FANCL Corporation

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022

April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021

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

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (consolidated)

Results for the Nine-Month Period of the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022

FANCL CORPORATION

January 28, 2022

	Stock exchange listings: Tokyo 1 st section, code number 4921	
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Scheduled date for submission of third quarter hokokusho (securities report): February 10, 2022 Scheduled date for distribution of dividends: --

Availability of supplementary explanatory material for the third quarter results: Available

Presentation meeting for the third quarter results: Scheduled (for institutional investors and analysts)

1) Consolidated results for the nine-month period (April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021) of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022

(1) Consolidated Operating Results			(Millions of yen, rou	inded down)
	Nine months ende	ed	Nine months ended	
	December 31, 20	21	December 31, 2020	
		% change		% change
Net sales	78,916	(8.3)	86,095	(12.8)
Operating income	8,426	(3.0)	8,686	(30.4)
Ordinary income	8,888	0.5	8,844	(29.9)
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	6,492	5.4	6,159	(28.9)
Earnings per share (¥)	53.80		51.06	
Earnings per share (diluted) (¥)	53.58		50.85	

Notes: 1. The percentages shown above are a comparison with the same period in the previous fiscal year.

2. Comprehensive income: Nine months ended December 31, 2021: ¥6,633 million (8.8%)

Nine months ended December 31, 2020: ¥6,096 million (-29.4%)

3. From the beginning of the first quarter period, the Company has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), etc. As a result, net sales are ¥6,824 million lower, and operating income and ordinary income are each ¥203 million higher. If the figures for the fiscal year ended March 2021 were estimated on the same basis, net sales would be 0.3% lower year-on-year.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

(2) Consolidated Financial Position		(Millions of yen, rounded down)
	As of December 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2021
Total assets	97,580	97,533
Net assets	73,143	71,215
Shareholders' equity/total assets (%)	74.3	72.3

Shareholders' equity: As of December 31, 2021: ¥72,503 million As of March 31, 2021: ¥70,544 million

2) Dividends per share

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

Notes: 1. Changes to dividend forecasts during the period under review: None

3) Consolidated forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

		Millions of yen
	FY Ending	
	March 31, 202	22
		Change %
Net sales	106,500	(7.3)
Operating income	12,000	3.7
Ordinary income	12,200	3.5
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	8,100	1.0
Net income per share (¥)	67.12	

Notes: 1. Percentage figures for sales, operating income, etc. represent changes compared to the previous fiscal year.

2. Changes to the Consolidated forecasts during the period under review. No

3. As the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29), etc. has been adopted from the beginning of the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the above consolidated forecast reflects the application of this accounting standard. If the same standard is applied to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, net sales would be 1.3% higher year on year. There is no change in the operating income, ordinary income and net income forecasts before and after the application of the new accounting standard.

4) Other

(1) Transfer of important subsidiaries during the period: None

Note: Indicates transfers of specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in the scope of consolidation during the period under review.

(2) Use of simplified accounting methods or special accounting procedures: None

(3) Changes in accounting policy, changes in accounting estimates, and restatements:

- 1. Changes following revisions to accounting standards: Yes
- 2. Other changes: None
- 3. Changes in accounting estimates: None
- 4. Restatements: None

(4) Number of outstanding shares (common stock)

 Number of shares outstanding (including treasury shares) 	December 31, 2021	130,353,200 shares	March 31, 2021	130,353,200 shares
 Number of treasury shares 	December 31, 2021	9,677,443 shares	March 31, 2021	9,690,356 shares
 Average number of shares during the nine-month period 	Nine months to December 31, 2021	120,672,368 shares	Nine months to December 31, 2020	120,631,856 shares

Note: The number of treasury shares at the end of the period includes shares held by the Officer Compensation BIP (Board Incentive Plan) Trust Account (211,500 shares as of December 31, 2021). Furthermore, the treasury shares held by the Officer Compensation BIP Trust Account are included in the treasury stock deducted in the calculation of the average number of shares outstanding during the period.

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

* Appropriate use of financial forecasts:

(Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements)

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

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1. Operating Results

(1) Summary of business performance (consolidated)

(All comparisons are with the nine-month period of the previous fiscal year, unless stated otherwise.)

