HOLDINGS

Fiscal 2022
Supplementary Material
POLA ORBIS HOLDINGS INC.
Representative Director and President
Yoshikazu Yokote

This report contains projections of performance and other projections based on information currently available and certain assumptions judged to be reasonable. Actual performance may differ materially from these projections resulting from changes in the economic environment and other risks and uncertainties.

We will now begin the financial results briefing for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, and forecasts for fiscal 2023.

■ POLA ORBIS HOLDINGS INC. has applied Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition
(ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020), etc. from fiscal 2022.

- Regarding the results for fiscal 2021:

The results for fiscal 2021 presented in this presentation have been calculated using the same accounting standards as those in fiscal 2022, and are shown as reference information (unaudited) for the purpose of comparison.

We have adopted the accounting standard for revenue recognition from the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, and this material has been prepared based on the same standard for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, as for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
2. Segment Analysis
3. Progress on the Medium-term Management Plan
4. Forecasts for Fiscal 2023 and Initiatives Going Forward
5. Sustainability and ESG Initiatives
6. Appendices

Let me begin with the consolidated results.

## Cosmetics Market

$\square$ The scale of the Japanese cosmetics market (including exports) as a whole recovered moderately.

- The recovery trend continued in the Japanese market, except for inbound demand.
- In the overseas market, mainland China continued to suffer the impact of the rapid infection spread on economic activity, despite easing of the zero-COVID policy.

Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan Tourism Agency, Japan Department Stores Association, Intage SLI, and National Bureau of Statistics of China

## Our Group

- The recovery trend continued after a low in the first quarter, with an upturn in consolidated revenue and income in the fourth quarter.
- For POLA, consignment sales were in an improving trend, but shipments to duty free stores in South Korea were suppressed (down approx. $¥ 3.7$ bil.). Excluding this impact, overseas net sales decreased by $5.1 \%$ year on year, an improvement compared to the first half of the fiscal year.
- ORBIS's customer numbers recovered in the fourth quarter to the levels of the previous year, and high LTV drove a $5 \%$ increase in revenue and double-digit income growth in the fourth quarter.

| Medium-term Management Plan Indicators (FY2022) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Overseas sales ratio | $\begin{gathered} 17.4 \% \\ \left(-1.3 \mathrm{ppt}^{\star}\right) \end{gathered}$ |
| Domestic e-commerce sales ratio | $\begin{gathered} 26.9 \% \\ \left(+1.1 \mathrm{ppt}^{*}\right) \end{gathered}$ |

■ In overseas brands, Jurlique turned profitable for the fourth quarter.


The domestic cosmetics market continued its gradual recovery. Overseas, although China's zeroCOVID policy has eased, the rapid spread of COVID-19 has had an impact on economic activity.

Under these circumstances, our group's performance has been on a recovery phase since bottoming out in Q1, and both revenue and income increased on a consolidated basis in Q4 alone. First, POLA's consignment sales showed improvement due to the recovery of offline contact points, while overseas sales also showed improvement compared to H 1 , excluding the impact of restrained shipments to South Korea duty free.
ORBIS was able to turn Q4 alone into an increase in revenue and double-digit profit growth.

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| (mil. yen) | FY2021 <br> Results (recalculated under the 2022 standard) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2022 } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | YoY change |  | Jul. 29, 2022 <br> Plan | vs. Plan |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% |  | Amount | \% |
| Consol. net sales | 174,896 | 166,307 | $(8,588)$ | (4.9\%) | 170,000 | $(3,692)$ | (2.2\%) |
| Operating income | 15,582 | 12,581 | $(3,000)$ | (19.3\%) | 11,700 | 881 | 7.5\% |
| Ordinary income | 17,662 | 14,928 | $(2,734)$ | (15.5\%) | 15,700 | (771) | (4.9\%) |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 10,823 | 11,446 | 622 | 5.8\% | 14,000 | $(2,553)$ | (18.2\%) |
|  |  | Average exchange rates: $1.00 \mathrm{AUD}=91.00 \mathrm{JPY}, 1.00 \mathrm{USD}=131.43 \mathrm{JPY}, 1.00 \mathrm{CNY}=19.48 \mathrm{JPY}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Variance fro Jul. 29 Pla | Major Factors of the Variance |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated net sales | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } ¥ 3,692 \\ & \text { (down } 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | Variance in the beauty care segment (down approx. $¥ 4,100$ mil.) <br> - POLA (down approx. $¥ 2,100$ mil.) - ORBIS (down approx. $¥ 1,000$ mil.) <br> - Jurlique (down approx. $¥ 600$ mil.) - Brands under development (down approx. $¥ 500$ mil.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating income | $\begin{aligned} & ¥ 881 \\ & \text { (up } 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | - POLA: The control of expenses compensated for the variance in net sales (up approx. $¥ 900$ mil.) <br> - ORBIS: More efficient expense execution covered the decrease in net sales (down approx. $¥ 150$ mil.) <br> - Brands under development: Promoted structural reform for ACRO (up approx. $¥ 150$ mil.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ordinary income | - $¥ 771$ <br> (down 4.9 | Foreign exchange gain decreased due to the higher-than-anticipated value of the yen (down approx. $¥ 1,600$ mil.) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | $\begin{array}{r} -¥ 2,553 \\ \text { (down } 18.2 \end{array}$ | - Impairment loss on goodwill for FUJIMI (down $¥ 1,987$ mil.) Although net sales are currently diverging from the plan made at the time of acquisition, impairment has been recorded against the balance of goodwill as the result of giving priority to investment in business expansion and reviewing future cash flow. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note: FY2021 results are presented for reference only (unaudited). 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Next, I will explain the planned variances.

Although net sales fell short of the plan, operating income exceeded the plan due to efficient cost execution, especially by POLA. Ordinary income decreased, but this was due to a decrease in foreign exchange gains as the yen appreciated more than expected toward the end of the year. Net profit was lower than planned due to the goodwill impairment of FUJIMI. Although FUJIMI was acquired in 2021, the Company decided to record an impairment loss of approximately JPY2 billion on the goodwill balance as a result of prioritizing investments for business expansion and reviewing future cash flows.
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| (mil. yen) | FY2021 <br> Results <br> (recalculated under the 2022 standard) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2022 } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Consolidated net sales | 174,896 | 166,307 | $(8,588)$ | (4.9\%) |
| Cost of sales | 31,291 | 31,037 | (254) | (0.8\%) |
| Gross profit | 143,604 | 135,270 | $(8,334)$ | (5.8\%) |
| SG\&A expenses | 128,022 | 122,688 | $(5,333)$ | (4.2\%) |
| Operating income | 15,582 | 12,581 | $(3,000)$ | (19.3\%) |



Note: FY2021 results are presented for reference only (unaudited).

