

## 2018 Results (Jan.-Dec.)

## Norio Tadakawa

Corporate Executive Officer Shiseido Company, Limited

February 8, 2019
JHISEIDO

> 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.

## 2018: Executive Summary

Net sales, operating profit and net profit reached all-time highs
+14\% organic net sales growth,
two consecutive years of double-digit growth
Operating profit over $¥ 100 \mathrm{Bn}$
Net sales: $¥ 1,094.8$ Bn YoY Change in LC: +8.8\% YoY change: +8.9\%
Organic net sales, excl. impact of business transfer, etc. in 2017:
YoY change in LC: +14\%
$>$ Prestige brands were main driver of global growth (+16\%)
$>$ Sales expanded due to cross-border marketing
(Organic net sales: YoY change in LC:
China: +32\% / Travel Retail: +40\% / Inbound sales: exceeding +20\%)
$>$ Made in Japan cosmetics brands continued growth (+12\%)
$>$ In Japan, Shiseido store sales grew $\mathbf{+ 1 1 \%}$ YoY against market growth of 1\%, expanding in market share
Operating profit: $¥ 108.4$ Bn OPM: 9.9\% YoY change: + $¥ 27.9$ Bn YoY change: + $34.7 \%$
$>$ Moved closer to ideal cost structure through focus on Prestige First and 3 skin-related categories and growth in brands
Net profit attributable to owners of parent:
$¥ 61.4 \mathrm{Bn}$ YoY change: $+¥ 38.7 \mathrm{Bn}$ YoY change: +169.9\%
$>$ Short of August forecast ( $¥ 67 \mathrm{Bn}$ )

## 2018 Key Initiatives: Achievements and Challenges

| Segment | Achievements and Challenges |
| :--- | :--- |
| Prestige | Based on the Prestige First strategy, we strengthened core brands and achieved growth <br> exceeding 20\%. Prestige segment growth significantly contributed to an increase in total sales <br> and profits. In addition to Clé de Peau Beauté and IPSA, which were strengthened with a focus <br> on skincare, and SHISEIDO, which benefited from innovation in the makeup category, NARS <br> and LAURA MERCIER also achieved robust growth. At the same time, we implemented <br> structural reforms related to bareMinerals, launching a new marketing campaign and shifting <br> markedly towards e-commerce and digital marketing. |
| Fragrance | Dolce\&Gabbana performed strongly, achieving growth of 16\% thanks to high growth in EMEA <br> and the Americas in addition to expansion in the Middle East, etc. and grew into a brand with <br> sales far exceeding ¥50 billion. Performance was struggling for other fragrances except narciso <br> rodriguez. It is necessary to refine our focus on which brands to develop. |
| Cosmetics | Made in Japan brands, ELIXIR and ANESSA, achieved rapid growth in Japan and in China and <br> other parts of Asia, driven by stronger cross-border marketing. China local brands, AUPRES <br> and Za, achieved profitability as planned but are yet to undergo a full recovery. PURE\&MILD <br> improved profitability, but failed to realize its expected growth potential due to fierce competition <br> among natural brands in China. Clarification of the brand portfolio based not only on Japan but <br> considering Asia as a single market is required. |
| Personal Care | SENKA increased its growth momentum thanks to stronger marketing in Japan, China and <br> South Korea. In Japan, men's brand UNO was on the erecovery track. However, TSUBAKI <br> struggled, therefore, is needed to revamp its marketing strategy. |
| Region | We took steps to improve profitability in the Americas and EMEA. While reductions in fixed costs <br> and other expenses proved effective, improvement in the efficiency of marketing ROI and global <br> brand holder ROI was insufficient. We plan to strengthen initiatives in step with top line growth. |
| Supply chain | Strong brand sales growth resulted in out-of-stock, for continued opportunity losses. |

## Summary of 2018 Results

| (Billion yen) | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | YoY Change | YoY <br> Change \% | YoY Change in LC \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of Net Sales |  | \% of Net Sales |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | 1,094.8 | 100 | 1,005.1 | 100 | +89.8 | +8.9 | +8.8 |
| Cost of Sales | 231.9 | 21.2 | 231.3 | 23.0 | +0.6 | +0.3 |  |
| SG\&A | 754.5 | 68.9 | 693.3 | 69.0 | +61.2 | +8.8 |  |
| Operating Profit | 108.4 | 9.9 | 80.4 | 8.0 | +27.9 | +34.7 |  |
| Ordinary Profit | 109.5 | 10.0 | 80.3 | 8.0 | +29.2 | +36.3 |  |
| Extraordinary Income/Loss (net) | -5.2 | -0.5 | -41.8 | -4.2 | +36.6 | - |  |
| Net Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | 61.4 | 5.6 | 22.7 | 2.3 | +38.7 | +169.9 |  |
| EBITDA*2 | 150.3 | 13.7 | 155.7 | 15.5 | -5.4 | -3.5 |  |


| Aug. <br> Forecasts | Difference <br> from Aug. <br> Forecasts |
| ---: | ---: |
| $1,090.0$ | +4.8 |
| - | -1.6 |
| - | -0.5 |
| 110.0 | -1.6 |
| 110.0 | -0.2 |
| -5.0 | -5.6 |
| 67.0 | - |

[^0]*1. The "+" and "-" symbols in YoY change indicate increase and decrease in amount, respectively
*2. After adjustment: Net income (loss) before income taxes + Interest expense + Depreciation and amortization expense + Impairment loss on goodwill and other intangible assets

