# Financial Results of 2020 <br> 2021 - 2023 Medium-term Management Plan 

## POLA ORBIS HOLDINGS INC. <br> Representative Director and President Satoshi Suzuki

## Part I Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Performance

1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
2. Segment Analysis
3. Forecast for Fiscal 2021

Part II 2021-2023 Medium-term Management Plan

1. Overview of the Previous Medium-term Management Plan
2. 2021 - 2023 Medium-term Management Plan
3. Appendix

# Part I Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Performance 

1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
2. Segment Analysis
3. Forecast for Fiscal 2021

## Q4 Key Topics

## Cosmetics Market

■ The overall size of the Japanese cosmetics market, including exports, shrank due to the impact of COVID-19

- Inbound demand continued to drop significantly due to a decrease in foreign visitors to Japan
- As a new way of life continues to take root, the shift to e-commerce is accelerating, driven by the change in contactless behavior brought about by COVID-19
- The outlook for the net domestic market in 2021 remains unclear, due to the renewed spread of COVID-19 and the declaration of another state of emergency by the Japanese government on January 8
*Source: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications,


## Our Group

 Japan Tourism Agency, Japan Department Stores Association, and Intage SLI■ Storefront operations struggled due to COVID-19, and consolidated revenue and income decreased

- Domestic e-commerce sales of POLA and THREE grew substantially
- POLA overseas revenue increased, with high growth continuing in China (+60\% YoY)
- ORBIS revenue decreased, but sales of skincare products were strong, with structural improvement
■ Losses in overseas brands were improved through structural reforms and fixed cost reductions

| Ratio of Inbound Sales |
| :---: |
| to Consolidated Net Sales |
| FY2018 (Full year) |
| FY2019 (Full year) |
| Approx. 7\% |
| FY2020 (Full year) |
| Approx. 6\% |
| Aprox. 2\% |

- Continued overall cost rationalization and made progress in workstyle reforms

Quarterly Consolidated Sales


Quarterly Operating Income


## Our Group's Business Situation in 2020

Consignment
Sales
Department
stores

> Shutdowns and shortened opening hours were introduced at some stores with the declaration of a state of emergency in April-May
> Conditions remained difficult for new customer acquisition, with consumers continuing to refrain from outdoor activities and personal contact
> Actively promoted e-commerce sales for POLA and brands under development, which are primarily storefront operations, and grew sales: POLA $+60 \%$ YoY, THREE $+90 \%$ YoY
> New customer acquisition was strong for ORBIS and DECENCIA, with double-digit revenue and income growth for DECENCIA
> The business environment for travel retail remained difficult due to a significant decrease in

## Overseas

 international flights, except for China and Korea> In China, both online and offline markets recovered, and POLA grew by $60 \%$ YoY

## Monthly Progress (YoY Change in Consolidated Monthly Net Sales)

(\%) Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May. Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec.

> Some signs of a recovery after the state of emergency was lifted, but failed to recover to the levels seen prior to COVID-19

- The speed of recovery slowed in the fourth quarter, with the renewed spread of COVID-19


## Planned Variance Analysis

| (mil. yen) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2019 } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | FY2020 <br> Results | YoY change |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct 30, } 2020 \\ \text { Plan } \end{gathered}$ | vs. Plan (Oct 30, 2020) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% |  | Amount | \% |
| Consol. net sales | 219,920 | 176,311 | $(43,609)$ | (19.8\%) | 175,000 | 1,311 | 0.7\% |
| Operating income | 31,137 | 13,752 | $(17,384)$ | (55.8\%) | 10,000 | 3,752 | 37.5\% |
| Ordinary income | 30,630 | 12,579 | $(18,051)$ | (58.9\%) | 8,500 | 4,079 | 48.0\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 19,694 | 4,632 | $(15,062)$ | (76.5\%) | 1,200 | 3,432 | 286.0\% |

Average exchange rates: $1.00 \mathrm{AUD}=73.66 \mathrm{JPY}, 1.00 \mathrm{USD}=106.81 \mathrm{JPY}, 1.00 \mathrm{CNY}=15.48 \mathrm{JPY}$