During the nine-month period under review, consolidated sales decreased 8.3% to ¥78,916 million, operating income decreased 3.0% to ¥8,426 million, ordinary income increased 0.5% to ¥8,888 million, and net income attributable to owners of the parent company increased 5.4% to ¥6,492 million.

From the beginning of the first quarter period, the Company adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), etc. (hereafter "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition"). As a result, sales are ¥6,824 million lower, and operating income and ordinary income are each ¥203 million higher.

To provide a more realistic analysis of the operating results, the results of the same period of the previous fiscal year have been reclassified to reflect the adoption of this new accounting standard (hereafter "after reclassification").

During the nine-month period under review, although sales in the core cosmetics and nutritional supplements businesses increased, overall sales declined 0.3% to ¥78,916 million due to a decline in sales in other businesses resulting from factors including the absence of sales of non-woven masks that were sold in the previous comparable period. Operating income decreased 3.0% to ¥8,426 million due to an increase in depreciation expenses following the launch of operations at the Kansai Logistics Center and the effect of the recording of personnel expenses associated with store closures as an extraordinary loss in the same period of the previous fiscal year, which outweighed an increase in gross profit resulting from an improvement in the cost of sales ratio. Ordinary income increased 0.5% to ¥8,888 million, and net income attributable to owners of the parent company increased 5.4% to ¥6,492 million.

Segment results are as follows:

1) Cosmetics Business

Sales

Sales from the Cosmetics business increased 1.4% to ¥44,611 million.

(Millions of yen, rounded down)					
	Nine months ended		Nine months ended		
	December	r 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
			(After reclassification)		Change (%)
	Amount in	Percent of	Amount in	Percent of	
	¥ million	total	¥ million	total	
FANCL Cosmetics	32,436	72.7	32,704	74.4	(0.8)
ATTENIR Cosmetics	10,583	23.7	9,132	20.8	15.9
boscia	794	1.8	1,628	3.7	(51.2)
Others	797	1.8	509	1.1	56.4
Totals	44,611	100.0	43,975	100.0	1.4

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	Nine months ended December 31, 2021		Nine month December 3 (After reclass	31, 2020	Change (%)
	Amount in ¥ million	Percent of total	Amount in ¥ million	Percent of total	
Online and catalogue sales	23,045	51.7	23,698	53.9	(2.8)
Direct store sales	10.121	22.7	9,488	21.6	6.7
Wholesales and others	6,391	14.3	5,742	13.0	11.3
Overseas sales	5,053	11.3	5,045	11.5	0.1
Totals	44,611	100.0	43,975	100.0	1.4

Sales of **FANCL Cosmetics** decreased 0.8% to ¥32,436 million due to factors including a slowdown in sales of makeup and special care products, which outweighed a strong trend in sales of *MILD CLEANSING OIL*, which was subject to renewal.

Sales of **ATTENIR Cosmetics** increased 15.9% to ¥10,583 million, due to contributions from *Dress snow* basic skin care which launched in April, and cross-border e-commerce sales to China.

Sales of **boscia** decreased 51.2% to ¥794 million due to sluggish wholesale sales to real stores.

Results **by sales channels** were: online and catalogue sales decreased 2.8% to \pm 23,045 million, direct store sales increased 6.7% to \pm 10,121 million, wholesale sales through other sales channels increased 11.3% to \pm 6,391 million, and overseas sales increased 0.1% to \pm 5,053 million.

Operating income

Operating income increased 11.1% to ¥6,075 million, due to an increase in gross profit resulting from higher sales, as well as the efficient use of sales promotion expenditure.

2) Nutritional Supplements Business Sales

Nutritional supplement sales increased 1.2% to ¥29,273 million.

(Millions of yen, rounded down)						
	Nine months ended December 31, 2021		Nine months ended December 31, 2020 (After reclassification)		Change (%)	
	Amount in ¥ million	Percent of total	Amount in ¥ million	Percent of total		
Online and catalogue sales	13,064	44.6	12,715	43.9	2.7	
Direct store sales	5,001	17.1	4,515	15.6	10.8	
Wholesales and others	7,554	25.8	9,159	31.7	(17.5)	
Overseas Sales	3,653	12.5	2,544	8.8	43.6	
Totals	29,273	100.0	28,935	100.0	1.2	

Although sales of *Naishi Support* and *Calolimit* were lower year on year, sales of *Age Bracket-Based Supplements* grew significantly, particularly in the overseas channel, resulting in an increase in overall sales.

