## FANCL Corporation

## Consolidated Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2015

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## SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (consolidated)

## FANCL CORPORATION

May 11, 2015
Stock exchange listings: Tokyo $1^{\text {st }}$ section, code number 4921
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President, Representative Director: Kazuyoshi Miyajima
Scheduled date for regular shareholders' meeting: June 20, 2015
Scheduled date for submission of the financial report: June 22, 2015

Scheduled date for distribution of dividends: June 22, 2015 Appendix materials prepared to accompany this report: Yes Investor conference call: Yes (For investors and analysts)

1. Consolidated results for the fiscal year April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015

| (1) Sales and Income | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY ended March 31, 2015 |  | FY ended March 31, 2014 |  |
|  |  | Change (\%) |  | Change (\%) |
| Net sales.. | 77,632 | (4.3) | 81,118 | (2.0) |
| Operating income | 4,001 | 1.5 | 3,943 | 2.2 |
| Ordinary income | 4,283 | 0.5 | 4,262 | (3.7) |
| Net income | 2,301 | 71.3 | 1,343 | -- |
| Net income per share ( $¥$ ) | 36.11 |  | 21.03 |  |
| Fully diluted earnings per share ( $¥$ ) | 35.76 |  | 20.91 |  |
| Return on equity ....... | 3.2\% |  | 1.8\% |  |
| Ratio of ordinary income to total capital. | 5.0\% |  | 4.9\% |  |
| Ratio of operating income to net sales........................ | 5.2\% |  | 4.9\% |  |

Note: Percentage figures for sales, operating income, etc. represent changes compared to the previous fiscal year.
Comprehensive income: FY to March 31, 2015: $¥ 2,309$ million (72.1\%) FY to March 31, 2014: $¥ 1,342$ million (--\%)
Gain from investments in subsidiaries and affiliates accounted for by the equity method:
FY to March 31, 2015: -- million FY to March 31, 2014: -- million
(2) Consolidated Financial Position Millions of yen, rounded down

|  | As of March 31, 2015 | As of March 31, 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets | 85,311 | 85,800 |
| Shareholders' equity | 73,214 | 72,154 |
| Equity ratio (\%) | 85.1\% | 83.5\% |
| Shareholders' equity per share ( $¥$ )............................. | ¥1,134.49 | ¥1,127.32 |

Shareholders' equity: FY to March 31, 2015: 72,634 million FY ended March 2014: $¥ 71,645$ million
(3) Cash Flows Millions of yen, rounded down

|  | FY ended March 31, 2015 | FY ended March 31, 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net cash provided by operating activities. | 5,946 | 6,595 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(5,972)$ | 1,402 |
| Net cash used in financing activities | $(1,820)$ | $(3,956)$ |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year................... | 30,659 | 32,377 |


| 2. Dividends | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 | Fiscal year ending March 31, 2016 (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) | 2,183 | 2,170 |  |
| Consolidated dividend payout ratio (\%).. | 161.7\% | 94.2\% | 241.9\% |
| Dividend to net assets ratio (\%)... | 3.0\% | 3.0\% |  |

## 3. Consolidated forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016 (April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016)

|  | Millions of yen |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Interim period ending September 30, 2015 |  | FY Ending March 31, 2016 |  |
|  |  | Change \% |  | Change \% |
| Net sales ................................................................. | 40,800 | 11.7 | 90,000 | 15.9 |
| Operating income....................................................... | $(1,800)$ | -- | 1,500 | (62.5) |
| Ordinary income.. | $(1,750)$ | -- | 1,650 | (61.5) |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent................... | $(1,200)$ | -- | 900 | (60.9) |
| Net income per share (¥)............................................. | (18.74) |  | 14.06 |  |

[^1]
## 4. Other

1) Transfer of key subsidiaries during the period (transfers of certain subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation): Yes
Newly consolidated: 2 companies

## FANCL COSMETICS CORPORATION FANCL HEALTH SCIENCE CORPORATION

2) Changes in accounting methods, procedures and presentation in the making of these financial statements
1. Changes following revisions to accounting standards: Yes
2. Other changes: None
3. Changes in accounting estimates: None
4. Restatements: None

Note: For more information, see page 24, "(5) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Changes in accounting polices".
3) Number of shares outstanding (ordinary shares)

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

As of March 31, 2015: 65,176,600
As of March 31, 2014: 65,176,600
2. Number of treasury shares:

As of March 31, 2015: 1,152,357
As of March 31, 2014: 1,622,701
3. Average number of shares during the period:

FY to March 31, 2015: 63,735,262
FY to March 31, 2014: 63,889,478

## Reference: Outline of Non-consolidated Financial Results

1. Non-consolidated operating results for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 1) Non-consolidated Operating Results

Millions of yen, rounded down
FY ended March 31, 2014

|  | March 31, 2015 |  | March 31, 201 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (\% change) |  | (\% change) |
| Sales | 28,628 | (57.9) | 67,957 | (1.7) |
| Operating income. | 1,735 | (40.4) | 2,909 | 29.0 |
| Ordinary income | 2,023 | (81.4) | 10,869 | 242.8 |
| Net income. | 1,232 | (86.2) | 8.945 | -- |
| Earnings per share ( $¥$ ). | 19.34 |  | 140.02 |  |
| Fully diluted earnings per share ( $¥$ ) | 19.15 |  | 139.20 |  |

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

|  | As of <br> March 31, 2015 | As of March 31, 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total assets (millions of yen) | 74,917 | 70,713 |
| Net assets (millions of yen).. | 60,618 | 60,737 |
| Equity ratio (\%).... | 80.1\% | 85.2\% |
| Net assets per share ( $¥$ )...................... | $¥ 937.75$ | ¥947.68 |

Reference: Shareholders' equity:
FY ended March 2015: $¥ 60,038$ million
FY ended March 2014: $¥ 60,228$ million
Note: The significant change in non-consolidated results between the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, is mainly due to the Company's shift to a holding company structure as of April 1, 2014, as part of which it split off the cosmetics division and health foods division (a simple incorporation-type company split) and incorporated them as new wholly-owned subsidiaries, FANCL COSMETICS CORPORATION and FANCL HEALTH SCIENCE CORPORATION.