The following is an explanation of consolidated P\&L.

Cost to sales ratio increased mainly due to a decrease in the share of sales at POLA, which has a lower cost to sales ratio. Regarding sales related expenses, mainly sales commissions and advertising expenses, were decreased, but unfortunately, income decreased. However the Group's profitability has not changed significantly, except for the impact of the JPY1.4 billion in operating income from the suppression of shipments to the Korean duty-free market.

| KE POLA ORBIS <br> XX HOLDINGS | Consolidated P\&L Changes Analysis Operating Income to Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (mil. yen) | FY2021 | FY2022 | YoY |  |
|  | Results (recalculated under the 2022 standard) | Results | Amount | \% |
| Operating income | 15,582 | 12,581 | $(3,000)$ | (19.3\%) |
| Non-operating income | 2,297 | 2,773 | 475 | 20.7\% |
| Non-operating expenses | 217 | 427 | 209 | 96.3\% |
| Ordinary income | 17,662 | 14,928 | $(2,734)$ | (15.5\%) |
| Extraordinary income | 383 | 762 | 378 | 98.7\% |
| Extraordinary losses | 1,740 | 3,379 | 1,638 | 94.2\% |
| Profit before income taxes | 16,306 | 12,311 | $(3,994)$ | (24.5\%) |
| Income taxes etc. | 5,426 | 804 | $(4,622)$ | (85.2\%) |
| Profit attributable to noncontrolling interests | 56 | 61 | 4 | 8.6\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 10,823 | 11,446 | 622 | 5.8\% |
| Key Factors   <br> ■on-operating income: Foreign exchange gain $¥ 2,355$ mil  <br> ■xtraordinary losses: FUJIMI goodwill impairment loss $¥ 1,987$ mil.  <br>  (reduction in depreciation and amortization from 2023 onward approx. $¥ 380$ mil.)  <br>  Extraordinary loss due to liquidation of H2O PLUS $¥ 165$ mil.  <br> ■ Income taxes etc.: Reduction in income taxes etc. - deferred due to liquidation of H2O PLUS $¥ 4,466$ mil.  |  |  |  |  |
| Note: FY2021 results are presented for reference only (unaudited). |  |  |  |  |

Let me explain about operating income, and others.

Non-operating income increased due to foreign exchange gains of approximately JPY2.3 billion. As for extraordinary losses, as I explained earlier, we recorded an impairment loss on goodwill of FUJIMI. The impact of this decrease in depreciation expense after FY2023 will be approximately JPY380 million per year. The decrease in income taxes is due to the dissolution and liquidation of H2O PLUS, which was announced in Q1.


Factors contributing to the increase/decrease in net profit are as shown.

Despite the decrease in gross profit, net profit increased due to the control of SG\&A expenses and a decrease in income taxes.

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Next, the status of the segments.

| (mil yen) | FY2021 <br> Results (recalculated under the 2022 standard) | FY2022 <br> Results | YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Consolidated net sales | 174,896 | 166,307 | $(8,588)$ | (4.9\%) |
| Beauty care | 170,403 | 161,654 | $(8,749)$ | (5.1\%) |
| Real estate | 2,112 | 2,083 | (29) | (1.4\%) |
| Others | 2,379 | 2,569 | 189 | 8.0\% |
| Operating income | 15,582 | 12,581 | $(3,000)$ | (19.3\%) |
| Beauty care | 15,754 | 13,793 | $(1,961)$ | (12.5\%) |
| Real estate | 488 | 491 | 2 | 0.6\% |
| Others | 70 | 96 | 26 | 37.4\% |
| Reconciliations | (731) | $(1,800)$ | $(1,068)$ | - |

## Segment Results Summary

■ Beauty care Net sales decreased YoY, primarily due to a decrease in revenue from POLA and ORBIS, and operating income declined, mainly due to a decrease in gross profit. However, losses were reduced in overseas brands and brands under development.

- Real estate Sold unprofitable property.

Beauty care business experienced a $5 \%$ decline in revenue for the year but is showing steady improvement each quarter. In real estate business, we executed sales of unprofitable property. We will continue our efforts to improve profitability.

| (mil. yen) | FY2021 <br> Results (recalculated under the 2022 standard) | FY2022 <br> Results | YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Beauty care net sales | 170,403 | 161,654 | $(8,749)$ | (5.1\%) |
| POLA | 105,769 | 96,371 | $(9,397)$ | (8.9\%) |
| ORBIS | 39,071 | 38,417 | (654) | (1.7\%) |
| Jurlique | 7,940 | 8,388 | 447 | 5.6\% |
| H2O PLUS | 1,116 | 1,584 | 467 | 41.9\% |
| Brands under development | 16,505 | 16,892 | 387 | 2.3\% |
| Beauty care operating income | 15,754 | 13,793 | $(1,961)$ | (12.5\%) |
| POLA | 15,144 | 12,495 | $(2,648)$ | (17.5\%) |
| ORBIS | 5,965 | 4,850 | $(1,115)$ | (18.7\%) |
| Jurlique | $(1,542)$ | $(1,266)$ | 275 | - |
| H2O PLUS | (802) | (180) | 621 | - |
| Brands under development | $(3,011)$ | $(2,105)$ | 905 | - |

Note: Consolidated operating income and loss for each brand are shown for reference purposes only (figures are unaudited).

Next are the results by brand.

With regard to net sales, the decrease in POLA's revenue had a significant impact on the consolidated results. Operating income decreased on a consolidated basis due to a decrease in gross profit, but the decrease in POLA's operating income was mainly due to curbs on shipments to South Korea duty free stores.
On the other hand, losses have been improving for overseas brands and brands under development, especially THREE.
In the following pages, we will explain the status of each brand.

