

Kirin Group Financial Results for 3Q FY2023

November 8, 2023 Kirin Holdings Company, Limited

- I am Takaoka from Kirin Holdings.
- I will now explain the third quarter financial results. First, please refer to page 3.



3Q FY2023 Results

- Consolidated Revenue increased by +6.2% YoY and consolidated Normalized operating profit (OP) increased by +4.7% YoY.
- Profit before tax declined by -30.3%, mainly due to the rebound of gain from the sale of China Resources Kirin Beverages that occurred in the previous year.
- Profit attributable to owners of the Company decreased by -35.0% due to the decline in profit before tax.
- Normalized EPS increased by +12 yen YoY due to an increase in consolidated Normalized OP and share of profit of equity-accounted investees.

Future Outlook

At this point, there are no major changes to the full-year forecast, and we continue to aim to achieve Normalized OP of 192.0 billion yen.

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 Achieved an increase in both Revenue and Normalized OP through aggressive marketing investments and price revisions, etc.

1,457.2 135.2 204.3 129.1	90.7 6.4 -61.9 -45.1	6.2% 4.7% -30.3% -35.0%
204.3	-61.9	-30.3%
129.1	-45.1	25 0%
		-33.0%
3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY	%
122 yen	12 yen	9.8%
	122 yen	

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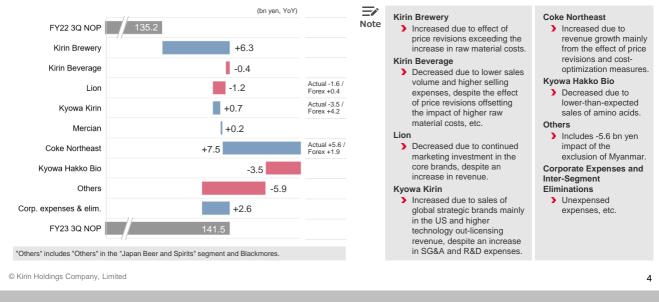
- For the third quarter, Consolidated revenue increased 6.2% from the previous year to 1,547.9 billion yen, and Consolidated Normalized operating profit increased 4.7% from the previous year to 141.5 billion yen. This was due to aggressive marketing investments and price revisions in each operating company.
- Profit before tax was 142.4 billion yen, down -30.3% from the previous year, mainly due to the rebound of the gain on the sale of China Resources Kirin Beverages that occurred in the third quarter of last year.
- Profit attributable to owners of the Company was 83.9 billion yen, decreased by -35.0%, due to a decline in profit before tax.
- As for the Normalized EPS, it increased by 12 yen to 134 yen, mainly due to an increase in Consolidated Normalized operating profit and share of profit of equity-accounted investees.
- We have not revised our full-year forecast for the third quarter, and we continue to aim to achieve Normalized operating profit of 192.0 billion yen.

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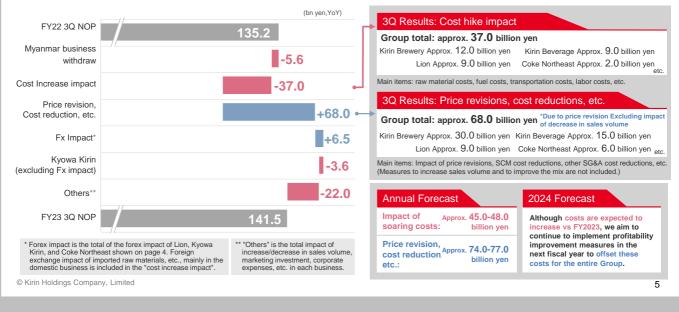
 Normalized OP increased for the Group, continued to be driven by Kirin Brewery and Coke Northeast



 Page 4 shows the changes in the Normalized operating profit by operating company, please check the details later.



