(Translation)

May 16, 2008

BRIEF STATEMENTS OF ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008
(Based on the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States)

Name of listed company:	Nippon Meat Packers, Inc.
Code number:	2282 (URL http://www.nipponham.co.jp)
Listing exchange:	First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the First Section of the Osaka Securities Exchange
Representative:	Hiroshi Kobayashi President and Representative Director
Further inquiries:	Noboru Takezoe Director, Senior Executive Officer and General Manager of Group Management Division

Scheduled date of the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: June 26, 2008

Scheduled date of payment of dividends: June 6, 2008

Scheduled date of filing of securities report: June 27, 2008

(Figures are indicated by counting fractions of 1/2 or more of a million yen as one and discarding the rest)

1. Business results for the year ended March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008):

(1) Consolidated operating results

(The percentages indicate the rates of increase or decrease from the previous year, respectively)

	Year ended March 31, 2008	Year ended March 31, 2007
Net sales	¥1,032,291 million 5.6%	¥977,296 million 1.4%
Operating income	¥17,491 million 6.5%	¥16,422 million 63.0%
Income from consolidated operations before income taxes	¥4,923 million (64.0%)	¥13,668 million 485.4%
Net income	¥1,555 million (86.3 %)	¥11,386 million - %
Net income per share (basic)	¥6.81	¥49.89
Net income per share (diluted)	¥6.80	¥49.83
Ratio of net income to shareholders' equity	0.5%	3.9%
Ratio of income before income taxes to total assets	0.8%	2.3%
Ratio of operating income to net sales	1.7%	1.7%

(For reference) Equity in earnings of associated companies:

Year ended March 31, 2008: (¥10 million)

Year ended March 31, 2007: (¥233 million)

(Note) Operating income is calculated by deducting from net sales cost of goods sold and selling, general and administrative expenses, in accordance with the Japanese accounting practices.

(2) Consolidated financial condition

	Year ended March 31, 2008	Year ended March 31, 2007
Total assets	¥608,809 million	¥612,933 million
Shareholders' equity	¥287,457 million	¥298,428 million
Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets	47.2%	48.7%
Shareholders' equity per share	¥1,259.74	¥1,307.77

(Note) The shareholders' equity, ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets and shareholders' equity per share are stated in accordance with the U.S. GAAP.

(3) State of consolidated cash flows

	Year ended March 31, 2008	Year ended March 31, 2007
Cash flows from operating activities	¥29,109 million	¥33,364 million
Cash flows from investing activities	(¥26,793 million)	(¥19,740 million)
Cash flows from financing activities	(¥7,451million)	(¥6,322 million)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	¥44,249 million	¥34,482 million

2. State of dividends

		Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008	Year ending March 31, 2009 (forecast)
Dividend per share:	Year-end	¥16.00	¥16.00	¥16.00
	Annual	¥16.00	¥16.00	¥16.00
Aggregate dividends (annual):		¥3,651 million	¥3,651 million	-
Dividend propensity (consolidated):		32.1%	234.9%	48.7%
Ratio of dividends to shareholders' equity (consolidated):		1.2%	1.2%	-

3. Forecast of consolidated business results for the year ending March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009):

(The percentages indicate the rates of increase (decrease) from the previous fiscal year in respect of the whole-year period, and from the second-quarter cumulative period of the previous fiscal year in respect of the second-quarter cumulative period, respectively.)

	Second-quarter cumulative period	Whole-year period
Net sales	¥520,000 million 2.7%	¥1,060,000 million 2.7%
Operating income	¥9,000 million 47.9%	¥20,000 million 14.3%
Income from consolidated operations before income taxes	¥5,000 million -	¥14,000 million 184.4%
Net income	¥2,500 million -	¥7,500 million 382.3%
Net income per share (basic).......................	¥10.96	¥32.87

4. Others

(1) Significant changes in subsidiaries (changes in specific subsidiaries involving a change in the scope of consolidation) during the year: No

(2) Changes in accounting principles, procedures, disclosure methods, etc., pertaining to preparation of consolidated financial statements (those to be stated as changes in the Important Matters Forming the Basis for Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements):

1) Changes associated with changes in accounting standards: Yes

2) Other changes: No

(Note) For more details, please refer to the "Important Matters Forming the Basis for Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements" on pages 28 through 30.

(3) Number of issued shares (shares of common stock):

1) Number of issued shares (including shares of treasury stock) as of the end of the fiscal year:

Year ended March 31, 2008: 228,445,350 shares
Year ended March 31, 2007: 228,445,350 shares

2) Number of shares of treasury stock as of the end of the fiscal year:

Year ended March 31, 2008: 257,001 shares
Year ended March 31, 2007: 249,927 shares

3) Average number of shares during the fiscal year:

Year ended March 31, 2008: 228,191,897 shares
Year ended March 31, 2007: 228,236,084 shares

(For reference) Summary of the non-consolidated business results

1. Non-consolidated business results for the year ended March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008):

(1) Non-consolidated operating results

(The percentages indicate the rates of increase or decrease from the previous year)

	Year ended March 31, 2008	Year ended March 31, 2007
Net sales	¥662,840 million 7.0%	¥619,745 million (0.3%)
Operating income	¥4,873 million 265.3%	¥1,334 million -
Ordinary income	¥12,885 million 142.9%	¥5,304 million 110.4%
Net income	¥5,703 million 263.5%	¥1,569 million -
Net income per share	¥24.99	¥6.87
Net income per share (diluted)	¥24.95	¥6.86

(2) Non-consolidated financial position

	Year ended March 31, 2008	Year ended March 31, 2007
Total assets	¥408,126 million	¥379,849 million
Net assets	¥201,547 million	¥202,476 million
Net worth ratio	49.3%	53.3%
Net assets per share	¥882.23	¥886.84

(For reference)

Net worth:

Year ended March 31, 2008: ¥201,314 million

Year ended March 31, 2007: ¥202,374 million

2. Forecast of non-consolidated business results for the year ending March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009):

(The percentages indicate the rates of increase (decrease) from the previous fiscal year in respect of the whole-year period, and from the second-quarter cumulative period of the previous fiscal year in respect of the second-quarter cumulative period, respectively.)

	Second-quarter cumulative period	Whole-year period
Net sales	¥330,000 million 1.6%	¥675,000 million 1.8%
Operating income	¥2,000 million 15.4%	¥5,000 million 2.6 %
Ordinary income	¥4,500 million (52.1%)	¥8,500 million (34.0%)
Net income	¥2,000 million (52.3%)	¥4,000 million (29.9%)
Net income per share	¥8.76	¥17.53

* Explanation for the appropriate use of the forecast of business results and other special instructions

The descriptions herein about the future, including the forecast of business results, are based on the information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions considered reasonable by the Company. The actual results may change materially depending on various factors in the future. As for the matters relating to the above forecast, please refer to "I. OPERATING RESULTS: (2) Prospect for the next fiscal year" on pages 11 through 13.

I. OPERATING RESULTS

1. Analysis of Operating Results

(1) For the fiscal year under review

Overview of operating results in general

The Japanese economy during the fiscal year under review remained in the phase of moderate growth, driven by strong corporate capital expenditures. However, due to growing risk factors, including a recession in the U.S. economy arising from the issue of subprime loans, rising crude oil prices and the appreciation of the yen in the second half of the year, concerns about the deceleration of the economy have grown.

The food and fresh meats industry has been placed in a severe business condition due to increased prices of raw meats on account of changes in the movement of international demand for foodstuffs and rising prices of feedstuffs, as well as rising fuel costs and material costs arising from higher crude oil prices.

Under these circumstances, the Group has vigorously implemented various management measures, including quality improvement, to produce the "corporate value improvement by ceaseless reform and challenge" set forth as the theme of its New Medium-Term Management Plan Part II.

While consumers has become more distrustful of and anxious about foods than ever before, the Group has directed its efforts to quality improvement activities of seeking high qualities that may provide consumers with a sense of security, satisfaction and positive impressions, with the aim of further promoting the "Management for No. 1 Quality", one of the business policies under the Medium-Term Management Plan. In addition, the Group has made thorough safety monitoring, quality auditing and safety examinations of raw meats and materials and promoted the improvement of the quality assurance technologies of its respective business divisions and affiliated companies and better communications with consumers.

Furthermore, the Group has exerted its sincere efforts to address environmental issues, including CO_2 reductions and recycling of waste products, at its major bases.

To cope with rising prices of raw meats and fuel costs, the Group has strenuously promoted rationalization, including improvement of efficiencies by enhancing productivity through the elimination and consolidation of its production lines and products and streamlining activities by small groups at work sites. In addition, Group revised selling prices of its processed products in September 2007.

To cope with rising prices of feedstuffs, while consumers showed stronger preferences for domestic products though domestic prices of fresh meats remained high, the Group built up a system to increase production in its production divisions and enhanced its purchasing functions. The Group also increased sales volumes by taking advantage of its marketing capabilities with its sales subsidiaries deploying nationwide. Consequently, the Group could absorb cost increases.

