# FANCLCorporation 

# 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

https://www.fancl.jp/en/

Stock exchange listings: Tokyo $1^{\text {st }}$ 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, rounded down)

| 1) Consolidated Operating Results | Nine months ended December 31, 2021 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nine months ended 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
(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 $31,2021: \nexists 70,544$ 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)

|  | FY Ending <br> March 31, 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Change \% |
| Net sales ............................................................... | 106,500 | (7.3) |
| Operating income................................................... | 12,000 | 3.7 |
| Ordinary income ..................................................... | 12,200 | 3.5 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent................. | 8,100 | 1.0 |
| Net income per share ( $\ddagger$ ) .......................................... | 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)
5. Number of shares outstanding (including treasury shares)
6. Number of treasury shares
7. Average number of shares during the nine-month period

| December 31, 2021 | $130,353,200$ shares | March 31, 2021 | $130,353,200$ shares |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| December 31, 2021 | $9,677,443$ shares | March 31, 2021 | $9,690,356$ shares |
| Nine months to <br> December 31, 2021 | $120,672,368$ shares | Nine months to <br> 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 <br> December 31, 2021 |  | Nine months ended <br> December 31, 2020 <br> (After reclassification) |  | Change (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount in <br> $¥$ million |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of <br> total | Amount in <br> $¥$ million | Percent of <br> total |  |
|  | 32,436 | 72.7 | 32,704 | 74.4 |  | $(0.8)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| FANCL Cosmetics | 10,583 | 23.7 | 9,132 | 20.8 | 15.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATTENIR Cosmetics | 794 | 1.8 | 1,628 | 3.7 | $(51.2)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| boscia | 797 | 1.8 | 509 | 1.1 | 56.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Others | 44,611 | 100.0 | 43,975 | 100.0 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Nine months ended <br> December 31, 2021 |  | Nine months ended <br> December 31, 2020 <br> (After reclassification) |  | Change (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount in <br> $¥$ million |  |  |  |  |  | Percent of <br> total | Amount in <br> $¥$ million | Percent of <br> total |  |
|  | 23,045 | 51.7 | 23,698 | 53.9 |  | $(2.8)$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Online and catalogue sales | 10,121 | 22.7 | 9,488 | 21.6 | 6.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct store sales | 6,391 | 14.3 | 5,742 | 13.0 | 11.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesales and others | 5,053 | 11.3 | 5,045 | 11.5 | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overseas sales | 44,611 | 100.0 | 43,975 | 100.0 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 $¥ 23,045$ million, direct store sales increased $6.7 \%$ to $¥ 10,121$ million, wholesale sales through other sales channels increased $11.3 \%$ to $¥ 6,391$ million, and overseas sales increased $0.1 \%$ to $¥ 5,053$ 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 <br> Sales

Nutritional supplement sales increased $1.2 \%$ to $¥ 29,273$ million.
(Millions of yen, rounded down)

|  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Nine months ended } \\ \text { December 31, 2021 }\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Nine months ended } \\ \text { December 31, 2020 } \\ \text { (After reclassification) }\end{array}$ |  | Change (\%) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |\(\left.| \begin{array}{c}Percent of <br>

total\end{array}\right]\)

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)

|  | Nine months ended <br> December 31, 2021 | Nine months ended <br> December 31, 2020 <br> (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 $¥ 1,927$ million to $¥ 73,143$ million. Contributing factors included a $¥ 6,492$ million increase in retained earnings due to the recording of net income attributable to owners of the parent, a $¥ 4,102$ million decrease in retained earnings due to dividend payments, and a $¥ 602$ million decrease in retained earnings at the beginning of the period due to the adoption of the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition.
As a result, the shareholders' equity ratio increased 2.0 points compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, to $74.3 \%$.

## (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 December 31, 2021 | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { March 31, } 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 $\qquad$ | $(18,337)$ | $(17,768)$ |
| Buildings and structures (net).. | 16,421 | 13,901 |
| Machinery and transport equipment............... | 16,719 | 11,699 |
| Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss $\qquad$ | $(9,872)$ | $(8,730)$ |
| 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 $\qquad$ | (122) | (150) |
| Lease assets (net) | 77 | 108 |
| Construction in progress | 239 | 7,180 |
| Total tangible fixed assets ............................. | 39,420 | 39,642 |
| Intangible fixed assets |  |  |
| Other | 2,492 | 2,253 |
| Total intangible fixed assets ......................... | 2,492 | 2,253 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| 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 down |  |
|  | As of December 31, 2021 | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of } \\ \text { March 31, } 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 $\qquad$ | 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 $\qquad$ | (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 <br> Consolidated statement of income <br> 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 income |  |  |
| Net unrealized holding gain on other securities ........ | -- | (14) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment .................. | 86 | (42) |
| Adjustments related to retirement benefits .............. | 54 | (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 |  |  |  |  | (Millions of yen, rounded down) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Business Segments |  |  | Total | Eliminations or Corporate*2 | Consolidated |
|  | Cosmetics Business | Nutritional Supplements Business | Other Businesses $\star 1$ |  |  |  |
| 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.
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.
2. Nine months ended December 31, 2020

|  | Business Segments |  |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eliminations } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { Corporate*2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{* 3}{\text { Consolidated }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cosmetics Business | Nutritional Supplements Business | Other Businesses *1 |  |  |  |
| 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 |

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.
