2023 Third Quarter Results (January–September) and 2023 Outlook

November 10, 2023

Shiseido Company, Limited Takayuki Yokota Chief Financial Officer



In this document, statements other than historical facts are forward-looking statements that reflect our plans and expectations. These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause actual results and achievements to differ from those anticipated in these statements.

2023 Q3 Key Headlines

Japan Local Continued Recovery, Americas and EMEA Remained Strong
Sales Declined in Q3 due Primarily to the Weakness in China and Travel Retail,
Affected by Consumer Pullback on Purchases of Japanese Products
due to the Treated Water Release in Japan

- \triangleright Like-for-like (LfL)* Net Sales: Q3 YTD +5% / Q3 -2%
 - Japan local continued steady recovery in mid-to-high price range
 - Strong momentum continued in Americas and EMEA
 - Weakness in China and Travel Retail due to retailer inventory adjustments associated with tighter regulations and consumer pullback on Japanese products due to the treated water release, with Japan's inbound sales also falling short of expectations
- ► E-commerce (EC) sales ratio: <u>32%</u>
 - Flat YoY in 3Q YTD impacted by the suspension of KOLs live-streaming in China
- Core operating profit: <u>¥36.8 bn, +¥0.6 bn YoY</u>
 - Declined YoY in Q3 due to lower gross profit reflecting a decline in sales, but delivered YTD growth bolstered by the strong sales growth in 1H
- Integration of the two factories in Osaka in 1H 2026

2023 Q3 YTD (January–September) Executive Summary

(Billion yen)	2022	% of Net Sales	2023	% of Net Sales	YoY Change	YoY Change %	YoY FX-Neutral %	YoY LfL*2 %
Net Sales	762.7	100%	722.4	100%	-40.3	-5.3%	-8.9%	+5.0%
Core Operating Profit	36.2	4.8%	36.8	5.1%	+0.6	+1.6%		
Non-recurring items	-0.6	-0.1%	-11.0	-1.5%	-10.4	-		
Operating Profit	35.7	4.7%	25.8	3.6%	-9.8	-27.6%		
Profit Before Tax	43.6	5.7%	28.7	4.0%	-14.9	-34.1%		
Income Tax Expense	11.8	1.5%	7.1	1.0%	-4.8	-40.3%		
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	29.0	3.8%	20.5	2.8%	-8.5	-29.4%		
EBITDA*1	74.6	9.8%	75.1	10.4%	+0.6	+0.8%	_	

^{*1} Core Operating Profit+Depreciation and Amortization (excl. depreciation of right-of-use assets) *2 Excluding FX and business transfer impacts

Net Sales: Japan local continued steady recovery in mid-to-high price range, Americas and EMEA remained strong Weakness in China and Travel Retail due to consumer pullback on Japanese products due to the treated water release, with Japan's inbound sales also falling short of expectations

Core Operating Profit: Declined YoY in Q3 due to lower gross profit reflecting a decline in sales, but delivered YTD growth bolstered

by the robust sales growth in 1H

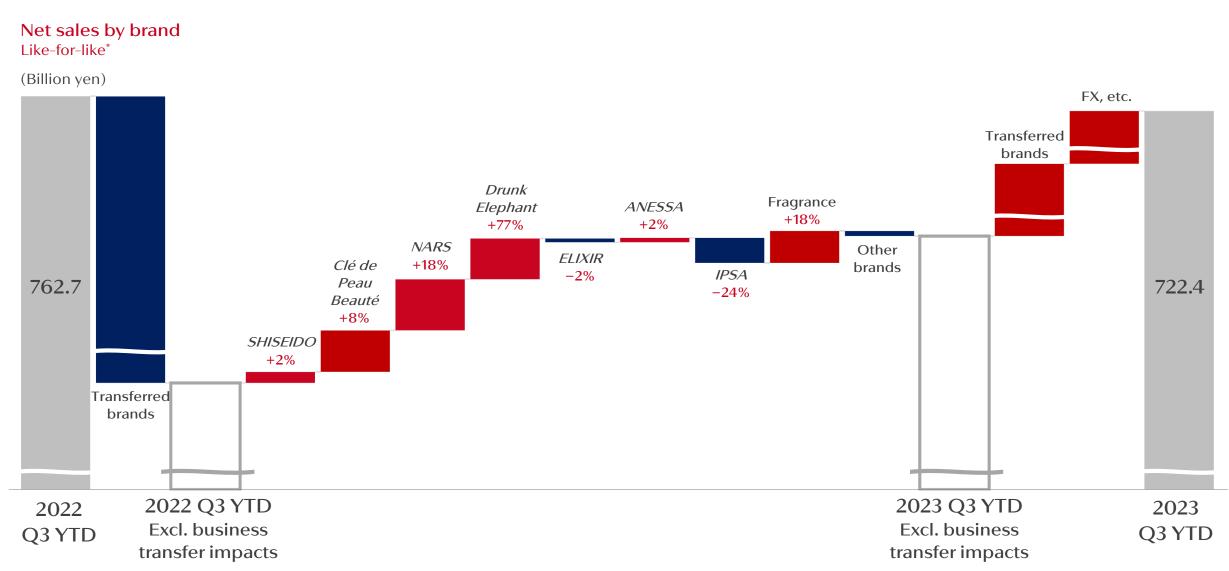
Non-recurring items: 2023: Losses incurred by Kuki Factory transfer, gain on sales of fixed assets, and an impairment loss on the

integration of two factories in Osaka

Profit Before Tax: Finance income/costs: declined by ¥6.5 bn

EBITDA: EBITDA margin 10.4%

Softness in China and Travel Retail Offset by Steady Growth of *Clé de Peau Beauté*, *NARS, Drunk Elephant* and Fragrance



^{*} YoY change (%) for each brand is calculated based on foreign exchange rate assumptions as of Feb 2023 and excludes exchange rate differences, etc.