As a result of these activities, net sales for the fiscal year under review amounted to ¥1,032,291 million, up 5.6% from the previous fiscal year. In regard to profits, while prices of raw meats, material costs and fuel costs were rising, sales increased steadily. Consequently, operating income amounted to ¥17,491 million, up 6.5% from the previous fiscal year. However, due to special retirement allowances upon transfers of employees to the subsidiaries and, a loss on impairment of fixed assets and an exchange loss, income from consolidated operations before income taxes and net income amounted to ¥4,923 million and ¥1,555 million, down 64.0% and 86.3%, respectively, from the previous fiscal year.

Breakdown of consolidated net sales

	Year ended March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007-March 31, 2008)		Year ended March 31, 2007 (April 1, 2006-March 31, 2007)		Rate of increase or decrease from the previous year
	Amount (millions of yen)	Component ratio (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Component ratio (%)	(%)
Hams and sausages	132,820	12.9	131,987	13.5	0.6
Processed foods	185,734	18.0	184,320	18.9	0.8
Fresh meats	557,969	54.1	510,695	52.3	9.3
Marine products	86,226	8.3	83,353	8.5	3.4
Dairy products	22,124	2.1	21,832	2.2	1.3
Others	47,418	4.6	45,109	4.6	5.1
Total	1,032,291	100.0	977,296	100.0	5.6

Overview of operating segment information by business category

Processed foods business division

In its hams and sausages business and processed foods business, there was a limit to the Group's internal efforts to enhance efficiencies and promote the streamlining to cope with rising prices of raw meats and materials and the Group revised prices in September 2007. Under the difficult conditions where the mass retailing industry declared price freezing, there was concern about slowing sales. However, under favor of the Hokkaido Nippon Ham Fighters, Japanese professional baseball team, getting the pennant of the Pacific League in two consecutive years, the Group launched large-scale sales campaigns, as well as vigorous sales promotion activities for its brand products, specifically. Consequently, sales of consumer products increased in its mass-volume retail channel, specifically.

In its hams and sausages business, the Group had a hard time in its marketing routes for industrial use where price competition was intensifying. However, sales of its main brand product "SCHAU ESSEN", for which the Group endeavored to improve quality through division-wide projects, and gift products increased favorably. Consequently, sales in general increased only slightly.

In its processed foods business, sales of its main brand products "Chuka Meisai" and "Tenshinkaku" were stagnant during the second half of the fiscal year under review. However, sales of "Ishigama Kobo" series, a pizza and bakery brand, made up for the slump partly due to a launch of new products. Consequently, sales in general increased only slightly.

As a result, net sales and operating income of the processed foods business division amounted to ¥319,468 million, up 2.2% from the previous fiscal year, and ¥2,296 million, down 59.1% from the previous fiscal year, respectively.

Fresh meats business division

In the fresh meats business, in Japan, while sales volumes of U.S. beef leveled off after the lift of the embargos, sales of poultry and pork to substitute beef increased, among others. Specifically, against the background of consumers' stronger preferences for Japanese products and low prices, as well as keen demand for domestic poultry and pork, the Group endeavored to increase sales and ensure a profit by taking advantage of its integration system covering production, breeding, processing, manufacturing, distribution and marketing all within its farms, factories and sales companies. On the other hand, its business in Australia and pigs breeding business in the United States continued to remain under severe pressure due to higher prices of feedstuffs.

As a result, net sales and operating income of the fresh meats business division amounted to ¥681,344 million, up 7.9% from the previous fiscal year, and ¥14,971 million, up 29.3% from the previous fiscal year, respectively.

Affiliated business division

In the marine products business, material prices remained high due to decreased fish catches against the background of a decrease in fishery resources and higher crude oil prices, and higher demand in Europe, Russia and China. In these harsh market conditions, the Group has continued its efforts to revise prices and offer alternative products and consequently, sales of sushi items, among others, increased. The Group also endeavored to expand sales of tuna by organizing teams respectively specializing in specific fish species, expand trading in domestic fresh fish and cultivate overseas markets. On the other hand, the Group has endeavored to reduce inventories and cold storage bases to cut cost.

In the dairy products business, with regard to yogurts and lactic acid probiotic beverages, sales of new products launched in spring were sluggish and the Group had a hard time in the first half of the fiscal year under review. "Fat 0%" series launched in autumn met consumer needs and partly due to its contribution, sales grew. With regard to cheese, which had a hard time as prices of raw materials continued to rise, the Group has endeavored to develop new products to meet market needs and cultivate new clients.

As a result, net sales of the affiliated business division amounted to ¥162,195 million, up 0.9% from the previous fiscal year and operating loss amounted to ¥620 million (operating loss of ¥683 million for the previous fiscal year).

Overview of segment information by geographic area

(i) Japan

Sales in the hams and sausages business increased only slightly as price competition was intensifying in products for industrial use while sales of its main brand product "SCHAU ESSEN" and gift products increased favorably. Sales in the processed foods business also increased only slightly as stagnant sales of its main brand products "Chuka Meisai" and "Tenshinkaku" were covered by a launch of new products in its pizza and bakery brand "Ishigama Kobo" series during the second half of the fiscal year under review. Sales in the fresh meats business increased as a result of increased sales of domestic poultry and pork against the background of consumers' stronger preferences for Japanese products and low prices. Sales in the marine products business increased as a result of increased sales of sushi items, tuna and domestic fresh fish.

As a result, net sales in Japan amounted to ¥936,855 million, up 6.0% from the previous fiscal year. Operating income increased due to increased sales of domestic fresh meats, among others, in spite of the difficult condition arising from higher prices of raw meats and materials and fuel costs, amounting to ¥22,053 million, up 30.8% from the previous fiscal year.

(ii) Other areas

Sales in pigs breeding business in the United States increased. Consequently, net sales in other areas amounted to ¥187,876 million, up 2.8% from the previous fiscal year. As for profits, business in other areas continued to remain under severe pressure due to higher prices of feedstuffs in its business in Australia and the appreciation of the Australian dollar. In addition, higher prices of feedstuffs in the pigs breeding business in the United States and decreased prices of feeder's cattle contributed to a profit decline. Consequently, operating loss amounted to ¥4,722 million (an operating loss of ¥608 million for the previous fiscal year).

(2) Prospect for the next fiscal year

The business environment is expected to continue to remain difficult in the next fiscal year. Based on the policies set forth in its "New Medium-Term Management Plan Part II", the Group will strongly implement strategies to enhance efficiencies and growth strategies for the purpose of expanding business and increasing profitability.

In the processed foods business division, as prices of raw meats and materials and fuel costs are expected to rise in the future, the Group will continue structural reforms, including the optimization of its production sites and the disposal of underperforming businesses, to enhance cost competitiveness. The Company will also restructure its original logistics system to enhance production efficiencies and reduce inventory loss and logistics cost by eliminating unreasonableness and wastefulness and strengthen its marketing capabilities. In addition, the Group will further promote collaboration of its production and sales divisions to strengthen its area marketing and meet consumer needs in a fine-tuned manner. The Group will carry out value-appealing sales activities by its strategy to make its existing products No.1 in every category and development of high value-added products, such as new-category products and products utilizing the Group's domestic raw meats, in an effort to expand sales.

In the fresh meats business division, a sharp rise in feedstuff prices has caused higher cost in the production sections and the Group is expected to be placed in a difficult business condition. In this condition, the Group will, by taking advantage of its integration system covering production at its own farms to marketing, further enhance cooperation within the Group and implement brand strategies. Against the background of consumers' stronger preferences for domestic products, the Group will improve its domestic production systems and strengthen its functions of purchase from third parties to increase share in domestic sales. With regard to its business in Australia, which has been sluggish for years, the Group will reduce cost in its production division and reform its structure through selection and concentration of business. Simultaneously, the Group will strengthen its marketing capabilities globally to raise profits.

In the affiliated business division, with regard to the marine products business, while the marine products market is continuing to rise, the Group will expand marketing channels and strengthen cooperation with its trading partners in and outside of Japan to cultivate new production centers and new products and differentiate itself from rival companies. The Group will also increase exports to third countries from its overseas bases. With regard to the dairy product business, while prices of raw materials are rising, the Group will develop high value added products from the perspective of consumer satisfaction (CS) and strengthen trading with its major clients to increase sales. The Group will also develop new business fields.

With regard to its efforts in quality enhancement, the Group will, in an integrated manner, carry out activities to maintain and enhance the safety and quality grades and aggressively develop such products and services that may be needed through functional use of its advantage and technology and communications with consumers.

While public concern about the environment is growing, the Group will play an active role to address environmental issues by developing eco-friendly containers and using biodiesel fuel.

Additionally, the Group will promote corporate social responsibility (CSR) unique to Nippon Ham, such as community activities through food education and sports.

Thus, the environment surrounding the Group remains very difficult and problems lie in a heap. However, as the current fiscal year is the final year of the New Medium-Term Management Plan Part II, the Group will maximize the outcome of its efforts to date, which will be taken over by a next medium-term management plan. Thus, the Group aims to become a "corporate group to get ahead of the global competition".