## Disclosure of status of quarterly report review procedures

At time of disclosure of this quarterly financial report the review procedures for quarterly securities reports as stipulated under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law had been completed.

## Appropriate use of financial forecasts

Forecasts, etc., recorded in this document include forward-looking statements that are based on management's estimates, assumptions and projections at the time of publication. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations. For further detail, please see Page 7: 1. Operating Results, Section 3, Forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016.

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## 1. Consolidated operating results and financial position

## 1) Summary of Business Performance (consolidated)

(All comparisons are with the previous fiscal year, unless stated otherwise.)
In the consolidated financial period under review, Japan's economy remained weak overall due to the prolonged effects of the consumption tax hike, leading to a drop in consumer spending and housing investments. In the second half of the year however, Japan's economy shifted towards a recovery, as consumer spending picked up due to improvements in employment and salaries and the fall in oil prices, in addition to improvements in exports mainly to the United States, and an increase in capital expenditure against a backdrop of improvements in corporate results.

Amid a reaction to the consumption tax hike, net sales for the consolidated financial period under review decreased $4.3 \%$ to $¥ 77,632$ million, due to a decline in sales in the nutritional supplements business and others, and despite securing sales in the Cosmetics Business in line with the previous year. Operating income increased $1.5 \%$ to $¥ 4,001$ million despite a decline in sales, due to an improvement in the gross profit margin and our efforts to reduce fixed costs. Ordinary income increased $0.5 \%$ to $¥ 4,283$ million. Net income rose $71.3 \%$ to $¥ 2,301$ million.

Segment results are as follows:

## 2) Status of operations

## (1) Cosmetics Business

## Sales

Cosmetics sales decreased $0.1 \%$ compared to the previous year, to $¥ 47,471$ million.

|  | (Millions of yen) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY ended March 31, 2014 |  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2015 |  | Change (\%) |
|  | Amount in $¥$ million | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent of } \\ & \text { total } \end{aligned}$ | Amount in $¥$ million | Percent of total |  |
| FANCL Cosmetics | 38,473 | 80.9 | 39,507 | 83.2 | 2.7 |
| ATTENIR Cosmetics | 7,965 | 16.8 | 6,970 | 14.7 | (12.5) |
| Others | 1,087 | 2.3 | 992 | 2.1 | (8.7) |
| Totals | 47,525 | 100.0 | 47,471 | 100.0 | (0.1) |


|  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2014 |  | FY ended <br> March 31, 2015 |  | Change (\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Amount in <br> $¥$ million | Percent of <br> total | Amount in <br> $¥$ million | Percent of <br> total |  |
|  | 23,805 | 50.1 | 22,376 | 47.2 | $(6.0)$ |
| Retail store sales | 16,405 | 34.5 | 16,949 | 35.7 | 3.3 |
| Wholesales and others | 1,741 | 3.7 | 3,146 | 6.6 | 80.6 |
| Overseas sales | 5,572 | 11.7 | 4,998 | 10.5 | $(10.3)$ |
| Totals | 47,525 | 100.0 | 47,471 | 100.0 | $(0.1)$ |

Sales of FANCL cosmetics increased $2.7 \%$ to $¥ 39,507$ million, mainly due to the launch of wholesale sales of Mild Cleansing Oil and Facial Washing Powder to drugstores, as well as a renewal of makeup products and anti-aging serum.

Sales of ATTENIR cosmetics decreased $12.5 \%$ to $¥ 6,970$ million despite the renewal of core products, which failed to stop a reduction in customer numbers.

Results by sales channels: mail order sales decreased $6.0 \%$ year on year to $¥ 22,376$ million, retail store sales increased $3.3 \%$ to $¥ 16,949$ million, wholesale sales increased $80.6 \%$ to $¥ 3,146$ million, while overseas sales decreased $10.3 \%$ to $¥ 4,998$ million.

## Operating income

Operating income increased $19.2 \%$ to $¥ 5,557$ million due to an improvement in the gross profit margin, in addition to a reduction in marketing expenses.

## (2) Nutritional Supplements Business

Sales
Nutritional supplement sales decreased $8.3 \%$ year on year to $¥ 23,285$ million.

|  | FY ended March 31, 2014 |  | FY ended March 31, 2015 |  | Change (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Amount in $\neq$ million | Percent of total | Amount in $¥$ million | Percent of total |  |
| Mail order sales | 10,355 | 40.8 | 9,361 | 40.2 | (9.6) |
| Retail store sales | 6,106 | 24.1 | 5,778 | 24.8 | (5.4) |
| Wholesales and others | 6,607 | 26.0 | 6,746 | 29.0 | 2.1 |
| Overseas sales | 2,316 | 9.1 | 1,398 | 6.0 | (39.6) |
| Totals | 25,386 | 100.0 | 23,285 | 100.0 | (8.3) |

Revenues from product sales decreased due to poor sales in other products, despite strong sales of newly launched dietary supplement Calorie Limit for the Mature Aged and middle-aged to elderly eye health supplement Lutein \& Blueberry Enkin.