## Variance from Oct 30 Plan

## Main causes of Variance

| Consolidated net sales | $\begin{array}{r} ¥ 1,311 \mathrm{mil} . \\ (+0.7 \%) \end{array}$ | - ORBIS (approx. $+¥ 400$ mil.) $\quad$ Jurlique (approx. $+¥ 400$ mil.) - Brands under development (approx. $+¥ 400$ mil.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating income | $\begin{array}{r} ¥ 3,752 \text { mil. } \\ (+37.5 \%) \end{array}$ | - POLA: Improved profit structure due to an increase in overseas sales ratio, and cost reductions (approx. $+¥ 1,600$ mil.) <br> - ORBIS: Increase in gross profit and optimization of sales promotion expenses (approx. $+¥ 900$ mil.) <br> Jurlique: Increase in gross profit (approx. $+¥ 200$ mil.) <br> - Brands under development: Increase in gross profit and optimization of costs (approx. $+¥ 400$ mil.) <br> Reconciliations: Rationalization of corporate expenses (approx. $+¥ 400$ mil.) |
| Ordinary income | $\begin{aligned} & ¥ 4,079 \mathrm{mil} . \\ & (+48.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | Reflect the impact of exchange rates in addition to increase in operating income (approx. $+¥ 300$ mil) |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | $\begin{aligned} & ¥ 3,432 \text { mil. } \\ & (+286.0 \%) \end{aligned}$ | - Exceeded plan due to the increase in ordinary income |


| (mil. yen) | FY2019 <br> Results | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2020 } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Consolidated net sales | 219,920 | 176,311 | $(43,609)$ | (19.8\%) |
| Cost of sales | 35,925 | 29,979 | $(5,945)$ | (16.6\%) |
| Gross profit | 183,995 | 146,331 | $(37,663)$ | (20.5\%) |
| SG\&A expenses | 152,857 | 132,578 | $(20,278)$ | (13.3\%) |
| Operating income | 31,137 | 13,752 | $(17,384)$ | (55.8\%) |

Key Factors

- Consol. net sales
- Cost of sales
- SG\&A expenses
- Operating income

Decreased mainly as a result of lower revenue from brands, especially storefront operations, due to the impact of COVID-19
Cost of sales ratio deteriorated due to lower sales ratio from POLA Cost of sales ratio FY2019: 16.3\% $\Rightarrow$ FY2020 : 17.0\%
$¥ 1,283$ mil. for transfer of labor expenses, etc. to loss related to COVID-19
Labor expenses: down $¥ 1,141$ mil. YoY
Sales commissions: down $¥ 12,380$ mil. YoY
$\Rightarrow$ Resulted from a sales decline at POLA.
Sales related expenses: down $¥ 5,003$ mil. YoY
Administrative expenses, etc.: down $¥ 1,753$ mil. YoY
Operating margin FY2019: 14.2\% $\Rightarrow$ FY2020: 7.8\%

EE POLA ORBIS Consolidated P\&L Changes Analysis

## Operating Income to Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent

| (mil. yen) | FY2019 <br> Results | FY2020 <br> Results | YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Operating income | 31,137 | 13,752 | $(17,384)$ | (55.8\%) |
| Non-operating income | 394 | 344 | (50) | (12.9\%) |
| Non-operating expenses | 901 | 1,517 | 615 | 68.2\% |
| Ordinary income | 30,630 | 12,579 | $(18,051)$ | (58.9\%) |
| Extraordinary income | 286 | 880 | 593 | 206.9\% |
| Extraordinary losses | 1,104 | 4,291 | 3,186 | 288.5\% |
| Profit before income taxes | 29,813 | 9,169 | $(20,643)$ | (69.2\%) |
| Income taxes etc. | 10,111 | 4,527 | $(5,583)$ | (55.2\%) |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 6 | 9 | 2 | 43.1\% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 19,694 | 4,632 | $(15,062)$ | (76.5\%) |
| - Key Factors  <br> Extraordinary income: Subsidies including the employment adjustment subsidy, a special measure for COVID-19: $¥ 776$ mil. <br> - Extraordinary losses: Jurlique impairment loss (on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the head <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> office, stores, etc.): $¥ 1,535$ mil. <br> Loss related to COVID- $19: \neq 1,283$ mil. |  |  |  |  |

## Factors Impacting Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent

A decline in gross profit, resulting from decreased revenue, pushed down profit attributable to owners of parent by $-76.5 \%$ YoY


# Part I Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Performance 

1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
2. Segment Analysis
3. Forecast for Fiscal 2021