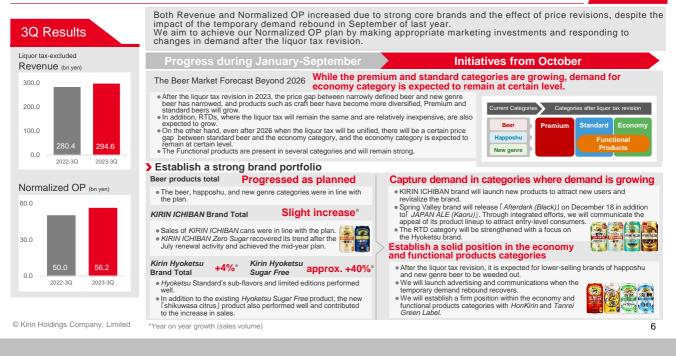
 Increased in Normalized OP due to price revisions and cost reductions, etc., which exceeded the continued impact of raw materials and other costs



- Please see page 5.
- Looking at the changes in Normalized operating profit by factor, the negative impact of soaring cost was approximately 37.0 billion yen, but the implementation of price revisions and cost reductions resulted in a positive impact of approximately 68.0 billion yen, which was able to offset the deterioration in business performance.
- However, these effects do not include the impact of sales volume reductions due to price revisions, so we will continue to closely monitor market conditions and invest the profits gained in marketing investments.
- There is no significant change at this time in the annual cost increase forecast for the current year.
- We can see that costs will continue to increase in each operating company in the next fiscal year, but we aim to continue to implement profitability improvement measures in the next fiscal year to offset these costs for the entire Group.

Kirin Brewery





- I will explain each business starting from page 6. First, Kirin Brewery.
- Both Revenue and Normalized operating profit increased due to the contribution of higher unit prices resulting from the price revision implemented in October 2022, as well as solid sales of core brands as a result of increased marketing investment.
- As many of you may know, the main topic of the Japanese beer market is the second revision of the liquor tax, which will be implemented this October, and the unification of the liquor tax for the three categories of beer, happoshu, and new genre is also scheduled for 2026.
- Our forecast assumes that even after the unification of liquor taxes, there will be a total of three price categories: premium, standard, and economy, as well as functional categories.
- The most recent market forecast indicates that while there will be a shift to some extent towards premium and standard beer, a significant percentage of the economy and functional category will remain.

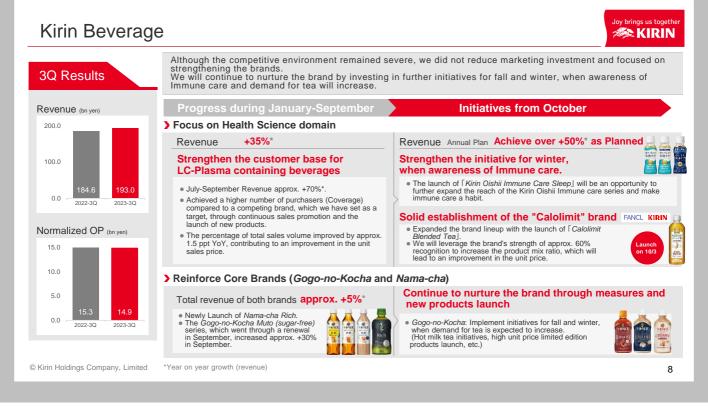
- Under these future market projections, we believe that having strong brands in all four categories (mentioned above) will be a significant advantage in capturing customer demand, and we are working to strengthen our brand portfolio.
- Through September, our beer products' performance is progressing as planned. We are seeing positive results, particularly in the recovery of the trend towards *KIRIN ICHIBAN Zero Sugar*, which has been a challenge for some time.
- In the RTD category, which is expected to grow in the future, the *Hyoketsu* sugar-free showed strong growth, increasing 40% year on year, partly due to the contribution of new products.
- From October and beyond, we will continue to take aggressive measures in each category to capture the changing demands of our consumers.

