |
| Retained earnings |  |  |
| Earned reserve |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | 267 | 267 |
| Changes during the period |  |  |
| Total change during the period.. | -- | -- |
| Balance at end of term | 267 | 267 |
| Special reserve |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term | 34,693 | 40,900 |
| Changes during the period.. |  |  |
| Disposal of treasury stock | (442) | -- |
| Cancellation of treasury stock | -- | $(6,206)$ |
| Total change during the period. | (442) | $(6,206)$ |
| Balance at end of term. | 34,250 | 34,693 |
| Retained profit carried forward |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term | 3,006 | 2,757 |
| Changes during the period... |  |  |
| Surplus dividend. | $(2,084)$ | $(1,776)$ |
| Net income. | 3,662 | 2,025 |
| Disposal of treasury stock. | (2) | (0) |
| Total change during the period. | 1,576 | 249 |
| Balance at end of term. | 4,582 | 3,006 |
| Retained profit |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term | 37,976 | 43,924 |
| Changes during the period. |  |  |
| Surplus dividend | $(2,084)$ | $(1,776)$ |
| Net income . | 3,662 | 2,025 |
| Sale of treasury stock. | (445) | (0) |
| Cancellation of treasury stock. | -- | $(6,206)$ |
| Total change during the period | $(1,133)$ | $(5,957)$ |
| Balance at end of term. | 39,101 | 37,967 |

## Changes in shareholders' equity during the period

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2010 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2009 |
| Treasury stock |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | $(4,960)$ | $(11,387)$ |
| Changes during the period. |  |  |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | (2) | (2) |
| Disposal of treasury stock. | 4,627 | 63 |
| Cancellation of treasury stock | -- | 6,365 |
| Total change during the period | 4,624 | 6,426 |
| Balance at end of previous term. | (336) | $(4,960)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term | 55,508 | 55,193 |
| Changes during the period ......... |  |  |
| Surplus dividend | $(2,084)$ | $(1,776)$ |
| Net income. | 3,662 | 2,025 |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | (2) | (2) |
| Disposal of treasury stock. | 4,182 | 67 |
| Cancellation of treasury stock | -- | -- |
| Total change during the period | 5,758 | 314 |
| Balance at end of previous term | 61,266 | 55,508 |
| Valuation differences due to foreign exchange |  |  |
| Valuation differences on other marketable securities |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | 0 | 27 |
| Changes during the period |  |  |
| Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period (net). | 10 | (27) |
| Total change during the period | 10 | (27) |
| Balance at end of previous term | 10 | 0 |
| Total valuation differences due to foreign exchange. |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term. | 0 | 27 |
| Changes during the period |  |  |
| Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period (net). | 10 | (27) |
| Total change during the period | 10 | (27) |
| Balance at end of previous term | 10 | 0 |
| Warrants |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term | 310 | 275 |
| Changes during the period ........ |  |  |
| Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period (net). | 31 | 35 |
| Total change during the period | 31 | 35 |
| Balance at end of previous term | 342 | 310 |
| Net assets |  |  |
| Balance at end of previous term | 55,818 | 55,496 |
| Changes during the period. |  |  |
| Surplus dividend | $(2,048)$ | $(1,776)$ |
| Net income.. | 3,662 | 2,025 |
| Acquisition of treasury stock | (2) | (2) |
| Disposal of treasury stock... | 4,182 | 67 |
| Cancellation of treasury stock... | -- | -- |
| Changes to items other than shareholders' equity during the period (net). | 42 | 8 |
| Total change during the period | 5,800 | 322 |
| Balance at end of term......................................... | 61,619 | 55,818 |

(4) Items related to the business as a going concern No applicable items
6. Other items
(1) Changes to directors

Relevant information will be disclosed in a timely manner
(2) Other

No applicable items


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

[^1]:    (Note) All companies are consolidated subsidiaries unless noted.
    *1 Non-consolidated subsidiaries
    *2 Company accounted for by the equity method
    *3 Company not accounted for by the equity method
    Supplies manufactured $\longrightarrow$ Service provider goods
    Manufacturing outsourced

