# 川林製薬株式会社 <br> をカタチにする <br> Financial Overview for First Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending December 31， 2023 （January 1， 2023 to March 31，2023） 

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CFO Unit

## Topics in Q1 of FY2023

## $1 / 13$

## Recognized as one of the 2023 Certified Healith \＆

 Productivity Management Outstanding OrganizationsThe Company was recognized as one of the 2023 Certified Health \＆ Productivity Management Outstanding Organizations（under the large enterprise category）for the first time under the＂Certified Health \＆Productivity Management Outstanding Organizations Recognition Program＂established by the Ministry of Economy， Trade and Industry．

2023
健康経営優良法人
Health and productivity

## Contributed to the＂construction of an anti－disaster system＂in Miyagi Prefecture

The Company made a donation to Miyagi Prefecture，where it has a production base，with the aim to contribute to the＂construction of a wide－area anti－disaster system．＂The Company used the enterprise－edition Hometown Tax Donation System．


## Demonstration experiment carried out jointly with ORION BREWERIES，LTD．

The Company requested employees of ORION BREWERIES to participate in the experiment and to take Salacia，one of its supplements for controlling the blood sugar level，with the aim to monitor their health condition and changes in consciousness and behavior．


## Propelled the promotion of the SDGs In cooperation with Kansai University

The Company registered with the＂Kansai University SDGs Partner Program．＂In cooperation with university students，it propelled the promotion of the SDGs through measures，including the adoption of students＇opinions and ideas and dispatch of the Company＇s SDGs activities to the university students．

## Summary of Business Performance

Domestic
Business

A 0.9\% decrease in net sales
(Figures in parentheses are year-on-year changes in sales for January to March 2023; Unit: billion yen)

- Sales of Eyebon and Hananoa were robust due to an increase in pollen flying in the air (+0.2 billion yen).
- Demand from inbound tourists increased (+1.1 billion yen).
- Sales of new products contributed to a growth in net sales (+0.5 billion yen).
- Sales of existing products, such as Bluelet and Kaoru Stick, were sluggish ( -1.9 billion yen).
- Sales of Direct Marketing Business were weak (-0.2 billion yen).


## International

Business
A 13.6\% increase in net sales

Net sales increased due to positive foreign currency translation effects.

- U.S.: Net sales increased slightly. This was because sales of body warmers were sluggish due to mild winters, although sales of Alva products were steady ( +0.1 billion yen).
- China (Mainland): Net sales remained flat from the previous year since sales of body warmers decreased, although sales of Netsusama Sheet and pharmaceuticals were strong.
- Hong Kong region: Net sales increased due to the contribution of inbound demand from mainland China (+0.1 billion yen).
- Southeast Asia: Net sales grew due to steady sales of Netsusama Sheet in each country (+0.4 billion yen).

Consolidated Financial Results for the First Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023

## $3 / 13$

Net sales and operating income increased from the previous year.

|  | Jan. to Mar. 2022 | Jan. to Mar. 2023 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount (100 million yen) | Amount (100 million yen) | Year-on-year change (\%) | Percentage of net sales (\%) |
| Net sales | 326 | 334 | +2.5\% | - |
| Gross profit | 186 | 193 | +3.7\% | 57.8\% |
| Operating income | 48 | 50 | +4.5\% | 15.1\% |
| Ordinary income | 51 | 51 | +1.3\% | 15.4\% |
| Net income | 34 | 36 | +3.9\% | 10.8\% |
| EBITDA* | 60 | 64 | +5.9\% | 19.2\% |
| Net sales of Domestic Business (including Direct Marketing Business) | 251 | 249 | -0.9\% | - |
| Net sales of International Business | 73 | 83 | +13.6\% | - |

Changes in Consolidated Net Sales and Gross Profit Ratio

- Net sales

OGross profit ratio (Unit: \%)
(Unit: 100 million yen)


Operating income (Unit: 100 million yen) O-Operating margin (Unit: \%) 54


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Operating income increased due to a rise in net sales, cost reduction efforts, and the impact of a temporary increase in inventories (owing to moves to secure inventories in preparation for a recovery of demand from inbound tourists and product price hikes as well as sluggish sales of body warmers overseas).


## Domestic Business

(Sales Breakdown by Product Category)
Although sales of healthcare products and body warmers grew steadily, sales of household products and the Direct Marketing Business were weak.

|  |  | Jan. to Mar. 2022 |  | Jan. to Mar. 2023 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |

[^0]
## Domestic Business (Inbound Demand)

## 8/13

Along with the increase of visitors to Japan, sales were on an upward trend. Pharmaceuticals accounted for around $60 \%$ of sales. Although sales volume was small, sales of some of the new products, which we launched amid the COVID-19 pandemic, showed signs of a pickup, supported by Inbound tourists' demand.