Lion



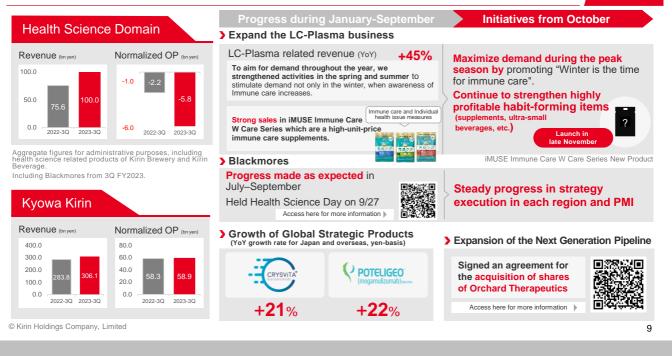


- Next is LION, please see page 7.
- As for Australia, we are continuing to nurture brands, and some brands are performing well, but the local economy continues to face a challenging market environment such as continued inflation, and therefore, need to nurture brands from a medium- to long-term perspective.
- Sales of Hahn and Stone & Wood were strong, and both categories of core brands & craft beers saw cumulative volume growth year on year
- However, there is one additional explanation: since the implementation of the current ERP system, Lion has managed its financial results not on a calendar year, but on a 52-week cycle, i.e. 364 days, one day less per year.
- Therefore, the annual adjustment must be made for each year in which the missing day is one week and that year is the current year.
- This July-September will have an extra week of sales volume added to it.
- We have not yet reached the point where all of our brands are performing well, so we will continue to work to capture demand for XXXX and Hahn as our top priority brand as we head into the coming peak season.
- As for US craft, as we have reported in the past, Voodoo Ranger has been performing well, and the Bell's brand is gaining momentum as the effect of the integration is further demonstrated, such as the utilization of sales channels on the US craft platform.
- We will continue to work to achieve further growth.



- Please see page 8 for Kirin Beverage.
- The soft drinks market in Japan also continues to face a challenging business environment, but we are working to strengthen our brand power rather than restrict marketing investment in the second half of the year as we have done in the past.
- In the health science domain, which we are focusing our efforts, the number of purchasers of LC-Plasma containing beverages have surpassed that of competing brands, and we are steadily expanding our Coverage.
- Since winter is the peak season for immune care, we aim to further expand and establish Kirin Oishii Immune Care through new products with functions that also improve the quality of sleep.
- In addition, we will also work to establish Calolimit Blended Tea, a product launched in October in collaboration with FANCL by leveraging the strong brand power of the Calolimit brand.
- Kirin Beverage has been working to increase the composition of products in the mid-to-high price range and will continue to expand the range of products with higher unit prices than standard products, such as Calolimit Blended Tea, Nama-cha Rich, and limited editions of Gogo-no-Kocha.

Health Science Domain/ Kyowa Kirin



- Next is page 9, the Health Science domain.
- LC-Plasma related revenue have grown by a significant 45%, due to the strengthening of activities such as raising awareness of the importance of immunity in the spring and summer, when awareness of the prevention of infectious diseases has tended to be lower.
- With supplements, the iMUSE Immune Care W Care Series, which also offers additional individual health issue measures, has been selling well despite its high unit price.
- A new product is being prepared for launch by the end of this year, and we will continue our efforts to make immune care a habit and strengthen profitability.
- The acquisition of Blackmores was completed in August, and the company's current performance has been solid. Please see page 21 of the Appendix for more details on the incorporation to this year's Kirin Group results.
- Kyowa Kirin, in the pharmaceutical domain, continues to work on the growth of its global strategic products, and recently announced the conclusion of an agreement for the acquisition of Orchard to expand its pipeline from a medium- to long-term perspective. Please refer to Kyowa Kirin's disclosure materials for further details.