Results by sales channels were: mail order sales decreased $9.6 \%$ year on year to $¥ 9,361$ million, retail store sales decreased $5.4 \%$ to $¥ 5,778$ million, while wholesale sales increased $2.1 \%$ to $¥ 6,746$ million and overseas sales decreased $39.6 \%$ to $¥ 1,398$ million.

## Operating income

An operating loss of $¥ 4$ million was recorded (compared to operating income of $¥ 1,125$ million in the previous year), due to a decline in sales and an increase in marketing expenses compared to the previous year.

## (3) Other Businesses

Sales in Other businesses decreased $16.2 \%$ year on year to $¥ 6,876$ million

|  | FY ended March 31,2014 | FY ended March 31,2015 | Change (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hatsuga genmai business | 2,830 | 2,372 | (16.2) |
| Kale juice business | 3,203 | 2,679 | (16.3) |
| Other businesses | 2,173 | 1,823 | (16.1) |
| Totals | 8,207 | 6,876 | (16.2) |

In the Hatsuga genmai (germinated brown rice) business, sales decreased $16.2 \%$ to $¥ 2,372$ million.
In the Kale juice business, sales decreased $16.3 \%$ to $¥ 2,679$ million.
Sales at other businesses decreased $16.1 \%$ to $¥ 1,823$ million due to factors including the transfer of shares of consolidated subsidiary NEUES Co.,Ltd. a beauty salon operator, to an entity outside of the group.

## Operating income

Operating income of $¥ 152$ million was recorded for the fiscal year under review (compared to an operating loss of $¥ 4$ million in the previous year), due to the sale of the beauty salon business, and improved profitability in the Hatsuga genmai business stemming from a drop in the price of genmai raw ingredients.

## 3. Forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2016

The economic environment in Japan is expected to maintain a gradual recovery trend as personal consumption picks up driven by improved employment and incomes together with the benefits effects of lower oil prices, and improving corporate profits lead to a rebound in capital expenditure.
Against this background, in fiscal 2016, the first year of its new medium-term business plan FANCL Group will pursue active investment aimed at realizing its growth strategy.

FANCL's Cosmetics business plans to grow sales by strengthening its business in the facial cleansing category through active investment in marketing and promotion and in fiscal 2016 will consolidate FANCL INTERNATIONAL, INC., which handles sales of the boscia brand in the U.S.

FANCL's Nutritional Supplements Business aims to grow sales by strengthening marketing and promotion of star candidate products and by expanding the number of outlets that handle its products in its distribution channels.

In other businesses, sales are expected to grow due to active investment in promotion of germinated brown rice and kale juice products.

In light of the above, in the year ending March 31, 2016 the Company forecasts an increase in sales of 15.9\% to $¥ 90,000$ million, a decline in operating income of $62.5 \%$ to $¥ 1,500$ million, a decrease in ordinary income of $61.5 \%$ to $¥ 1,650$ million, and a decline in net income of $60.9 \%$ to $¥ 900$ million.

## (2) Summary of Consolidated Financial Position

## Assets, liabilities and net asset value

Assets decreased $¥ 488$ million to $¥ 85,311$ million, compared with the end of the previous consolidated financial period, primarily the result of a $¥ 3,024$ million decrease in current assets and a $¥ 2,535$ million increase in fixed assets. The decrease in current assets was largely the result of a $¥ 1,721$ million decrease in cash in hand and bank deposits, a $¥ 1,689$ million decrease in notes and accounts receivable, a $¥ 691$ million decrease in other current assets due to a decrease in accrued corporation tax refunds, a $¥ 747$ million increase in goods and products, and a $¥ 381$ million increase in raw materials and supplies. The increase in fixed assets was largely due to a $¥ 2,809$ million increase in buildings and structures, a $¥ 1,774$ million increase in land, a $¥ 1,153$ million decrease in investment securities, and a $¥ 438$ million decrease in deposits and guarantee money.

Liabilities decreased $¥ 1,549$ million to $¥ 12,096$ million, compared with the end of the previous consolidated financial period, primarily the result of a $¥ 986$ million decrease in current liabilities and a $¥ 562$ million decrease in long-term liabilities. The main factors contributing to the decrease in current liabilities were a $¥ 1,359$ million decrease in other current liabilities due to a decrease in deposits, a $¥ 443$ million decrease in accounts payable, a $\not \approx 212$ million decrease in allowance for loss on business withdrawal, and an increase of $¥ 1,337$ million in income taxes payable. The main contributing factor to the decrease in long-term liabilities was a $¥ 516$ million decrease in retirement benefit liabilities.
Net assets increased $¥ 1,060$ million to $¥ 73,214$ million, compared with the end of the previous consolidated financial period. The primary contributing factors were a $¥ 2,301$ million increase in retained earnings due the recording of net income for the fiscal year, a $¥ 296$ million increase in retained earnings due to a change in accounting policy for retirement benefits, a $¥ 555$ million decrease in treasury stock resulting from the disposal of treasury stock associated with the exercise of stock acquisition rights, and a $¥ 2,162$ million decrease in retained earnings due to dividend payments.
As a result, the shareholders' equity ratio increased 1.6 percentage points from the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to $85.1 \%$.

## Cash flow

Cash and cash equivalents ("funds") as of March 31,2015 were $¥ 30,659$ million, $¥ 1,717$ million lower than at the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year. The main contributing factors to cash flows during the consolidated fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 are as follows:

Cash flows from operating activities
Cash flow generated from operating activities during the period under review was $¥ 5,946$ million, compared with $¥ 6,595$ million in the previous consolidated fiscal year. The primary factors responsible included net income before income taxes of $¥ 4,083$ million, an increase of depreciation expenses of $¥ 2,973$ million, and a decrease of $¥ 1,117$ in inventory assets.