Changes in inbound-related sales

<|nbound-related sales ranking by brand>

| Place | Jan. to Mar. 2019 | Jan. to Mar. 2023 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Inochi no Haha | Inochi no Haha |
| 2 | SakamuCare | Naishitol |
| 3 | BreathCare | Lens cleaner |
| 4 | Nodonool Spray | Nodonool Spray |
| 5 | Ammeltz | Ammeltz |

New products whose sales showed signs of a pickup

## International Business

## (Sales Breakdown by Region)

## $9 / 13$

Sales and operating income also increased on a local currency basis due to positive foreign currency translation effects. (The effect of foreign currency translation: net sales and operating income increased by 700 million yen and by 100 million yen, respectively.)

| (Unit: 100 million yen) | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2021 |  | Jan. to Mar. 2022 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Sales in U.S. (by Product)

## 10/13

Sales of body warmers decreased due to mild winters. Sales of pharmaceuticals increased in a reaction to the fall in sales due to a problem with the supply of ingredients for some Alva products in FY2022.
<Net sales (Unit: 100 million yen)>

* Percentages in parentheses excluding the effect of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates



## Sales in Mainland China (by Product)

Sales of body warmers decreased greatly due to the reduction of shipments before switching to a nonreturnable contract (with sales agents) as well as mild winters. In the second quarter, sales are projected to increase due to a reduction of returned goods. Sales of Netsusama Sheet grew due to the spread of COVID-19 infections and influenza. Sales of other products decreased slightly since household products sold poorly despite steady sales of Ammeltz.
<Net sales (Unit: 100 million yen) >

* Percentages in parentheses excluding the effect of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates



## Sales in Southeast Asia (by Product)

## 12/13

Among pharmaceuticals, Ammeltz sold well. Sales of Netsusama Sheet grew due to increased demand due to the spread of various infectious diseases, such as dengue fever and influenza. Sales of other products decreased since body warmers sold poorly owing to mild winters.

$$
\text { <Net sales (Unit: } 100 \text { million yen) > }
$$

* Percentages in parentheses excluding the effect of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates


Forecast of Consolidated Results for Fiscal Year Ending December 2023

## 13/13

| (Unit: 100 million yen) | FY2022 results <br> (Jan. to Dec. <br> 2022) | FY2023 forecast (Jan. to Dec. 2023) |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

*1 EBITDA $=$ Operating income + Depreciation + Amortization of goodwill
*2 Foreign exchange rates: 125.0 yen per U.S. dollar, 19.0 yen per Chinese yuan


## －小林製薬


#### Abstract

＜Note＞ Of the Company＇s current business performance，plans，and strategies included in this material， items that are not historical facts are outlooks on future performance，which are based on the judgment of the Company＇s management according to currently available information． Therefore，please note that actual performance may differ significantly from the future outlook described in this material due to changes in various factors．


Reference

## Consolidated Income Statement (1)

| (Unit: 100 million <br> yen) | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2022 | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2023 | Year-on-year <br> change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net sales | 326 | 334 | $+2.5 \%$ |
| Gross profit | 186 | 193 | $+3.7 \%$ |
| Margin | $57.1 \%$ | $57.8 \%$ | - |
| Operating income | 48 | 50 | $+4.5 \%$ |
| Margin | $14.8 \%$ | $15.1 \%$ | - |
| Ordinary income | 51 | 51 | $+1.3 \%$ |
| Margin | $15.6 \%$ | $15.4 \%$ | - |
| Net income | 34 | 36 | $+3.9 \%$ |
|  | Margin | $10.6 \%$ | $10.8 \%$ |

## Consolidated Income Statement (2)

| (Unit: 100 million <br> yen) | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2022 | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2023 | Year-on-year <br> change |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Advertising expenses | 35 | 32 | $-8.1 \%$ |
| Percentage of net <br> sales | $10.8 \%$ | $9.6 \%$ | - |
| Sales promotion <br> expenses | 6 | 7 | $+15.0 \%$ |
| Percentage of net <br> sales | $2.0 \%$ | $2.2 \%$ | - |

## Consolidated Balance Sheet (1)

| (Unit: 100 million yen) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End of Mar. } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { End of Jun. } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End of Sep. } \\ & 2022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { End of Dec. } \\ 2022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End of Mar. } \\ & 2023 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets | 1,701 | 1,770 | 1,733 | 1,728 | 1,616 |
| Cash and deposits | 975 | 1,077 | 969 | 962 | 929 |
| Notes and accounts receivable-trade | 417 | 368 | 424 | 478 | 344 |
| Short-term investment securities | 101 | 84 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| Inventories | 185 | 215 | 232 | 176 | 231 |
| Non-current assets | 722 | 737 | 822 | 829 | 912 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 251 | 257 | 329 | 347 | 410 |
| Intangible assets | 127 | 137 | 145 | 133 | 131 |
| Investment and other assets | 343 | 342 | 347 | 348 | 370 |
| Total assets | 2,424 | 2,508 | 2,555 | 2,558 | 2,529 |