With regard to operating results for the next fiscal year, net sales are estimated to amount to ¥1,060 billion, up 2.7% from the previous fiscal year.

Forecast of net sales by product category

	Year ending March 31, 2009 (April 1, 2008-March 31, 2009)	Rate of increase or decrease from the previous year
	(billions of yen)	(%)
Hams and sausages	134.5	1.3
Processed foods	187.0	0.7
Fresh meats	579.0	3.8
Marine products	87.5	1.5
Dairy products	23.0	4.0
Others	49.0	3.3
Total	1,060.0	2.7

In regard to profits, operating income, income from consolidated operations before income taxes and net income are estimated to amount to ¥20.0 billion (up 14.3% from the previous fiscal year), ¥14.0 billion (up 184.4% from the previous fiscal year) and ¥7.5 billion (up 382.3% from the previous fiscal year), respectively.

Cautionary notice on information about the future:

The plans, forecast of operating results and other prospects for the future described in this brief statements of accounts are based on the information currently available to the Company and certain assumptions considered reasonable by the Company. The actual results in the future may materially differ from such plans and forecast, depending on various factors including risk factors in business.

2. Analysis of the Financial Position

Total assets at the end of the year decreased by 0.7% from the end of the previous fiscal year, accounting for ¥608,809 million. By item, with regard to assets, trade notes and accounts receivable decreased by 5.3%, accounting for ¥110,084 million and inventories decreased by 2.1%, accounting for ¥112,218 million, while cash and cash equivalents increased by 28.3%, accounting for ¥44,249 million and time deposits increased by 145.7%, accounting for ¥16,289 million. As a result, current assets increased by 4.2% from the end of the previous fiscal year, accounting for ¥304,726 million. Property, plant and equipment decreased by 4.2% from the end of the previous fiscal year, accounting for ¥246,874 million as additions to property, plant and equipment were made within the scope of the amount of depreciation and amortization and a loss on impairment of fixed assets was registered. Investment and non-current receivables decreased by 16.6% from the end of the previous fiscal year, accounting for ¥31,722 million, as unrealized appraisal gain on other securities investments decreased.

With regard to liabilities, current liabilities decreased by 5.1% from the end of the previous fiscal year, accounting for ¥191,527 million as trade notes and accounts payable decreased by 7.2% from the end of the previous fiscal year, accounting for ¥87,296 million and short-term bank loans decreased by 13.6%, accounting for ¥56,427 million while current maturities of long-term debt increased by 56.1%, accounting for ¥18,540 million. Long-term debt increased by 16.6%, accounting for ¥110,940 million due to the issuance of straight bonds in the amount of ¥30,000 million during the fiscal year under review in spite of the scheduled repayment of long-term debt and a transfer of straight bonds to current maturities of long-term debt.

Interest-bearing debt increased by ¥12,328 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to account for ¥183,539 million.

Shareholders' equity decreased by 3.7% from the end of the previous fiscal year to account for ¥287,457 million as accumulated other comprehensive income, including foreign currency translation adjustment and net unrealized income (losses) on securities available for sale decreased by ¥8,910 million from the end of the previous fiscal year. As a result, the ratio of shareholders' equity decreased by 1.5% from the end of the previous fiscal year to 47.2%.

The states and causes of cash flows are as follows:

(millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2008	Year ended March 31, 2007	Increase or decrease
Cash flows from operating activities	29,109	33,364	(4,255)
Cash flows from investing activities	(26,793)	(19,740)	(7,053)
Cash flows from financing activities	7,451	(6,322)	13,773
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,767	7,302	2,465
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	44,249	34,482	9,767

With regard to operating activities, trade notes and accounts payable decreased, while net income, depreciation and amortization and trade notes and accounts receivable decreased. As a result, net cash from operating activities amounted to ¥29,109 million (¥33,364 million for the previous fiscal year).

With regard to investing activities, net cash from investing activities amounted to a negative ¥26,793 million (a negative ¥19,740 million for the previous fiscal year) due to

¥16,008 million of additions to property, plant and equipment and an increase of ¥9,764 million in time deposits.

With regard to financing activities, long-term debt increased due to the issuance of straight bonds in the amount of ¥30,000 million, while the Company paid cash dividends, decreased short-term bank loans and repaid long-term debt. As a result, net cash from financing activities amounted to ¥7,451 million (a negative ¥6,322 million for the previous fiscal year).

As a result, cash and cash equivalents at end of the year increased by ¥9,767 million in comparison with the end of the previous fiscal year, to amount to ¥44,249 million.

The trends in cash flow indices are as shown below:

	Year ended March 31, 2004	Year ended March 31, 2005	Year ended March 31, 2006	Year ended March 31, 2007	Year ended March 31, 2008
Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets (%)	42.9	43.9	49.3	48.7	47.2
Ratio of shareholders' equity on a market value basis (%)	45.7	50.8	47.6	53.6	55.2
Years for debt redemption	5.1	4.8	-	5.1	6.3
Interest coverage ratio	12.2	13.0	-	11.4	10.8

* Ratio of shareholders' equity to total assets:
Shareholders' equity / Total assets

Ratio of shareholders' equity on a market value basis:
Aggregate market value of listed stock / Total assets

Years for debt redemption: Interest-bearing debt / Cash provided by operating activities

Interest coverage ratio: Cash provided by operating activities / Interest payments

(Notes)
1. Each of the indices is calculated based on financial data on a consolidated basis.
2. The aggregate market value of listed stock is calculated based on the number of issued shares, excluding the shares of treasury stock.
3. As cash provided by operating activities, cash flows from operating activities in the statement of consolidated cash flows are used. Interest-bearing debt covers all debt with interest being paid which is stated in the balance sheet. For interest payments, the amount of interest paid in the statement of consolidated cash flows is used.

3. The Company's Fundamental Policy of Profit Allocation and Dividends for the Fiscal Year under Review and the Next Fiscal Year

With regard to its fundamental dividend policy, it is the Company's intention to pay dividends according to business results on a consistent basis, while increasing its retained earnings in order to strengthen its corporate fundamentals as the basis for long-range development. The Company intends to make effective use of the retained earnings as capital for investments which will maintain its competitiveness and attain sustained growth for the years to come, and to use them to expand its business size and increase earnings, whereby increasing the value of its shares.

Management, based on the fundamental policy to pay dividends on a consistent basis, intends to pay an ordinary dividend of ¥16 per share for the fiscal year under review. For the next fiscal year, management plans to pay an ordinary dividend of ¥16 per share, the same for the fiscal year under review.

4. Risk Factors in Business

There is no significant change in the "risk factors in business" in the Company's most recent securities report (filed on June 28, 2007). Hence, the description thereof is omitted herein.

II. STATE OF CORPORATE GROUP

The Company's group (the "Group") is composed of the Company, its 96 subsidiaries and 10 associated companies. The business divisions supervising their businesses and positioning thereof are as follows:

Processed foods business division

Hams, sausages and processed foods are produced at the Company and its production subsidiaries, Shizuoka-Nippon Ham Co., Ltd., Nagasaki-Nippon Ham Co., Ltd., Nippon Ham Shokuhin Co., Ltd. and Nippon Ham Sozai Co., Ltd. and marketed through the Company's nationwide business offices and its marketing subsidiaries, Nippon Ham Tobu Chokuhan Co., Ltd. (which, as of April 1, 2008, merged with Nippon Ham Chubu Chokuhan Co., Ltd. and changed its trade name to "Nippon Ham Higashi Hanbai Co., Ltd.") and others. Additionally, in some specific regions and markets, hams, sausages and processed foods are produced and marketed by its subsidiaries such as Tohoku-Nippon Ham Co., Ltd. and Minami-Nippon Ham Co., Ltd.

