# Fiscal 2022 <br> Supplementary Material 

POLA ORBIS HOLDINGS INC.
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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.

■ 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.

1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
2. Segment Analysis
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. Appendices

## Cosmetics Market

■ 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 | $\begin{gathered} 26.9 \% \\ \left(+1.1 \mathrm{ppt}^{\star}\right) \end{gathered}$ |

*vs Dec. 2021

■ In overseas brands, Jurlique turned profitable for the fourth quarter.
YoY Change in Consolidated Net Sales (same-standard basis)


## Actual vs Planned Variance Analysis

| (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 from <br> Jul. 29 Plan |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

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| (mil. yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2021 } \\ \text { Results } \\ \text { (recalculated under the } \\ 2022 \text { standard) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2022 } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | 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\%) |

## Key Factors

- Consol. net sales Decreased on a consolidated basis, mainly due to a decrease in revenue from POLA and ORBIS.

■ Cost of sales Cost of sales ratio deteriorated due to lower sales ratio from POLA.
Cost of sales ratio FY2021: 17.9\% $\Rightarrow$ FY2022: 18.7\%

- SG\&A expenses

Labor expenses: up $¥ 272$ mil. YoY
Sales commissions: down $¥ 1,598$ mil. YoY
$\Rightarrow$ Decreased due to lower POLA consignment sales.
Sales related expenses: down $¥ 1,595$ mil. YoY
Administrative expenses, etc.: down $¥ 2,411$ mil. YoY

- Operating income Impact of suppression on shipment to duty free stores in South Korea (down approx. $¥ 1,400$ mil.) Operating margin FY2021: 8.9\% $\Rightarrow$ FY2022: 7.6\%


## Operating Income to Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent

| (mil. yen) | FY2021 <br> Results (recalculated under the 2022 standard) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2022 } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 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
- Non-operating income: Foreign exchange gain $¥ 2,355$ mil

■ Extraordinary losses: FUJIMI goodwill impairment loss $¥ 1,987$ mil. (reduction in depreciation and amortization from 2023 onward approx. $¥ 380$ mil.) Extraordinary loss due to liquidation of H2O PLUS $¥ 165$ mil.

- Income taxes etc.: Reduction in income taxes etc. - deferred due to liquidation of H2O PLUS $¥ 4,466$ mil.

While gross profit decreased due to lower revenue, profit attributable to owners of parent increased by $¥ 622$ mil. YoY due to a reduction in income taxes etc. resulting from the impact of the liquidation of H2O PLUS.


1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
2. Segment Analysis
3. Sustainability and ESG Initiatives
4. Appendices

| (mil yen) | FY2021 <br> Results (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\%) |
| 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

■ Real estate

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.

Sold unprofitable property.

## Beauty Care Business Results by Brands

| (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 |  |

[^0]
## POLA

## 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 | (17.5\%) |
| Key indicators |  |  |
| Sales ratio | Consignment sales | 65.7\% |
|  | Overseas | 16.6\% |
|  | Domestic e-commerce | 5.8\% |
|  | Dept. store, B2B | 11.9\% |
| Sales growth* | Consignment sales | down 9.4\% |
|  | Overseas | down 21.1\% |
|  | Domestic e-commerce | up 6.1\% |
|  | Dept. store, B2B | up 10.7\% |
| Consignment sales channel | \# of sales offices** | $\begin{array}{r} 2,946 \\ \text { (down 281) } \end{array}$ |
|  | \# of PB** | 537 (down 51) |
|  | Purchase per customer* | up 17.5\% |
|  | \# of customers* | down 21.9\% |
| Number of stores | seas** | 152 (up 20) |

*YoY basis
** vs Dec. 2021

## Topics

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

POLA B.A EYE ZONE CREAM N


Note: YoY change has been calculated using the same accounting standards for both years.

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



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## Brand Analysis (3) Overseas Brands

## 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


## EE POLA ORBIS

## Brand Analysis (4) Brands Under Development

## 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\% |

(1) The YoY change is shown as the amount (mil. yen)
(2) YoY basis (3) Includes FIVEISM
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (2) YoY basis } & \text { (3) Includes FIVEISM }\end{array}$

## Topics

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

DECENCIA


Note: YoY change has been calculated using the same accounting standards for both years.

1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
2. Segment Analysis
3. 
4. Sustainability and ESG Initiatives
5. Appendices

Management Indicators for 2023

| Net Sales | ■ Consolidated net sales | $\Rightarrow$ ¥205.0 to 215.0 bil. in FY2023 <br> CAGR 6\% or higher |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Overseas sales ratio | $\Rightarrow \mathbf{2 0}$ to 25\% in FY2023 (15\% in FY2020) <br> CAGR 20 to 25\% |
|  | Domestic e-commerce sales ratio | $\Rightarrow 30 \%$ in FY2023 (24\% in FY2020) |
| Operating Income | - Operating margin | $\Rightarrow 12 \%$ or higher in FY2023 |
|  | - Operating income | $\Rightarrow$ CAGR 25\% 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.