## Cash flows from investing activities

Cash flow generated from investing activities during the period under review was $¥ 5,972$ million, compared with an inflow of $¥ 1,402$ million in the previous consolidated fiscal year. This was largely the result of outgoings such as $¥ 6,724$ million for the acquisition of tangible fixed assets, and inflows including $¥ 1,000$ million in income from the sale and redemption of marketable securities.

Cash flows from financing activities
Cash flow used in financing activities during the period under review was $¥ 1,820$ million, compared with an outflow of $¥ 3,956$ million in the previous consolidated fiscal year. This was primarily the result of $¥ 2,158$ million in dividend payments.

Trends in Cash Flow-related Indices

|  | FY ended <br> March 31, <br> 2011 | FY ended <br> March 31, <br> 2012 | FY ended <br> March 31, <br> 2013 | FY ended <br> March 31, <br> 2014 | FY ended <br> March 31, <br> 2015 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Equity ratio (\%) | 83.2 | 85.5 | 85.3 | 83.5 | 85.1 |
| Equity ratio based on market <br> price (\%) | 80.5 | 78.8 | 76.7 | 90.8 | 115.0 |

Notes:
Equity ratio: Shareholders' equity /Total assets
Equity ratio based on market price: Market capitalization/Total assets

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) 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 payout 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 approximately 10\% of the total number <br> of outstanding 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 31,2015 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 31,2016 , 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.

FANCL will conform to consolidated dividend regulations.

## 2. 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

Since its establishment, the FANCL Group has operated under a philosophy of building a system to eliminate negatives in the consumer experience, and has continued to challenge common industry practice with its preservative-free cosmetics, nutritional supplements, Hatsuga Genmai (germinated brown rice) and Kale Juice businesses.

Since the return of company founder Kenji Ikemori as Chairman in January 2013, the company has focused on returning to its customer-focused roots while reforming the business structure through withdrawal from unprofitable operations, strengthening the wholesale channel, developing new store types in the retail network channel, shifting to a holding company structure, and other such measures.

Despite consumer reaction to the increase in consumption tax in 2014, these management initiatives are starting to show results, with sales of FANCL cosmetics growing and a bottoming out of sales in the nutritional supplements business.

FANCL group is now building on these results with the start of a new medium-term plan (FY2016 to FY2018) aimed at achieving a higher level of growth, and is investing aggressively in marketing to achieve the Company's growth strategy.

## Basic Approach

## Make strategic investments in advertising and carry out a growth strategy with the aim of doubling sales in the 5 years from FY2016

Reinforce the business foundation and invest strategically to grow sales

1. Grow sales through strategic investment

- In the Beauty and Health business, invest in advertising at levels significantly higher than usual to achieve higher brand awareness and sales
- Maximize advertising effects by improving the store network, investing aggressively to create a network of 350 directly managed while working to expand wholesale sales channels
- Grow sales by using heavily marketed star products to stimulate consumer purchases of complementary items

2. Reinforce business foundation

- Improve the capacity utilization of existing manufacturing equipment, and work to improve productivity and
reduce unit costs
- Make full use of the second R\&D facility opening in FY2017 to strengthen R\&D and increase the speed of product development


## Business Strategy

## 1. Beauty business strategy

Reinforce the value of Mutenka anti-stress science as FANCL cosmetic's unique customer proposition, establishing a differentiated market position to grow customer numbers and raise brand loyalty

## <Product strategy>

- Strengthen the facial cleansing product lineup and functionality to grow the customer base
- Progressively renew skin care products, appealing to customers who identify with the FANCL Mutenka philosophy
- Develop products and services for the promising anti-aging market that appeal to mature customers
- Enter new areas and create additional customer contacts points by drawing on FANCL's proprietary Skin Biomarker Analysis technology to develop personal skin care and other such services, while fostering FANCL's characteristic brands and technical capabilities


## <Marketing strategy>

- Run concentrated campaigns promoting product features to increase penetration of wholesale store networks, increase per-store sales and capture new customers in direct marketing channels
- Develop new communication approaches through web and magazine media, appealing to the Mutenka value and brand philosophy to increase brand loyalty


## <ATTENIR>

- Build the business by developing further products that reflect the ATTENIR brand founding values of quality, value and tastefulness and brand statement of "generous is beauty"
- Restore sales growth by implementing large-scale campaigns and renewing core products
- Build the customer base by pursuing a new communication channel centered on internet media, and increase customer loyalty to achieve growth in new customers and a stronger repeat rate with existing customers.


## 2. Health business strategy

Aim to be a leading health support company in Japan, in the pursuit of lifelong health and the realization of "Good Aging".

## <Product strategy>

- Expand sales to middle-aged and senior customers with the development of highly differentiated products, developing business in the mature customer market
- Follow on from Calorie Limit and Calorie Limit for the Mature Aged by fostering additional star products
- Respond to new functional food labeling regulations introduced in April 2015 and strengthen sales of functional foods by drawing on FANCL's proprietary research outcomes
- Use FANCL's advanced Inner Body Effectiveness Design technology, to pursue the development of products
that are highly effective within the body
- Grow sales in the wholesale channel through the development of exclusive wholesale products and other such measures


## < Marketing strategy>

- Encourage the cross-selling of other products using our star products as leads, and maximally leverage the strengths of the full product line-up with the aim of increasing sales.
- Expand sales of health foods by increasing the number of wholesale channel stores handling our products and in FANCL's store sales channel renewing or opening more hybrid shops that have a high proportion of health food sales
- Improve specialized training for store and telephone sales staff and deploy employees with specialized knowledge
- Fully launch the preventative health domain, using genetic analysis and other such technologies, by establishing mail order sales and offering services (health promotion programs) to corporations and associations.