Net Sales: Negative Growth in Q3 Affected by the Decline in China and Travel Retail

*	2023									
Like-for-like*		vs. 2	019		vs. 2022					
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3 YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q3 YTD		
Japan	-32%	-29%	-27%	-29%	+8%	+9%	+6%	+8%		
China	+10%	+43%	+4%	+20%	-3%	+20%	-9%	+4%		
Asia Pacific	+1%	+5%	+10%	+5%	+16%	+12%	+15%	+14%		
Americas	+67%	+46%	+46%	+52%	+30%	+18%	+10%	+18%		
EMEA	+30%	+19%	+27%	+26%	+22%	+11%	+15%	+16%		
Travel Retail	+30%	+2%	-12%	+6%	-4%	-4%	-25%	-11%		
Total	+0%	+4%	-5%	-0%	+7%	+10%	-2%	+5%		

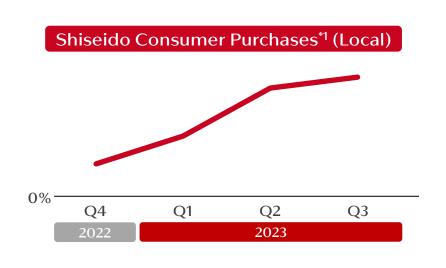
^{*} Excluding FX and business transfer impacts

Japan: Continued Growth in Mid-to-High Price Range, Boosting the Total Market Share Gain

- Q3 Market:
 - Local: Low price ranges drove the market growth;
 middle price range on a recovery track
 Growth led by makeup and sun care categories
 - ➤ Inbound: Grew strongly in July and August with rebound in inbound tourism before slowing down in September



- Shiseido Consumer Purchases*1: Q3 YTD +high single digit% / Q3 +low teen%
 - ➤ Local : <u>+high single digit%</u> / +high single digit%
 - SHISEIDO: <u>+low teen%</u> / +mid teen%
 Clé de Peau Beauté: <u>+mid teen%</u> / +high teen%
 Loyal users steadily increased
 - *ELIXIR* : <u>+high single digit%</u> / +low teen%
 - *ANESSA* : <u>+over 40%</u> / +over 40%
 - EC : <u>+low teen%</u> / +low teen%
 - ➤ Inbound : <u>+high 20%</u> / +high 20%



China: Negative Growth in Q3 by Consumer Pullback on Japanese Products due to the Release of Treated Water in Japan

- Q3 Market:
 - ➤ Grew marginally in Q3 after the strong rebound in Q2
 - Consumer pullback of Japanese product by the treated water release
- Shiseido Consumer Purchases*:

Business Total : <u>Q3 YTD +low single digit%</u> / Q3 –low teen%

• Offline : <u>+high single digit%</u> / -mid single digit%

• EC : <u>flat</u> / –high 20%

➤ Mainland China: <u>+low single digit%</u> / -low teen%

• SHISEIDO : +low single digit% / -low 20%

• Clé de Peau Beauté: +mid 20% / +low teen%

• *NARS* : <u>+low teen%</u> / +high single digit%

➤ Hong Kong : <u>+high single digit%</u> / -low 20%

Restricted marketing activities overall, after the treated water release in late August, such as suspension of streaming on KOLs and new product campaigns





SHISEIDO

Prestige

2022

Clé de Peau Beauté



+high single

digit%

2023

Travel Retail: Negative Growth Widened in Q3 amid Consumer Pullback on Japanese Products due to the Treated Water Release in Japan

• Q3 Market:

- Retailer inventory adjustments associated with tighter regulations continues in Hainan Island and South Korea
- Consumer pullback of Japanese product by the treated water release

Shiseido Consumer Purchases*

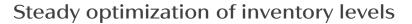
Global: <u>Q3 YTD -low single digit%</u> / Q3 -low teen%

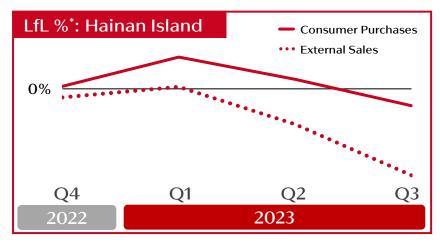
Asia : <u>-mid single digit%</u> / -high teen%

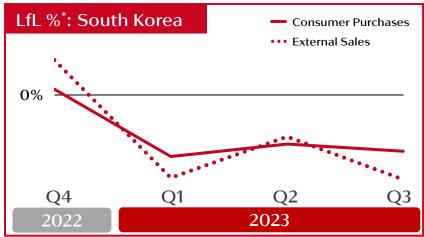
Hainan Island : +high single digit% / -low teen%