## 【Growth Strategies】

Strategies

| Evolve domestic direct <br> selling |
| :--- |
| Grow overseas businesses <br> profitably |

Profit contribution from brands under development


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.

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

## Trends in the Cosmetics 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．

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| (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)
Assumptions ■ In view of the uncertainty of inbound demand, it has been left at the previous year's levels and not used for
this guidance reflected in the plan at present.
■ Shipments to the South Korea duty free channel have been reflected to the same extent as in 2022.

|  | FY2022 | FY2023 (plan) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shareholder returns | Annual ¥52 (Consol. Payout ratio 100.5\%) | Annual $¥ 52$ (Interim $¥ 21$, Year-end $¥ 31$ ) (Consol. Payout ratio 115.0\%) |
| Capital investment | $¥ 12,532 \mathrm{mil}$. | $¥ 18,000$ mil. - $¥ 19,000$ mil. |
| Depreciation | $¥ 8,482 \mathrm{mil}$. | $¥ 8,000$ mil. - $¥ 9,000$ mil. 20 |

- 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.


Increase customer contact points and recognition

- Introduce entry-level products to lower the hurdle for first-time purchases.
- Expand e-commerce chat functions and content.

B.A MILK FOAM
(for launch in April 2023)

Increase new purchases

- Direct e-commerce customers to stores through the provision of tickets for aesthetic treatment.
- Shared membership program across sales channels.


Increase customers directed to stores and repeat customers

## 2023 business plan (POLA as a whole)

Net Sales
Up approx. 10\% (domestic: up approx. 5\% or more; overseas: up approx. 30\%)

Similar level to last year
*Up approx. $5 \%$ in real terms, excluding the impact of an increase in the allocation of companywide costs.

## POLA

## Initiatives Going Forward: POLA Overseas

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

- Accelerate growth in other regions in Asia.


## Overseas strategy

## Overseas sales*

Mainland China (including mainland China travel retail)$\square$ Other (Korea, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Thailand, etc.)

*The new revenue recognition standard was applied from the FY2021 results.

- 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)


## 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


【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

$\checkmark$ The new ORBIS $U$ launched in the third quarter contributed to new customer acquisition．
$\checkmark$ The decline in customer numbers has been stopped．


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

## Initiatives Going Forward: ORBIS

■ 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.

$$
\text { Net Sales } \quad \text { Up approx. 4\% }
$$

Operating Income
Similar level to last year

[^1]
## Jurlíque

## Initiatives Going Forward: 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.



## Initiatives Going Forward：Brands Under Development

－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 Complitude 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．


## FUJIMI

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

## Initiatives Going Forward: Strengthen Operations

## 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.

1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
2. Segment Analysis
3. 
4. 
5. Sustainability and ESG Initiatives
6. Appendices

## FK POLA ORBIS <br> HOLDINGS

## The Commitment to Sustainability of the Group

## The unique KPIs to realize a sustainable society

| Materiality Categories | Corresponding SDGs | KPls | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & \cdot 1,200 \\ & \cdot 78 \end{aligned}$ |
| Culture, the Arts, Design |  | - Number of new brand experiences created utilizing art <br> - Number of participants in liberal arts workshops | $\text { - } 20$ <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.


Miki Oikawa 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

1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
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3. 
4. 
5. Sustainability and ESG Initiatives
6. Appendices

## (Appendix) Improvement in Capital Efficiency and Shareholder Returns

Initiatives to Improve Capital Efficiency


## Basic Policy :

- With a policy of consolidated payout ratio of $60 \%$ 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\%


## (Appendix) Quarterly Segment Results

■ Net sales

| (mil. yen) | FY2022 Jan.-Mar. |  | FY2022 Apr.-Jun. |  | FY2022 Jul.-Sep. |  | FY2022 Oct.-Dec. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Results | YoY | Results | YoY Change | Results | YoY | Results | YoY <br> 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

| (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 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) |

## KE POLA ORBIS <br> HOLDINGS

## (Appendix) Quarterly Results by Brands

- 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 |
| Beauty care net sales | 36,516 | (12.3\%) | 39,903 | (7.3\%) | 39,810 | (1.9\%) | 45,423 | 0.6\% |
| POLA | 21,229 | (20.0\%) | 23,826 | (10.2\%) | 24,406 | (1.4\%) | 26,908 | (3.7\%) |
| ORBIS | 9,340 | (0.7\%) | 9,720 | (6.6\%) | 9,048 | (4.3\%) | 10,307 | 5.1\% |
| Jurlique | 1,925 | 13.5\% | 1,729 | (2.7\%) | 1,732 | 1.8\% | 3,000 | 8.5\% |
| H2O PLUS | 338 | 102.0\% | 389 | 58.2\% | 502 | 53.4\% | 353 | (5.8\%) |
| Brands under development | 3,682 | (4.2\%) | 4,236 | 4.0\% | 4,121 | (4.7\%) | 4,852 | 13.8\% |