🍂 KIRIN



- Please see page 10 for the ESG update.
- At the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment Annual Conference, we gave a presentation on Kirin Group's TNFD initiatives.
- In addition, Kirin Group's efforts have been highly praised, including the disclosure of risks related to water stress in the TNFD's case studies.
- Regarding social initiatives, a social bond was issued in October to finance the acquisition of Blackmores.
- We believe that the acquisition of Blackmores through a social bond will enable the two companies to achieve continued growth in the health science business within each business domain in which they operate and create further economic and social value by solving more health issues for people worldwide.
- We have also received a third-party accreditation for compliance with international sociality guidelines for these initiatives.
- We will continue to place CSV at the core of our management to strengthen our business, and at the same time, we will aim to achieve both economic and social value by being highly evaluated from an ESG perspective.
- This concludes my presentation of the progress of the third quarter financial results.

Appendix

Joy brings us together

(bn yen)		3Q FY2023	3Q FY2022
Profit attributable to Owners of the Company	1	83.9	129.1
Other operating income/expenses after taxes and other adjustments	2	24.6	-28.1
Normalized profit	3 = 1 + 2	108.6	101.0
Average number of shares during the period ('000)	4	809,847	825,333
Normalized EPS (yen)	3 ÷ 4	134 yen	122 yen

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3Q FY2023 Results: Revenue by Segment

on yen)		3Q FY2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual		
Revenue		1,547.9	1,457.2	90.7	6.2%
Japan Beer and		515.7	502.0	13.6	2.7%
Spirits	Kirin Brewery	487.1	480.4	6.7	1.4%
	Other and elimination	28.6	21.7	6.9	32.0%
Japan Non-		190.9	182.7	8.2	4.5%
alcoholic Beverages	Kirin Beverage	193.0	184.6	8.4	4.5%
	Elimination	-2.1	-1.9	-0.2	-
Oceania Adult		196.7	178.9	17.9	10.0%
Beverages	Lion	196.8	179.0	17.8	10.0%
	Elimination	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-
Pharmaceuticals		305.8	283.4	22.4	7.9%
. Harriado dalo dalo	Kyowa Kirin	306.1	283.8	22.3	7.9%
	Elimination	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	-
Others		338.8	310.1	28.7	9.3%
	Mercian	45.2	42.2	3.1	7.3%
	Coke Northeast	187.7	158.2	29.5	18.6%
	Kyowa Hakko Bio	38.1	37.5	0.6	1.7%
	Other and elimination	67.8	72.3	-4.4	-6.1%

% [Blackmores] is included in 'Other' in 'Others' from 3Q FY2023.

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3Q FY2023 Results: Normalized OP by Segment

bn yen)		3Q FY2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY	
Normalized OP		141.5	135.2	6.4	4.7%
Japan Beer and		60.6	53.0	7.6	14.4%
Spirits	Kirin Brewery	56.2	50.0	6.3	12.5%
-1	Others	4.4	3.0	1.4	45.8%
Japan Non-		14.9	15.3	-0.4	-2.7%
alcoholic Beverage	s Kirin Beverage	14.9	15.3	-0.4	-2.7%
Oceania Adult		16.9	18.1	-1.2	-6.6%
Beverages	Lion	16.9	18.1	-1.2	-6.6%
Pharmaceuticals		58.9	58.3	0.7	1.1%
- Harriadoutioalo	Kyowa Kirin	58.9	58.3	0.7	1.1%
Others		26.7	29.6	-2.8	-9.6%
outoro	Mercian	-0.6	-0.8	0.2	-
	Coke Northeast	26.5	19.1	7.5	39.2%
	Kyowa Hakko Bio	-5.1	-1.6	-3.5	-
	Other	5.9	12.9	-6.9	-53.9%
Corporate expense	s/inter-segment	-36.6	-39.1	2.6	-

% [Blackmores] is included in 'Other' in 'Others' from 3Q FY2023.

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3Q FY2023 Results: **Kirin Brewery**



Approx.