## Strategy for each sales channel

In domestic channels, reinforce the sales organization to optimize the effectiveness of investment in marketing.

## 1. Directly managed store sales

- Create an environment that makes it easy for customers to purchase products, approximately doubling the network to 350 stores
- Strengthen area marketing, using marketing channels matched to different regions to increase regbrand awareness and attract customers to directly managed stores


## 2. Wholesale sales

- Expand the number of stores handling our products through advertising-linked promotional campaigns, exclusive products and other such initiatives


## 3. Internet sales

- Based on analysis of customer purchasing behaviors, conduct web-based marketing activities closely aligned with individual customers' preferred items to create an omni-channel environment


## 4. Overseas strategy

-Pursue significant growth by increasing the number of stores handling FANCL's botanical skin care brand boscia promoted by FANCL INTERNATIONAL, INC., newly consolidated as a group company in FY2016

## Reinforce business foundation

## 1. Reduce unit costs

- Make maximal use of existing manufacturing equipment and increase productivity while working to reduce unit costs


## 2. Develop personnel

- Train the additional employees needed for the active expansion of the store network and develop people with the skills necessary for in-store sales and telephone sales, supporting higher customer satisfaction and loyalty.

3. Pursue R\&D

- Strengthen basic and foundational research by positioning FANCL's second R\&D center, scheduled to open in FY2017, as an 'innovation research center' to research health food evidence and search for new materials for cosmetics and health foods


## 3. Basic Rationale on Selection of Accounting Standards

FANCL Group currently prepares consolidated financial accounts based on Japanese accounting standards, having considered such factors as suitability for year-on-year comparisons of results and the low need to procure funding from overseas markets.

The Group will continue to assess the situation domestically and abroad with regard to the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and will respond appropriately.

## 4. Consolidated Financial Statements

## 1)

Consolidated Balance Sheet


## Consolidated Balance Sheet

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As of March 31, 2015 | As of March 31, 2014 |
| LIABILITIES |  |  |
| I. Current liabilities: |  |  |
| Notes and accounts payable. | 2,115 | 2,258 |
| Lease obligations | 82 | 84 |
| Accrued liabilities.. | 3,018 | 3,462 |
| Accrued expenses.. | 591 | 679 |
| Accrued income taxes | 1,612 | 274 |
| Allowance for bonuses | 966 | 1,051 |
| Allowance for points | 1,420 | 1,406 |
| Allowance for loss on business withdrawal | -- | 212 |
| Asset retirement obligations | -- | 2 |
| Others. | 587 | 1,947 |
| Total current liabilities. | 10,394 | 11,381 |
| II. Long-term liabilities: |  |  |
| Lease obligations | 84 | 111 |
| Allowance for directors' retirement bonuses. | 88 | 76 |
| Retirement benefit liabilities. | 1,063 | 1,579 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 359 | 453 |
| Others . | 106 | 43 |
| Total long-term liabilities. | 1,702 | 2,265 |
| Total liabilities.. | 12,096 | 13,646 |
| NET ASSETS |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock | 10,795 | 10,795 |
| Capital reserve | 11,706 | 11,706 |
| Retained earnings | 51,468 | 51,043 |
| Treasury stock. | $(1,362)$ | $(1,917)$ |
| Total shareholders' equity . | 72,607 | 71,626 |
| Valuation and translation gain |  |  |
| Net unrealized holding gain on other securities... | -- | 5 |
| Total adjustments related to retirement benefits | 27 | 14 |
| Total valuation and translation gain. | 27 | 19 |
| Share warrants. | 579 | 508 |
| Total net assets. | 73,214 | 72,154 |
| Total Liabilities and Net Assets . | 85,311 | 85,800 |


|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 |
| Net sales | 77,632 | 81,118 |
| Cost of sales. | 23,336 | 25,724 |
| Gross profit | 54,295 | 55,393 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses |  |  |
| Sales promotion expenses | 9,451 | 9,426 |
| Packing and transport expenses. | 3,034 | 3,225 |
| Advertising expenses.. | 7,907 | 8,265 |
| Sales commission fee. | 5,046 | 5,141 |
| Communications expenses.. | 1,616 | 1,628 |
| Directors remuneration. | 603 | 540 |
| Salaries and bonuses. | 8,972 | 9,032 |
| Provision for accrued bonuses.. | 825 | 874 |
| Retirement benefit expenses. | 457 | 490 |
| Provision for retirement benefits for directors and corporate auditors $\qquad$ | 20 | 22 |
| Compulsory welfare expenses.. | 1,259 | 1,221 |
| Welfare expenses. | 312 | 285 |
| Depreciation.. | 2,145 | 2,120 |
| Research and development expenses. | 933 | 734 |
| Rent expenses.. | 1,318 | 1,571 |
| Provisions for allowance for bad debt | 14 | 25 |
| Other. | 6,374 | 6,844 |
| Total selling, general and administrative expenses. | 50,294 | 51,450 |
| Operating income | 4,001 | 3,943 |
| Non-operating income |  |  |
| Interest income. | 18 | 58 |
| Dividend income. | 1 | 1 |
| Exchange gain | 75 | 134 |
| Compensation payments received | 15 | 15 |
| Investment income from anonymous associations | 18 | 18 |
| Refund of insurance premiums. | 0 | 1 |
| Commissions earned. | 37 | 73 |
| Other non-operating income. | 156 | 131 |
| Total net operating income. | 324 | 435 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Allowance for bad debts | 0 | 0 |
| Idle asset expense. | 12 | 79 |
| Miscellaneous.. | 30 | 36 |
| Total net operating expenses.. | 42 | 116 |
| Ordinary income ............................................................. | 4,283 | 4,262 |