Results by **sales channels** were: Online and catalogue sales increased 2.7% to ¥13,064 million, direct store sales increased 10.8% to ¥5,001 million, wholesale sales through other sales channels declined 17.5% to ¥7,554 million, and overseas sales increased 43.6% to ¥3,653 million.

Operating income

Operating income declined 15.4% to ¥3,701 million due to deterioration of the cost of sales ratio resulting from an increase in depreciation expenses for the newly established Mishima Factory (supplements Factory), as well as an increase in depreciation expenses resulting from the launch of operations at the Kansai Logistics Center, and an increase in research and development expenses.

3) Other Businesses

Sales

Other businesses declined 19.5% year on year to ¥5,031 million.

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

(Minions of year, roanded down)						
	Nine months ended December 31, 2021	Nine months ended December 31, 2020 (After reclassification)	Change (%)			
Hatsuga genmai	1,526	1,544	(1.2)			
Kale juice	1,601	1,726	(7.2)			
Other	1,903	2,981	(36.2)			
Totals	5,031	6,252	(19.5)			

In addition to a decrease in sales of Kale juice, Other sales also decreased as a result of an absence of sales of non-woven masks which were sold in the previous period.

Operating income

An operating loss of ¥20 million was recorded (compared to operating income of ¥182 million in the previous comparable period) due to a decrease in gross profit resulting from lower sales.

(2) Summary of consolidated financial position

(All comparisons are with the end of the previous fiscal year, unless stated otherwise.)

Assets increased ¥47 million to ¥97,580 million, primarily due to an increase of ¥220 million in current assets and a decrease of ¥173 million in fixed assets. The primary factors contributing to the increase in current assets was a ¥1,664 million increase in notes and accounts receivable, a ¥1,122 million increase in other current assets due to an increase in accounts receivable – other and a ¥2,182 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents. The primary factor contributing to the decrease in fixed assets was a ¥169 million decrease in investments and other assets – others, mainly due to a decrease in guarantee deposits.

Liabilities decreased ¥1,880 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥24,473 million. The primary contributing factor was a decrease of ¥1,968 million in current liabilities. Factors contributing to the decrease in current liabilities included a ¥2,014 million decrease in provision for points, a ¥1,319 million decrease in income taxes payable, and a ¥1,590 million increase in other current liabilities due to an increase in contract liability and a decrease in accounts payable - other.

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

Net assets increased \pm 1,927 million to \pm 73,143 million. Contributing factors included a \pm 6,492 million increase in retained earnings due to the recording of net income attributable to owners of the parent, a \pm 4,102 million decrease in retained earnings due to dividend payments, and a \pm 602 million decrease in retained earnings at the beginning of the period due to the adoption of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition. As a result, the shareholders' equity ratio increased 2.0 points compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to 74.3%.

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

The full-year consolidated results forecasts are unchanged from those announced on October 28, 2021.

2. Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Millions of yen, rounded down				
	As of As of				
	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021			
ASSETS					
I. Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	23,305	25,487			
Notes and accounts receivable	15,255	13,590			
Merchandise and products	5,783	5,805			
Raw materials and supplies	5,382	5,848			
Others	2,628	1,506			
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(111)	(216)			
Total current assets	52,243	52,022			
II. Fixed assets:					
Tangible fixed assets					
Buildings and structures	34,759	31,670			
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss	(18,337)	(17,768)			
Buildings and structures (net)	16,421	13,901			
Machinery and transport equipment	16,719	11,699			
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss	(9,872)	(8,730)			
Machinery and transport equipment (net)	6,846	2,969			
Furniture, tools and fixtures	9,997	9,299			
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss	(8,375)	(8,032)			
Furniture, tools and fixtures (net)	1,621	1,267			
Land	14,214	14,214			
Lease assets	199	258			
Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss	(122)	(150)			
Lease assets (net)	77	108			
Construction in progress	239	7,180			
Total tangible fixed assets	39,420	39,642			
Intangible fixed assets	00,420	00,042			
Other	2,492	2,253			
Total intangible fixed assets	2,492	2,253			
Investments and other assets	2, 132	2,200			
Investment securities	176	199			
Others	3,247	3,416			
Total investments and other assets	3,423	3,615			
Total fixed assets	45,337	45,511			
Total Assets	97,580	97,533			