## Segment Results

| (mil yen) | FY2019 <br> Results | FY2020 <br> Results | YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Consolidated net sales | 219,920 | 176,311 | $(43,609)$ | (19.8\%) |
| Beauty care | 214,886 | 171,658 | $(43,228)$ | (20.1\%) |
| Real estate | 2,619 | 2,291 | (327) | (12.5\%) |
| Others | 2,415 | 2,361 | (53) | (2.2\%) |
| Operating income | 31,137 | 13,752 | $(17,384)$ | (55.8\%) |
| Beauty care | 30,193 | 12,965 | $(17,228)$ | (57.1\%) |
| Real estate | 1,021 | 710 | (310) | (30.4\%) |
| Others | 130 | 128 | (2) | (1.8\%) |
| Reconciliations | (207) | (51) | 156 |  |
| $\left[\begin{array}{ll}\text { Segment Results Summary } \\ \square & \text { Beauty care } \\ \text { Revenue decreased year on year due to a significant revenue decline in POLA, ORBIS and THREE } \\ \text { Operating income decreased mainly due to a decline in gross profit }\end{array}\right\}$Occupancy rate has been maintained at a high level <br> $\square$ Others$\quad$Revenue and income declined in the building maintenance business |  |  |  |  |

## Beauty Care Business Results by Brands

| (mil. yen) | FY2019 <br> Results | FY2020 <br> Results | YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Beauty care net sales | 214,886 | 171,658 | $(43,228)$ | (20.1\%) |
| POLA | 135,502 | 102,888 | $(32,613)$ | (24.1\%) |
| ORBIS | 50,726 | 45,415 | $(5,310)$ | (10.5\%) |
| Jurlique | 7,765 | 6,444 | $(1,320)$ | (17.0\%) |
| H2O PLUS | 1,470 | 722 | (747) | (50.9\%) |
| Brands under development | 19,421 | 16,186 | $(3,235)$ | (16.7\%) |
| Beauty care operating income | 30,193 | 12,965 | $(17,228)$ | (57.1\%) |
| POLA | 25,529 | 10,927 | $(14,602)$ | (57.2\%) |
| ORBIS | 9,252 | 7,329 | $(1,923)$ | (20.8\%) |
| Jurlique | $(2,968)$ | $(2,489)$ | 479 | - |
| H2O PLUS | (825) | (724) | 100 | - |
| Brands under development | (794) | $(2,076)$ | $(1,282)$ | - |

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

## POLA

## Brand Analysis (1)

## FY2020 Results

## Topics

- Struggled to acquire new customers at domestic storefront operations
- Domestic e-commerce performed strongly; acquired purely new customers
- Initial sales of the renewed B.A series were strong,
with progress exceeding the plan
- Sales in China and Korea remained strong ( $+60 \%$ YoY in China and Korea)
- Inbound traffic (tourists only) accounted for $3 \%$ of revenue (down 6ppt YoY)
- Full renewal of the POLA top series $B . A$ (September-October) Won numerous best cosmetics awards




## Brand Analysis (2)

## FY2020 Results

- New mail-order (online and catalog) customer acquisition progressed well ( $+40 \%$ YoY)
■ Online revenue recorded double-digit growth for the three months of Q4
- The newly-released ORBIS U. performed well, and structural reforms are progressing steadily, with an increase in the ratio of skincare

| Q4 | Results (mil. yen) | YoY Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 45,415 | (10.5\%) |
| Operating income | 7,329 | (20.8\%) |
| Key indicators |  |  |
| Sales ratio | Online | 56.4\% |
|  | Other mail-order | 19.4\% |
|  | Stores and overseas | 24.2\% |
| Sales growth* | Online | down 0.1\% |
|  | Other mail-order | down 14.6\% |
|  | Stores and overseas | down 25.4\% |
| Mail-order** purchase per customer** |  | down 10.3\% |
| Number of mail-order** customers* |  | up 6.8\% |
| ORBIS $U$ series ratio of sales ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 26\% |

[^0]
## Topics

- New series

Launched ORBIS $\underline{A}$ (October)


## LE POLA ORBIS

## Brand Analysis (3) Overseas Brands

## FY2020 Results

■ Losses were ameliorated through structural reforms and fixed cost reductions, despite a decline in revenue