Brand Analysis (1)

FY2022 Results

- For domestic, revenue from consignment sales decreased due to a decline in customer numbers, but revenue increased from the high price range $B . A$ series, and net sales of aesthetic treatment are in a recovery trend, reaching the highest in the fiscal year during the fourth quarter.
- Overseas net sales improved compared to the first half, down $5.1 \%$ YoY excluding the impact of suppression on shipment to South Korea duty free.

| Q4 (YTD) | Results (mil. yen) | YoY Change |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 96,371 | $(8.9 \%)$ |
| Operating income |  | 12,495 |

## Topics

- Launched a renewed eye cream form B.A series (October)

POLA B.A EYE ZONE CREAM N


Revenue in POLA's consignment sales channel declined due to a decrease in the number of customers, but revenue of B.A, a high prestige skincare series, increased. Aesthetic treatment sales have also grown since Q1, with Q4 being the largest in the year, indicating a recovery in storefront operations.
In addition, domestic department store sales continued to increase, with strong double-digit revenue growth in Q4 alone.

Overseas revenue declined $21.1 \%$ as a result of curbing shipments to South Korea duty free, but excluding this impact, revenue declined $5.1 \%$, showing improvement compared to H 1 .

Brand Analysis (2)

## FY2022 Results

■ The new ORBIS $U$ contributed to an increase in revenue in the fourth quarter, bringing income growth into double figures.

- The decline in customer levels was stopped, with numbers during the same period on a par with the previous year.

| Q4 (YTD) | Results (mil. yen) | YoY Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 38,417 | (1.7\%) |
| Operating income | 4,850 | (18.7\%) |
| Key indicators |  |  |
| Sales ratio | Domestic e-commerce | 60.5\% |
|  | (Proportion of domestic sales attributable to e-commerce) | 63.4\% |
| Other mail-order |  | 13.6\% |
| Stores and overseas, etc. |  | 25.9\% |
| Sales growth* | Domestic e-commerce | down 1.2\% |
|  | Other mail-order | down 11.6\% |
|  | Stores and overseas, etc. | up 1.2\% |
| Mail-order** purchase per customer* |  | up 1.6\% |
| Number of mail-order** customers* |  | down 7.4\% |
| ORBIS $U$ series ratio of sales ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 26\% |

(1) Total of ORBIS $U, U$ white, $U$ encore, and $U$.

* YoY basis
** include e-commerce and catalog


## Topics

■ Launched hada ka.r.te (November), a new service to support beauty habits with proposals tailored to each customer's skin concerns.
Accelerated CRM strategy centered on app.
hada ka.r.te




ORBIS is trying to attract new target customers mainly with ORBIS U.
Although the unit price per customer exceeded the previous year's level, revenue decreased due to a decline in the number of customers. However, as we will explain in more detail later, the decline in the number of customers has been halted, and Q4 alone saw an increase in revenue and doubledigit income growth.

## FY2022 Results

- Losses were ameliorated for Jurlique, with a return to profit for the fourth quarter.
Sales were strong in mainland China, despite the continued impact of COVID-19.

| Q4 (YTD) | Results (mil. yen) | YoY Change ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jurlique Net sales | 8,388 | 5.6\% |
| OP income | $(1,266)$ | 275 |
| H2O PLUS Net sales | 1,584 | 41.9\% |
| OP income | (180) | 621 |
| Key indicators |  |  |
| Jurlique |  |  |
| Sales ratio | stralia | 18.1\% |
|  | ng Kong | 12.2\% |
|  | ty free | 14.7\% |
|  | inland China | 39.7\% |
| Sales growth ${ }^{(2)}$ | stralia | up 8.3\% |
|  | ng Kong | down 29.5\% |
|  | ty free | up 23.5\% |
|  | inland China | up 2.5\% |

(1) For operating income, the YoY difference is shown as an amount (mil. yen)
(2) AUD basis, YoY

## Topics

■ Jurlique launched a nighttime cream mask (October)

HYDRATING MASK


Jurlique has been able to recover losses and return to profitability in Q4 alone. The Chinese market was also affected by COVID-19, but the results were better than the previous year.

H2O PLUS is progressing as planned toward liquidation. The liquidation is scheduled to be completed in this year, 2023.

FY2022 Results
■ Proceeded with the structural reform of ACRO, which runs THREE, and ameliorated losses.

- Net sales of THREE grew on external e-commerce platforms, in addition to the impact of the suspension of in-house e-commence abating, the domestic e-commerce business is in a recovery trend.
- DECENCIA launched a new skincare series, reinforcing its branding as a prestige brand.

| Q4 (YTD) | Results (mil. yen) | YoY Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 16,892 | 2.3\% |
| Operating income ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(2,105)$ | 905 |
| ACRO Net sales | 7,305 | (13.4\%) |
| ACRO OP income ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(2,002)$ | 661 |
| THREE ${ }^{(3)}$ Net sales | 6,042 | (13.7\%) |
| THREE ${ }^{(3)}$ OP income ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(1,164)$ | 161 |
| DECENCIA Net sales | 4,723 | (13.5\%) |
| DECENCIA OP income | 594 | (16.7\%) |


| Key indicators |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THREE ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |
| Sales ratio | Domestic storefronts, etc. | 60.9\% |
|  | Domestic e-commerce | 12.4\% |
|  | Overseas | 26.7\% |
| Sales growth ${ }^{(2)}$ | Domestic storefronts, etc. | down 17.6\% |
|  | Domestic e-commerce | down 9.0\% |
|  | Overseas | down 5.8\% |

## Topics

- DECENCIA launched a new aging-care series (October)




Note: YoY change has been calculated using the same accounting standards for both years.
(1) The YoY change is shown as the amount (mil. yen)
(2) YoY basis
(3) Includes FIVEISM

Overall sales of brands under development increased, and losses recovered.
The recovery of losses was mainly due to progress in structural reforms at ACRO. THREE's external e-commerce sales grew, and online customer contact points expanded. DECENCIA is also working to raise its brand stage by strengthening its appeal as a prestige brand in the sensitive skin market.

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The above is an explanation of the results by brand.
Next, I will explain the progress of the medium-term management plan.