## Substantial Sales Growth in Japan, China and Travel Retail Back to Growth in Americas



## Sales Growth of Approx. $¥ 115.0$ Bn in Eight Core Brands, Accounting for 90\% of Total Sales Growth

Change in net sales by brand


[^1]
## Significant Progress Towards Ideal Cost Structure

Cost Structure in 2018

-Brand growth and top line expansion

- Improvement of COGs
> Review of business portfolio
$>$ Growth in prestige brands
$>$ Expansion in core items
-Personnel expenses/Other SGAs (+4\% YoY)
> Remained steady as well as top line growth, falling as a percentage of total sales
-Aggressive marketing investments (+15\% YoY)
> Intensive, increased investment in core brands
-Active investment in brand development, R\&D (+18\% YoY)


## Achievement of 2020 ROIC and ROE Targets Two Years Ahead



## Increase in 2018 Year-end Dividend

Dividend per share


## Overcame Hurdles in Q4 2018 <br> Achieving Robust Growth

Changes in Quarterly Organic Sales Growth


## Q4 2018 (Oct.-Dec.) Executive Summary

> +11\% organic sales growth (growth of $+29 \%$ vs. 2016)
> Marketing investments and brand development investments were stepped up to accelerate growth momentum

Net sales: $\quad ¥ 289.1$ Bn YoY Change in LC: $+6.5 \%$ YoY change: $+5.6 \%$
Organic net sales, excl. impact of business transfer, etc. in 2017:
YoY change in LC: +11\%
$>$ In China, growth momentum was accelerated, with organic sales in LC growing $+33 \%$ YoY
$>$ In Japan, stores sales grew $+5 \%$ YoY against market contraction of $-1 \%$, expanding in market share
Shipment sales grew +7\% YoY
$>$ Sales growth driven by cross-border marketing
Strong performances in China and Travel Retail, offsetting decreased sales to buyers (YoY change in LC: Travel Retail: +27\% / Inbound sales: $\mathbf{+ 5 \%}$ )
Operating profit: $¥ 6.9$ Bn OPM: 2.4\% YoY change: - $\mathbf{*} 2.8 \mathrm{Bn}$ YoY change: -29.1\%
$>$ Marketing/brand development investments were stepped up to further strengthen brands and increase growth momentum
Net profit attributable to owners of parent: $\quad-¥ 2.6 \mathrm{Bn}$ YoY change: - $¥ 42.3 \mathrm{Bn}$
$>$ A gain on the transfer of Zotos business was recorded last year

## Q4 Sales Growth Driven by Japan, China and Travel Retail



## Strengthen Marketing Investments/R\&D Investments to Accelerate Growth Momentum

## Q4 2018 (Oct.-Dec.)

Operating Profit Increase/Decrease by Expense Item


## Q4 Japan: Back on Recovery Track <br> Despite Slowdown in Sales to Buyers <br> Q4 China: Growth Momentum Outpacing High 2017-Level

Japan Sales YoY Quarterly Change


## Profit Structure of Americas Business in 2018

- Achievement of profitability on commercial basis as planned Structural reforms of bareMinerals is the key to improve profitability

* COE: Center of Excellence


## Structural Reforms of bareMinerals

- Launch of new marketing "THE POWER OF GOOD" (starting from latter half of Q3)
Favorable market response, strong start 2018 US retail sales: YoY change -9\% US retail sales excl. boutiques: Flat growth YoY
- Positive shift towards digital marketing and e-commerce
E-commerce sales growth approaching +20\% YoY
- Closure of unprofitable boutiques as planned 61 stores already closed (As of Jan. 31, 2019)
- Implementation of structural reforms to improve profitability proceeding as planned

bareMinerals


## Profit Structure of EMEA Business in 2018

- Improvement of profitability on commercial basis driven by increased growth momentum of Dolce\&Gabbana
Further improving profitability towards 2020

* COE: Center of Excellence


## Results of Initiatives to Increase Supply

- Increased production and supply (production in Japan) Increase from 2017: More than +10\% (volume)/More than +20\% (price)
- Procurement of sufficient raw materials
(Year-long contracts with suppliers)
Collaborative initiatives with suppliers to bolster supply
- Increased production capacity
(Expansion of outsourcing/improvement of own productivity)
Gradual expansion of partner factories, improvement of production efficiency at own factories
- Minimized opportunity losses

Clarification of priority based on business/brand/SKU
Reduction of SKUs (2,688 SKUs in 2018)
Production responding to demand fluctuations

## 2018: Two Consecutive Years of Double-Digit Growth

Annual Organic Sales Growth from 2014


Quarterly Organic Sales Growth in 2018


Latter part of 2018: Sustainable sales growth as top priority Further marketing/brand development investment from Q4 2018, tackling market uncertainties

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# Tackling Market Uncertainties for Long-Term Growth 

Masahiko Uotani
Representative Director, President and CEO Shiseido Company, Limited
February 8, 2019


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# Be a Global Winner with Our Heritage 

## Long-Term Targets

Net sales: 2 trillion yen
Operating profit: 300 Billion yen

THE MOST TRUSTED BEAUTY COMPANY IN THE WORLD

| Most <br> Innovative | Aspirational <br> to Youth | Selected by <br> Diverse <br> Talent | Trusted by <br>  <br> Shareholders |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Continuously Investing for Sustainable Growth



Global organization/ People


Management/Productivity

## Supply chain

M\&A

Business model/Region
ESG management



## Advance ESG Management

- Social Value Creation Division (new)

Add Cultural Capital (Art \& Heritage) to Environment and Society towards more sustainable enterprise value

 Sustainable


|  |
| :---: |
| Inclusion |
| Department |$|$| Women's |
| :--- |
| empowerment |
| $>$ Appearance care |