## Consolidated Balance Sheet (2)

| (Unit: 100 million yen) | End of Mar. <br> 2022 | End of Jun. <br> 2022 | End of Sep. <br> 2022 | End of Dec. <br> 2022 | End of Mar. <br> 2023 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current liabilities | 447 | 451 | 443 | 518 | 481 |
| Notes and accounts <br> payable-trade | 86 | 92 | 99 | 90 | 104 |
| Short-term loans payable | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Accounts payable-other | 165 | 186 | 176 | 204 | 168 |
| Non-current liabilities | 53 | 62 | 62 | 61 | 59 |
| Total net assets | 1,923 | 1,994 | 2,049 | 1,979 | 1,988 |
| Capital surplus | 41 | 41 | 41 | 5 | 5 |
| Retained earnings | 2,002 | 2,045 | 2,083 | 1,942 | 1,931 |
| Treasury stock | -277 | -277 | -277 | -144 | -136 |
| Total liabilities and net <br> assets | 2,424 | 2,508 | 2,555 | 2,558 | 2,529 |

## Foreign Exchange

| (Unit: yen) | Jan. to Mar. 2022 | Jan. to Mar. 2023 | Jan. to Dec. 2023 <br> forecast |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| US dollar | 116.2 | 132.3 | 125.0 |
| Chinese yuan | 18.3 | 19.3 | 19.0 |

## Results by Segment (Domestic Business)

| (Unit: 100 million yen) | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2022 | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2023 | Year-on-year <br> change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 251 | 249 | $-0.9 \%$ |
| Gross profit | 146 | 143 | $-2.0 \%$ |
| Margin | $58.3 \%$ | $57.7 \%$ | - |
| Operating income | 40 | 36 | $-10.2 \%$ |
| Margin | $16.0 \%$ | $14.5 \%$ | - |


| Advertising expenses | 30 | 28 | $-6.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Margin | $12.2 \%$ | $11.5 \%$ | - |
| Sales promotion <br> expenses | 3 | 3 | $+1.6 \%$ |
| Margin | $1.5 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | - |

## Results by Segment (Domestic Business)

| Net sales <br> (Unit: 100 million yen) | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2022 | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2023 | Year-on-year <br> change |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Healthcare products | 136 | 140 | $+2.8 \%$ |
| Pharmaceuticals | 71 | 74 | $+4.0 \%$ |
| Food | 17 | 18 | $+10.6 \%$ |
| Oral care products | 32 | 33 | $+2.5 \%$ |
| Skin care products | 15 | 13 | $-11.5 \%$ |
| Household products | 86 | 81 | $-6.1 \%$ |
| Sanitary products | 24 | 22 | $-4.6 \%$ |
| Deodorizing air <br> fresheners | 53 | 49 | $-7.0 \%$ |
| Household articles | 9 | 9 | $-4.7 \%$ |
| Body warmers | 6 | 8 | $+19.8 \%$ |
| Direct Marketing <br> Business | 21 | 19 | $-9.4 \%$ |

## Results by Segment (International Business)

| (Unit: 100 million yen) | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2022 | Jan. to Mar. <br> 2023 | Year-on-year <br> change |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 73 | 83 | $+13.6 \%$ |
| Gross profit | 38 | 48 | $+25.1 \%$ |
| Margin | $52.0 \%$ | $57.3 \%$ | - |
| Operating income | 7 | 13 | $+82.7 \%$ |
| Margin | $10.0 \%$ | $16.1 \%$ | - |


| Advertising expenses | 4 | 3 | $-21.2 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Margin | $6.3 \%$ | $4.3 \%$ | - |
| Sales promotion <br> expenses | 2 | 3 | $+16.8 \%$ |
| Margin | $4.0 \%$ | $4.1 \%$ | - |

## Results by Segment (International Business)

| Net sales <br> (Unit: 100 million yen) | Jan. to Mar. 2022 | Jan. to Mar. 2023 | Year-on-year change | Year-on-year change (excluding the effect of foreign currency translation) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.S. | 25.1 | 26.7 | +6.7\% | -6.3\% |
| China | 25.1 | 27.6 | +9.7\% | +2.9\% |
| Mainland China | 20.7 | 21.2 | +2.6\% | -2.0\% |
| (Stores) | 11.4 | 13.7 | +20.5\% | - |
| (Mainland EC) | 6.9 | 3.7 | -46.0\% | - |
| (Cross-border EC) | 2.3 | 3.7 | +59.9\% | - |
| (EC percentage) | 44.8\% | 35.2\% | - | - |
| Hong Kong region | 4.4 | 6.3 | +42.5\% | +25.7\% |
| Southeast Asia | 17.5 | 22.4 | +27.9\% | +17.5\% |
| Singapore | 0.5 | 1.4 | +175.8\% | +138.5\% |
| Malaysia | 4.8 | 6.2 | +29.1\% | +18.5\% |
| Thailand | 2.5 | 5.5 | +114.6\% | +93.2\% |
| Indonesia | 2.2 | 3.5 | +57.2\% | +49.8\% |
| Philippines | 2.7 | 1.4 | -46.3\% | -49.8\% |
| Taiwan region | 4.6 | 4.1 | -9.8\% | -14.1\% |
| Other | 6.0 | 7.0 | +16.7\% | +12.1\% |


[^0]:    * On March 24, 2023, we voluntarily recalled Keshimin Cream E Xab since there is a possibility that one of the active ingredients for the product may fail to meet the approved specification. The recall led to a decrease in operating income by around 100 million yen.

