

## FANCL CORPORATION Revises Consolidated and Non-Consolidated Interim Forecasts

**TOKYO, July 26, 2005** – FANCL CORPORATION (“FANCL”), one of Japan’s leading producers of preservative-free cosmetics and nutritional supplements, today issued revised consolidated and non-consolidated interim forecasts for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2006. Details of the revised forecasts are as follows, along with the previous forecasts issued on April 27, 2005.

### 1. Revised consolidated forecasts

**Interim forecasts (April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005)**

	Net sales	Ordinary income	Net income
Previous (A)	44,000	2,500	1,300
<b>Revised (B)</b>	<b>44,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>2,250</b>
Change (B) - (A)	--	1,500	950
Change in percent	--	60%	73.1%
Interim period ended September 30, 2004	42,245	1,490	148

*(¥ million)*

### 2. Revised non-consolidated forecasts

**Interim forecasts (April 1, 2005 to September 30, 2005)**

	Net sales	Ordinary income	Net income
Previous (A)	34,500	1,700	800
<b>Revised (B)</b>	<b>34,500</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>1,650</b>
Change (B) - (A)	--	1,300	850
Change in percent	--	76.5%	106.3%
Interim period ended September 30, 2004	33,153	822	224

*(¥ million)*

### 3. Reason for revision of forecasts

In the first quarter period under review, ordinary income and net income were greater than expected due to strong sales in FANCL’s core cosmetic and nutritional supplements businesses and less than expected expenditures. For the interim period profit is also expected to be higher than planned, and forecast ordinary income and net income for the interim period have therefore been revised upwards. Forecasts for the full year have not been revised, as certain expenditures planned for the first half of the year will take place in the second half.

Forecasts and forward-looking statements in this document are based on a number of assumptions and beliefs made by management in light of information currently available. Actual financial results may differ materially depending on a number of factors, including economic conditions, legislative and regulatory developments, and pricing and product initiatives of competitors.