Fresh meats business division

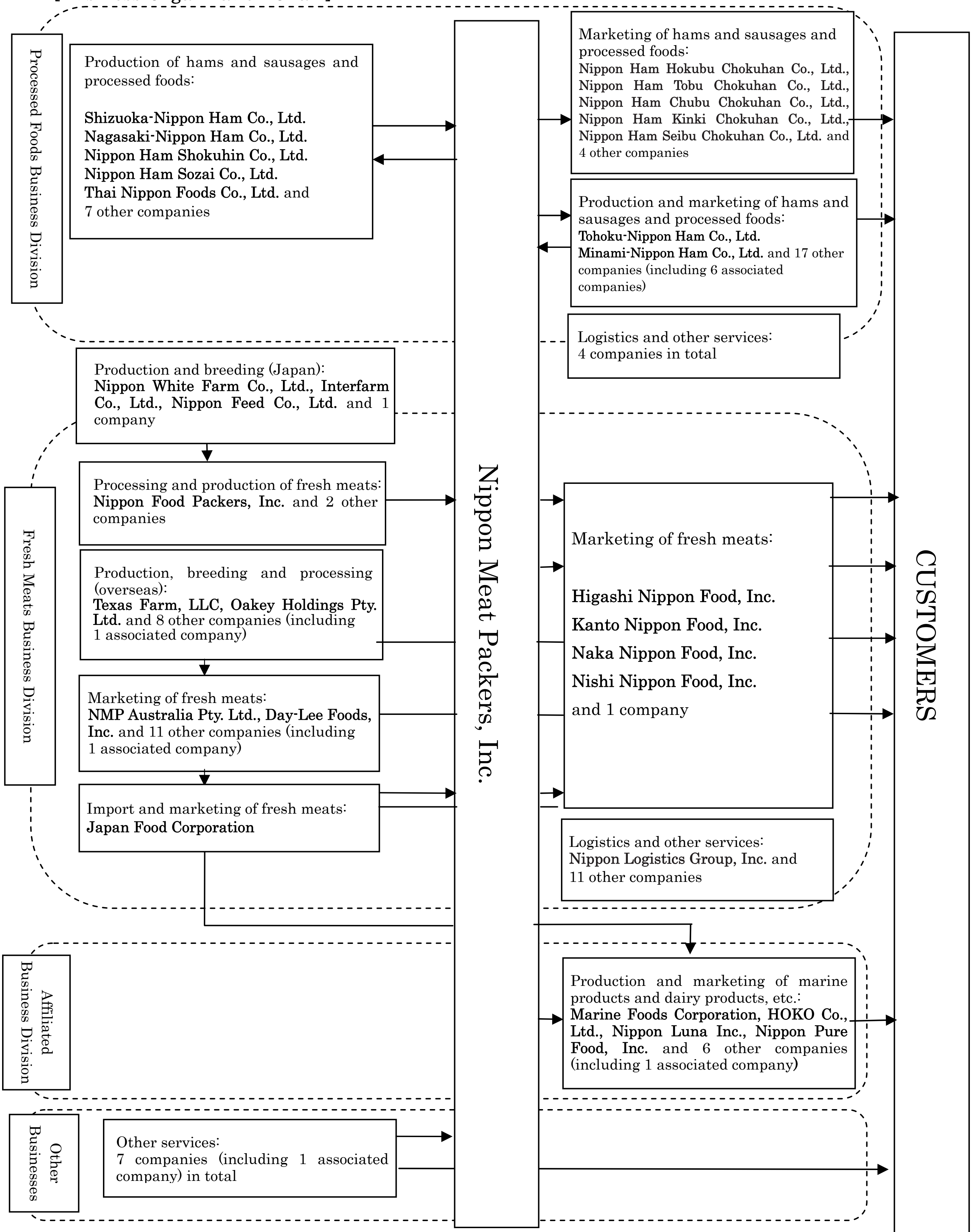
With regard to fresh meats, its subsidiaries such as Nippon White Farm Co., Ltd. Interfarm Co., Ltd., Texas Farm, LLC and Oakey Holdings Pty, Ltd. produce and breed swine, cattle and poultry. Fresh meats which are processed and produced by the Company's subsidiaries such as Nippon Food Packers, Inc. are marketed, together with fresh meats purchased from outside suppliers, by the Company and through its nationwide marketing subsidiaries such as Higashi-Nippon Food, Inc., Kanto-Nippon Food, Inc., Naka-Nippon Food, Inc. and Nishi-Nippon Food, Inc.

Affiliated business division

Marine products and dairy products are produced and marketed by the Company's subsidiaries, Marine Foods Corporation, HOKO Co., Ltd. and Nippon Luna Inc.

The above-mentioned matters are shown in the following business organization chart.

[Business Organization Chart]



(Note) As of April 1, 2008, Nippon Ham Hokubu Chokuhan Co., Ltd. changed its trade name to "Nippon Ham Hokkaido Hanbai Co., Ltd.", Nippon Ham Tobu Chokuhan Co., Ltd. merged with Nippon Ham Chubu Chokuhan Co., Ltd. and changed its trade name to "Nippon Ham Higashi Hanbai Co., Ltd.", and Nippon Ham Kinki Chokuhan Co., Ltd. merged with Nippon Ham Seibu Chokuhan Co., Ltd. and changed its trade name to "Nippon Ham Nishi Hanbai Co., Ltd."

III. BUSINESS POLICY

1. The Company's Fundamental Business Policy

The Group advocates, as two key factors of its corporate philosophy, "We will create an epoch-making culture and contribute to the society under the themes of the 'joy of eating'" and "We will exist as a workplace for our employees to seek true happiness and something to live for", and engages in business, focused on foods, with a mission of management to contribute to people's happy and healthy life through supply of safe, secure and high-quality foods. The "joy of eating" represents the "excitement of good eating and preciousness of health" and we will actively focus our efforts on proposals as to TPOs of eating and the creation of a food culture, as well as support of health promotion through sports, among others. We also believe that the Group's business is a socially important business as it will secure a stable supply of foods for next generations by nurturing living nature and producing foods while feeling grateful for blessings of nature. We believe that by engaging in such business, our employees will feel happy and do their work with a sense of satisfaction, which will consequently lead us to provide foods and services acceptable to consumers.

2. Target Management Indices

For the final fiscal year of the "New Medium-Term Business Plan Part II" (for the period from April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2009), the Group has aimed to book net sales of ¥1,020 billion, operating income of ¥33.0 billion and income from consolidated operations before income taxes of ¥30.0 billion and attain the ROA (ratio of income from consolidated operations before income taxes to total assets) of 5.0%. The next fiscal year is the plan's final year.

When the target indices were set in the New Medium-Term Business Plan Part II, the business environment was expected to remain severe. Due to an increase in demand for foods arising from economic developments of the BRICs, global population growth and the overheated grain market flooded by speculative money against the background of climate changes, prices of raw materials for fresh meats, marine products and dairy products and prices of feedstuffs are rising more sharply than expected. Under these circumstances, the Group has exerted its strenuous efforts to drastically reform its cost structures and reform its business structures. However, the target indices have turned out to be difficult to attain and the Group has revised the target indices of operating income, income from consolidated operations before income taxes and ROA to ¥20.0 billion, ¥14.0 billion and 2.3%, respectively. Meanwhile, the target index of net sales has been revised upward to ¥1,060 billion.

3. The Company's Medium- and Long-Range Business Strategies

In April 2003, the Group formulated a three-year "New Medium-Term Management Plan Part I" and has since exerted its efforts to renovate its corporate culture and promote management reform with the aim of restoring the reliance of consumers hurt by its misconduct. Based on the Medium-Term Management Plan, the Group formulated a "New Medium-Term Management Plan Part II" (for the fiscal years from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2009) with the theme of "corporate value improvement by ceaseless reform and challenge", in April 2006. The Group has instituted three management policies developed from those listed in the Management Plan Part I: "management for No. 1 quality", "improvement in the quality of group management and aggressive business expansion" and "CSR promotion and brand-value improvement", and has given the period the status of the one for focusing its efforts on business development and improvement of management in quality.

Under these three policies, the Group will, centering on its "high quality and powerful sales & marketing efforts", promote its group strategy from the perspective of total optimization, as well as optimal business strategies based on the analyses of the respective market conditions, advantages and competitive relations by its business divisions and related companies, to respond to the expectations of consumers and secure sustainable growth and constant earnings, whereby enhancing the corporate value of the Group.

In the processed foods business covering hams, sausages and processed foods, the Company will continue dynamic reforms. The Company will also promote reforms of the cost structure of its production system by improving the efficiencies and specialization of its production lines, as well as abolition and consolidation of its line of products. With regard to marketing, the Company will promote strategies by channel and spread specialized consulting sales, as well as expand its marketing areas by offering fine-tuned services. In addition, the Company will further enhance cooperation between its production and sales and marketing sections and develop new-category products and high value added products to expand sales and increase profits.

In the fresh meats business, based on its integration system covering production to marketing, the Company will enhance the accuracy of its system of "delivering safe, secure and high-quality fresh meats in the absolutely fresh conditions in a required amount at required time nationwide" to increase consumer satisfaction. The Company will also improve its production sites in and outside of Japan and expand its global purchase networks to further increase trading volumes and the market share.

With regard to marine products and dairy products, the Company will develop the business fields of marine products and dairy products for the Group's intended strategic diversification of business. In the marine products business, the Company will promote cooperation among the Group to improve capabilities to procure raw materials and improve the production sites overseas. In the dairy products business, the Company will penetrate the market of desserts in general, in addition to yogurt, and expand sales through new channels. In addition, in the cheese business, by use of technology to make processed cheese, the Company will develop unique business.

The Group has attached a brand statement "The brilliance of people, the future of food" to its group brand. The Group is composed of various companies that take on challenges in the various fields of foods. The statement represents all officers and employees' wishes, as well as commitments to all stakeholders, to contribute to the happy and healthy life of the people and build a bright future that enlivens people by engaging in business and duties from the customers' perspectives at all times and providing the "joy of eating".

All officers and employees of the Group are determined to confront the difficult situation, under the group brand.