• South Korea : <u>-over 30%</u> / -over 30%

> EC (Asia) : -low teen% / -over 30%







Americas

Continued to grow across all categories with further expansion

- Shiseido External Sales*1:Q3 YTD +18% / Q3 +10%
 - Drunk Elephant:
 +over 90% / +over 60%
- EC: <u>+high teen%</u> / +low teen%



Drunk Elephant

EMEA

Continued to grow across all categories with further expansion

- Shiseido External Sales*1:
 - Q3 YTD +16% / Q3 +15%
 - Excl. Russia: <u>+25%</u> / +27%
 - NARS, Drunk Elephant, narciso rodriguez: robust growth
 - EC: <u>+high teen%</u> / +mid teen%



narciso rodriguez

Asia Pacific

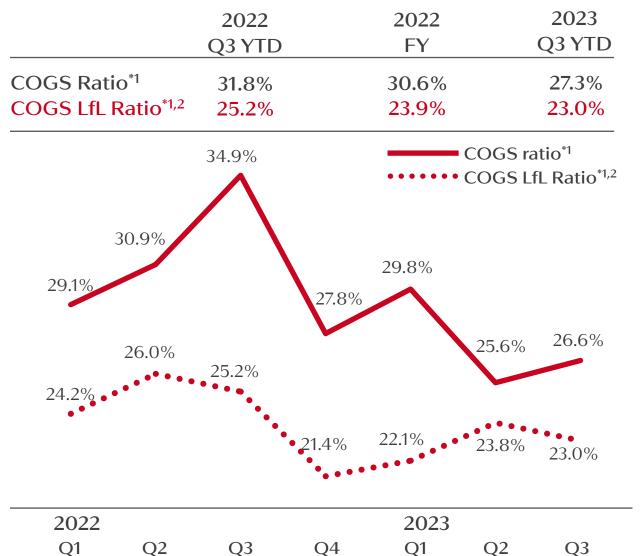
Continued to grow across regions

- Shiseido External Sales*1:Q3 YTD +14% / Q3 +15%
 - SHISEIDO, NARS,
 Drunk Elephant: strong growth
 - ➤ EC*2: <u>+low teen%</u> / +low teen%



SHISEIDO

COGS LfL Ratio: Improved ca. 2pts YoY with Productivity Improvement, etc.



Q3 YTD YoY COGS analysis

- (+) Higher productivity
- (+) Moderation of logistics cost pressures
- (+) Decline of the impact from MSA*3 for business transfers (2022 4.9pts -> 2023 2.8pts)
- (–) Higher allowance for excess inventory write-offs
- (-) Change in cost accounting method for samples
- (-) Impairment loss and structural reform expenses on transfer of Kuki Factory (0.6pts)
- (-) Impairment loss of ¥6.0 bn on the integration of two factories in Osaka (0.8pts)
 (Cost optimization: ¥3.0-4.0 bn / year from 2026 onwards)

^{*1} The scope of accounting for cost of sales has been changed in Q3. As a result, the figures for 2022 and 2023 have been revised due to the retrospective application of a change in accounting

^{*2} Excluding business transfer impacts and impairment losses, etc.

^{*3} Manufacturing Service Agreement

2023 Q3 YTD Core Operating Profit by Reportable Segment

Japan: Returned to profitability in Q3 benefitted from higher gross profit driven by sales growth

China: Significant improvement in profit supported by higher gross profit driven by sales growth in 1H and agile cost

management, despite YoY decline in Q3

Asia Pacific: Delivered higher gross profit driven by sales growth, but declined YoY due to marketing enhancement, etc.

Americas / EMEA: Higher gross profit driven by sales growth, but declined YoY impacted by business transfers, etc.

Travel Retail: Declined by lower gross profit due to lower sales

Other / Adjustments: Lower gross profit due to decline in sales partially offset by reduction in elimination of unrealized gains incurred

by inventory reduction

Core Operating Profit (Core OPM)	2022		20	(Billion yen) YoY	
Japan	-5.9	(-3.2%)	-0.2	(-0.1%)	+5.7
China	-8.7	(-5.0%)	2.0	(1.1%)	+10.6
Asia Pacific	4.1	(8.0%)	1.7	` '	-2.4
Americas	6.8	(6.7%)	6.5	(7.6%)	-0.3
EMEA	8.6	(8.8%)	4.4	(5.0%)	-4.2
Travel Retail	26.8	(22.3%)	19.0	(17.4%)	-7.9
Other	7.0	(3.1%)	-3.7	(-1.9%)	-10.8
Adjustments	-2.5	-	7.3	-	+9.7
Total	36.2	(4.8%)	36.8	(5.1%)	+0.6

2023 Outlook: Revised in Light of Changing Market Environment in China and TR

- Consumer pullback on Japanese products due to the treated water release
- Travel retail inventory reset following tighter regulations and retailers shifting back towards the business model with focus on tourists
- Changes in Chinese consumer behavior