## Art \& Heritage <br> Department

> Cultural activities
$>$ Spread DNA within company

- Consider incorporating social value indicators into long-term incentives


## Accelerating Women's Empowerment

- Female directors and auditors: $45 \%$ (planned ${ }^{*}$ )
- Female corporate officers: 23.5\%
- Female leaders in Japan: 30.2\% (Target: $\mathbf{4 0 \%}$ in 2020)
- Global female leaders: $69 \%$



## Further Brand Selection and Concentration

## ■ 2018 Sales Volume

Prestige First

¥54 Bn
¥23 Bn
¥49 Bn

## High-Margin Brands: IPSA, ANESSA



- ANESSA



## Constantly Reviewing Brand Portfolio

Evaluate our strengths and marketability: Selection and concentration of brands/businesses

| Transfer: | Withdraw: |
| :--- | :--- |
| AYURA | Amenity goods business |
| Kinari | d'icilà |
| Chromatography business |  |
| Zotos | Terminate distribution contract: |
| RéVive | Burberry |
| FERZEA/Enkuron |  |

Make optimal choices for both company and brands/businesses

## Accelerating Innovation



Global Innovation Center Opening April, 2019

- R\&D investment: $3 \%$ of sales now, 4\% in future
- Personnel: 1,500
- Stronger R\&D in regional HQs: New York, Beijing, Shanghai, Paris, Singapore, Seoul
- Centers of Excellence: Digital, Makeup, Skincare, Fragrance



## Supply Chain Capabilities Supporting Global Growth

- Kyushu Fukuoka Factory (tentative name) in Kurume city To be completed end of 2021
- Next generation factory
> loT/cutting-edge technology
> Industry-leading equipment
$>$ Business Continuity Planning
$>$ Eco-friendly design
> Shiseido craftsmanship


Sustainable growth for
 greater enterprise value

## Expanding to Six Domestic Factories



## Building a Stronger Business Foundation for the Future

Capital Expenditure Plan (2018-2020)
(Billion yen)

| $\square$ Supply chain |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
| $¥ 170 \quad \mathrm{Bn}+$ |


| $\square$ R\&D/GIC |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $\neq 40 \quad \mathrm{Bn}+$ |

■ Store counters ¥60 Bn+

- Global IT

¥60 Bn+

| - Office-related |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  | $¥ 20 \mathrm{Bn}+$ |


| Total (2018-2020) |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $¥ 400 \quad B n_{+}$ |

## Securing Sustainable Growth



* 2014 excludes the impact of the slump in demand after the consumption tax hike, market inventory optimization in China and Asia, and distribution center problems in the Americas.


## Constantly Outperforming VISION 2020

- VISION 2020 Performance (Billion yen)



## 2019: Proactive Responses to Market Uncertainties (1)

## Challenges

- Chinese economic slowdown
- Focus marketing investment on core brands
- Strengthen organization \& brand divisions, set dedicated Alibaba team
- Expand point of sales to pure inbound tourists with stronger cross-border marketing
- Reinforce cross-border e-commerce
- Accelerate marketing/promotion towards Japanese consumers
- Profitability in Americas and EMEA
- Expand sales and raise profitability of regional commercial business
- Improve efficiency of brand holder investment
- Increase control over fixed costs


## 2019: Proactive Responses to Market Uncertainties (2)

Challenges

- Brand enhancement
- Focus marketing investment on core brands
- Invest with flexibility based on market changes
- Strengthen investment in digital marketing
- Thoroughly manage brand ROI
- Minimize supply shortage in a short term
- Increase Made in Japan production by raising Shiseido's productivity and expanding third parties
- Procure sufficient raw materials by building even stronger relationship with suppliers
- Improve SKU management and production in line with the market
- Start punctual operation at Nasu Factory (Dec.)
- Consumption tax hike
- Cooperate with retailers
- Secure enough product inventories in advance
- Promote new products aggressively after tax hike


## Maintaining Solid Growth in 2019



* 2014 excludes the impact of the slump in demand after the consumption tax hike, market inventory optimization


## Robust Growth Driven by Core Brands

- Forecast change in net sales by brand

Billion yen)
Other
brands


## Americas \& EMEA: Improving Profitability

- Americas Earnings Structure


■ EMEA Earnings Structure


## Strengthening Investment in Priority Areas for 2019

■ 2019 Cost Structure Plan

- Net sales:

+9\% YoY in local currency
- Marketing investment:
$+¥ 36 \mathrm{Bn}$ (+13\% YoY)
Regions:
China, Japan, Travel Retail
- Brands:

SHISEIDO, Clé de Peau Beauté, IPSA, NARS ELIXIR, ANESSA

- Enhance digital marketing


## 2019 Full-Year Forecast

| (Billion yen) | 2019 |  | 2018 | YoY <br> Change \% | YoY Change in Local Currency \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of Net Sales |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | 1,172 | 100 | 1,094.8 | +7.0 | +9 |
| Operating Profit | 120 | 10.2 | 108.4 | +10.8 |  |
| Ordinary Profit | 120 | 10.2 | 109.5 | +9.6 |  |
| Extraordinary Income/Loss (net) | -2.5 | -0.2 | -5.2 | - |  |
| Net Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | 75.5 | 6.4 | 61.4 | +23.0 |  |


| Dividends <br> (yen per share) <br> (forecast) | 60 | 45 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |

Forecast ROE: 15.9\%
Exchange rates (2019): USD1 = JPY110.0 (-0.4\%), EUR1 = JPY125.0 (-4\%), CNY1 = JPY16.0 (-4\%)
Dividends: interim dividend $¥ 30$, year-end dividend $¥ 30$ (forecast)