(bn yen)		3Q (2023 (ctual	FY2022 Actual	YoY	%
Revenue	4	87.1	480.4	6.7	1.4%
Revenue excl. liquor tax	2	94.6	280.4	14.2	5.1%
Normalized OP		56.2	50.0	6.3	12.5%
3Q FY22 Normalized OP (bn yen)	50.0		ription		
Increase in marginal profit of alcoholic beverages, etc.	19.9	Total beer products -7.9 (Decrease in beer -74,000 kl) Total other than beer products -1.4 (Decrease in RTD: -21,000 kl, Decrease in non-alcoholic beverage -4,000 kl) etc. Difference in product mix, etc. 29.2			
Increase in raw	-11.6	Incre	ase in mark	et prices.	etc.

Increase in market prices, etc.

(Total 45.0→ 45.3)

Increase in advertising expenses -1.5 Decrease in sales promotion expenses 1.1

Increase in electricity and fuel costs,

-11.6

-0.3

-1.7

6.3

56.2

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etc.

(bn

yen) Increase

material costs

in selling expenses

Increase in

Subtotal

other expenses

(1,000 KL)	3Q FY2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY %	Market (Category)
Beer products total*	-	-	-6.3%	-2%
RTD	309	330	-6.4%	-1%
Non-alcoholic beverage	32	36	-11.1% -5	
* In accordance with agree sales volume of beer pro- KIRIN ICHIBAN Brand Total				d 4Q
sales volume of beer pro	ducts will onl	y be disclose	ed in 2Q an	1d 4Q
sales volume of beer pro KIRIN ICHIBAN Brand Total SPRING VALLEY	ducts will onl	y be disclose 263	ed in 2Q an 0.3%	2%

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From FY2023, only the beer products will be disclosed from the beer category, with details of main brands and channels.

beer **	+20%	+20%
Off-premise beer**	-9%	-7%
Off-premis	se beer Marke	et

Approx.

The increase in volume is due to the increase from new product launches Most existing products continued to fall below the previous year's level.

** On-premise: Total of bottles, kegs and PET products; Off-premise: Total of cans

On-premise

beer

Off-p

beer

\equiv Revenue

>

Note

Hyoketsu Brand Total

Revenue increased due to an increase in sales volume in the on-premise channels as a result of recovery in demand for dining out and an increase in unit price due to the price revision implemented in the previous year.
 Sales volume in the on-premise channels increased by 20% over the previous year due to recovery in demand for dining out, despite a slowdown from the first half of the year.

201

3.8%

-1%

- In demand for dining out, despite a slowdown from the first half or the year. Sales volume in the off-premise channels fell below the previous year due to the impact of decline in demand for at-home consumption as demand for dining out recovered. Although there was temporary demand bor happoshu and new genre beer before the revision of liquor tax in September, temporary demand before the price revision in all beer categories in the same period last year was larger, resulting in lower sales volume than in the same period last year.
- Insuger, resuming in rower sales volume than in the same period last year.
 Sales of the core brand KIRIN ICHIBAN increased slightly year on year due to strong sales in the on-premise channels, despite a decrease in the off-premise channels in response to the temporary demand in September of last year. In addition, sales of KIRIN ICHIBAN Zero Sugar was strong as the trend recovered after the renewal activities in July.
 In the Hyoketsu brand, sales of the Hyoketsu Sugar Free series increased from the previous year due to strong sales of existing products as well as [Hyoketsu Sugar Free Shikuwasa citrus] after its new release in July.