- Jurlique experienced some store shutdowns due to lockdowns in Australia; online sales in China performed well, with the business model shift to direct ownership
■ H2O PLUS e-commerce revenue increased, but revenue fell significantly in the amenities business with reduced deliveries due to shutdowns by business partners

| Q4 |  | Results (mil. yen) | YoY Change ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jurlique | Net sales | 6,444 | (17.0\%) |
|  | OP income | $(2,489)$ | 479 |
| H2O PLUS | Net sales | 722 | (50.9\%) |
|  | OP income | (724) | 100 |

## Key indicators

Jurlique

| Sales ratio | Australia | 19.3\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hong Kong | 17.0\% |
|  | Duty free | 9.3\% |
|  | China | 34.4\% |
| Sales growth ${ }^{(2)}$ | Australia | down 46.3\% |
|  | Hong Kong | down 25.3\% |
|  | Duty free | down 33.8\% |
|  | China ${ }^{(3)}$ | up 108.1\% |

(1) For operating income, the YoY difference is shown as an amount (mil. yen)
(2) AUD basis, YoY
(3) Including the impact of the shift from dealer licensing to directly-owned shops from 2020

Topics

- Jurlique

Launch new body care (October)

Body Exfoliating Gel M


## LE POLA ORBIS <br> HOLDINGS

## Brand Analysis (4) Brands Under Development

## FY2020 Results

- Department store sales struggled with a slow recovery in traffic
- THREE domestic e-commerce grew ( $\mathrm{YoY}+90 \%$ )
- DECENCIA achieved double-digit revenue and income growth, due to new customer acquisition and reinvigoration of existing customers

| Q4 | Results (mil. yen) | YoY Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 16,186 | (16.7\%) |
| Operating income ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(2,076)$ | $(1,282)$ |
| ACRO Net sales | 8,926 | (26.9\%) |
| ACRO OP income ${ }^{(1)}$ | $(2,952)$ | $(1,124)$ |
| (THREE Net sales) | 7,138 | (35.5\%) |
| (THREE OP income) ${ }^{(1)}$ | (971) | $(1,443)$ |
| DECENCIA Net sales | 5,495 | 17.3\% |
| DECENCIA OP income | 678 | 16.7\% |


| Key indicators |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| THREE | \# of stores in Japan (vs. Dec. 2019) | 125(up 4) |
|  | \# of stores overseas (vs. Dec. 2019) (in 7 countries \& regions) | $\begin{array}{r} 61 \\ \text { (unchanged) } \end{array}$ |
|  | Overseas sales ratio | 22\% |

(1) The operating income YoY change is shown as the amount (mil. yen) Note: Also includes OEM business.

Topics
■ Won best cosmetics awards


THREE
Amplitude


Quarterly operating income (mil. yen)


XXX HOLDINGS

# Part I Fiscal 2020 Consolidated Performance 

1. Highlights of Consolidated Performance
2. Segment Analysis
3. Forecast for Fiscal 2021

| (mil. yen) | FY2020 | YoY Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-year Results | Amount | \% |
| Consol. net sales | 176,311 | $(43,609)$ | (19.8\%) |
| Beauty care | 171,658 | $(43,228)$ | (20.1\%) |
| Real estate | 2,291 | (327) | (12.5\%) |
| Others | 2,361 | (53) | (2.2\%) |
| OP income | 13,752 | $(17,384)$ | (55.8\%) |
| Beauty care | 12,965 | $(17,228)$ | (57.1\%) |
| Real estate | 710 | (310) | (30.4\%) |
| Others | 128 | (2) | (1.8\%) |
| Reconciliations | (51) | 156 | - |
| Ordinary income | 12,579 | $(18,051)$ | (58.9\%) |
| Net income attributable to owners of parent | 4,632 | $(15,062)$ | (76.5\%) |


| FY2021 | YoY Change |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Full-year Plan | Amount | $\%$ |
| 190,000 | 13,688 | $7.8 \%$ |
| 185,900 | 14,241 | $8.3 \%$ |
| 2,000 | $(291)$ | $(12.7 \%)$ |
| 2,100 | $(261)$ | $(11.1 \%)$ |
| 19,000 | 5,247 | $38.2 \%$ |
| 18,850 | 5,884 | $45.4 \%$ |
| 600 | $(110)$ | $(15.6 \%)$ |
| 50 | $(78)$ | $(61.0 \%)$ |
| $(500)$ | $(448)$ |  |
| 19,000 | 6,420 | $51.0 \%$ |
| 11,300 | 6,667 | $144.0 \%$ |