|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 |
| Extraordinary income |  |  |
| Gain from sale of fixed assets. | 0 | 0 |
| Gain on reversal of subscription warrants. | 5 | 2 |
| Gain from sale of investment securities | 21 | -- |
| Gain on reversal of asset retirement obligations. | 18 | -- |
| Gain on reversal of allowance for business withdrawal....... | 122 | -- |
| Others . | -- | 0 |
| Total extraordinary income. | 168 | 2 |
| Extraordinary expenses |  |  |
| Loss on sale of fixed assets | -- | 14 |
| Loss on retirement of fixed assets. | 107 | 257 |
| Impairment loss. | 17 | 189 |
| Loss on store closures.. | 75 | 195 |
| Litigation related loss.. | -- | 223 |
| Loss on withdrawal of operations. | -- | 752 |
| Loss on sale of affiliate company equity ... | -- | 136 |
| Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates. | -- | 153 |
| Other extraordinary expenses. | 168 | 15 |
| Total extraordinary expenses | 368 | 1,939 |
| Income before income taxes. | 4,083 | 2,326 |
| Income taxes. | 1,574 | 877 |
| Adjustment for income taxes... | 207 | 105 |
| Total income before income taxes.. | 1,781 | 982 |
| Income before minority interests. | 2,301 | 1,343 |
| Net income ................................................................... | 2,301 | 1,343 |

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 | Fiscal year ended March 31, 2014 |
| Income before minority interests.. | 2,301 | 1,343 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Net unrealized holding gain on other securities. | (5) | (1) |
| Adjustments related to retirement benefits | 13 | -- |
| Total other comprehensive income. | 8 | (1) |
| Comprehensive income. | 2,309 | 1,342 |
| (Breakdown) |  |  |
| Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company | 2,309 | 1,342 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to minor interests ....... | -- | -- |

## 3) Changes in Shareholders' Equity during the Period

April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015
Millions of yen, rounded down

|  | Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Capital <br> stock | Capital <br> surplus | Retained <br> earnings | Treasury <br> shares | Total <br> shareholders' <br> equity |
| Balance at beginning of current <br> period | 10,795 | 11,706 | 51,043 | $(1,917)$ | 71,626 |
| Cumulative effect of changes in <br> accounting policy | -- | -- | 296 | -- | 296 |
| Balance at beginning of current <br> period reflecting changes in <br> accounting policy | 10,795 | 11,706 | 51,339 | $(1,917)$ | 71,923 |
| Changes of items during period |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends of surplus | -- | -- | $(2,162)$ | -- | $(2,162)$ |
| Net income | -- | -- | 2,301 | -- | 2,301 |
| $\quad$ Purchase of treasury shares | -- | -- | -- | $(3)$ | $(3)$ |
| Disposal of treasury shares | -- | -- | $(10)$ | 558 | 547 |
| Net changes of items other than <br> shareholders' equity | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total changes of items during period | -- | -- | 128 | 555 | 683 |
| Balance at end of current period | 10,795 | 11,706 | 51,468 | $(1,362)$ | 72,607 |


|  | Other comprehensive income |  |  | Newsharewarrants | Total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change in revaluation of marketable securities | Cumulative adjustments related to retirement benefits | Total other compreh ensive income |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of current period | 5 | 14 | 19 | 508 | 72,154 |
| Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy | -- | -- | -- | -- | 296 |
| Balance at beginning of current period reflecting changes in accounting policy | 5 | 14 | 19 | 508 | 72,450 |
| Changes of items during period |  |  |  | -- |  |
| Dividends of surplus | -- | -- | -- | -- | $(2,162)$ |
| Net income | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,301 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | -- | -- | -- | -- | (3) |
| Disposal of treasury shares | -- | -- | -- | -- | 547 |
| Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity | (5) | 13 | 8 | 71 | 79 |
| Total changes of items during period | (5) | 13 | 8 | 71 | 763 |
| Balance at end of current period | -- | 27 | 27 | 579 | 73,214 |

April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014
Millions of yen, rounded down

|  | Shareholders' equity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Capital stock | Capital surplus | Retained earnings | Treasury shares | Total shareholders' equity |
| Balance at beginning of current period | 10,795 | 11,706 | 51,906 | (333) | 74,074 |
| Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Balance at beginning of current period reflecting changes in accounting policy | 10,795 | 11,706 | 51,906 | (333) | 74,074 |
| Changes of items during period |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends of surplus | -- | -- | $(2,183)$ | -- | $(2,183)$ |
| Net income | -- | -- | 1,343 | -- | 1,343 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | -- | -- | -- | $(1,720)$ | $(1,720)$ |
| Disposal of treasury shares | -- | -- | (24) | 136 | 112 |
| Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total changes of items during period | -- | -- | (863) | $(1,584)$ | (2,447) |
| Balance at end of current period | 10,795 | 11,706 | 51,043 | $(1,917)$ | 71,626 |