Normalized OP > Normalized OP increased due to the effect of price revisions, which exceeded the impact of the sharp rise in raw material and other costs

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3Q FY2023 Results: Kirin Beverage

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(bn y	yen)		Y2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY	%
Rev	renue		193.0	184.6	8.4	4.5%
Nor	malized OP		14.9	15.3	-0.4	-2.7%
	FY22 malized OP (bn yen)	15.3	Descrip	tion		
YoY	Increase in marginal profit of soft drinks	9.6	6 Decrease in sales volume -12.15 million cases -5.2 Difference in product and in composition ratio of containers, etc. 14.8			
YoY change (bn yen	Increase in raw material costs, etc.	-8.5	Increase in raw material cost -3.0, Increase in material cost -4.1, Increase in processing cost -1.4			
n yen)	Increase in selling expenses	-1.8	Decrease in sales promotion expenses 0. Increase in advertising expenses -2.1 (Total $16.1 \rightarrow 17.9$)			
	Decrease in other expenses	0.3				
	Subtotal	-0.4				
3Q	FY23 Normalized OP	14.9				

Sales	volume (10,000 cases)	3Q FY2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY %
By	Food & Beverages	12,636	14,111	-10.4%
Domain	Health Science	1,845	1,585	16.4%
nain	LC-Plasma products	630	450	39.9%
By	Can	1,593	1,699	-6.3%.
Cor	Large PET bottle	3,893	5,076	-23.3%
Container	Small PET bottle	7,603	7,453	2.0%
her	Others	1,393	1,467	-5.1%
	Subtotal	14,481	15,696	-7.7%

Sales volur	ne (10,000 cases)	3Q FY2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY %
By Brand	Gogo-no-Kocha	3,629	3,668	-1.1%
and	Nama-cha	2,076	2,211	-6.1%

- Note
- Revenue

 Revenue increased mainly due to the effect of price revisions implemented in the previous year.
 - Revenue from the sales of LC-Plasma containing beverages increased significantly due to the contribution of new products such as the *Kirin Oishii Immune Care* series, in addition to the strong sales of existing products.
 Revenue from sales of core brands *Gogo-no-Kocha* and *Nama-cha* also increased due to the lot her products with higher unit prices and limited editions, despite a decrease in volume due to price revisions implemented in the previous year.

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Normalized OP

Normalized OP decreased due to lower sales volume and higher selling expenses, although the impact of higher raw material and other costs was offset by the effect of price revisions.

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	Yen base (bn yen)			AUD base	(million \$)			
	3Q FY23 Actual	3Q FY22 Actual	YoY	%	3Q FY23 Actual	3QFY22 Actual	YoY	%
Revenue	196.8	179.0	17.8	10.0%	2,123	1,972	151	7.7%
Australia & NZ	136.7	127.4	9.3	7.3%	1,474	1,403	71	5.1%
US Craft etc.	60.1	51.6	8.5	16.5%	649	569	80	14.1%
Normalized OP	16.9	18.1	-1.2	-6.6%	183	200	-17	-8.6%
Australia & NZ	10.5	12.3	-1.8	-15.0%	113	136	-23	-16.8%
US Craft etc.	6.5	5.8	0.6	11.0%	70	64	6	8.7%

Forex Impact (bn yen) **Exchange Rate** -- 2022 Actual - Australian Dollar Revenue Normalized OP Yen 91.56 - - 90.75 91.18 90.00 91.17 - 88.88 85.24 +17.8 +13.7 +0.4 80.00 -1.2 1Q Jan-Mar 2Q Jan-Jun 3Q Jan-Sep -1.6 Actual E Currency © kinn Holdings Company, Limited

Changes in Normalized OP Australia & NZ (million \$)

3QFY22 Normalized OP		136
Australia & NZ	Sales Volume	6
Australia & NZ	Other*	-29
3QFY23 Normalized OP		113

* Includes Corporate costs

•Sales volume growth rate vs. previous year was +3% for AU, NZ, and US Craft combined, and +1% for AU alone. •The details of "AU & NZ" and "US Craft etc." are disclosed from 2023.

Revenue

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Note

-93.00

4Q Jan-Dec

- Revenue in both AUD and yen bases increased (+7.7% on an AUD base and 10.0% on a yen base YoY).
- blacket and NZ, sales revenue increased due to the effect of price revisions, and growth in Stone & Woods sales volume as well as strong sales in Hahn, despite the challenges in external environment which impacted consumer confidence and discretionary spend.
- In US, sales revenue of craft beer increased due to strong sales of the Voodoo Ranger brand, improvement in Bell's brands, as well as the effect of price revisions.