(Billion yen)	2022	2023 Previous Forecast (Feb. 2023)	2023 Latest Forecast	% of Net Sales	YoY Change	YoY Change %	YoY FX-Neutral %	YoY LfL* ¹ %	Change vs. Previous
Net Sales	1,067.4	1,000.0	980.0	100%	-87.4	-8.2%	-12%	+2%	-20.0
Core Operating Profit	51.3	60.0	35.0	3.6%	-16.3	-31.8%			-25.0
Profit before Tax	50.4	47.0	27.0	2.8%	-23.4	-46.5%			-20.0
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	34.2	28.0	18.0	1.8%		-47.4%	_		-10.0
EBITDA*2	102.4	120.0	88.0	9.0%	-14.4	-14.1%	-		-32.0
Dividend (yen / share) (Forecast)	Ordinary Dividend: 50 Interim: 25 Year-end:25 the 150th Anniversary: 50	60 Interim: 30 Year-end: 30	60 Interim: 30 Year-end: 30						

Exchange rates for 2023 (Latest Forecast): USD 1 = JPY 140 (YoY +6.5%), EUR 1 = JPY 150 (+8.7%), CNY 1 = 19.8 (+1.5%)

^{*1} Excluding FX and business transfer impacts
*2 Core Operating Profit+Depreciation and Amortization (excl. depreciation of right-of-use assets)

Navigating the Evolving Business Landscape (Japan, China and Travel Retail)

November 10, 2023

Shiseido Company, Limited Kentaro Fujiwara President and COO



Medium-Term Strategy SHIFT 2025 and Beyond

Building a Path to Sustainable Growth: Achieving Profitability through Proactive Investment and Structural Reforms

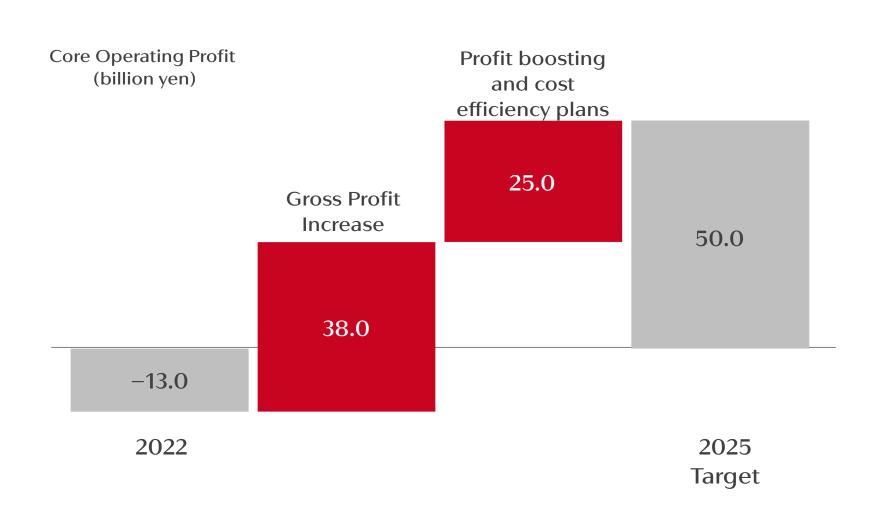
For Further Global Growth Acceleration

- > Rebuild earnings base by bringing back growth in Japan
- Win in China (China Business, Travel Retail Asia)
- > Build a foundation for growth in Americas as the next growth pillar
- Develop new markets for the future

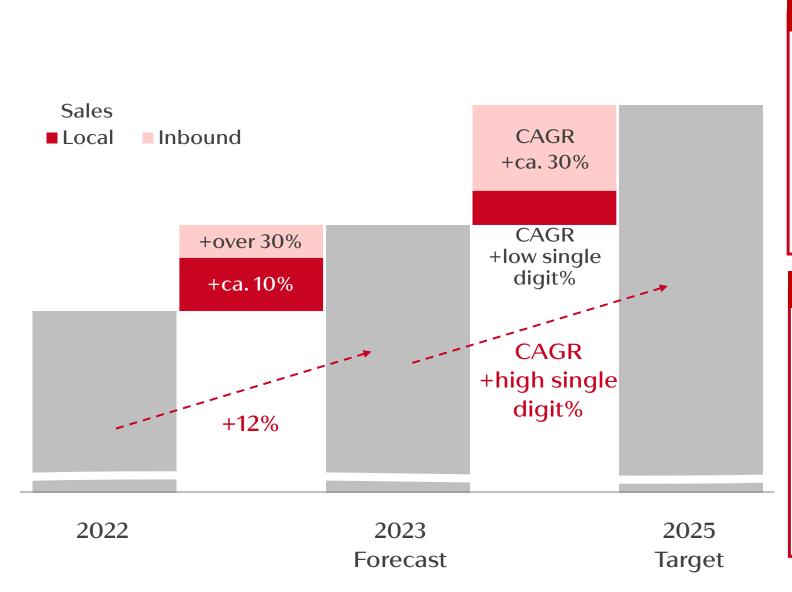
Japan: Achieving Core Operating Profit of ¥50.0 bn in 2025

Profit boosting and cost efficiency plans

To complete all actions by the end of 2024 for full benefit realization in 2025



Japan: Driving Sales Growth Towards 2025



Local

- Steady growth achieved until Q3 2023
- 2023-2025
 - Strong growth in global / Asian brands (CAGR +high single digit%)
 - Sales decline in Japan local brands from SKU rationalization (CAGR –low single digit%)
- By 2025, sales to reach 2019 level