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| Management Indicators for 2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | - Consolidated net sales | $\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow \mathbf{¥ 2 0 5 . 0} \text { to } \mathbf{2 1 5 . 0} \text { bil. in FY2023 } \\ & \text { CAGR } 6 \% \text { or higher } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - Overseas sales ratio | $\Rightarrow \mathbf{2 0}$ to $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ in FY2023 (15\% in FY2020) <br> CAGR 20 to 25\% |
|  | - Domestic e-commerce sales ratio | $\Rightarrow \mathbf{3 0 \%}$ in FY2023 (24\% in FY2020) |
| Operating Income | - Operating margin | $\Rightarrow 12 \%$ or higher in FY2023 |
|  | - Operating income | $\Rightarrow$ CAGR $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ or higher |
| Capital Efficiency | - ROE | $\Rightarrow \mathbf{9 \%}$ or higher in FY2023 |
| Shareholder Returns | - Consolidated payout ratio | $\Rightarrow 60 \%$ or higher |

A longer-than-expected zero-COVID policy in the Chinese market, together with delays in the progress of recovery in domestic businesses in Japan, have made it difficult to achieve management indicator targets.

First, progress on management indicators.
Unfortunately, the achievement of the 2023 index is difficult due to the prolonged zero-COVID policy in the Chinese market and the delayed recovery of the Japanese domestic business compared to our expectations.

## 【Growth Strategies】

| Strategies |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Evolve domestic direct <br> selling |
| 2 | Grow overseas businesses <br> profitably |
| 3 | Profit contribution from <br> brands under development |
| 4 | Strengthen operations |
| 5 | Expand new brands and <br> domains of "beauty" |


| Evaluation |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Slightly behind | Although it took some time for POLA customer numbers to recover, the decline has slowed, and progress has been made in the introduction of app and the expansion of digital contact points to promote OMO The number of ORBIS mail-order customers has recovered to the level of previous year (Q4 2022). |
| Slightly behind | POLA overseas revenue declined due to the zero-COVID policy in the Chinese market and the suppression of shipments to South Korea. Jurlique structural reform progressed, but progress towards a return to profit in 2023 was delayed <br> Decided on the liquidation of H2O PLUS |
| Behind | - Revenue declined across brands under development as a whole, excluding <br> FUJIMI. <br> - Even greater urgency is required in ameliorating losses for ACRO. |
| On track | - Steady progress was made in creating a new materials pipeline. Establishment of the Technical Development Center, which will engage in unique new dosage forms research and the development of high value-added products, progressed as planned. |
| On track | - Progress was made on the consideration of several new businesses in new fields such as aesthetic medicine. |

Although POLA and ORBIS struggled amid the COVID-19 pandemic, progress was made on evolving direct selling for the future, and losses in overseas brands were progressively ameliorated. In 2023, the final year of the Medium-term Management Plan, we will accelerate the growth trend in domestic businesses and restructure to expand overseas businesses, to ensure growth under the new Medium-term Management Plan from 2024 onward.

Progress on the strategic side.
Although flagship brands POLA and ORBIS struggled due to the impact of COVID-19, POLA promoted its own OMO, and the decline in new customers bottomed out in Q4 for the domestic business as a whole. Domestic sales in H2 are showing a recovery to the level of the previous year. In addition, ORBIS is seeing a recovery in the number of customers as a result of thorough communication centered on the app.
Although we are making progress in improving losses in overseas and brands under development, we have a renewed awareness of the need to further accelerate the pace of improvement in this area.

This year will be a year of preparation for the next new medium-term management plan. We hope to confirm the trend of improved performance seen since H 2 of 2022, and to make this a year that will give momentum to the expansion of our business performance in 2024 and beyond.
In Japan, we will accelerate the business growth trend, while overseas, we will work to rebuild our business operation structure with an eye to the next stage.

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Next, I will explain the outlook for the current fiscal year and our initiatives for each brand.

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Source：Data published in January 2023 by Intage SLI（not including inbound demand）
Company assumption for 2025

## 【Domestic market】

－Moderate recovery trend in domestic demand，with continued strength in the skincare market．
－Inbound demand remains unclear at present，but some degree of recovery is expected by 2025.
－The e－commerce market is expected to continue to expand．
－The high price range market targeted by our Group has performed relatively strongly，even in the COVID－19 pandemic，and growth is forecast to continue in 2023 and beyond．

【Overseas market】
－Growth slowed in the Chinese market in 2022 due to the prolonged zero－COVID policy，but is expected to recover in 2023. China is the most important market for the Group＇s overseas expansion，with steady growth anticipated in the long term．

The first is market trends．

As for the cosmetics market，we estimate that domestic demand will continue to recover moderately． The skincare and high－priced markets，which are our strong areas，have remained relatively firm even under this situation under COVID－19 and are expected to continue to expand．

As for overseas markets，the Chinese cosmetics market is expected to see the effect of COVID－19 subside in the current fiscal year，and based on the fact that steady growth is possible in the medium to long term，it remains the most important market for our group．

| (mil. yen) | FY2022 <br> Full-year Results | YoY Change (same-standard basis) |  | FY2023 <br> Full-year plan | YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount | \% |  | Amount | \% |
| Consol. net sales | 166,307 | $(8,588)$ | (4.9\%) | 180,000 | 13,692 | 8.2\% |
| Beauty care | 161,654 | $(8,749)$ | (5.1\%) | 175,500 | 13,845 | 8.6\% |
| Real estate | 2,083 | (29) | (1.4\%) | 2,000 | (83) | (4.0\%) |
| Others | 2,569 | 189 | 8.0\% | 2,500 | (69) | (2.7\%) |
| OP income | 12,581 | $(3,000)$ | (19.3\%) | 15,100 | 2,518 | 20.0\% |
| Beauty care | 13,793 | $(1,961)$ | (12.5\%) | 15,450 | 1,656 | 12.0\% |
| Real estate | 491 | 2 | 0.6\% | 300 | (191) | (39.0\%) |
| Others | 96 | 26 | 37.4\% | 80 | (16) | (17.3\%) |
| Reconciliations | $(1,800)$ | $(1,068)$ | - | (730) | 1,070 | - |
| Ordinary income | 14,928 | $(2,734)$ | (15.5\%) | 15,100 | 171 | 1.2\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 11,446 | 622 | 5.8\% | 10,000 | $(1,446)$ | (12.6\%) |