## January 2019 Trends (Preliminary Figures)



## 2019

- Grasp uncertain market environments
- Strengthen global P\&L management with sense of urgency
- Boldly invest to strengthen long-term business foundations
$\underline{2020}$


## Robust growth in profit

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## Supplemental Data 1

Continued Growth with Organic Sales Growth +14\% Over +¥130 Bn


## Supplemental Data 2

Growth in All Divisions Driven by Prestige and Made in Japan Brands
Change in net sales 2018 by division
Top: YoY change (billion yen)
Bottom: YoY change in LC
excluding the impact of business transfer, etc.
business transfer, etc.
-41.9


Personal
Care
+11.0
+12\%


Impact of foreign currency exchange and others*2
+0.8
$+0.8$
$+4 \%$
(-)



2017
2018
*1. The YoY change, and YoY change in local currency for each division were calculated based on the exchange rate estimated at the beginning of the fiscal year.
*2. "Impact of foreign currency exchange and others" includes impact of foreign currency exchange $+¥ 1.2 \mathrm{Bn}$ as well as "Other" segment and the difference between the assumed rates and the actual rates.

## Supplemental Data 3

Japan: Organic Sales Growth: +9\%,
Continued Sales Expansion of Core Brands

| (Billion yen) | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | YoY Change | YoY Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of Net Sales |  | \% of Net Sales |  |  |
| Prestige/ Specialty Store ${ }^{* 1}$ | 158.5 | 34.9 | 147.6 | 35.4 | +11.0 | +7.4 |
| Cosmetics | 219.3 | 48.2 | 197.1 | 47.3 | +22.2 | +11.3 |
| Personal Care | 54.8 | 12.1 | 51.8 | 12.4 | +3.1 | +5.9 |
| Others ${ }^{*}{ }^{2}$ | 21.9 | 4.8 | 20.6 | 4.9 | +1.3 | +6.1 |
| Sales | 454.6 | 100 | 417.1 | 100 | +37.5 | +9.0 |

YoY change excluding the impact of business transfer in 2017 was +9\%.

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 | YoY Change | YoY Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Profit | 91.4 | 78.2 | +13.2 | +16.9 |
| OPM \% | 18.8 | 17.5 | +1.3pt |  |
| Income Before Amortization of Goodwill, etc. | 91.6 | 78.3 | +13.2 | +16.9 |
| OPM \% | 18.8 | 17.6 | +1.2pt |  |

*1. The net sales of the previously separate Prestige and Specialty Stores businesses of the Japan Business are added together and recorded as the net sales of the "Prestige/Specialty Store" from FY2018 for better alignment with the management structure of the Japan region.
*2. "Others" include Healthcare Business, Amenity Goods Co., Ltd. and others
*3. \% of Net Sales indicates percentage of Japan business sales.
*4. OPM is calculated using net sales including intersegment transactions.
*5. See Supplemental Data 19 for details about changes in reportable segments. The previous year's results are restated to reflect the new reportable segments

## Supplemental Data 4

Store Sales of Core Brands in Japan


## Supplemental Data 5

China: Sales Growth +32\%, Profit Growth Over $¥ 13$ Bn, OPM 12.8\%

| (Billion yen) | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | YoY Change | YoY Change$\%$ | YoY Change in LC \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of Net Sales |  | \% of Net Sales |  |  |  |
| Prestige | 83.6 | 43.8 | 55.3 | 38.4 | +28.2 | +51.0 | +51.9 |
| Cosmetics | 70.4 | 36.9 | 59.8 | 41.4 | +10.6 | +17.7 | +17.1 |
| Personal Care | 34.9 | 18.3 | 28.1 | 19.5 | +6.8 | +24.1 | +23.8 |
| Others | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | +1.0 | +95.7 | +98.2 |
| Sales | 190.8 | 100 | 144.3 | 100 | +46.5 | +32.3 | +32.3 |
| (Billion yen) | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | YoY Change | YoY Change \% |  |
| Operating Profit |  | 24.5 |  | 11.3 | +13.2 | +116.4 |  |
| OPM \% |  | 12.8 |  | 7.8 |  | Opt |  |
| Income Before Amortization of Goodwill, etc. |  | 24.9 |  | 11.7 | +13.2 | +112.3 |  |
| OPM \% |  | 13.0 |  | 8.1 |  | 9pt |  |

- Prestige brands Clé de Peau Beauté, SHISEIDO, IPSA, and NARS continued to drive overall growth
- Cosmetics ANESSA and ELIXIR continued to show dramatic growth
- E-commerce sales remained strong

[^2]
## Supplemental Data 6

Asia Pacific: Sales Growth +13\%, OPM Continued in Double Digits

| (Billion yen) | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | YoY Change | YoY Change \% | YoY Change in LC \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of Net Sales |  | \% of Net Sales |  |  |  |
| Prestige | 36.6 | 53.8 | 31.8 | 53.1 | +4.8 | +15.2 | +14.3 |
| Cosmetics | 14.4 | 21.2 | 13.6 | 22.7 | +0.8 | +6.2 | +6.1 |
| Personal Care | 12.0 | 17.5 | 10.4 | 17.4 | +1.6 | +15.2 | +14.7 |
| Fragrance,Others | 5.1 | 7.5 | 4.1 | 6.8 | +1.0 | +25.8 | +23.5 |
| Sales | 68.1 | 100 | 59.8 | 100 | +8.3 | +13.9 | +13.1 |
| (Billion yen) | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | YoY Change | YoY Change \% |  |
| Operating Profit |  | 7.8 |  | 7.2 | +0.6 | +8.7 |  |
| OPM \% |  | 11.1 |  | 11.7 | -0.6pt |  |  |
| Income Before Amortization of Goodwill, etc. |  | 7.9 |  | 7.2 | +0.6 | +8.6 |  |
| OPM \% |  | 11.2 |  | 11.8 | -0.6pt |  |  |