Normalized OP

- Normalized OP decreased in both AUD and yen bases (-8.6% on an AUD base and -6.6% on a yen base YoY).
- Although price revisions offset the steep rise in raw material prices, Normalized OP declined as a result of increased marketing investment in core brands and other products.

3Q FY2023 Results: Kyowa Kirin

3Q FY2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY	%
305.8	283.4	22.4	7.9%
306.1	283.8	22.3	7.9%
-0.3	-0.4	0.1	-
58.9	58.3	0.7	1.1%
58.9	58.3	0.7	1.1%
	Actual 305.8 306.1 -0.3 58.9	Actual Actual 305.8 283.4 306.1 283.8 -0.3 -0.4 58.9 58.3	Actual Actual Yoy 305.8 283.4 22.4 306.1 283.8 22.3 -0.3 -0.4 0.1 58.9 58.3 0.7

Global Strategic brands Sales Revenue (Billions of Yen)

	Crys		Poteligeo		
(bn yen)	3Q FY2023	3Q FY2022	3Q FY2023	3Q FY2022	
Japan	7.4	6.4	1.4	1.5	
North America	70.2	57.4	15.1	12.6	
EMEA	24.5	21.2	4.8	3.5	
APAC	1.1	0.1	-	-	
Total	103.1	85.1	21.3	17.5	

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Revenue

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Note

Revenue increased due to the growth of global strategic products mainly in the US and the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, despite negative factors such as the NHI drug price revision in Japan and the restructuring of the Europe Established business.

Normalized OP

Normalized OP increased due to growth in sales of global strategic products, mainly in the US, and technology outlicensing revenue, despite an increase in SG&A expenses associated with the launch of in-house sales of *Crysvita* in the US.

Read Kyowa Kirin's earnings	
announcement here.	
https://ir.kyowakirin.com/en/library.html	首願絶

3Q FY2023 Results : Coke Northeast

	3Q		Yen base (bn yen)			USD base (million \$)			
	FY2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY	%		3Q FY2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY	%
evenue	187.7	158.2	29.5	18.6%		1,345	1,222	123	10.0%
rmaliz OP	26.5	19.1	7.5	39.2%	_	190	147	43	29.1%





Revenue and NOP Margin



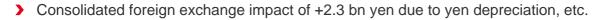
── Revenue

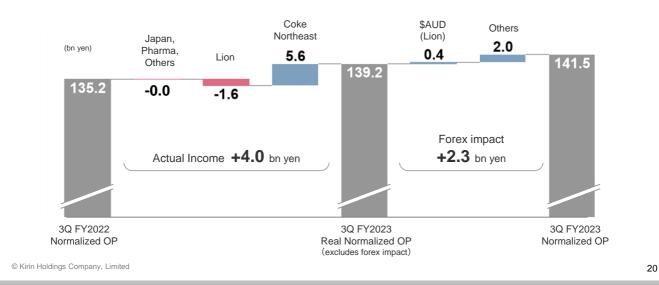
 Revenue increased due to steady consumption in the US and the continued unit price effect from the price revision. (Revenues increased by +10.0% on a USD base and by +18.6% on a yen base compared to the same period of the previous year).

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Normalized OP

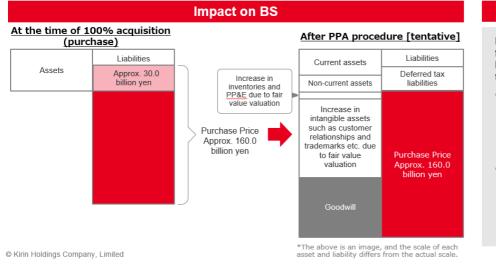
 Normalized OP increased due to an increase in revenue from sales resulting from the unit price effect and improved mix, despite a continued increase in expenses, especially labor costs. (Normalized OP increased by +29.1% on a USD base and by +39.2% on a yen base compared to the same period of the previous year).