Assumed exchange rates: 1.00 AUD = 91.0 JPY (PY 91.00) 1.00 CNY = 18.6 JPY (PY 19.48)

$$
\begin{array}{c|c}
\text { Assumptions } & \boxed{\text { In view of the uncertainty of inbound demand, it has been left at the previous year's levels and not }} \begin{array}{l}
\text { used for }
\end{array} \\
\text { reflected in the plan at present. } \\
\text { this guidance } & \boxed{\text { Shipments to the South Korea duty free channel have been reflected to the same extent as in } 2022 .}
\end{array}
$$

|  | FY2022 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shareholder returns | Annual $¥ 52$ (Consol. Payout ratio 100.5\%) |
| Capital investment | $¥ 12,532$ mil. |
| Depreciation | $¥ 8,482$ mil. |


| FY2023 (plan) |
| :--- |
| Annual $¥ 52$ (Interim $¥ 21$, Year-end $¥ 31$ ) (Consol. Payout ratio $115.0 \%$ ) <br> $¥ 18,000$ mil. $-¥ 19,000$ mil. <br> $¥ 8,000$ mil. $-¥ 9,000$ mil. |

On that basis, I would like to explain our outlook for FY2023.

For 2023, we plan net sales of JPY180 billion, up $8.2 \%$ from the previous year, and operating income of JPY15.1 billion, up 20\%.

With regard to inbound travel, entry restrictions are being eased, but there is still a high degree of uncertainty, so at this point we have decided to keep inbound travel at the same level as in the previous year. The shipment volume of POLA to Korea duty free is assumed to be the same size as in FY2022.
The reduction in losses of reconciliations, is due to the allocation of group-wide costs to the Beauty Care business. Please understand that the actual increase in the Beauty Care business is equivalent to the sum of the increase in Beauty Care business and the increase in reconciliation as shown in the column.

With respect to shareholder returns, although net profit is expected to decrease, the Company has decided to maintain the dividend amount unchanged at JPY52 per share for the year, against the backdrop of the planned increase in operating income basis.

■ Promote OMO and build a new business model to integrate domestic customer data and seamlessly connect each sales channel.
■ Prioritize expanding the top line, with upfront investment to bring about a reversal in customer numbers, already in a growth trend, and enhance LTV.

## Domestic strategy

## Change through the integration of customer IDs

Achieve high-LTV businesses utilizing the characteristics and strengths of each sales channel, by building a shared domestic customer base.
$\checkmark$ Enhance customer experience value by increasing the immediacy of customer follow-up and personalization (evolve customer service quality and continuity).
$\checkmark$ Strengthen routes that lead customers to consignment sales channels with high customer retention rates and LTV.

| - Focus investment on digital |
| :--- | :--- |
| advertising. |
| Expand offline events (MARCHE etc.) |
| Recruit Beauty Directors and |
| strengthen their development. |

2023 business plan (POLA as a whole)
Increase customer contact
points and recognition

Next, I will explain our initiatives of the fiscal year and beyond.

First, POLA. POLA's domestic operations have expanded online contacts in the COVID-19 disaster. In addition, since H 2 of last year, we have been active in real contacts in each region, one of our traditional strengths.
On this basis, in FY2023, we will build a new common customer base for our domestic business, and by leveraging the characteristics and strengths of each channel, we will work together across channels to further improve the brand experience for our customers. Overwhelmingly expanded points of contact with customers, both online and offline. We will accelerate directing customers to consignment sales channels, where POLA's uniqueness is best utilized and where the repeat rate and lifetime value are highest.

Our business plan for the current fiscal year is to prioritize top-line expansion with upfront investments aimed at reversing the number of customers and improving lifetime value. Net sales are projected to increase approximately $10 \%$ from the previous year, and operating income is projected to increase approximately $5 \%$ in real terms.

■ Mainland China is a key market: firmly establish brand presence.

- Accelerate growth in other regions in Asia.


## Overseas strategy



- Mainland China
- Offline, continue store openings, expanding customer contact points to further increase brand recognition and enhance customer experience.
- Online, strengthen the distribution of unique content and consider opening stores on new platforms.
- Other regions
- Expand into new countries, mainly in Asia, enhance global brand presence, and build the foundations for growth in the next market after mainland China.
- Shipments to South Korea duty free will be at the same level as in 2022.

Plan for new store openings (mainland China)


## Next is POLA's overseas business.

We will continue to place the highest priority on the Chinese market and work to expand our customer contacts both offline and online, centering on the B.A series.
Offline, we will continue to open new stores and enhance the customer experience. We plan to increase the distribution of our original content online and also expand into new platforms. In 2022, we opened new stores in Vietnam and Malaysia, and we will continue to expand our global operations to enhance our brand presence and build a new foundation for growth next to China.

## Initiatives Going Forward：

Changes in ORBIS Customer Composition
■ Rebranding to expand the target customer demographics accessible through the value offered by the brand．
－Although customer numbers have been declining with strategies targeting an improvement in customer composition，they recovered to last year＇s levels in the fourth quarter of 2022.

Composition of mail－order customers
－Net sales and profit have decreased due to a decline in customer numbers，but customer composition is progressively more profitable due to reductions in expenses for points and discounts and a shift to high value－added products．

Number of customers by target
（percentage）
（\％）
0 Customers from prior to 100
New target customers rebranding
2019

2022


【New target customers】
Customers in the core target demographics acquired under the new branding，mainly for ORBIS $U$ ，since rebranding．

【Characteristics of new target customers】
$\checkmark$ The unit price of each product is higher than for previous customers．
$\checkmark$ Continued increase in per－customer spending，with high expected LTV．

Number of mail－order customers
 stopped．

> Focus on stable new customer acquisition and retention in 2023 and beyond.
> Steadily accumulate customer numbers to return to revenue growth.

Then，ORBIS．
Before we get into this year＇s efforts，I would like to give a proper explanation of the changes in the customer structure in the mail－order business during the last fiscal year．
First，the target group in customers is changing．ORBIS has made progress in rebranding，and the composition of customers who are not dependent on price appeals，have a high level of interest in skincare，and can expect high lifetime value has grown significantly．

Along with this structural change in the target group，the number of customers also showed a clear upward trend following the launch of the new ORBIS $U$ in Q3 of last fiscal year，and by Q4，the number of customers had recovered to almost the same level as the previous year．We have been able to halt the downward trend in the number of customers for several years．We are well aware of the response we have received toward the recovery of business performance from this fiscal year．

- Evolve its unique customer data platform and achieve a return to revenue growth by increasing customer numbers and maximizing LTV.
- Open up new markets for further business growth and launch new skincare products for the senior generation in 2023.