Inbound

- Inbound tourism steady recovery
- Average spending per consumer has declined compared to pre-pandemic level
- Shifts in purchasing location from acceleration of business in mainland China and Hainan Island
- SHIFT 2025 and Beyond sales target remains, with -mid 20% decline expected in 2025 versus 2019

Japan: ¥25.0 bn Profitability Improvement Plans towards 2025

- > COGS: ¥5.0 bn
 - SKU Rationalization Reduce 1/3 of SKUs from 2022 level
 - Profitability improvement from brand mix by focusing on global / Asian brands
 - Strategic price increases
 - Return reduction through improving operational efficiency
- Marketing and Other Expenses: ¥10.0 bn
 - Samples / marketing promotional items: optimization in logistics operation from manufacturing to purchase orders and inventory management
 - IT systems: streamline current systems by the end of 2024
 - Offices / direct managed stores optimization
- Organizational Productivity: ¥10.0 bn
 - Control hirings, natural attrition
 - Special early retirement system

Our Views on Current China Market Environment

Changes and Issues	Our Analysis and Outlook
Consumer pullback on Japanese products due to the treated water release	 Treated water release challenge will be temporary, and expected to be normalized by the end of Q1 2024 To monitor market changes closely, and act with agility
Changes in Chinese consumer behavior and market slowdown	 Consumers becoming pragmatic (focus on functionality and efficacy) and bi-polarization of consumption Changes in spending pattern reducing big purchases during promotions (events & travel) Trade-ups by an increase in middle class population in tier 3-5 cities Full recovery of travel to Japan, South Korea and Hainan Island
Travel retail inventory reset following tighter regulations	 South Korea: Inventory expected to be normalized by the end of 2023 Hainan Island: Ongoing retailer inventory adjustments, expected to be normalized by the end of Q1 2024 Market normalization from tourist activity resumption

China, TR: Business Transformation to Build Resilience and Profitability

- Chinese market continues to be strategically important
- Accelerate business transformation to achieve sustainable growth and profitability in a dynamic market environment
- Maximize business opportunity by taking a cohesive approach for China and Travel Retail

Brand Portfolio & Marketing Reforms

- Selection and concentration
 - ~ identify and generate the fields to win ~
 - Clarify deprioritization in brands and products
 - Focus on channel profitability
 - Rationalize SKUs
- Win in normal times, less reliance on large-scale events
- Invest in "high-prestige" and "functionality and efficacy"
- Accelerate rollouts in tier 3-5 cities
- Strategic price increases
- Expand our official route to market

Operational Reforms

- Samples: reduce inventory, drive localization
- Reduce outsource expenses
- Improve in-store personnel productivity
- Optimize organization structure
- Stringent headcount management