Assumed exchange rates : 1.00 AUD = $76 \mathrm{JPY}(P Y 73.66) 1.00 \mathrm{USD}=107 \mathrm{JPY}(\mathrm{PY} 106.81) 1.00 \mathrm{CNY}=15.4 \mathrm{JPY}$ (PY 15.48)

|  | FY2020 | FY2021 (plan) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shareholder returns | Annual $¥ 50$ <br> Consol. Payout ratio 238.8\% | Annual $¥ 51$ (Interim $¥ 20$, Year-end $¥ 31$ ) Consol. payout ratio 99.8\% |
| Capital investment Depreciation | $\begin{aligned} & ¥ 8,464 \text { mil. } \\ & ¥ 7,255 \text { mil. } \end{aligned}$ | $¥ 11,000$ mil. - $¥ 13,000 \mathrm{mil}$. <br> $¥ 7,000$ mil. - $¥ 8,000 \mathrm{mil}$. |

HOLDINGS

Part II 2021 - 2023 Medium-term Management Plan

1. Overview of the Previous Medium-term Management Plan
2. 2021 - 2023 Medium-term Management Plan
3. Appendix

【Management Indicators】 FY2020 Results


## 2．6\％


＊Including $-\not ¥ 12.3$ bil．from the transfer of the pharmaceuticals business



## 【Growth Strategies】

## Strategies

Sustain stable growth of flagship brands to lead Group earnings

Bring overseas operations solidly into the black overall

Expand brands under development, create new brands, pursue M\&A activity

Strengthen operations (reinforce R\&D, human resources and governance)

Enhance capital efficiency and enrich shareholder returns

## Evaluation

| Fell short | - Could not cover the decrease in POLA inbound \& buyers <br> - Acquired new customers and achieved unit price increases <br> for ORBIS |
| :---: | :--- |
| Failed | - Achieved strong growth for POLA in mainland China and on <br> the travel retail market <br> - Failed to achieve a profit in 2020, despite progress on structural <br> reforms for overseas brands |
| Fell short | - Expanded THREE business overseas, and set DECENCIA on a <br> growth trajectory <br> - Up-front investment phase for new brands |
| Achieved | - Creation of new quasi-drugs progressed steadily <br> - Renewed R\&D structure, establishing MIRC and FRC to generate new value <br> $-\quad$ Established a Nomination and Compensation Advisory Committee <br> chaired by an Outside Director |
| Fell short | - Achieved ROE target in 2017, but have fallen short since, due to a <br> decline in EPS <br> - - Paid dividends at a payout ratio of $60 \%$ or higher |

## Fell short of target management indicators,

partly due to the transfer of the pharmaceuticals business and the impact of COVID-19
Although challenges remain to turn a profit in overseas operations, we achieved several positive results including a wider brand awareness and customer base, overseas development for POLA, progress in rebranding ORBIS and the creation of new brands

HOLDINGS

Part II 2021 - 2023 Medium-term Management Plan

1. Overview of the Previous Medium-term Management Plan
2. 2021-2023 Medium-term Management Plan
3. Appendix

Changes in the External Environment and the Acceleration of Trends Due to COVID-19


Evolve our strengths in response to sudden changes in the external environment, to return to a growth trajectory
"Direct selling," "Skincare," "Multi-brand"

- Evolve direct selling by using digital technologies
- Create even more strongly differentiated products/services, and expand domains
- Collection of unique brands which enrich consumers' lives, in response to increasingly diverse perceptions of "beauty"

Short- to Medium-term Issues to Be Addressed Promptly

Structural reform of
channels

Accelerate development of the mainland China and travel retail market

Research and development Human resources development Women's empowerment


## Domestic

- Shrank due to the significant impact of COVID-19
- Accelerating shift to e-commerce channels
- Slight downwards trend, excluding inbound
- Changes in channel structure continue

| Inbound | - Sudden drop in inbound demand |
| :---: | :---: |
| Overseas | - China recovered early on, and competition <br> became more intense, with brisk duty-free <br> sales in Hainan, etc. |

- No recovery anticipated in 2021 compared to 2020
- Medium-term Management Plan reflects expected growth vs. 2019 of approx. $30 \%$ in 2022 and approx. 60\% in 2023
- China recovered early on, and competition sales in Hainan, etc.
- China will remain a growth market
- Impact of travel restrictions on travel retail will continue