## ORBIS customer data platform

- Provide not only product sales but also successful beauty experiences to achieve the maximization of LTV.
- Provide close communication that accompanies customers throughout their lives through the new hada ka.r.te app service.
- Promote something extra added to skincare purchases through more sophisticated customer data analysis and one-to-one communication.


The ORBIS app

Number of app downloads: 4.7 million*
*As of December 2022

Strategic extension of target markets

- Expand our share of the growing age 50+ market and launch the new ORBIS AMBER series in February 2023.
- Plan strategic product launches in untapped markets.


## 2023 business plan

■ Strengthen upfront investment to increase customer numbers, prioritizing top-line growth to target income increases in 2024 and beyond.

## Net Sales Up approx. 4\%

Operating Income Similar level to last year
*Up approx. $7 \%$ in real terms, excluding the impact of an increase in the allocation of companywide costs.

ORBIS has been strengthening the two-way communication with its customers through its own unique content, centered on its app.
At the end of last year, we began offering new content on the app called hada ka.r.te. This is an unprecedented, across-the-board service that supports your beauty routine with suggestions on beauty methods that cuddle each customer. We will increase contact with the brand beyond product purchases, deepening one-to-one communication and increasing customer lifetime value.

To further strengthen our growth potential, we will also launch a new skincare series for seniors. With the strong performance of ORBIS $U$. and the newly launched ORBIS AMBER series, we will expand our efforts to attract new customers in the growing over 50s market.

Our business plan for this fiscal year is to strengthen upfront investment and aim for top-line expansion. Net sales are projected to increase approximately $4 \%$ YoY, and operating income is projected to increase approximately $7 \%$ on a real basis.

## Jurlique

- Reset the timing of a return to profitability to 2024 in view of the prolonged impact of COVID-19, especially in mainland China.

■ Expand the top line and proceed with further structural reforms to lower the breakeven point, aiming for an early return to profitability.

Performance trend ${ }^{*}$


- Operating losses are steadily shrinking thanks to cost structure reforms and fixed cost reductions.
- Top-line growth fell short of the plan for 2022 due to the prolonged impact of COVID-19 in mainland China and Hong Kong.
*The new revenue recognition standard has been applied from the FY2021 results.


## Achieve profitability

- Expand the top line
- Accelerate growth in China, focusing on online sales.
- Achieve a business recovery in post-pandemic Australia and Hong Kong.
- Reduce fixed costs and strengthen cost control
- Switch product packaging to renewable materials to reduce costs and environmental burden.


## Establish brand presence

- Strengthen facial skincare and pivot on star products to enhance customer acquisition and engagement.
- Strengthen brand experience through spa treatments.


Next is Jurlique.

Losses are halved compared to 2020 due to thorough cost structure reforms. Loss improvement is well underway.
However, we have been working on the target of returning to profitability in 2023, but due to the prolonged impact of COVID-19, we have decided to reset the timing of the return to profitability to 2024. We are very sorry that we have had to push back the timing of our promised return to profitability, but we are committed to achieving it as soon as possible by promoting further structural reforms as well as expanding the top line.

■ Swiftly achieve profitability in currently unprofitable brands as a top priority，and promote structural reform for THREE to turn profitable in 2024.
－For FUJIMI，aim for further business expansion and profitability in 2023 （before amortization of intangible assets recognized on acquisition）．

## THREE Campatiode ITRIM

－Redefine the value provided to regrow the THREE brand，and renew the flagship skincare series（February）．
－Proceed to full－scale expansion into the local market in mainland China and utilize sales agents to swiftly expand customer contact points，both online and offline．
－Structural reform to achieve profitability
－Greater cost efficiency and fixed cost reductions．
－Review development and procurement processes to reduce costs．

－Optimize sales channels．

## DECENCIA

－Radically revise promotions and build brand equity as a prestige brand．
－Develop star products，and expand brand recognition．


DECENCIA
FUJIMI
■ Communicate the new brand message and launch a skincare series（in March） as a new product line offering to accelerate growth．

Next，brands under development．

THREE is pleased to announce the renewal of its core skincare series and its launch today．Taking advantage of this opportunity，we will achieve renewed growth of the brand through aggressive promotion．Last year，we also entered the local Chinese market．We will strive to quickly expand offline and online customer contact points and enhance our brand presence．Along with these top－ line expansion efforts，we will further reduce fixed costs and aim to return to profitability in 2024 as we optimize our channel structure．

DECENCIA is committed to raising its brand stage．Focus on attracting and retaining new customers with a new skincare series that symbolizes the company＇s commitment．

FUJIMI will launch a new skincare series for further growth and expansion．We will strive to achieve profitability in this fiscal year by expanding the top line and thoroughly controlling costs．

Research and development

- Unique research strategy for new value creation
- Dispatch researchers to the research base in Singapore and build the infrastructure for new value creation, starting with Mirror Skin research.
- Strengthen external collaboration through investment in startups and alliances, and accelerate research, development, and utilization.
- Preparations are progressing in the aesthetic medicine business, with the construction of a business model.
- The expansion of the new materials pipeline (in the aging-care domain) is progressing as planned.
- Investment in research and development
- Invest at least 2\% of consolidated net sales in research and development.
- The Technical Development Center (TDC) will begin operation in 2024.


Illustration of the completed TDC

Overseas organizational structure

- Restructure the overseas business to accelerate global expansion (launch of the new structure planned for 2024)
- Change from independent business operating structures for each brand to operations divided by region.
- Aim to achieve more efficient decision-making, maximize utilization of local resources, and optimize operations through the localized delegation of authority.

Finally, the strengthen operations.

In R\&D, we are continuing our efforts to create new value. We begin dispatching researchers to Singapore for the development of mirror skin and artificial skin as announced in our long-term plan. In addition, the expansion of the pipeline in the anti-aging care area is progressing as planned. Construction of the Technical Development Center, a new facility for research on unique new dosage forms and high value-added product development, is progressing as planned, with operations scheduled to begin in 2024.