Consolidated Balance Sheets, continued						
	Millions of yen, rounded do					
	As of December 31, 2021	As of March 31, 2021				
LIABILITIES						
I. Current liabilities:						
Notes and accounts payable	3,151	2,770				
Accrued income taxes	624	1,943				
Provision for bonuses	689	1,293				
Provision for points		2,014				
Asset retirement obligations	4	7				
Others	8,360	6,769				
Total current liabilities	12,830	14,798				
II. Long-term liabilities:						
Convertible bonds with stock acquisition						
rights	10,112	10,150				
Provision for share awards for directors	72					
Retirement benefit liabilities	830	783				
Asset retirement obligations	502	427				
Others	89	158				
Total long-term liabilities	11,607	11,519				
Total liabilities	24,437	26,318				
NET ASSETS						
Shareholders' equity						
Common stock	10,795	10,795				
Additional paid-in capital	12,003	11,706				
Retained earnings	69,837	68,050				
Treasury stock	(20,003)	(19,726)				
Total shareholders' equity	72,631	70,825				
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation adjustment	67	(19)				
Total adjustments related to retirement						
benefits	(196)	(251)				
Total other comprehensive income	(128)	(270)				
Warrants	640	660				
Total net assets	73,143	71,215				
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	97,580	97,533				

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

Consolidated statement of income	Millions of yen, rounded down		
	April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021	April 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020	
Net sales	78,916	86,095	
Cost of sales	26,252	25,690	
Gross profit	52,664	60,405	
Selling, general and administrative expenses	44,237	51,718	
Operating income	8,426	8,686	
Non-operating income			
Interest income	38	38	
Dividend income	0	0	
Foreign exchange gain	199		
Rental income	99	114	
Insurance proceeds		14	
Other non-operating income	164	76	
Total non-operating income	502	243	
Non-operating expenses			
Interest expenses	0		
Rent expenses on fixed assets	9	9	
Loss on foreign exchange		55	
Other non-operating expenses	30	20	
Total non-operating expenses	40	85	
Ordinary income	8,888	8,844	
Extraordinary income			
Income from sale of fixed assets	0	1	
Subsidy income		482	
Other		4	
Total extraordinary income	0	487	
Extraordinary loss			
Loss on sale of fixed assets	0		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	25	44	
Impairment loss	14	22	
Loss on closure of stores	31	16	
Compensation	20		
COVID-19 related loss		617	
Other	3	1	
Total extraordinary loss	94	703	
Income before income taxes	8,793	8,629	
Income and other taxes	2,062	2,154	
Adjustments to income and other taxes	239	315	
Total income and other taxes	2,301	2,469	
Net income	6,492	6,159	
Net income attributable to owners of the parent company	6,492	6,159	

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Millions of yen, rounded down			
	April 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021	April 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020		
Income before minority interests	6,492	6,159		
Other comprehensive incomeNet unrealized holding gain on other securitiesForeign currency translation adjustmentAdjustments related to retirement benefits	 86 54	(14) (42) (5)		
Total other comprehensive income	141	(62)		
Comprehensive income	6,633	6,096		
(Breakdown)				
Comprehensive income attributable to owners of the parent company	6,633	6,096		
Comprehensive income attributable to minor interests				

(3) Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Items related to going concern:

No applicable items

Note on significant change in shareholders' equity

No applicable items

Changes in accounting policy

Adoption of Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition

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

(1) Accounting for sales promotion expenses, etc.

With respect to certain sales promotion expenses, and sales commissions which are compensation paid to customers, while previously recorded as selling, general and administrative expenses, the Company has shifted to a method of deducting from sales.