Positioning of the New Medium-term Management Plan (2021-2023)

Position the period of the New Medium-term Management Plan (2021-2023) as a time to build a base for sustainable growth


## 2021 - 2023 Medium-term Management Plan

| Management Indicators for 2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales | ■ Consolidated net sales | $\begin{aligned} & \Rightarrow \text { ¥215.0 to } \mathbf{2 2 5 . 0} \text { bil. in FY2023 } \\ & \text { CAGR } 7 \text { to } 9 \% \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - Overseas sales ratio | $\Rightarrow \underset{\text { CAGR } 20 \text { to } 25 \% \quad \text { (15\% in FY2020) }}{\mathbf{2 0}} \mathbf{~ t o ~} \mathbf{2 5 \%} \text { in } 2023$ |
|  | Domestic e-commerce sales ratio | $\Rightarrow 30 \%$ in FY2023 (24\% in FY2020) |
| Operating Income | - Operating margin | $\Rightarrow 15 \%$ or higher in FY2023 |
|  | - Operating income | $\Rightarrow$ CAGR 30\% or higher |
| Efficiency | - ROE | $\Rightarrow 12 \%$ in FY2023 |
| Shareholder Returns | - Consolidated payout ratio | $\Rightarrow 60 \%$ or higher |

## Strategy 1. Evolve domestic direct selling

Strategy 2. Grow overseas businesses profitably
Strategy 3. Profit contribution from brands under development

## Strategy 4. Strengthen operations

Strategy 5. Expand new brands and domains of "beauty"

## POLA

- Construct a digital platform spanning all sales channels

Redesign communication for each channel, maximize value provided and enhance operational efficiency

## Domestic E-commerce

```
Sales CAGR 40\% in FY2021 to FY2023
```


## Consignment Sales

Sales CAGR 1 to 2\% in FY2021 to FY2023

Strengthen the development of loyal customers, and build a stable customer base

Structural Reform of Sales Channels

$>$ Strong purely new customer acquisition (+90\% YoY in 2020)
> Establish a business model with continuity and profitability

$>$ Strengthen capacity for personalized proposals using the new OMO platform
$>$ Expand customer networks online
> Leverage the individuality of each Beauty Director to strengthen influence

- Communicate information from shop accounts with an awareness of the local customers nearby
- Attract aesthetic treatment customers by using Zoom online events and Instagram posts


## Overall of POLA: Sales CAGR 7 to $9 \%$ in FY2021 to FY2023



> The new 3-year business plan drivers of growth will be "domestic e-commerce" and "overseas"
$>$ Enhance profitability through structural reform of sales channels

■ "Establish a presence as a skincare brand" and "use the app as the core communication method"

- Maximize LTV, achieve a swift return to a growth trajectory and build a stable earnings structure

Operating margin: 20\%
FY2020: 16\%
Percentage of net sales through e-commerce: 70\%*
(FY2021-FY2023 net sales CAGR 8-10\%) FY2020: 59\%*
*Percentage of domestic sales

## Expand Skincare Market Share

> Acquire skincare customers and encourage repeat purchases
> Enhance high value-added special care, and release new brightening serum

## Strengthen Unit Economics

> Regular purchase program
> Evolve communities for loyal customers, and turn customers into fans
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Accelerate DX



- Purchase history
- Personal analysis/history
- Campaign notifications
- New product introductions
> Data coordination centered around the app, and stronger customer engagement
> Launch personalized skincare through ORBIS original skin measurement loT device
> Accelerate the resource shift to strategic fields
$\neg$ Digital marketing and e-commerce investment
1 Catalog and points expenses

China and travel retail will drive growth

## Overseas Net Sales Trend

Sales CAGR 20 to 25\% in FY2021 to FY2023

- China sales
- Travel retail sales
- Other (Hong Kong,

Taiwan, Thailand, etc.)