Next, overseas organizational structure. In this fiscal year, we began reorganizing the management structure of our overseas operations in order to accelerate the Group's global expansion. The new structure, which is scheduled to be operational in 2024, will change from the previous system of operating businesses independently by brand to one in which each region can operate as a group, thereby speeding up decision-making and establishing a system to maximize the use of local resources.

1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
2. Segment Analysis
3. Progress on the Medium-term Management Plan
4. Forecasts for Fiscal 2023 and Initiatives Going Forward
5. Sustainability and ESG Initiatives
6. Appendices

## The unique KPIs to realize a sustainable society

| Materiality Categories | Corresponding SDGs | KPIs | Targets for 2029 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QOL improvement through innovative technology services |  | - Number of new businesses created <br> - Job satisfaction and engagement score <br> - Brand recognition and loyalty <br> - Number of research awards won at home and aboard <br> - Number of researchers in cutting-edge dermatology research | - Cumulative total of 10 (2023) <br> - 75\% <br> - Brand awareness/enthusiasm <br> - Cumulative total of 10 <br> - 120 |
| Regional revitalization |  | - Number of regional entrepreneur owners <br> - Number of initiatives contributing to the local economy | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200 \\ & \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ |
| Culture, the Arts, Design |  | - Number of new brand experiences created utilizing art <br> - Number of participants in liberal arts workshops | - 20 <br> - 550,000 in total |
| All-inclusive human resources |  | - Percentage of female executives <br> - Percentage of female managers <br> - Percentage of candidates to become management executives <br> - Number of people leaving the company for health reasons | - 30-50\% <br> 50\% or higher <br> - 200\% <br> - 0 |
| Environment |  | - $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions <br> - Water consumption <br> - Waste <br> - Plastic cosmetics containers and packaging consumption | - 42\% reduction in actual Scope 1 and 2 emissions (vs. 2019) $30 \%$ reduction in actual Scope 3 emissions (vs. 2019) <br> - $26 \%$ reduction in Scope 1 and 2 per unit of sales (vs. 2019) <br> - $26 \%$ reduction in Scope 1 and 2 per unit of sales (vs. 2015) <br> - $100 \%$ sustainable design based on 4R's |

Please see here for the Group's sustainability policy: https://www.po-holdings.co.jp/en/csr/policy/

## Inclusion in ESG indexes and external ratings

- Selected for inclusion in indexes such as the FTSE4Good Index Series, the FTSE Blossom Japan Index, and the FTSE Blossom Japan Sector Relative Index.
■ Selected by CDP as a "Climate Change A List" company, the highest rating, for the second consecutive year.


Main initiatives in 2022


- Established the Diversity Promotion Committee, led and strongly promoted by a top female officer.
- Engaged in training to reform gender awareness within the Group.
- Actively communicated on female empowerment both within and outside the Group.
- POLA received the 2022 Tokyo Metropolitan Women's Promotion Award.
- Increased the effectiveness of environmental KPIs such as climate change targets by linking them with compensation for corporate executives, and gradually switch to $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$-free electricity from $100 \%$ renewable energy.
- Jurlique has begun changing its packages, with the aim of replacing all container and packaging materials with renewable ones by 2024.
 Senior Corporate Officer Responsible for Group Diversity Representative Director and President of POLA INC.


Jurlique Rose Collection

Topics: Launch of demonstration tests of a new circular economy for plastic containers in collaboration with Shiseido

- Commence storefront collection of used plastic cosmetics containers from April 2023.

【Aims of the initiative】

- The Group has so far strived to respond to environmental issues (through climate change countermeasures, curbing resource depletion and waste, etc.) with the aim of faithfully addressing all stakeholders and the global and social environments to achieve a sustainable society.
- In collaboration with Shiseido, the Group will carry out demonstration tests aimed at recycling plastic containers, to further accelerate response to environmental issues. The Group will work to deepen customers' understanding of these issues and contribute to achieving a sustainable society in cooperation with them.


Collection boxes planned for installation at storefronts

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Initiatives to Improve Capital Efficiency


## Basic Policy :

- With a policy of consolidated payout ratio of $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ or higher, aim for steady increases in dividends, in line with profitable growth.
- Purchases of treasury stock shall be considered based on our investment strategies, as well as market prices and liquidity of the Company's shares.

Dividends forecast for FY2023:

- Dividend per share : $¥ 52$ (Interim $¥ 21$, Year-end $¥ 31$ )
- Consol. payout ratio : 115.0\%


Net sales

| (mil. yen) | FY2022 Jan.-Mar. |  | FY2022 Apr.-Jun. |  | FY2022 Jul.-Sep. |  | FY2022 Oct.-Dec |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Results | YoY Change | Results | YoY Change | Results | YoY Change | Results | YoY Change |
| Consolidated net sales | 37,662 | (11.9\%) | 41,085 | (6.9\%) | 40,906 | (1.8\%) | 46,652 | 0.7\% |
| Beauty care | 36,516 | (12.3\%) | 39,903 | (7.3\%) | 39,810 | (1.9\%) | 45,423 | 0.6\% |
| Real estate | 523 | (1.4\%) | 516 | (1.2\%) | 521 | (1.2\%) | 521 | (1.7\%) |
| Others | 622 | 6.3\% | 665 | 13.1\% | 573 | 3.0\% | 707 | 9.1\% |

Operating income

|  | FY2022 Jan.-Mar. |  | FY2022 Apr.-Jun. |  | FY2022 Jul.-Sep. |  | FY2022 Oct.-Dec |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (mil. yen) | Results | YoY Change | Results | YoY Change | Results | YoY Change | Results | YoY Change |
| Consolidated operating income | 1,912 | (53.3\%) | 3,005 | (30.2\%) | 2,751 | (8.9\%) | 4,913 | 18.0\% |
| Beauty care | 2,026 | (49.0\%) | 3,219 | (27.8\%) | 3,073 | 2.0\% | 5,473 | 27.1\% |
| Real estate | 189 | (8.1\%) | 127 | 146 | 114 | (41.8\%) | 61 | (42.4\%) |
| Others | 0 | (92.7\%) | 70 | 393.2\% | (2) | (1) | 27 | (36.7\%) |
| Reconciliations | (305) | (202) | (411) | (261) | (434) | (246) | (649) | (357) |



HOLDINGS

## (Appendix) About POLA ORBIS Group

## Beauty care is the core business of the Group, and nine different cosmetics brands are operated under the Group umbrella.