In addition, for expenses pertaining to the performance obligation to grant free promotional items to customers in response to sales, the Company has shifted to a method of recording in cost of sales. (2) Revenue recognition related to points programs

- With respect to points programs, the Company previously recorded expenses that are expected to be required to be exchanged for points in the future as an allowance. However, the Company has now shifted to a method of identifying them as a performance obligation and deferring the recognition of revenue when the points provide significant rights to customers.
- (3) Revenue recognition for sales with a right of return With respect to sales with a right of return, the Company has shifted to a method of not recognizing revenue at the time of sale for the portion of returns expected, in accordance with the provisions on variable consideration.

In accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in the proviso to Paragraph 84 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, the cumulative effect of the retrospective application of the new accounting policy prior to the beginning of the first quarter period, was added to or deducted from retained earnings at the beginning of the first quarter period, and the new accounting policy has been applied from the beginning balance of the fiscal year under review.

As a result, sales for the nine-month period are ¥6,824 million lower, cost of sales is ¥1,132 million higher, and gross profit is ¥7,957 million lower. Selling, general and administrative expenses are ¥8,160 million lower, and operating income, ordinary income and income before income taxes and minority interests are each ¥203 million higher. In addition, the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the fiscal year is ¥602 million lower.

As a result of the application of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, "Provison for points," which was presented in "Current liabilities" in the consolidated balance sheet for the previous fiscal year, is presented as "Contract liability" in "Other current liabilities" from the first quarter period. In accordance with the transitional treatment prescribed in Paragraph 89-2 of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, no reclassification has been made for the previous fiscal year using the new presentation method.

Additional information

Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement

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

Segment information

Business Segments 1. Nine months ended December 31, 2021

	В	usiness Segme	nts		Eliminations or Corporate ^{*2}	Consolidated
	Cosmetics Business	Nutritional Supplements Business	Other Businesses *1	Total		
1. Sales and operating income:						
(1) Sales to external customers	44,611	29,273	5,031	78,916		78,916
(2) Inter-segment sales or transfers						
Total sales	44,611	29,273	5,031	78,916		78,916
Operating income	6,075	3,701	(20)	9,756	(1,330)	8,426

Notes:

1. The Other Businesses segment consists of sundries, personal effects, comfort undergarments, Hatsuga genmai (germinated brown rice), and kale juice.

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

- 2. The adjustment amount on segment income (loss) of (¥1,330 million) includes total company expenses not distributed to each reportable segment and consist primarily of costs related to the General Affairs section of the parent company not included in the reportable segments.
- 3. Segment income (loss) is adjusted for operating income as recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

2. Matters related to changes in reportable segments, etc.:

As described in "Changes in accounting policy", effective from the beginning of the first quarter period, the Company has adopted the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition and changed its accounting method for revenue recognition. The Company has made similar changes to the method of calculating income and loss in its Business Segments. As a result of this change, in the nine-month period under review, compared with the previous method of calculation, Cosmetics Business sales are ¥4,032 million lower and segment income is ¥2 million higher, Nutritional Supplements Business sales are ¥2,491 million lower and segment income is ¥210 million higher, and Other Businesses sales are ¥301 million lower and segment income is ¥10 million higher.

	Business Segments			Eliminations	O a se a l'ida ta d	
	Cosmetics Business	Nutritional Supplements Business	Other Businesses *1	Total	or Corporate* ²	Consolidated
1. Sales and operating income:						
(1) Sales to external customers	48,133	31,329	6,632	86,095		86,095
(2) Inter-segment sales or transfers						
Total sales	48,133	31,329	6,632	86,095		86,095
Operating income	5,469	4,375	182	10,026	(1,340)	8,686

2. Nine months ended December 31, 2020

Notes:

1. The Other Businesses segment consists of sundries, personal effects, comfort undergarments, Hatsuga genmai (germinated brown rice), and kale juice.

2. The adjustment amount on segment income (loss) of (¥1,340 million) includes total company expenses not distributed to each reportable segment and consist primarily of costs related to the General Affairs section of the parent company not included in the reportable segments.

3. Segment income is adjusted for operating income as recorded in the consolidated financial statements.