- Prestige brands:

Continued growth of SHISEIDO, Clé de Peau Beauté, and NARS

- Cosmetics and Personal Care brands: Robust growth of ANESSA and SENKA
- Expand into new countries: Establish joint venture in the Philippines

[^3]
## Supplemental Data 7

## Americas: Organic Sales Growth +4\% <br> Increased Investment in Brands Resulted in Growth exceeding Plan

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 | YoY Change | YoY Change \% | YoY Change in LC \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 131.7 | 134.1 | -2.4 | -1.8 | -0.4 |

YoY change excluding the impact of business transfers in 2017 was $+4 \%$.

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 | YoY ChangeYoY Change <br> $\%$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating Profit | -14.8 | -11.8 | -3.0 | - |
| OPM \% | -8.7 | -7.7 | $-1.0 p t$ |  |
| Income Before Amortization of <br> Goodwill, etc. | -9.5 | -4.0 | -5.5 | - |
| OPM \% | -5.6 | -2.6 | -3.0 pt |  |

- Favorable sales expansion

Dolce\&Gabbana, SHISEIDO, LAURA MERCIER, and NARS

- bareMinerals: Implementation of structural reforms

Launch of new marketing "THE POWER OF GOOD" and enhancement of digital marketing

[^4]
## Supplemental Data 8

## EMEA: Organic Sales Growth +5\% Driven by Growth in Core Brands

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 | YoY Change | YoY Change \% | YoY Change in LC \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 113.2 | 108.5 | +4.6 | +4.3 | +1.4 |

YoY change excluding the impact of business transfer in 2017 was $\mathbf{+ 5 \%}$.

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 | YoY ChangeYoY Change <br> $\%$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating Profit | -8.0 | -5.8 | -2.2 | - |
| OPM \% | -6.4 | -4.9 | $-1.5 p t$ |  |
| Income Before Amortization of <br> Goodwill, etc. | -6.2 | -4.1 | -2.1 | - |
| OPM \% | -5.0 | -3.5 | $-1.5 p t$ |  |

- Good start to new Dolce\&Gabbana products, +16\% growth globally
- Strong sales of SHISEIDO ULTIMUNE
- Business expansion in Middle East
- ISSEY MIYAKE struggled

[^5]*2. OPM is calculated using net sales including intersegment transactions.

## Supplemental Data 9 <br> Travel Retail: Continued Substantial Sales Growth and High OPM

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 | YoY Change | YoY Change <br> $\%$ | YoY Change <br> in LC $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | 87.6 | 65.0 | +22.6 | +34.7 | +35.4 |

YoY change excluding the impact of business transfer in 2017 was $\mathbf{+ 4 0 \%}$.

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 | YoY Change | YoY Change <br> $\%$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating Profit | 17.6 | 15.0 | +2.6 | +17.0 |
| OPM \% | 20.0 | 23.0 | $-3.0 p t$ |  |
| Income Before Amortization of <br> Goodwill, etc. | 17.6 | 15.0 | +2.6 | +17.0 |
| OPM \% | 20.0 | 23.0 | $-3.0 p t$ |  |

- Continued robust growth in Asia

SHISEIDO, Clé de Peau Beauté, NARS, and ANESSA Fragrance: Growth driven by mainly Dolce\&Gabbana

[^6]
## Supplemental Data 10 <br> Professional: Sales Expansion in China

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 | YoY Change | YoY Change <br> $\%$ | YoY Change <br> in LC $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sales | 20.3 | 48.0 | -27.6 | -57.6 | -57.7 |

YoY change excluding the impact of business transfer in 2017 was +1\%.

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 | YoY ChangeYoY Change <br> $\%$ |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Operating Profit | 0.8 | 3.0 | -2.1 | -72.4 |
| OPM \% | 3.9 | 6.1 | -2.2 pt |  |
| Income Before Amortization of <br> Goodwill, etc. | 0.8 | 3.3 | -2.5 | -75.1 |
| OPM \% | 3.9 | 6.8 | -2.9 pt |  |

[^7]
## Supplemental Data 11

Sales Growth Driven by Japan, China and Travel Retail
Americas: Back to Growth

## 2018 Sales by Reportable Segment

| (Billion yen) | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | YoY Change | YoY Change \% | YoY Change in LC \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YoY Change } \\ & \text { in LC \% } \\ & \text { (like-for-like }{ }^{* 2} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of <br> Net Sales |  | \% of <br> Net Sales |  |  |  |  |
| Japan | 454.6 | 41.6 | 417.1 | 41.4 | +37.5 | +9.0 | +9.0 | +9 |
| China | 190.8 | 17.4 | 144.3 | 14.4 | +46.5 | +32.3 | +32.3 | +32 |
| Asia Pacific | 68.1 | 6.2 | 59.8 | 6.0 | +8.3 | +13.9 | +13.1 | +13 |
| Americas | 131.7 | 12.0 | 134.1 | 13.3 | -2.4 | -1.8 | -0.4 | +4 |
| EMEA | 113.2 | 10.3 | 108.5 | 10.8 | +4.6 | +4.3 | +1.4 | +5 |
| Travel Retail | 87.6 | 8.0 | 65.0 | 6.5 | +22.6 | +34.7 | +35.4 | +40 |
| Professional | 20.3 | 1.9 | 48.0 | 4.8 | -27.6 | -57.6 | -57.7 | +1 |
| Other | 28.5 | 2.6 | 28.3 | 2.8 | +0.2 | +0.8 | +0.8 | +5 |
| Total | 1,094.8 | 100 | 1,005.1 | 100 | +89.8 | +8.9 | +8.8 | +14 |