4. The Company's Future Challenges

(1) Improvement of group management in quality

(i) The Company will furthermore promote group management as has been done under the "New Medium-Term Business Plan Part I" and allocate its management resources of "personnel", "facilities", "funds", "information" and "brands" from the perspective of total optimization to enhance the strategic formation and management efficiencies of the Group. Additionally, the Company will promote independent, autonomous management of each group company and establish internal control systems for the Group to strengthen its functions of governance.

(ii) The Company will further strengthen fund administration of the whole Group to expand financing within the Group and improve the efficiencies of procurement and management of funds of the Group and to maximize cash flows and reduce interest-bearing debt.

(iii) The Company will proactively utilize information technology (IT) to support operational activities and will also upgrade managerial information to materialize prompt-decision management.

(iv) The Company will focus its efforts on establishing systems for human resource cultivation and human resource information and utilizing various human resources to strengthen management of human resources.

(2) Aggressive business expansion

(i) The Group has developed through its marketing capabilities centering on route sales by salespersons who directly visit customers. The Company regards its sales sections as engines to stimulate growth. Hence, the Company will restructure its organization in response to changes in the distribution structure and build up a system that can increase salespersons' motivations to work and allow them to develop their skills to higher levels. Additionally, the Company will further enhance its marketing capabilities by synergistic effects added by cooperation within the Group to expand business.

(ii) The Company will establish an SCM system that integrates procurement of raw materials, production, logistics and marketing to have full information of production, inventory and customers and maintain complete quality control in every stage to improve qualities.

(iii) The Company will establish a global network to purchase raw materials to procure raw materials on a stable basis and expand its integration system overseas to establish a system to assure safety and security for consumers. The Company will exert its efforts to improve its basis and cultivate human resources to increase sales overseas.

IV. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Year ended March 31, 2008 (as of March 31, 2008)		Year ended March 31, 2007 (as of March 31, 2007)		Increase or decrease	
	Amount (millions of yen)	Component rates (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Component rates (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Rate (%)
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	44,249		34,482		9,767	
Time deposits	16,289		6,630		9,659	
Marketable securities	388		355		33	
Trade notes (non-interest bearing) and accounts receivable	110,084		116,248		(6,164)	
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(457)		(707)		250	
Inventories	112,218		114,638		(2,420)	
Deferred income taxes	8,566		5,509		3,057	
Prepayments and other current assets	13,389		15,355		(1,966)	
Total current assets	304,726	50.1	292,510	47.7	12,216	4.2
Investment and non-current receivables:						
Investment in and advances to associated companies	2,220		2,339		(119)	
Other securities investments	18,672		24,118		(5,446)	
Guarantee deposits and sundry investments	10,830		11,592		(762)	
Total investments and non-current receivables	31,722	5.2	38,049	6.2	(6,327)	(16.6)
Property, plant, and equipment - at cost, less accumulated depreciation	246,874	40.6	257,591	42.0	(10,717)	(4.2)
Deferred income taxes - non-current	12,954	2.1	13,394	2.2	(440)	(3.3)
Other assets	12,533	2.0	11,389	1.9	1,144	10.0
Total	608,809	100.0	612,933	100.0	(4,124)	(0.7)

	Year ended March 31, 2008 (as of March 31, 2008)		Year ended March 31, 2007 (as of March 31, 2007)		Increase or decrease	
	Amount (millions of yen)	Component rates (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Component rates (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Rate (%)
<u>Liabilities and shareholders' equity</u>						
Current liabilities:						
Short-term bank loans	56,427		65,306		(8,879)	
Current maturities of long-term debt	18,540		11,878		6,662	
Trade notes (principally non-interest bearing) and accounts payable	87,296		94,021		(6,725)	
Accrued income taxes	1,983		3,939		(1,956)	
Deferred income taxes	579		1,287		(708)	
Accrued expenses	15,460		14,824		636	
Other current liabilities	11,242		10,469		773	
Total current liabilities	191,527	31.5	201,724	32.9	(10,197)	(5.1)
Liability under retirement and severance program	14,299	2.3	12,919	2.1	1,380	10.7
Long-term debt, less current maturities	110,940	18.2	95,174	15.5	15,766	16.6
Deferred income taxes - non-current	2,471	0.4	2,552	0.4	(81)	(3.2)
Minority interests	2,115	0.4	2,136	0.4	(21)	(1.0)
Shareholders' equity:						
Common stock	24,166		24,166		-	
Capital surplus	50,944		50,813		131	
Retained earnings:						
Appropriated for legal reserve	6,903		6,802		101	
Unappropriated	208,930		211,212		(2,282)	
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(3,173)		5,737		(8,910)	
Treasury stock, at cost	(313)		(302)		(11)	
Total shareholders' equity	287,457	47.2	298,428	48.7	(10,971)	(3.7)
Total	608,809	100.0	612,933	100.0	(4,124)	(0.7)

(Note) Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) – breakdown

	Year ended March 31, 2008	Year ended March 31, 2007	Increase or Decrease
Net unrealized gains on securities available for sale	1,778	4,348	(2,570)
Net unrealized gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments	(335)	670	(1,005)
Minimum pension liability adjustment	(5,556)	(3,718)	(1,838)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	940	4,437	(3,497)

2. Statements of Consolidated Income

	Year ended March 31, 2008 (from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)		Year ended March 31, 2007 (from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)		Increase or decrease	
	Amount (millions of yen)	Percentage (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Percentage (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Rate (%)
Revenues:						
Net sales	1,032,291	100.0	977,296	100.0	54,995	5.6
Other	1,025	0.1	2,102	0.2	(1,077)	(51.2)
Total	1,033,316	-	979,398	-	53,918	5.5
Cost and expenses:						
Cost of goods sold	843,007	81.7	789,809	80.8	53,198	6.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	171,793	16.6	171,065	17.5	728	0.4
Interest expense	2,786	0.3	2,928	0.3	(142)	(4.8)
Other	10,807	1.0	1,928	0.2	8,879	460.5
Total	1,028,393	-	965,730	-	62,663	6.5
Income from consolidated operations before income taxes:	4,923	0.5	13,668	1.4	(8,745)	(64.0)
Income taxes:						
Current	3,220	0.3	5,598	0.6	(2,378)	(42.5)
Deferred	138	0.0	(3,549)	(0.4)	3,687	-
Total	3,358	0.3	2,049	0.2	1,309	63.9
Income from consolidated operations	1,565	0.2	11,619	1.2	(10,054)	(86.5)
Equity in losses of associated companies - net (less applicable income taxes)	(10)	(0.0)	(233)	(0.0)	223	-
Net income	1,555	0.2	11,386	1.2	(9,831)	(86.3)

Operating income (based on Japanese accounting practices)	17,491	1.7	16,422	1.7	1,069	6.5

3. Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008) (millions of yen)

Items	Common stock	Capital surplus	Appropriated retained earnings for legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
As of March 31, 2007	24,166	50,813	6,802	211,212	5,737	(302)	298,428
Cumulative effect by application of FIN48				(61)			(61)
Net income				1,555			1,555
Net unrealized losses on securities available for sale					(2,570)		(2,570)
Net unrealized losses on derivative financial instruments					(1,005)		(1,005)
Pension liability adjustment					(1,838)		(1,838)
Foreign currency translation adjustment					(3,497)		(3,497)
Cash dividends				(3,651)			(3,651)
Transfer to retained earnings appropriated for legal reserve			101	(101)			-
Amount of acquisition of treasury stock						(35)	(35)
Stock options granted		131					131
Exercise of stock options				(24)		24	0
As of March 31, 2008	24,166	50,944	6,903	208,930	(3,173)	(313)	287,457

For the year ended March 31, 2007 (April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007) (millions of yen)

Items	Common stock	Capital surplus	Appropriated retained earnings for legal reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
As of March 31, 2006	24,166	50,688	6,741	203,542	6,664	(221)	291,580
Net income				11,386			11,386
Net unrealized losses on securities available for sale					(1,822)		(1,822)
Net unrealized gains on derivative financial instruments					621		621
Minimum pension liability adjustment					2,062		2,062
Foreign currency translation adjustment					2,029		2,029
Adjustment to initially apply FASB statement No. 158, net of tax					(3,817)		(3,817)
Cash dividends				(3,652)			(3,652)
Transfer to retained earnings appropriated for legal reserve			61	(61)			-
Treasury stock acquired						(93)	(93)
Stock options granted		134					134
Exercise of stock options		(9)		(3)		12	0
As of March 31, 2007	24,166	50,813	6,802	211,212	5,737	(302)	298,428

4. Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows

(millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2008 (from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Year ended March 31, 2007 (from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)
Operating Activities:		
Net income	1,555	11,386
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	24,486	23,774
Loss on impairment of fixed assets of Australian subsidiary	2,456	-
Income taxes – deferred	138	(3,549)
Increase in trade notes and accounts receivable	5,809	(12,345)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	408	3,458
Decrease (increase) in current assets	811	280
Increase (decrease) in trade notes and accounts payable	(6,260)	5,805
Increase (decrease) in accrued income taxes	(1,994)	94
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	1,373	3,878
Other – net	327	583
Net cash provided by operating activities	29,109	33,364
Investing Activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(16,008)	(16,544)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	1,649	1,291
Increase in time deposits	(9,764)	(1,991)
Purchases of marketable securities and other securities investments	(2,137)	(687)
Proceeds from sales of marketable securities and other securities investments	2,270	119
Decrease in deposits and sundry investments	630	1,061
Other – net	(3,433)	(2,989)
Net cash used in investing activities	(26,793)	(19,740)
Financing Activities:		
Cash dividends	(3,677)	(3,676)
Decrease in short-term bank loans	(7,633)	(8,625)
Proceeds from long-term debt	31,426	19,278
Repayments of long-term debt	(12,630)	(13,413)
Others – net	(35)	114
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	7,451	(6,322)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,767	7,302
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	34,482	27,180
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	44,249	34,482
Additional cash flow information:		
Cash payment for the year		
Interest paid	2,705	2,919
Income taxes paid	6,904	4,458
Capital lease obligations incurred	2,034	1,400

5. Important Matters Forming the Basis for Preparing Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Matters concerning the scope of consolidation and application of equity method

i) Number of consolidated subsidiaries: 96 companies

ii) Number of equity-method companies: 10 companies

(2) Summary of principal accounting policies

i) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements:

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. To conform to the statements for the fiscal year under review, some amounts for the previous fiscal year are reclassified.

ii) Method and basis of evaluation of inventories:

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or market value based on the average method. The market value is based on net realizable value.

iii) Method and basis of evaluation of marketable securities:

The Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115 "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" is applicable.

Investments classified as Held-to-Maturity:

Stated at amortized cost.

Investments classified as Available-for-Sale:

Stated at market value using market prices on fiscal year end dates. (Relevant unrealized gains (losses) are stated in shareholders' equity after taking into account a tax effect and cost of sale is calculated through the average method.)

iv) Method of depreciation and amortization of fixed assets:

Tangible fixed assets:	Principally by the declining balance method.
Intangible assets:	By the straight-line method (however, in accordance with SFAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortized but subject to a test for impairment of value at least once a year).

For the fiscal year under review, the Company corrected the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets in accordance with SFAS No. 154 "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - a Replacement of APB Opinion No. 20 and FASB Statement No. 3". The correction was a change of accounting estimates.

As a result, depreciation and amortization costs increased by ¥902 million in comparison with the previous fiscal year.

v) Basis of accounting for liability under retirement and severance program:

In accordance with SFAS No. 87 "Employers' Accounting for Pensions" and SFAS No. 158 "Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans", to prepare for the payment of retirement and severance benefits to employees, the Company accounts for an amount based on benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets as of the end of the fiscal year.

Unrecognized prior service cost is amortized in equal amounts over the average remaining period of service for affected employees.

With regard to unrecognized actuarial differences, the portion thereof which exceeds the corridor charge (= 10% of the larger of the benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets) is amortized in equal amounts over the average remaining period of service for affected employees when such differences are incurred.

vi) Accounting treatment of consumption tax:

Consumption tax is treated for accounting purpose on a tax-excluded basis.

vii) Change in the accounting policies:

As from the fiscal year under review, the Company has adopted SFAS No. 131 "Disclosure about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information" in place of segment information under the Regulations Concerning Consolidated Financial Statements.

SFAS No. 131 requires disclosure of certain information about operating segments of an enterprise. Operating segments, which are usually used by top management decision-making bodies in distributing management resources and evaluating operating results, are defined as constituent units of an enterprise whose financial information can be available.

Operating segments are determined principally based on the nature of products and services provided.

Segment information for the previous fiscal year is reclassified to conform to the fiscal year under review.

viii) New accounting standard:

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") publicized FASB Interpretation No. 48 ("FIN 48") "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes - An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109".

FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise's financial statements in accordance with SFAS No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes" and prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. It also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition.

As a result of the application of FIN 48 for the fiscal year under review, unappropriated retained earnings as of the beginning of the year as cumulative effect decreased by ¥61 million and net income decreased by ¥132 million.

6. Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

(1) Segment Information

1) Operating segment information:

The operating segments of the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries are comprised of the following three business groups. The businesses thereof are as follows:

Processed foods business division	–	Production and marketing of hams and sausages and processed foods, principally
Fresh meats business division	–	Production and marketing of fresh meats, principally
Affiliated business division	–	Production and marketing of marine products and dairy products, principally

For the year ended March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008): (millions of yen)

Items	Processed foods business division	Fresh meats business division	Affiliated business division	Total	Eliminations, adjustments, etc.	Consolidation
Net sales						
(1) Sales to outside customers	305,968	590,608	146,231	1,042,807	(10,516)	1,032,291
(2) Inter-segment sales	13,500	90,736	15,964	120,200	(120,200)	-
Total	319,468	681,344	162,195	1,163,007	(130,716)	1,032,291
Operating expenses	317,172	666,373	162,815	1,146,360	(131,560)	1,014,800
Operating income (loss)	2,296	14,971	(620)	16,647	844	17,491
Assets, depreciation and amortization and capital expenditure						
Assets	172,680	297,566	59,456	529,702	79,107	608,809
Depreciation and amortization	9,575	9,348	2,223	21,146	2,793	23,939
Capital expenditure	6,491	9,378	1,211	17,080	1,547	18,627

(Notes) 1. "Eliminations, adjustments, etc." include unallocatable items, eliminations of inter-segment sales and adjustments and others.
2. Operating income is calculated by deducting from net sales cost of goods sold and selling, general and administrative expenses.

For the year ended March 31, 2007 (April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007): (millions of yen)

Items	Processed foods business division	Fresh meats business division	Affiliated business division	Total	Eliminations, adjustments, etc.	Consolidation
Net sales						
(2) Sales to outside customers	299,335	543,189	144,977	987,501	(10,205)	977,296
(2) Inter-segment sales	13,265	88,159	15,793	117,217	(117,217)	-
Total	312,600	631,348	160,770	1,104,718	(127,422)	977,296
Operating expenses	306,982	619,768	161,453	1,088,203	(127,329)	960,874
Operating income (loss)	5,618	11,580	(683)	16,515	(93)	16,422
Assets, depreciation and amortization and capital expenditure						
Assets	177,575	305,551	64,920	548,046	64,887	612,933
Depreciation and amortization	9,394	8,656	2,258	20,308	2,667	22,975
Capital expenditure	6,750	11,069	1,106	18,925	516	19,441

(Notes) 1. "Eliminations, adjustments, etc." include unallocatable items, eliminations of inter-segment sales and adjustments and others.
2. Operating income is calculated by deducting from net sales cost of goods sold and selling, general and administrative expenses.

2) Segment information by geographic area:

For the year ended March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008): (millions of yen)

Items	Japan	Other areas	Total	Eliminations, adjustments, etc.	Consolidation
Net sales:					
(1) Sales to outside customers	936,068	96,223	1,032,291	-	1,032,291
(2) Inter-segment sales	787	91,653	92,440	(92,440)	-
Total	936,855	187,876	1,124,731	(92,440)	1,032,291
Operating expenses	914,802	192,598	1,107,400	(92,600)	1,014,800
Operating income (loss)	22,053	(4,722)	17,331	160	17,491

(Notes) 1. Sales to outside customers are based on the location of the group companies.
2. Operating income is calculated by deducting from net sales cost of goods sold and selling, general and administrative expenses.

For the year ended March 31, 2007 (April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007): (millions of yen)

Items	Japan	Other areas	Total	Eliminations, adjustments, etc.	Consolidation
Net sales:					
(1) Sales to outside customers	882,952	94,344	977,296	-	977,296
(2) Inter-segment sales	885	88,419	89,304	(89,304)	-
Total	883,837	182,763	1,066,600	(89,304)	977,296
Operating expenses	866,973	183,371	1,050,344	(89,470)	960,874
Operating income (loss)	16,864	(608)	16,256	166	16,422

(Notes) 1. Sales to outside customers are based on the location of the group companies.
2. Operating income is calculated by deducting from net sales cost of goods sold and selling, general and administrative expenses.

3) Overseas sales:

As respective overseas sales for the years ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2008 did not amount to at least 10% of our consolidated net sales, presentation of overseas sales is omitted.

(2) Calculation of net income per share for the year

Item	Year ended March 31, 2008 (from April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)	Year ended March 31, 2007 (from April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)
	(millions of yen)	
Net income (Numerator):		
Net income	1,555	11,386
	(thousands of shares)	
Shares (Denominator):		
Weighted average number of shares to calculate net income per share (basic)	228,192	228,236
Dilutive effect of stock options granted	348	255
Average number of shares to calculate net income per share (diluted)	228,540	228,491

(3) Significant subsequent events

For the year ended March 31, 2008 (from April 1, 2007 through March 31, 2008)

Not applicable.

For the year ended March 31, 2007 (from April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2007)

Not applicable.