Joy brings us together

- > We will conduct a Purchase Price Allocation (PPA), a procedure to allocate the purchase price to the assets and liabilities of the acquired company to consolidate it upon completion of the acquisition.
- > Due to the time required to examine the PPA, a tentative figure will be applied during FY2023 and finalized in 1Q of FY2024.



Impact on PL

Begin to incorporate results from July, which is the beginning of the second half of the fiscal year

- Due to the amortization of intangible assets and one-time expenses from the acquisition, the impact on the full-year result for the current fiscal year is minimal.
- EY2023 Revenue and Normalized OP are included in "Other" of "Others" for segment disclosure <u>purposes, but</u> will be disclosed separately from <u>FY2024</u>.

Statement of Financial Position / Statement of Cash flows



(bn yen)	3Q FY2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY
Total assets	2,936.0	2,542.3	393.8
Total equity	1,394.8	1,253.2	141.6
Total liabilities	1,541.3	1,289.1	252.2
ROIC **1	-	8.5	-
Gross Debt Equity Ratio	0.67	0.53	-
Net Debt/Normalized EBITDA **2	-	1.6	-
PBR(Price Book-value Ratio) **3	1.5	1.7	-

ROIC and Net Debt / Normalized EBITDA will only be disclosed in 4Q.

(bn yen)	3Q FY2023 Actual	3Q FY2022 Actual	YoY
CF from operating activities	128.0	87.2	40.8
CF from from investing activities	-231.0	18.5	-249.5
Free CF	-103.0	105.7	-208.7
CF from financing activities	129.7	-121.1	250.7

%1 Profit after tax before interest / (Average total interest-bearing liabilities at beginning and and of the period + Average total equity at beginning and end of the period.
 3. Normalized EBITDA = Normalized operating profit + Depreciation and amortization* + Dividends received from equity-accounted investees
 3. Depreciation and amortization exclude those from right-of-use assets.

3 Share price at the end of the period / (Profit attributable to owners of the Company / Number of shares outstanding at the end of the period (excluding treasury shares))

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Statement of Financial Position

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Note

- > Total assets: Increased by 393.8 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year to 2,936.0 billion yen, mainly due to an increase in goodwill and intangible assets resulting from the acquisition of Blackmores Limited
- > Total Equity: Amounted to 1,394.8 billion yen, an increase of 141.6 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in other components of equity resulting from the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations.
- > Total liabilities: Amounted to 1,541.3 billion yen, an increase of 252.2 billion yen from the end of the previous fiscal year, mainly due to an increase in bonds and borrowings (current), mainly due to an increase in commercial paper.
- > Gross DE ratio: Increased from the end of the previous fiscal year due to a 42% increase in interest-bearing debt, while equity attributable to owners of the company also increased by 14%.
- > PBR: Decreased from the end of the previous fiscal year due to a 14% increase in equity attributable to owners of the company while the closing share price at the end of the period increased by 4%.

Statements of Cash Flows

- CF from operating activities: Working capital outflow increased by 11.8 billion yen and income taxes paid decreased by 32.0 billion yen.
- billion yen and income taxes paid decleased by 32.0 billion yen.
 CF from investing activities: Proceeds from sales of investments in subsidiaries amounted to 8.0 billion yen and proceeds from sales of investments amounted to 6.4 billion yen. On the other hand, purchase of investments in subsidiaries increased by 115.9 billion yen from the same period last year to 162.1 billion yen, and purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets resulted in an outflow of 83.5 billion yen.
- Financing Activities: Outflows included 71.0 billion yen for dividend payments, 32.7 billion yen for repayment of long-term debt, and 30.0 billion yen for redemption of bonds. On the other hand, there were proceeds of 157.0 billion yen from an increase in commercial paper and 119.2 billion yen from long-term debt.

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