100 million Consumer Database



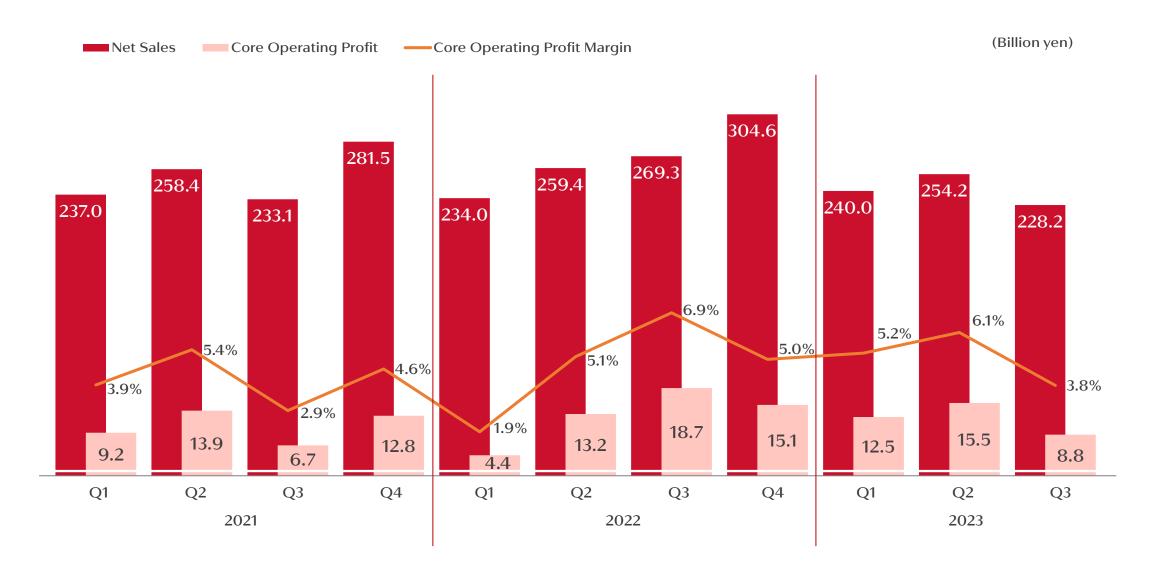
Strong Brand Equity



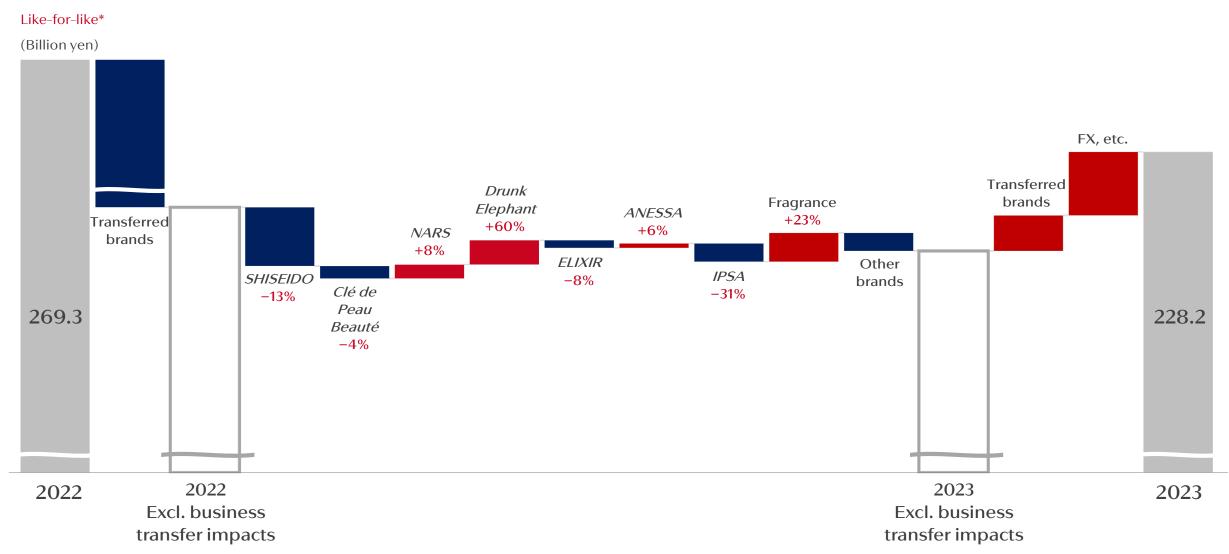
Localized Innovation



Supplemental Data 1 KPI Trends



Supplemental Data 2 Q3 Net Sales by Brand



^{*} YoY change (%) for each brand is calculated based on foreign exchange rate assumptions as of Feb 2023 and excludes exchange rate differences etc.

Supplemental Data 3

Q3 Net Sales and Core Operating Profit by Reportable Segment

Top: Net Sales Bottom: Core OP (Billion yen)	2022	% of Net Sales / Core OPM %*1	2023	% of Net Sales / Core OPM % ^{*1}	YoY Change	YoY Change %	YoY FX-Neutral %	YoY LfL % ^{*2}
Japan	62.9 1.4	23.4% 2.2%	66.5 3.2	29.1% 4.7%	+3.6 +1.8	+5.7% +122.2%	+5.7%	+6.3%
China	56.2	20.9%	47.4	20.8%	-8.7	-15 . 5%	-14.8%	-9.1%
	-6.7	-11.8%	-3.5	-7.3%	+3.1	-	-	-
Asia Pacific	17.4 1.7	6.4% 9.2%	18.1 1.4	7.9% 7.6%	+0.8 -0.2	+4.5% -14.5%	-0.2% -	+14.8%
Americas	38.9 3.1	14.4% 7.4%	28.9 2.4	12.7% 8.0%	-10.0 -0.7	-25.8% -21.6%	-28.9% -	+9.9%
EMEA	34.0	12.6%	29.9	13.1%	-4.0	-11.9%	-21.9%	+14.7%
	6.0	16.6%	3.1	10.0%	-2.9	-47.6%	-	-
Travel Retail	42.3	15.7%	31.1	13.6%	-11.2	-26.6%	-29.1%	-25.0%
	9.8	23.2%	3.5	11.3%	-6.3	-64.2%	-	-
Other ^{*3}	17.8	6.6%	6.3	2.8%	-11.4	-64.4%	-64.3%	-14.1%
	6.6	8.2%	-0.0	-0.1%	-6.7	-	-	-
Subtotal	269.3	100%	228.2	100%	-41.1	-15.3%	-17.5%	-1.6%
	22.0	6.5%	10.2	3.5%	-11.8	-53.8%	-	-
Adjustment	- -3.3	- -	- -1.4	- -	- +1.9	-	- -	-
Total	269.3	100%	228.2	100%	-41.1	-15.3%	-17.5%	-1.6%
	18.7	6.9%	8.8	3.8%	-9.9	-53.0%	-	-

^{*1} Core OPM is calculated using total sales including intersegment sales and internal transfers between segments
*2 Excluding FX and business transfer impacts

^{*3} The business results previously included in the Professional Business segment, are now included in the Other segment