## Travel Retail

Establish a new company to integrate the Group's travel retail businesses

> Share expertise on travel retail development, and improve operational efficiency
$>$ Strengthen negotiations to accelerate new store openings in the wake of COVID-19
$\Rightarrow$ Aim to maximize competitiveness in high-growth channels

## China

Develop loyal customers, enhance LTV and achieve profitable growth through the approach: Price appeal < Value appeal

$\square$

> Continue proactive store openings in premium and prestige locations
> Develop unique channels including directly-owned and partnership channels

- Cost structure reforms aimed at returning to profit have generally concluded, and measures to enhance cost efficiency will continue to be implemented
- Expand the top line to achieve a profit for Jurlique in 2022, and H2O PLUS in 2023
- Rebuild the business base
> Lower the breakeven point through cost structure reform and maximum fixed cost reductions
> Shift from wholesale to retail business
> Business model change in China

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Expand the top line |
|  | $>$ Focus on the China market |
|  | $>$ Strengthen digital marketing |
|  | Close unprofitable stores, and shift online |


(Left) Nutri-Define series (Right) Activating Water Essence



## Strategy 3. Profit Contribution From Brands Under Development

- Regrow businesses and improve profitability
- 2023: turn a profit across ACRO (embark on radical structural reforms)


## T H R E E



```
FIVEISM
    THREE
```

- Channel shift
> Clarify the role of customer touchpoints
Selection and concentration on "convenient e-commerce" and "brand experience stores"
Strategically cut down the number of stores and improve store efficiency
> Global shift
- Product shift
> THREE: Expand share in the Holistic Care category
$>$ Amplitude, ITRIM, and FIVEISM $\times$ THREE: Focus on key categories, control SKU
- Reduce cost ratio


## DECENCIA

- Expand brand recognition in the sensitive skin market, enhance the ratio of purchase by designation
- Optimize advertising expenses, aim for an operating margin of $20 \%$ in the long term
- Strengthen overseas development, primarily in China

(Left) Amplitude Complete Fit Powder Foundation (Right) ITRIM new series Ruriwhite


[^1]Direction of Research and Development
Strengthen "basic research" and "research of new dosage forms" that creates new value

## Establish a TDC (Technical Development Center) to strengthen research of new dosage forms and take on the production function for high value-added products

$\checkmark$ Link "research," "development" and "production," to achieve a system to launch differentiated products in a shorter time frame
$\checkmark$ Focus research and development on high value-added products, and enhance the efficiency of outsourcing
<Research and Development Structure>

## MIRC <Research Integration>

- Establish a Group R\&D strategy
- Coordinate with advanced research bodies
- Curation
- Incubation


## FRC <Basic Research>

- Cultivate advanced sciences
- Develop new materials, and create pipelines
- Develop into new domains, create seeds

TDC <Technical Development>

- Technological development linking research, development and production
- Specialize in developing highlydifferentiated, high value-added products

Approach to Investment in Research and Development

- Invest approximately $2 \%$ of consolidated net sales, on an ongoing basis
- Focus on investment in basic research to create new value in the medium to long term


## The Sustainability Policy that Supports Our Medium-term Management Plan

## Our Group philosophy "Sensitize the world to beauty"

We will respond to dramatic social change and renew our commitment to sustainability to realize our philosophy


Number of businesses created and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emission reductions are linked to company goals and medium-term incentive compensation for corporate executives

## Strategy 5. Expand New Brands and Domains of "Beauty"

■ Strengthen our portfolio through initiatives including new brand creation and M\&A, which utilized CVC and alliances

- Begin consideration of business expansion into new domains, for medium- to long-term growth



## Share Acquisition of tricot, Inc. as a Wholly-owned Subsidiary

## tricot

## Conclusion of a share transfer agreement to acquire all the shares of tricot, Inc., a CVC investee



[^2]
## Improvement in Capital Efficiency and Shareholder Returns

Initiatives to Improve Capital Efficiency



Improvement of Shareholder Return

## Basic Policy :

- With a policy of consolidated payout ratio of $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ or higher, enhance shareholder return by realizing stable profit 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 FY2021:

- Dividend per share : $¥ 51$ (Interim $¥ 20$, Year-end $¥ 31$ )
- Consol. payout ratio : 99.8\%


Part II 2021 - 2023 Medium-term Management Plan

1. Overview of the Previous Medium-term Management Plan
2. 2021-2023 Medium-term Management Plan
3. Appendix

## (Appendix) About POLA ORBIS Group

## Beauty care is the core business of the Group, and 9 different cosmetics brands are operated under the Group umbrella

FY2020
Consol. Net Sales $¥ 176.3$ bil.