[^8]*2. YoY Change in LC is YoY comparison in local currency excluding the impact of business transfers, etc. in 2017

## Supplemental Data 12

OPM 9.9\% Largely Contributed by Expanding Profitability in China
2018 Operating Profit by Reportable Segment

| (Billion yen) | 2018 |  | 2017 |  | YoY Change | YoY Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | OPM \% |  | OPM \% |  |  |
| Japan | 91.4 | 18.8 | 78.2 | 17.5 | +13.2 | +16.9 |
| China | 24.5 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 7.8 | +13.2 | +116.4 |
| Asia Pacific | 7.8 | 11.1 | 7.2 | 11.7 | +0.6 | +8.7 |
| Americas | -14.8 | -8.7 | -11.8 | -7.7 | -3.0 | - |
| Before Amortization of Goodwill, etc. | -9.5 | -5.6 | -4.0 | -2.6 | -5.5 | - |
| EMEA | -8.0 | -6.4 | -5.8 | -4.9 | -2.2 | - |
| Before Amortization of Goodwill, etc. | -6.2 | -5.0 | -4.1 | -3.5 | -2.1 | - |
| Travel Retail | 17.6 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 23.0 | +2.6 | +17.0 |
| Professional | 0.8 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 6.1 | -2.1 | -72.4 |
| Other | -6.0 | -4.4 | -8.0 | -7.6 | +1.9 | - |
| Subtotal | 113.4 | 8.8 | 89.2 | 7.8 | +24.2 | +27.2 |
| Adjustments | -5.0 | - | -8.7 | - | +3.7 | - |
| Total | 108.4 | 9.9 | 80.4 | 8.0 | +27.9 | +34.7 |

[^9]*2. See Supplemental Data 19 for details about changes in reportable segments. The previous year's results are restated to reflect the new reportable segments.

## Supplemental Data 13 <br> Results of SG\&A

| (Billion yen) | 2018 |  |  | YoY Change \% | YoY Change | YoY Change Excluding Impact of Foreign Currency Exchange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% of Net Sales | Change in \% of Net Sales |  |  |  |
| SG\&A | 754.5 | 68.9 | -0.1 | +8.8 | +61.2 | +60.0 |
| Marketing Investments | 401.2 | 36.6 | +0.9 | +11.7 | +42.0 | +41.0 |
| Brand Development/ R\&D Investments | 63.5 | 5.8 | +0.4 | +17.8 | +9.6 | +9.2 |
| Personnel Expenses | 127.1 | 11.6 | -0.9 | +1.1 | +1.3 | +1.3 |
| Other SG\&A Expenses | 162.7 | 14.9 | -0.5 | +5.4 | +8.3 | +8.5 |

[^10]
## Supplemental Data 14

Other Income and Expenses and Extraordinary Income and Losses

| Other Income and Expenses |  |  | Extraordinary Income and Losses |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 | (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 |
| Interest Income | 1.2 | 0.9 | Gain on Transfer of Business | 0.0 | 36.8 |
| Interest Expense | -0.8 | -1.0 | Gain/Loss on Sales or Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment | 1.2 | -1.0 |
|  |  |  | Gain/Loss on Sales of Investments in Securities and Loss on Revaluation of Investments in Securities | 2.7 | 1.1 |
| Net Interest Income | 5 | -0.1 |  |  |  |
| Expense |  |  | Loss on Business Withdrawal/ Structural Reform Expenses, etc. | -9.1 | -4.6 |
| Gain/Loss | -2.9 | -0.2 | Impairment Loss | - | -70.9 |
| Others | 3.6 | 0.2 | Voluntary Product RecallRelated Expenses | - | -3.2 |
| Total | 1.1 | -0.1 | Total | -5.2 | -41.8 |

[^11] businesses, etc.

## Supplemental Data 15

## Net Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent and Comprehensive Income

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Profit before Income Taxes | 104.3 | 38.6 |
| Income Taxes <br> (Tax Rate \%) | $\begin{array}{r} 39.4 \\ (37.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.2 \\ (34.2) \end{array}$ |
| Net Profit <br> Attributable to NonControlling Interests | 3.5 | 2.6 |
| Net Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | 61.4 | 22.7 |
|  | 2018 | 2017 |
| Comprehensive Income | 43.8 | 42.5 |

## Supplemental Data 16

## Consolidated Balance Sheets

| (Billion yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of Dec. 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Change from Dec. 31, 2017 | (Billion yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { As of Dec. 31, } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Change from Dec. 31, 2017 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Current Assets | 512.7 | -13.6 | Total Liabilities | 541.2 | +37.6 |
|  |  |  | Notes \& Accounts Payable and Other Payables | 176.1 | +29.2 |
| Securities |  |  | Accrued Income Taxes | 20.1 | -4.9 |
| Notes \& Accounts Receivable | 166.5 | +4.4 | Accrued Bonuses | 30.8 | +5.8 |
|  |  |  | Interest-Bearing Debt | 75.8 | -5.7 |
| Inventories | 149.8 | +19.8 | Long-Term Payables | 54.6 | -4.6 |
| Total Fixed Assets | 496.9 | +73.8 | Total Net Assets | 468.5 | +22.6 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 235.2 | +76.5 | Shareholders' Equity | 451.4 | +45.3 |
| Intangible Assets | 165.4 | -3.2 | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income | -2.8 | -20.2 |
| Investments and Other Assets | 96.3 | +0.4 | Non-Controlling Interests | 18.9 | -2.6 |
| Total Assets | 1,009.6 | +60.2 | Total Liabilities and Net Assets | 1,009.6 | +60.2 |