Supplemental Data 4

Q3 YTD Net Sales and Core Operating Profit by Reportable Segment

Top: Net Sales Bottom: Core OP (Billion yen)	2022	% of Net Sales / Core OPM %*1	2023	% of Net Sales / Core OPM % ^{*1}	YoY Change	YoY Change %	YoY FX-Neutral %	YoY LfL % ^{*2}
Japan	178.6 -5.9	23.4% -3.2%	191.6 -0.2	26.5% -0.1%	+13.1 +5.7	+7.3%	+7.3%	+7.8%
China	171.9 -8.7	22.5% -5.0%	178.1 2.0	24.7% 1.1%	+6.2 +10.6	+3.6%	+1.2% -	+3.9%
Asia Pacific	48.7 4.1	6.4% 8.0%	48.8 1.7	6.8% 3.3%	+0.1 -2.4	+0.1% -59.2%	-5.1% -	+14.2% -
Americas	97.9 6.8	12.8% 6.7%	81.7 6.5	11.3% 7.6%	-16.2 -0.3	-16.6% -4.4%	-22.3% -	+17.9%
EMEA	89.7 8.6	11.8% 8.8%	82.5 4.4	11.4% 5.0%	-7.2 -4.2	-8.0% -48.8%	-16.4% -	+16.0%
Travel Retail	120.1 26.8	15.8% 22.3%	108.5 19.0	15.0% 17.4%	-11.6 -7.9	-9.7% -29.3%	-15 . 9% -	-11.3% -
Other ^{*3}	55.8 7.0	7.3% 3.1%	31.2 -3.7	4.3% -1.9%	-24.6 -10.8	-44.1% -	-44.2% -	-14.0% -
Subtotal	762.7 38.7	100% 4.1%	722.4 29.6	100% 3.3%	-40.3 -9.2	-5.3% -23.7%	-8.9% -	+5.0%
Adjustment	- −2.5	- -	7.3	- -	- +9.7	-	- -	-
Total	762.7 36.2	100% 4.8%	722.4 36.8	100% 5.1%	-40.3 +0.6	-5.3% +1.6%	-8 . 9% -	+5.0%

^{*1} Core OPM is calculated using total sales including intersegment sales and internal transfers between segments
*2 Excluding FX and business transfer impacts

^{*3} The business results previously included in the Professional Business segment, are now included in the Other segment

Supplemental Data 5 Q3 YTD Net Sales by Category

(Billion yen) Japan	2022	% of Net Sales	2023	% of Net Sales	YoY Change	YoY Change % / YoY FX-Neutral % ^{*1}	YoY LfL % ^{*2}
Prestige	49.8	27.9%	59.0	30.8%	+9.2	+18.4%	
Premium	106.9	59.8%	111.8	58.3%	+4.9	+4.6%	
Others	21.9	12.3%	20.9	10.9%	-1.0	-4.8%	
Total	178.6	100%	191.6	100%	+13.1	+7.3%	+7.8%

China

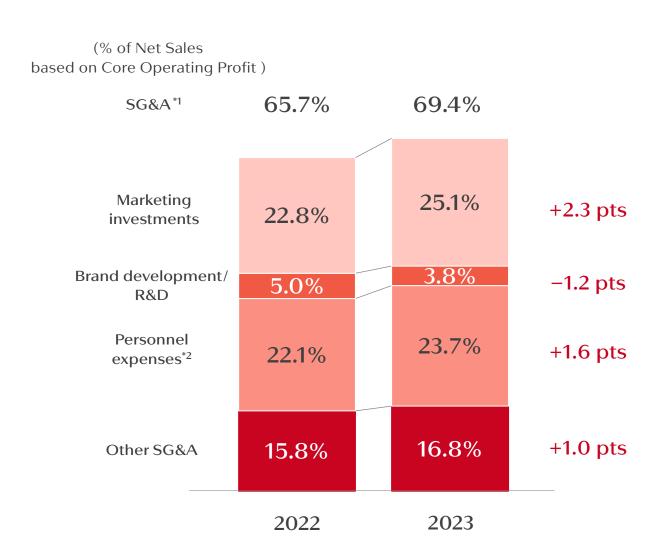
Prestige	112.0	65.1%	123.6	69.4%	+11.6	+7.7%	
Premium	52.9	30.8%	50.0	28.1%	-2.9	-7.1%	
Others	7.1	4.1%	4.5	2.5%	-2.6	-39.2%	
Total	171.9	100%	178.1	100%	+6.2	+1.2%	+3.9%

Asia Pacific

Prestige	28.8	59.0%	32.3	66.3%	+3.6	+6.3%	
Premium	9.8	20.0%	11.2	22.9%	+1.4	+9.8%	
Personal Care	2.3	4.7%	-	-	-2.3	-	
Others	7.9	16.3%	5.3	10.8%	-2.6	-37.7%	/
Total	48.7	100%	48.8	100%	+0.1	-5.1%	+14.2%

^{*1} YoY Change for Japan, and YoY Change FX-Neutral for China and Asia Pacific *2 Excluding FX and business transfer impacts

Supplemental Data 6 Q3 YTD Cost Structure



Marketing investments

- Strengthened investments for brand equity improvement
- > Lower costs thanks to business transfers
- Agile cost management

Brand development / R&D

Lower costs thanks to business transfers

Personnel expenses

- > Inflation impact
- > Optimization by structural reforms, etc.