(Omission of disclosure)

Disclosure of the notes on the lease transactions, transactions with related parties, tax effect accounting, marketable securities, derivative transactions, employee retirement benefits, stock options, etc. and business combinations, etc. is omitted as the necessity of disclosure thereof in this brief statements of accounts is not considered to be great.

V. NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Non-Consolidated Balance Sheets

	Year ended March 31, 2008 (as of March 31, 2008)		Year ended March 31, 2007 (as of March 31, 2007)		Increase or decrease	
	Amount (millions of yen)	Component ratio (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Component ratio (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Rate (%)
Assets:						
Current assets:	260,649	63.9	220,183	58.0	40,466	18.4
Cash on hand and in banks	32,164		20,374		11,790	
Notes receivable – trade	328		757		(429)	
Accounts receivable – trade	81,361		78,316		3,045	
Marketable securities	8,300		200		8,100	
Finished goods and merchandise	27,571		30,486		(2,915)	
Raw materials	11,490		11,077		413	
Goods in process	478		471		7	
Stores	667		795		(128)	
Deferred tax assets	3,872		1,290		2,582	
Short-term loans receivable from affiliated companies	83,788		71,805		11,983	
Other current assets	10,678		4,675		6,003	
Reserve for doubtful accounts	(48)		(63)		15	
Fixed assets:	147,477	36.1	159,666	42.0	(12,189)	(7.6)
Tangible fixed assets	64,551		66,731		(2,180)	
Buildings	21,524		22,202		(678)	
Structures	2,588		2,760		(172)	
Machinery and equipment	9,730		10,827		(1,097)	
Vehicles and transportation equipment	108		132		(24)	
Tools, furniture and fixtures	757		827		(70)	
Lands	29,727		29,875		(148)	
Construction in progress	117		108		9	
Intangible fixed assets	5,688		4,446		1,242	
Software	5,480		4,225		1,255	
Other intangible fixed assets	208		221		(13)	
Investments and other assets	77,238		88,489		(11,251)	
Investment securities	15,452		20,553		(5,101)	
Capital stock of affiliated companies	29,820		30,842		(1,022)	
Long-term loans receivable	23,430		25,910		(2,480)	
Long-term prepaid expenses	132		130		2	
Prepaid pension expenses	6,794		5,631		1,163	
Deferred tax assets	2,055		6,828		(4,773)	
Other investments, etc.	3,882		3,858		24	
Reserve for doubtful accounts	4,327		(5,263)		936	
Total Assets	408,126	100.0	379,849	100.0	28,277	7.4

	Year ended March 31, 2008 (as of March 31, 2008)		Year ended March 31, 2007 (as of March 31, 2007)		Increase or decrease	
	Amount (millions of yen)	Component ratio (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Component ratio (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Rate (%)
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:	118,231	29.0	107,180	28.2	11,051	10.3
Notes payable – trade	1,234		1,198		36	
Accounts payable – trade	71,352		72,903		(1,551)	
Current maturities of long-term debt	3,057		5,332		(2,275)	
Current maturities of straight bonds	9,700		-		9,700	
Accounts payable - others	4,684		4,780		(96)	
Accrued expenses payable	10,061		9,686		375	
Accrued income taxes	250		375		(125)	
Deposit received from affiliated companies	16,138		12,021		4,117	
Deposit received	1,025		643		382	
Other current liabilities	730		242		488	
Fixed liabilities:	88,348	21.6	70,193	18.5	18,155	25.9
Straight bonds	30,000		9,700		20,300	
Long-term debt	57,552		59,609		(2,057)	
Reserve for retirement benefits	634		680		(46)	
Long-term accounts payable	162		204		(42)	
Total Liabilities	206,579	50.6	177,373	46.7	29,206	16.5
Net Assets						
Shareholders' Equity	200,001	49.0	197,984	52.1	2,017	1.0
Capital	24,166	5.9	24,166	6.4	-	
Capital surplus	43,084	10.6	43,084	11.3	-	
Capital reserve	43,084		43,084		-	
Retained earnings	133,064	32.6	131,036	34.5	2,028	1.5
Reserve out of income	6,041		6,041		-	
Other retained earnings	127,023		124,995		2,028	
Reserve for loss of overseas investment, etc.	7		14		(7)	
Reserve for special depreciation	8		13		(5)	
Reserve for deferred income tax on fixed assets	620		620		-	
General reserve	115,000		115,000		-	
Net retained earnings forwarded	11,388		9,348		2,040	
Treasury stock	(313)	(0.1)	(302)	(0.1)	(11)	
Revaluation and exchange differences, etc.	1,313	0.3	4,390	1.2	(3,077)	(70.1)
Revaluation difference of other marketable securities	1,706		4,434		(2,728)	
Deferred hedge income (loss)	(393)		(44)		(349)	
Stock acquisition rights	233	0.1	102	0.0	131	128.4
Total Net Assets	201,547	49.4	202,476	53.3	(929)	(0.5)
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	408,126	100.0	379,849	100.0	28,277	7.4

2. Non-Consolidated Statements of Income

	Year ended March 31, 2008 (From April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008)		Year ended March 31, 2007 (From April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007)		Increase or decrease	
	Amount (millions of yen)	Percentage (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Percentage (%)	Amount (millions of yen)	Rate (%)
Net sales	662,840	100.0	619,745	100.0	43,095	7.0
Cost of goods sold	590,686	89.1	549,469	88.7	41,217	7.5
Gross income on sales	72,154	10.9	70,276	11.3	1,878	2.7
Selling, general and administrative expenses	67,281	10.2	68,942	11.1	(1,661)	(2.4)
Operating income	4,873	0.7	1,334	0.2	3,539	265.3
Non-operating income	11,208	1.7	6,409	1.0	4,799	74.9
Interest and dividends income	8,904		3,665		5,239	
Other non-operating income	2,304		2,744		(440)	
Non-operating expenses	3,196	0.5	2,439	0.3	757	31.0
Interest expense	1,265		1,036		229	
Other non-operating expenses	1,931		1,403		528	
Ordinary income	12,885	1.9	5,304	0.9	7,581	142.9
Special income	200	0.0	818	0.1	(618)	(75.6)
Income from sale of fixed assets	200		803		(603)	
Income from sale of investment securities	-		15		(15)	
Special loss	5,822	0.8	3,702	0.6	2,120	57.3
Loss on sale of fixed assets	48		30		18	
Loss from disposition of fixed assets	315		298		17	
Loss on revaluation of investment securities	-		7		(7)	
Loss on revaluation of capital stock of affiliated companies	992		-		992	
Loss on disposition of subsidiaries	-		507		(507)	
Special retirement allowances	3,396		709		2,687	
Transfer to reserve for doubtful accounts	-		1,549		(1,549)	
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	-		153		(153)	
Branch removal expenses	600		-		600	
Loss on closing of factories	-		410		(410)	
Other special loss	471		39		432	
Income before income taxes for the year	7,263	1.1	2,420	0.4	4,843	200.1
Corporation taxes, inhabitant taxes and enterprise taxes	(2,769)	(0.4)	110	0.0	(2,879)	-
Adjustment corporation taxes, etc.	4,329	0.6	741	0.1	3,588	484.2
Net income	5,703	0.9	1,569	0.3	4,134	263.5

3. Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity, Etc.

For the year ended March 31, 2008 (April 1, 2007 to March 31, 2008) (millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity											
		Capital surplus		Retained earnings								
					Other retained earnings							
	Capital	Capital reserve	Total capital surplus	Reserve out of income	Reserve for loss of overseas investment, etc.	Reserve for special deprecia-tion	Reserve for deferred income tax on fixed assets	General reserve	Net retained earnings forwarded	Total of retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of March 31, 2007	24,166	43,084	43,084	6,041	14	13	620	115,000	9,348	131,036	(302)	197,984
Changes during the year												
Reversal of reserve for loss of overseas investment, etc.					(7)				7	-		-
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation						(5)			5	-		-
Distribution of surplus									(3,651)	(3,651)		(3,651)
Net income									5,703	5,703		5,703
Acquisition of treasury stock										-	(35)	(35)
Disposition of treasury stock									(24)	(24)	24	0
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity during the year – net												
Total change during the year	-	-	-	-	(7)	(5)	-	-	2,040	2,028	(11)	2,017
Balance as of March 31, 2008	24,166	43,084	43,084	6,041	7	8	620	115,000	11,388	133,064	(313)	200,001

(millions of yen)

	Revaluation and exchange differences, etc.				
	Revaluation difference of other marketable securities	Deferred hedge income (loss)	Total revaluation and exchange differences, etc.	Stock acquisition rights	Total net assets
Balance as of March 31, 2007	4,434	(44)	4,390	102	202,476
Changes during the year					
Reversal of reserve for loss of overseas investment, etc.					-
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation					-
Distribution of surplus					(3,651)
Net income					5,703
Acquisition of treasury stock					(35)
Disposition of treasury stock					0
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity during the year – net	(2,728)	(349)	(3,077)	131	(2,946)
Total change during the year	(2,728)	(349)	(3,077)	131	(929)
Balance as of March 31, 2008	1,706	(393)	1,313	233	201,547