|  | Other comprehensive income |  |  | New share warrants | Total net assets |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Change in other revaluation of marketable securities | Adjustments related to retirement benefits | Total other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Balance at beginning of current period | 6 | -- | 6 | 461 | 74,542 |
| Cumulative effect of changes in accounting policy | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Balance at beginning of current period reflecting changes in accounting policy | 6 | -- | 6 | 461 | 74,542 |
| Changes of items during period |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends of surplus | -- | -- | -- | -- | $(2,183)$ |
| Net income | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,343 |
| Purchase of treasury shares | -- | -- | -- | -- | $(1,720)$ |
| Disposal of treasury shares | -- | -- | -- | -- | 112 |
| Net changes of items other than shareholders' equity | (1) | 14 | 12 | 46 | 59 |
| Total changes of items during period | (1) | 14 | 12 | 46 | $(2,388)$ |
| Balance at end of current period | 5 | 14 | 19 | 508 | 72,154 |


|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY ended March 31, 2015 | FY ended March 31, 2014 |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |
| Income before income taxes. | 4,083 | 2,326 |
| Depreciation. | 2,973 | 2,972 |
| Impairment loss | 17 | 189 |
| Stock compensation expense | 183 | 148 |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for doubtful accounts . | (10) | (11) |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for bonuses.. | (84) | 127 |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for points.. | 13 | (27) |
| Increase (decrease) in retirement benefit related obligation | (42) | 0 |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for directors retirement bonuses. | 11 | 22 |
| Increase (decrease) in allowance for loss on business withdrawal.. | (212) | 212 |
| Interest and dividend income. | (19) | (59) |
| Loss (gain) from foreign exchange | (123) | (116) |
| Loss (gain) on investments in anonymous association. | (18) | (18) |
| Loss (gain) on sale of sale of affiliate company equity. | -- | 136 |
| Loss (gain) on valuation of investment securities | (21) | -- |
| Loss (gain) from sale of fixed assets | (0) | 13 |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets. | 107 | 257 |
| Loss on store closures. | 75 | 195 |
| Gain on reversal of subscription rights to shares | (5) | (2) |
| Litigation related loss. | -- | 223 |
| Loss on business withdrawal . | -- | 139 |
| Loss on liquidation of subsidiaries and affiliates | -- | 153 |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable . | 1,689 | (419) |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories . | $(1,117)$ | 1,060 |
| Decrease (increase) in other current assets | (624) | 12 |
| Decrease (increase) in other fixed assets. | 110 | 45 |
| Decrease (increase) in accounts payable. | (143) | (100) |
| Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities | (635) | 644 |
| Increase (decrease) in other fixed liabilities. | 43 | (3) |
| Others ............................................................................................ | (123) | (83) |
| Sub-total ........ | 6,124 | 8,039 |
| Interest and dividends received. | 23 | 78 |
| Dividends received from anonymous associations . | 18 | 18 |
| Income taxes paid. | (219) | $(1,318)$ |
| Litigation related loss paid ............................................................... | -- | (223) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities ....................... | 5,946 | 6,595 |
|  |  |  |

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

|  | Millions of yen, rounded down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY ended March 31, 2015 | FY ended <br> March 31, 2014 |
| II. Cash flows from investing activities |  |  |
| Proceeds from redemption and sale of marketable securities. | -- | 3,861 |
| Payment for purchase of tangible fixed assets | $(6,724)$ | $(1,571)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets. | 0 | 2 |
| Payment for acquisition of intangible fixed assets. | (888) | (868) |
| Proceeds from sale of intangible fixed assets | -- | 2 |
| Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment securities.. | 1,000 | 0 |
| Payment for investment in affiliate company.. | -- | (44) |
| Payments for acquisition of shares in affiliates | -- | (8) |
| Payment for shares of subsidiary following changes to scope of consolidation | -- | (101) |
| Proceeds from collection of loans | -- | 32 |
| Other payments | (122) | (63) |
| Other proceeds | 726 | 162 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(5,972)$ | 1,402 |
| III. Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |
| Proceeds from disposal of treasury stock. | 441 | 13 |
| Payment for purchase of treasury stock. | (3) | $(1,720)$ |
| Cash dividends paid | $(2,158)$ | $(2,179)$ |
| Others | (100) | (68) |
| Net cash used in financing activities. | $(1,820)$ | $(3,956)$ |
| IV. Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 129 | 107 |
| V. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | $(1,717)$ | 4,149 |
| VI. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 32,377 | 28,227 |
| VII. Cash and cash equivalents at end of period............. | 30,659 | 32,377 |

## 5) Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## Items related to a going concern

None

## Significant items for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

Except for the items stated below, items are omitted for any information that did not change significantly in the period since the most recent Securities Report (filed June 23, 2014).

Changes to the scope of consolidation
In the consolidated fiscal year under review, following the splitting of the Company (simple incorporation-type company split), the newly-established FANCL COSMETICS CORPORATION and FANCL HEALTH SCIENCE CORPORATION have been included in the scope of consolidation.

## Changes in Accounting Policies

As of the consolidated fiscal year under review, Article 35 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (Accounting Standards Board of Japan (ASBJ) Statement No. 26 issued on May 17, 2012) and article 67 of the Guideline for Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits (ASBJ Guideline No. 25 issued on March 26, 2015) have been adopted. Accordingly, the method for calculating retirement benefits has been revised, and method of attributing expected benefit to periods has changed from a straight-line basis to a benefit formula basis, and the method for deciding discount rates has been changed from one based on the expected average remaining working life to a single weighted average discount rate.
With the adoption of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, and in accordance with transitional treatment as stipulated in article 37 of the Accounting Standard for Retirement Benefits, the impact of the change in the method of calculating retirement benefits and service costs has been reflected in retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year under review.
As a result of this change, retirement benefit liabilities at the beginning of the fiscal year under review decreased $¥ 460$ million, and retained earnings increased $¥ 296$ million.
Information regarding the impact on net assets per share can be found in the relevant sections.