Other SG&A

- Higher DX-related investments (FOCUS, etc.)
- Lower freight

^{*1} The scope of accounting for SG&A has been changed in Q3. As a result, the figures for 2022 and 2023 have been revised due to the retrospective application of a change in accounting

^{*2} Including POS personnel expenses

Supplemental Data 7 Q3 YTD SG&A

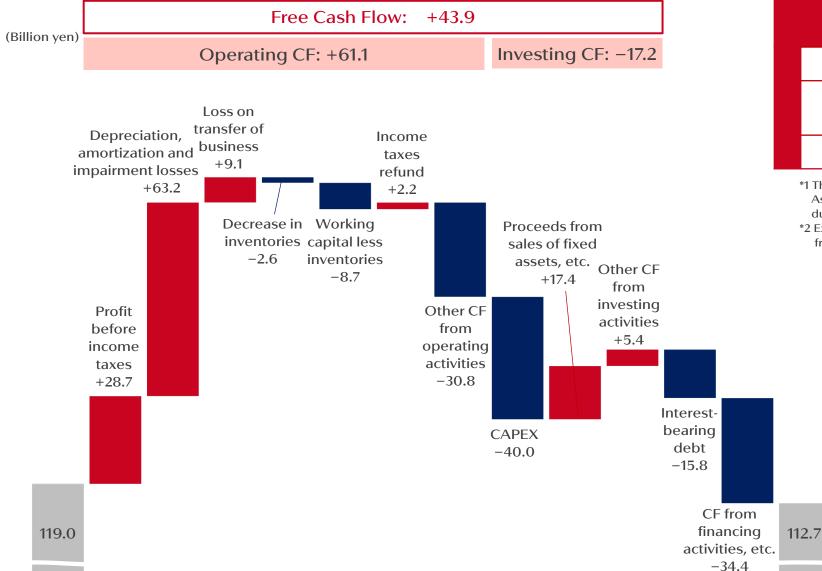
3 YTD SG&A (Billion yen)	2022	% of Net Sales	2023	% of Net Sales	YoY Change	YoY Change %	YoY Change FX- Neutral %
Marketing investments*1	245.8	32.2%	250.6	34.7%	+4.9	+2.0%	-1.0%
Brand development / R&D	37.9	5.0%	27.7	3.8%	-10.2	-27.0%	-28.2%
Personnel expenses	96.8	12.7%	101.7	14.1%	+4.9	+5.1%	+1.0%
Other SG&A	120.5	15.8%	121.1	16.8%	+0.6	+0.5%	-2.3%
SG&A ^{*2} (Core OP-based)	500.9	65.7%	501.0	69.4%	+0.1	+0.0%	-3.0%
Non-recurring items ^{*3}	3.4	-	2.2	-	-1.2	-	-
SG&A	504.3	66.1%	503.2	69.7%	-1.1	-0.2%	-3.5%

^{*1} Including POS personnel expenses

^{*2} The scope of accounting for SG&A has been changed in Q3. As a result, the figures for 2022 and 2023 have been revised due to the retrospective application of a change in accounting

^{*3} Non-recurring items attributable to SG&A

Supplemental Data 8 Cash Flow Management



KPIs	2022 Q4	2023 Q3	
Inventories (Billion yen)	130.9	153.4	
DSI (Days)*1	148 (200)*2	195 (250)*²	
Net D/E ratio	0.05	0.06	

^{*1} The scope of accounting for cost of sales has been changed in Q3. As a result, the figures for 2022 and 2023 have been revised due to the retrospective application of a change in accounting

2022 Q4

^{*2} Excluding impacts from product supply due to business transfer and from impairment losses (estimation)

Supplemental Data 9 Q3 YTD Non-recurring Items

	2022			2023			
(Billion yen)	1H	Q3	Q3 YTD	1H	Q3	Q3 YTD	
Core Operating Profit	17.5	18.7	36.2	28.0	8.8	36.8	
Gain / Loss on Transfer of Business	4.3	10.9	15.2	-9.1	0.0	-9.1	
Gain / Loss on Sales of Fixed Assets	-	3.7	3.7	2.4	10.1	12.5	
Structural Reform Expenses	-3.5	0.1	-3.4	-5.2	0.1	-5.1	
Impairment Losses	-	-14.8	-14.8	-1.9	-6.1	-8.0	
Structural Reforms-Related	0.7	-0.1	0.6	-13.8	4.1	-9.7	
Profit (Subsidy income)	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Loss (Salaries and allowances for employees, etc.)	-1.6	-0.2	-1.8	-	-	-	
COVID-19-Related	-1.3	0.1	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Other	-	-	-	-0.6	-0.7	-1.3	
Non-recurring items	-0.6	-0.0	-0.6	-14.4	3.4	-11.0	
Operating Profit	17.0	18.7	35.7	13.6	12.2	25.8	

Supplemental Data 10 2023 Net Sales Forecast by Reportable Segment

(Bill	2022 ion yen)	2023 Latest Forecast	YoY Change %	YoY Change FX-Neutral %	YoY LfL %*1	Previous YoY LfL %*1 (Feb. 2023)
Japan	237.6	265.0	+11.5%	+12%	+12%	+16%
China	258.2			-7%	-5%	+8%
Asia Pacific	68.0	68.0	+0.0%		+14%	+11%
Americas	137.9	113.5	-17.7%	-23%	+18%	+10%
EMEA	128.4	116.0	-9.7%	-18%	+18%	+11%
Travel Retail	163.7	132.0	-19.3%	-25%	-20%	+10%
Other*2	73.5	38.5	-47.6%	-48%	-10%	+20%
Total	1,067.4			-12%	+2%	+11%

Exchange rate for 2023 (Latest Forecast): USD 1 = JPY 140 (YoY +6.5%), EUR 1 = JPY 150 (+8.7%), CNY 1 = JPY 19.8 (+1.5%)

^{*1} Excluding FX and business transfer impacts

^{*2} The business results previously included in the Professional Business segment, are now included in the Other segment

JHIJEIDO