FY2022
Consol. Net Sales
$¥ 166.3$ bil.


Beauty care business 97\%
Real estate business 1\%
Other businesses 2\%
(building maintenance business)
¥20,000
High Prestige
$¥ 10,000$
Prestige
$¥ 5,000$
Middle-tier
$¥ 1,000$
Mass-market

Overseas Flagship Brands under Brands Brands

POLA ITRIM Jurlique
development

Amplitude
FIVEISM
THREE DECENCIA FUJIMI

POLA R\&M
POLA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

## - Our strengths

- Multi-brand strategy
- Focus on skincare products
- Flagship brands, POLA and ORBIS own and operate through their own unique sales channels

■ Meeting diversified needs of customers

- High customer repeat ratio
- Strong relationships with customers

| $\underset{\mathbf{X X X}}{\mathbf{X X X}}$ | $L A$ | ORBIS <br> N G S | (Appendix) Beauty Care Business Brand Portfolio |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales ratio* | Brand | Concept and products | Price | Main sales channel |
| Flagship brands | 60\% | POLA <br> Since 1929 | - High-prestige skincare <br> - Leading-edge technology in agingcare and skin-brightening fields | Approx. $¥ 10,000$ or higher | ■ JP: Consignment sales, department stores and e-commerce <br> - Overseas: Department stores, directly-operated stores, DFS ${ }^{(1)}$, <br> e-commerce and cross-border e-commerce |
|  | 24\% | ORBIS <br> Since 1984 | Aging-care brand to draw out people's intrinsic beauty | Approx. <br> $¥ 1,000 \sim$ <br> $¥ 3,000$ | JP: Mail-order (e-commerce and catalog) <br> and directly-operated stores <br> Overseas: E-commerce, cross-border e-commerce, DFS ${ }^{(1)}$, and retail stores |
| Overseas Brands | 6\% | Jurlique <br> Acquired in 2012 | Premium natural skincare brand from Australia | Approx. $¥ 5,000$ or higher | AU: Department stores, directly-operated stores and e-commerce Overseas: Department stores, directly-operated stores, DFS ${ }^{(1)}$, e-commerce and cross-border e-commerce |
| Brands under develop -ment | 10\% | THREE <br> Since 2009 | Skincare made with natural ingredients from Japan and fashion-forward make-up | Approx. $¥ 5,000$ or higher | JP: Department stores, directly-operated stores and e-commerce <br> Overseas: Department stores, DFS ${ }^{(1)}$, e-commerce and cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | Amplitude Since 2018 | High prestige quality makeup from Japan | Approx. $\neq 5,000 \sim$ $¥ 10,000$ | JP: Department stores and e-commerce Overseas: DFS ${ }^{(1)}$ and cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | IT R I M | Premium skincare made from finely selected organic ingredients | Approx. <br> ¥20,000 | JP: Department stores and e-commerce <br> Overseas: DFS ${ }^{(1)}$ and cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FIVEISM } \\ \text { THREE } \\ \text { Since } 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Cosmetics brand with a genderfluid concept | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & \neq 2,000 \sim \\ & ¥ 12,000 \end{aligned}$ | JP: Department stores, directly-operated stores and e-commerce <br> Overseas: Department stores, DFS ${ }^{(1)}$ and cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | DECENCIA | Skincare for sensitive skin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & ¥ 5,000 \sim \\ & ¥ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | JP: E-commerce, department store Overseas: Cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | FUJIMI <br> Acquired in 2021 | Personalized beauty care brand operated by tricot, Inc. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & \neq 6,000 \sim \\ & ¥ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | - JP: E-commerce and directly-operated store |
| *Sales ratio in the beauty care business as of FY2022. Brands under development includes OEM business. |  |  |  |  | (1) Duty free stores |

POLA ORBIS
HOLDINGS
VISION 2029
A collection of unique businesses that respond to diversifying values of "beauty"
Basic strategy 1 Develop the cosmetics business globally; reform and enhance the brand portfolio

Basic strategy 2 Create new value and expand business domains
Basic strategy 3 Strengthen research and technical strategy


| KK POLA ORBIS <br> Ek holdings | (Appendix) Beauty Care Business Results for FY2021 - FY2022 by Brands |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (mil. yen) | FY2021 | FY2021 <br> Results <br> (recaleculialed under the 2022 standard) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2022 } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 - FY2022 } \\ \text { YoY Change } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Results |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Consolidated net sales | 178,642 | 174,896 | 166,307 | $(8,588)$ | (4.9\%) |
| Beauty care net sales | 174,150 | 170,403 | 161,654 | $(8,749)$ | (5.1\%) |
| POLA | 105,168 | 105,769 | 96,371 | $(9,397)$ | (8.9\%) |
| ORBIS | 43,389 | 39,071 | 38,417 | (654) | (1.7\%) |
| Jurique | 7,838 | 7,940 | 8,388 | 447 | 5.6\% |
| H2O PLUS | 1,116 | 1,116 | 1,584 | 467 | 41.9\% |
| Brands under development | 16,637 | 16,505 | 16,892 | 387 | 2.3\% |
| Consol. operating income | 16,888 | 15,582 | 12,581 | $(3,000)$ | (19.3\%) |
| Beauty care operating income | 17,060 | 15,754 | 13,793 | $(1,961)$ | (12.5\%) |
| POLA | 16,374 | 15,144 | 12,495 | $(2,648)$ | (17.5\%) |
| ORBIS | 5,925 | 5,965 | 4,850 | $(1,115)$ | (18.7\%) |
| Jurique | $(1,536)$ | $(1,542)$ | $(1,266)$ | 275 | - |
| H2O PLUS | (802) | (802) | (180) | 621 | - |
| Brands under development | $(2,901)$ | $(3,011)$ | $(2,105)$ | 905 |  |
| onsolidated operating income and loss for each brand are shown for reference purpose only (unaudited) Full-year financial results for 2021 (recalculated under the 2022 standard) have been provided for reference only (unaudited). YoY change has been calculated using the same accounting standards for both years. |  |  |  |  |  |