## Segment Information

## 1) Overview of Reportable Segments

The reportable segments of the Group consist of business components for which separate financial statements are available. The reportable segments are the subject of periodical review by board of directors' meetings for the purpose of making decisions on the allocation of business resources and evaluating business performance.

The Corporate Group is engaged in a wide range of businesses focusing primarily on the manufacture and sale of cosmetics and nutritional supplements. Within the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, there are some companies that do not manufacture a single product, but rather manufacture and sell multiple products, and the Corporate Group pursues it business by formulating overriding strategies for Japan and overseas for each product handled.

Therefore, the Corporate Group is comprised of segments delineated by product based on the products handled, and the Group has two reportable segments, Cosmetics-related Business and Nutritional Supplement-related Business.

Cosmetics-related Business consists of the manufacture and sale of cosmetics and supply for OEMs. Nutritional Supplement-related Business comprises the manufacture and sale of nutritional supplements.

## 2) Accounting methods for sales, income and losses, assets and liabilities and other items in each reportable segment

Accounting methods for reportable segments are identical to those described in the "Significant items for the Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements."
Reportable segment income figures are on an operating income basis.

## Business Segments

For the fiscal year April 1, 2014 to March 31, 2015
(Millions of yen)


## Notes:

1. 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
2. Adjustments are as follows
(1) The adjustment amount on segment income (loss) of ( $¥ 1,704$ ) million includes total company expenses not distributed to each reportable segment and consist primarily of costs related to the General Affairs section of the parent company not included in the reportable segments.
(2) The adjustment on segment assets of $¥ 33,775$ million, include total company expenses not distributed to each reportable segment and consist primarily of cash and deposits, marketable securities, land, and investment securities of the General Affairs section of the parent company not included in the reportable segments.
3. Segment income (loss) is adjusted for operating income (loss) as recorded in the consolidated financial statements

## Business Segments

For the fiscal year April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014
(Millions of yen)

|  | Reportable segments |  |  | Other*1 | Total | Adjustments*2 | Consolidated** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cosmetics Business | Nutritional Supplements Business | Total |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Sales and operating income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Sales to external customers | 47,525 | 25,386 | 72,911 | 8,207 | 81,118 | -- | 81,118 |
| (2) Inter-segment sales or transfers | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Total sales | 47,525 | 25,386 | 72,911 | 8,207 | 81,118 | -- | 81,118 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Segment income } \\ & \text { (loss) } \end{aligned}$ | 4,661 | 1,125 | 5,787 | (4) | 5,782 | $(1,839)$ | 3,943 |
| Segment Assets | 31,212 | 13,992 | 45,205 | 4,599 | 49,804 | 35,995 | 85,800 |
| Others |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impairment losses | 1,844 | 773 | 2,618 | 222 | 2,840 | 97 | 2,937 |
| Increase in tangible and intangible fixed assets | 1,575 | 825 | 2,400 | 207 | 2,607 | 61 | 2,669 |

## Notes:

1. 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.
2. Adjustments are as follows
(1) The adjustment amount on segment income (loss) of ( $¥ 1,839$ ) million includes total company expenses not distributed to each reportable segment and consist primarily of costs related to the General Affairs section of the parent company not included in the reportable segments.
(2) The adjustment on segment assets of $¥ 35,995$ million, include total company expenses not distributed to each reportable segment and consist primarily of cash and deposits, marketable securities, land, and investment securities of the General Affairs section of the parent company not included in the reportable segments.
3. Segment income (loss) is adjusted for operating income (loss) as recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

## Per Share Information

|  | FY Ended <br> March 31, 2014 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Net assets per share | $¥ 1,127.32$ | FY ended <br> March 31, 2015 |  |
| Net income per share | $¥ 21.03$ | $¥ 1,134.49$ |  |
| Net income per share (diluted) | $¥ 20.91$ | $¥ 36.11$ |  |

## Note:

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

|  | FY Ended March 31,2014 | FY ended March 31, 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income per share |  |  |
| Net income (loss) ( $¥$ million) | 1,343 | 2,301 |
| Amount not attributable to common shareholders ( $¥$ million) | -- | -- |
| Net income (loss) attributable to common shares ( $¥$ million) | 1,343 | 2,301 |
| Average number of outstanding common shares during the year ( 1,000 shares) | 63,889,478 | 63,735,262 |
| 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) | 378,795 | 621,099 |
| 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 share warrant (Number of diluted shares: 1,440, 800) | -- |

## Important information after the preparation of this report

At a board meeting held on May 11, 2015, the directors resolved to acquire treasury stock pursuant to Article 459, Section 1 of the Companies Act of Japan, and in accordance with the Company's articles of association, based on Article 156 of the Companies Act of Japan.

1. Reasons for the acquisition of treasury stock

Treasury stock acquisition is being undertaken in an effort to enhance shareholder returns and to improve capital efficiency by exercising flexible capital asset policy in response to changes in the environment.
2. Details of the acquisition of treasury stock

Type of shares
Total number of shares

Acquisition amount
Acquisition period
Method of acquisition

Common shares
$1,500,000$ shares (upper limit)
*Ratio to total shares issued (less treasury stock): 2.34\% (as of March 31, 2015)
$¥ 2.5$ billion (upper limit)
May 12, 2015 through to August 31, 2015
Purchase on the Tokyo Stock Exchange


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