Exchange Rates:
Dec. 31, 2018: USD1 = JPY110.9 (-1.9\%); EUR1 = JPY126.9 (-6.0\%); CNY1 = JPY16.1 (-6.7\%)
Dec. 31, 2017: USD1 = JPY113.1; EUR1 $=$ JPY135.0; CNY1 $=$ JPY17.3

## Supplemental Data 17

Capital Expenditures/Depreciation and Amortization

| (Billion yen) | 2018 | 2017 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Capital Expenditures*1 | 126.2 | 49.2 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 101.2 | 32.5 |
| Intangible Assets, etc. | 25.0 | 16.7 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | 42.0 | 39.6 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 20.2 | 19.3 |
| Intangible Assets, etc. | 21.8 | 20.3 |
| R\&D Expenses | 30.5 | 24.2 |


| 2019 <br> Forecast |
| ---: |
| 154.8 |
| 124.0 |
| 30.8 |
| 55.7 |
| -7 |
| 36.1 |

[^12]
## Supplemental Data 18

2019 Sales Forecast by Reportable Segment

| (Billion yen) | 2019 | 2018 <br> After segment changes | YoY Change \% |  | 2018 <br> Before segment changes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | YoY Change \% in LC |  |
| Total | 1,172.0 | 1,094.8 | +7.0 | +9 | 1,094.8 |
| Japan | 480.0 | 454.5 | +5.6 | +6 | 454.6 |
| China | 217.0 | 190.8 | +13.7 | +18 | 190.8 |
| Asia Pacific | 74.0 | 68.1 | +8.6 | +11 | 68.1 |
| Americas | 135.5 | 131.7 | +2.9 | +4 | 131.7 |
| EMEA | 113.5 | 113.2 | +0.3 | +5 | 113.2 |
| Travel Retail | 102.5 | 87.6 | +17.0 | +19 | 87.6 |
| Professional | 14.5 | 14.1 | +2.5 | +4 | 20.3 |
| Other | 35.0 | 34.7 | +0.9 | +1 | 28.5 |

Exchange rates 2019: USD1 = JPY110.0 (-0.4\%), EUR1 = JPY125.0 (-4\%), CNY1 = JPY16.0 (-4\%)
*1. See Supplemental Data 19 for details about changes in reportable segments.

## Supplemental Data 19-1

Main Constituents of Old and New Reportable Segments (2018)


From the first quarter of the current fiscal year, the Company revised its reportable segment classification structure for better alignment with the Group's corporate management framework. Fragrance business in the Asia Pacific, which was previously included in the EMEA Business, is now included in the Asia Pacific Business. Travel retail fragrance business, which was previously included in the EMEA Business, is now included in the Travel Retail Business, and $2 e$ and NAVISION, which were previously included in the Other Business, are now included in the Japan Business
From the third quarter of the current fiscal year, the Company included the business results of IPSA Co., Ltd., which were previously recorded in the Japan business, in the Other business for better alignment with the Group's corporate management framework.

## Supplemental Data 19-2

Main Constituents of Old and New Reportable Segments (2018)


2018
Segments


The classification of business results was also partially revised. As a result, part of NARS, bareMinerals, and LAURA MERCIER product distribution operations conducted by distributors in each region, which were previously included in the Americas, are now included in Asia Pacific, EMEA, and Travel Retail.

## Supplemental Data 19-3

Main Constituents of Old and New Reportable Segments (2019)


## Supplemental Data 20

Historical Trends in Financial Indicators and Other Figures

|  |  |  | 2013/3 | 2014/3 | 2015/3 | 2015/12 |  | 2016/12 | 2017/12 | 2018/12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Irregular Account Settlement | After Adjustment |  |  |  |
|  | OPM | \% | 3.8 | 6.5 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 9.9 |
|  | EBITDA margin | \% | 9.1 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 10.6 | - | 10.6 | 15.5 | 13.7 |
|  | EPS | $¥$ | -36.9 | 65.7 | 84.4 | 58.2 | 73.8 | 80.4 | 57.0 | 153.7 |
|  | BPS | $¥$ | 721.2 | 849.4 | 970 | 981.4 | - | 984.1 | 1,060 | 1,123 |
|  | Cash dividend per share | $¥$ | 50 | 20 | 20 | 20 | - | 20 | 27.5 | 45 |
|  | ROE | \% | -5.1 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 5.6 | 14.1 |
|  | ROIC | \% | 3.4 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | - | 4.9 | 10.4 | 13.1 |
|  | Interest-bearing debt to EBITDA ratio | Times | 3.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | - | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
|  | D/E ratio | Times | 0.64 | 0.46 | 0.28 | 0.22 | - | 0.31 | 0.19 | 0.17 |
|  | CCC | Days | 133 | 139 | 143 | 146 | - | 123 | 114 | 126 |
|  | PER | Times | - | 27.7 | 25.3 | 43.5 | 34.2 | 36.8 | 95.6 | 44.8 |
|  | PBR | Times | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.6 | - | 3.0 | 5.1 | 6.1 |
|  | Market capitalization | Billion yen | 528.2 | 723.8 | 850.7 | 1,009.3 | - | 1,181.3 | 2,175.4 | 2,756.8 |
|  | Year-end share price | $¥$ | 1,327 | 1,816 | 2,133 | 2,529 | - | 2,959 | 5,446 | 6,892 |
|  | Rate of increase/decrease | \% | -7.6 | +36.9 | +17.5 | +18.6 | - | +17.0 | +84.0 | +26.6 |
|  | (For reference) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TOPIX (year-end) | ¥ | 1,034.71 | 1,202.89 | 1,543.11 | 1,547.30 | - | 1,518.61 | 1,817.56 | 1,494.09 |
|  | Rate of increase/decrease | \% | +21.1 | +16.3 | +28.3 | +0.3 | - | -1.9 | +19.7 | -17.8 |