■ Operating income

| (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 |
| Beauty care operating income | 2,026 | (49.0\%) | 3,219 | (27.8\%) | 3,073 | 2.0\% | 5,473 | 27.1\% |
| POLA | 1,611 | (58.8\%) | 3,286 | (22.9\%) | 3,670 | 27.6\% | 3,926 | (4.1\%) |
| ORBIS | 1,484 | 27.5\% | 997 | (41.5\%) | 634 | (59.9\%) | 1,733 | 14.5\% |
| Jurlique | (323) | 124 | (562) | (68) | (547) | (71) | 167 | 291 |
| H2O PLUS | (139) | 44 | (66) | 99 | 33 | 215 | (7) | 262 |
| Brands under development | (605) | (142) | (435) | 411 | (717) | 70 | (347) | 565 |

[^2]Where operating income (current or previous year) is negative, YoY change represents YoY difference (mil. yen).
Consolidated operating income and loss for each brand are shown for reference purposes only (figures are unaudited).

## (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)


- 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

## (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 ${ }^{(1)}$, e-commerce and cross-border e-commerce |
|  | 24\% |  | - Aging-care brand to draw out people's intrinsic beauty | Approx. <br> $¥ 1,000$ ~ <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\% | Jurlíque <br> Acquired in 2012 | Premium natural skincare brand from Australia | Approx. $¥ 5,000$ or higher | ■ AU: Department stores, directly-operated stores and e-commerce <br> ■ 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. <br> $¥ 5,000$ ~ <br> $¥ 10,000$ | ■ JP: Department stores and e-commerce <br> - Overseas: DFS ${ }^{(1)}$ and cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | Since 2018 | - Premium skincare made from finely selected organic ingredients | Approx. ¥20,000 | JP: Department stores and e-commerce <br> Overseas: DFS ${ }^{(1)}$ and cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FIVEISM } \\ \substack{\text { THREE } \\ \text { Since } 2018} \end{gathered}$ | Cosmetics brand with a genderfluid concept | Approx. <br> ¥2,000~ <br> $¥ 12,000$ | 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 | Approx. $¥ 5,000 \sim$ $¥ 10,000$ | - JP: E-commerce, department store <br> ■ Overseas: Cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | $F \\| J\|M\|$ <br> Acquired in 2021 | Personalized beauty care brand operated by tricot, Inc. | Approx. $¥ 6,000 \sim$ $¥ 10,000$ | - JP: E-commerce and directly-operated store |

## 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

## STAGE 1

Build the base of existing businesses, and restructure the portfolio for high profits
$\checkmark$ Emphasize profitability and LTV in domestic businesses
$\checkmark$ Accelerate global development
$\checkmark$ Sow the seeds for growth in new businesses, and engage in CVC investment
$\checkmark$ Dispose of unprofitable businesses

## STAGE 2

Invest in growth businesses
to accelerate growth
$\checkmark$ Rapid global development
$\checkmark$ New business growth
$\checkmark$ M\&A and CVC investment
$\checkmark$ Launch new materials and expand pipelines
$\checkmark$ Establish new dosage forms technology

Be a collection of unique businesses that respond to diversifying values of "beauty"


Establish a clear presence in the well-being and social domains

【Targets for 2029】

- Consolidated operating income: $¥ 50.0$ bil.
- Consolidated operating margin: $15 \%$ or higher
- Consolidated net sales: $¥ 300.0$ bil.

■ Overseas sales ratio: 30-35\%

- ROE: $14 \%$ or higher
(Appendix) Beauty Care Business Results for FY2021 - FY2022 by Brands

| (mil. yen) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2021 } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | FY2021 <br> Results (recalculated under the 2022 standard) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2022 } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | FY2021 - FY2022 YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 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\%) |
| Jurlique | 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\%) |
| Jurlique | $(1,536)$ | $(1,542)$ | $(1,266)$ | 275 |  |
| H2O PLUS | (802) | (802) | (180) | 621 | - |
| Brands under development | $(2,901)$ | $(3,011)$ | $(2,105)$ | 905 |  |

[^3]
[^0]:    Note: Consolidated operating income and loss for each brand are shown for reference purposes only (figures are unaudited).

[^1]:    *Up approx. $7 \%$ in real terms, excluding the impact of an increase in the allocation of companywide costs.

[^2]:    Note: YoY change is calculated using the same accounting standards for both years.

[^3]:    Note : Consolidated 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.