(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 aging-care and skinwhitening fields | Approx. $¥ 10,000$ or higher | JP: Consignment sales through Beauty Directors, department stores and e-commerce <br> Overseas: Department stores, directly-operated stores, DFS ${ }^{(1)}$ and cross-border e-commerce |
|  | 26\% | ORBIS <br> Since 1984 | Aging-care brand to draw out people's intrinsic beauty | Approx. $¥ 1,000$ ~ $¥ 3,000$ | - JP: Mail-order (online and catalog) and directly-operated stores <br> ■ Overseas: E-commerce, cross-border e-commerce, and DFS ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Overseas Brands | 4\% | Jurlique 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 ${ }^{(1)}$ and cross-border e-commerce |
|  | 1\% | 120 Om <br> Acquired in 2011 | Skincare with concept of innovation and power of pure water | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & ¥ 4,000 \\ & \text { not sold in } \\ & \text { Japan } \end{aligned}$ | - US: E-commerce, hotel amenities |
| Brands under develop -ment | 9\% | THREE <br> Since 2009 | Skincare made with natural ingredients from Japan and fashionforward make-up | Approx. $¥ 5,000$ or higher | JP: Department stores, directly-operated stores and e-commerce <br> Overseas: Department stores, DFS ${ }^{(1)}$ and cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | Amplitude <br> Since 2018 | High prestige quality makeup from Japan | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & \neq 5,000 \sim \\ & ¥ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | - JP: Department stores and e-commerce <br> - Overseas: DFS ${ }^{(1)}$ and cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | I T R I M <br> 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 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FIVEISM } \\ \times \\ \text { THREE } \\ \text { Since } 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Industry's first men's cosmetics focusing on makeup | Approx. <br> $¥ 2,000$ ~ <br> $\neq 12,000$ | JP: Department stores, directly-operated stores and e-commerce <br> Overseas: DFS ${ }^{(1)}$ and cross-border e-commerce |
|  |  | DECENCIA <br> Since 2007 | Skincare for sensitive skin | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Approx. } \\ & ¥ 5,000 \sim \\ & ¥ 10,000 \end{aligned}$ | - JP: E-commerce, department store <br> - Overseas: Cross-border e-commerce |

KKE POLA ORBIS
(Appendix) Beauty Care Business Results for FY2018 - FY2020 by Brands

| (mil. yen) | FY2018 <br> Results | FY2019 <br> Results | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FY2020 } \\ & \text { Results } \end{aligned}$ | 2019 vs 2020 YoY change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Amount | \% |
| Consolidated net sales | 248,574 | 219,920 | 176,311 | $(43,609)$ | (19.8\%) |
| Beauty care net sales | 231,207 | 214,886 | 171,658 | $(43,228)$ | (20.1\%) |
| POLA | 150,183 | 135,502 | 102,888 | $(32,613)$ | (24.1\%) |
| ORBIS | 51,051 | 50,726 | 45,415 | $(5,310)$ | (10.5\%) |
| Jurique | 10,386 | 7,765 | 6,444 | $(1,320)$ | (17.0\%) |
| H2O PLUS | 2,041 | 1,470 | 722 | (747) | (50.9\%) |
| Brands under development | 17,544 | 19,421 | 16,186 | $(3,235)$ | (16.7\%) |
| Consol. operating income | 39,496 | 31,137 | 13,752 | $(17,384)$ | (55.8\%) |
| Beauty care operating income | 38,294 | 30,193 | 12,965 | $(17,228)$ | (57.1\%) |
| POLA | 32,574 | 25,529 | 10,927 | $(14,602)$ | (57.2\%) |
| ORBIS | 9,340 | 9,252 | 7,329 | $(1,923)$ | (20.8\%) |
| Jurlique | $(3,763)$ | $(2,968)$ | $(2,489)$ | 479 |  |
| H2O PLUS | (552) | (825) | (724) | 100 |  |
| Brands under development | 695 | (794) | $(2,076)$ | $(1,282)$ |  |

[^3]
[^0]:    (1) Total of ORBIS $U, U$ white, $U$ encore, and $U$.

    * YoY basis
    ** include online and catalog

[^1]:    (Left) ayanasu moist barrier mist (Right) ayanasu wrinkle O/L face mask concentrate

[^2]:    The effect of the acquisition on the Company's consolidated financial results is still under investigation, and has therefore not been reflected in the plan (consolidation expected to commence from FY2021 2Q: April)

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