| Strategic shareholdings |  | 2013/3 | 2014/3 | 2015/3 | 2015/12 |  | 2016/12 | 2017/12 | 2018/12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Irregular Account Settlement | After Adjustment |  |  |  |
| Number of holdings | Companies | 106 | 103 | 97 | 90 | - | 84 | 80 | 75 |
| Amount | Billion yen | 21.7 | 18.0 | 21.5 | 21.5 | - | 19.4 | 20.3 | 14.3 |

## Supplemental Data 21-1 <br> Major Public Announcements

## News Releases

- December 2018: Shiseido Establishes China Business Innovation \& Investment Representative Office
-Accelerates strategic innovation and business development in China-
- November 2018: Shiseido Reinforces China Region Headquarters System
-Enhancing execution and disseminating new value around the world to ensure sustainable growth-
- November 2018: Shiseido Establishes Joint Venture in the Philippines
-Accelerating Investments in Marketing through Integration of Prestige and Fragrance Businesses-
- November 2018: Shiseido's New Research Center, "Shiseido Global Innovation Center (S/PARK)" Starts Full- Scale Operation in April 2019
- November 2018: Shiseido Appoints Marc Rey Chief Growth Officer
- September 2018: Shiseido Wins 7th Consecutive Top Award at the 30th IFSCC Congress in Munich
-Shiseido sets record again this year for world's most IFSCC awards! Dr. Ezure wins 3rd consecutive Congress award-
- September 2018: Shiseido Discovers New Effect of Improving Neck Wrinkles, Results in 8 Weeks -New effects of retinol confirmed: Stimulates the production of collagen and hyaluronic acid in the dermis-


## Supplemental Data 21-2: Major Public Announcements

## News Releases

- July 2018: Shiseido Launches New SHISEIDO Makeup Collection
- July 2018: Shiseido Continuously Selected for Inclusion in ESG Investment Indexes:
"FTSE4Good Index Series," "FTSE Blossom Japan Index," "MSCI Japan ESG Select Leaders Index," and "MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index (WIN)"
- July 2018: Shiseido Wins First Prize and Two Second Prizes for Excellent Research Papers at the 12th China Cosmetics Academic Research Conference
- May 2018: Shiseido Selected as "Noteworthy IT Strategy Company" in the "2018 Survey of Competitive IT
- May 2018: Shiseido Cited as "Most Honored Company" by Institutional Investor in 2018 -Institutional Investor 2018 All-Japan Executive Team Rankings (best IR company ranking)-
- April 2018: Notice of Expansion of Hospitality Program for Shareholders
- March 2018: Shiseido Develops the "New Three-Year Plan" (2018-2020)
- January 2018: Notice of Acquisition of "Second Skin" Technology from Olivo Laboratories -Artificial Skin Formation Technology "Second Skin" Instantly Tightens and Smoothes Skin-


[^0]:    Exchange rates: USD1 = JPY110.4 (-1.6\%), EUR1 = JPY130.4 (+3.0\%), CNY1 = JPY16.7 (+0.6\%)
    ROE: 14.1\%

[^1]:    *YoY change and YoY change (\%) for each brand is calculated based on initial exchange rate assumptions.

[^2]:    *1. See Supplemental Data 19 for details about changes in reportable segments. The previous year's results are restated to reflect the new reportable segments.
    *2. OPM is calculated using net sales including intersegment transactions.

[^3]:    *1. See Supplemental Data 19 for details about changes in reportable segments. The previous year's results are restated to reflect the new reportable segments.
    *2. OPM is calculated using net sales including intersegment transactions.

[^4]:    *1. See Supplemental Data 19 for details about changes in reportable segments. The previous year's results are restated to reflect the new reportable segments.
    *2. OPM is calculated using net sales including intersegment transactions

[^5]:    *1. See Supplemental Data 19 for details about changes in reportable segments. The previous year's results are restated to reflect the new reportable segments

[^6]:    *1. See Supplemental Data 19 for details about changes in reportable segments. The previous year's results are restated to reflect the new reportable segments.
    2. OPM is calculated using net sales including intersegment transactions.

[^7]:    1. See Supplemental Data 19 for details about changes in reportable segments. The previous year's results are restated to reflect the new reportable segments.
    2. OPM is calculated using net sales including intersegment transactions.
[^8]:    1. See Supplemental Data 19 for details about changes in reportable segments. The previous year's results are restated to reflect the new reportable segments.
[^9]:    *1. OPM is calculated using net sales including intersegment sales.

[^10]:    *1. The " + " and "-" symbols in YoY Change are used to indicate increase and decrease in amount and percentage of net sales, respectively.
    *2. Marketing Investments includes POS personnel expenses.

[^11]:    *1. Loss on Business Withdrawal/ Structural Reform Expenses, etc.: Expenses related to discontinuation of some brands and withdrawal from the commercial cosmetics business and other

[^12]:    *1. Investments in capital expenditures; property, plant and equipment; intangible fixed assets (excl. goodwill, right of trademark, etc.); and long-term prepaid expenses