For the year Ended March 31, 2007 (April 1, 2006 to March 31, 2007) (millions of yen)

	Shareholders' equity											
		Capital surplus		Retained earnings								
					Other retained earnings							
	Capital	Capital reserve	Total capital surplus	Reserve out of income	Reserve for loss of overseas investment, etc.	Reserve for special deprecia-tion	Reserve for deferred income tax on fixed assets	General reserve	Net retained earnings forwarded	Total of retained earnings	Treasury stock	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of March 31, 2006	24,166	43,084	43,084	6,041	27	70	620	123,585	2,788	133,131	(221)	200,160
Changes during the year												
Reversal of reserve for loss of overseas investment, etc. (Note)					(7)				7	-		-
Reversal of reserve for loss of overseas investment, etc.					(6)				6	-		-
Addition to reserve for special depreciation (Note)						6			(6)	-		-
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation (Note)						(32)			32	-		-
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation						(31)			31	-		-
Reversal of general reserve (Note)								(8,585)	8,585	-		-
Distribution of surplus (Note)									(3,652)	(3,652)		(3,652)
Net income									1,569	1,569		1,569
Acquisition of treasury stock										-	(93)	(93)
Disposition of treasury stock									(12)	(12)	12	0
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity during the year – net												
Total change during the year	-	-	-	-	(13)	(57)	-	(8,585)	6,560	(2,095)	(81)	(2,176)
Balance as of March 31, 2007	24,166	43,084	43,084	6,041	14	13	620	115,000	9,348	131,036	(302)	197,984

(millions of yen)

	Revaluation and exchange differences, etc.			Stock acquisition rights	Total net assets
	Revaluation difference of other marketable securities	Deferred hedge income (loss)	Total revaluation and exchange differences, etc.		
Balance as of March 31, 2006	6,030	-	6,030	-	206,190
Changes during the year					
Reversal of reserve for loss of overseas investment, etc. (Note)					-
Reversal of reserve for loss of overseas investment, etc.					-
Addition to reserve for special depreciation (Note)					-
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation (Note)					-
Reversal of reserve for special depreciation					-
Reversal of general reserve (Note)					-
Distribution of surplus (Note)					(3,652)
Net income					1,569
Acquisition of treasury stock					(93)
Disposition of treasury stock					0
Changes in items other than shareholders' equity during the year – net	(1,596)	(44)	(1,640)	102	(1,538)
Total change during the year	(1,596)	(44)	(1,640)	102	(3,714)
Balance as of March 31, 2007	4,434	(44)	4,390	102	202,476

(Note) These items were subject to resolution for the appropriation of retained earnings at the Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held in June 2006.

4. Changes in the Important Accounting Policies

Method of depreciation of fixed assets

In accordance with the amendment to the Corporate Tax Law of Japan during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008, the method of depreciation under the Corporate Tax Law so amended is applicable to the tangible fixed assets acquired on or after April 1, 2007, as from the fiscal year under review.

The change has no significant effect on the statement of income for the fiscal year under review.

5. Change of the Method of Presentation

Non-consolidated statement of income

The valuation loss of investment securities (¥192 million for the fiscal year under review), loss on disposition of subsidiaries (¥30 million) and transfer to reserve for doubtful accounts (¥217 million), which were presented as independent items for the previous fiscal year and theretofore, account for 10/100 (10%) or less of the total special loss for the fiscal year under review. Hence, those items are included in the item of "other special loss" under the "special loss".

VI. CHANGE OF OFFICERS

New appointment and retirement of officers (expected to be effective as of June 26, 2008):

1) Candidates for new Directors:

Director; Executive Corporate Officer; General Manager of Fresh Meats Business Division	Takaharu Chujo	Executive Corporate Officer; General Manager of Fresh Meats Business Division, to date
Director; Senior Corporate Officer, in charge of Accounting & Finance Department and IT Planning Department	Katsutoshi Nishio	Senior Corporate Officer, in charge of Accounting & Finance Department and IT Planning Department, to date
Director; Corporate Officer, General Manager of Human Resources Department, in charge of General Affairs Department and Legal Affairs Department	Masayuki Matsuba	Corporate Officer, General Manager of Human Resources Department, in charge of General Affairs Department and Legal Affairs Department, to date
Director (Outside)	Toshiko Katayama	Attorney-at-law, Katayama, Kuroki and Hiraizumi Law Office
Director (Outside)	Kazuyasu Misu	Manager of CEO Office, Life Industrial Group of Mitsubishi Corporation, to date

2) Candidate for new Corporate Auditor:

Corporate Auditor (Outside)	Takeshi Koyama	Certified Public Accountant

3) Retiring Directors:

Director	Haruaki Takeda	Expected to assume the office of Corporate Advisor
Director (Outside)	Sachiko Hayakawa	

4) Retiring Corporate Auditor:

Corporate Auditor (Outside)	Masahiro Seki	

- END -

(Translation)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2008

Supplementary Information

Nippon Meat Packers, Inc.
May 2008

I. Highlights

(Consolidated financial statements)

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2004 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2005 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2006 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2007 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2008 (actual)	Comparison with the previous year	Year ending March 31, 2009 (plan)
Net sales:	926,019	934,678	963,664	977,296	1,032,291	5.6%	1,060,000
Gross profit on sales:	192,003	198,559	180,373	187,487	189,284	1.0%	
Operating income:	23,625	27,241	10,074	16,422	17,491	6.5%	20,000
Income from consolidated operations before income taxes:	19,576	22,382	2,335	13,668	4,923	(64.0%)	14,000
Net income:	10,641	11,839	952	11,386	1,555	(86.3%)	7,500

Ratio of operating income to net sales:	2.6%	2.9%	1.0%	1.7%	1.7%		1.9%
Pre-tax return on assets (ROA):	3.2%	3.7%	0.4%	2.3%	0.8%		

Total assets:	610,663	611,250	591,426	612,933	608,809	(0.7%)
Shareholders' equity:	262,096	268,621	291,580	298,428	287,457	(3.7%)
Interest-bearing debt:	179,797	167,019	169,701	171,211	183,539	7.2%

Plant and equipment investment:	19,626	27,193	20,996	19,441	18,627	(4.2%)	21,000
Depreciation costs:	24,336	22,954	23,731	22,975	23,939	4.2%	24,000

Cash flows from operating activities:	35,040	34,880	(21,207)	33,364	29,109
Cash flows from investing activities:	(7,084)	(23,530)	(16,661)	(19,740)	(26,793)
Cash flows from financing activities:	(41,113)	(18,145)	(1,745)	(6,322)	7,451
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:	(13,157)	(6,795)	(39,613)	7,302	9,767
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year:	73,588	66,793	27,180	34,482	44,249

(Non-consolidated financial statements)

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2004 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2005 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2006 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2007 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2008 (actual)	Comparison with the previous year	Year ending March 31, 2009 (plan)
Net sales:	607,022	611,912	621,547	619,745	662,840	7.0%	675,000
Gross profit on sales:	92,128	86,440	74,249	70,276	72,154	2.7%	
Operating income:	8,438	7,133	(959)	1,334	4,873	265.3%	5,000
Ordinary income:	10,542	9,585	2,520	5,304	12,885	142.9%	8,500
Net income:	5,228	5,026	(3,699)	1,569	5,703	263.5%	4,000

Ratio of operating income to net sales:	1.4%	1.2%	(0.2%)	0.2%	0.7%	-	0.7%

Total assets:	362,211	360,664	375,756	379,849	408,126	7.4%
Net assets:	-	-	-	202,476	201,547	(0.5%)
Shareholders' equity:	209,569	211,006	206,190	-	-	-
Interest-bearing debt:	48,040	44,706	69,774	74,641	100,309	34.4%

II. Breakdown of consolidated net sales

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2007 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2008 (actual)	Comparison with the previous year	Year ending March 31, 2009 (plan)
Hams and sausages	131,987	132,820	0.6%	134,500
Processed foods	184,320	185,734	0.8%	187,000
Fresh meats	510,695	557,969	9.3%	579,000
Seafood	83,353	86,226	3.4%	87,500
Dairy products	21,832	22,124	1.3%	23,000
Others	45,109	47,418	5.1%	49,000
Total	977,296	1,032,291	5.6%	1,060,000

III. Breakdown of consolidated selling, general and administrative expenses

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2007 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2008 (actual)	Comparison with the previous year
Personal expenses	71,254	72,750	2.1%
Sales promotion expenses	16,760	14,360	(14.3%)
Logistics expenses	34,530	35,354	2.4%
Others	48,521	49,329	1.7%
Total	171,065	171,793	0.4%

IV. Breakdown of consolidated other income and other expenses

1. Other income

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2007 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2008 (actual)	Comparison with the previous year
Interest and dividends income	936	969	3.5%
Others	1,166	56	(95.2%)
Total	2,102	1,025	(51.2%)

2. Other expenses

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2007 (actual)	Year ended March 31, 2008 (actual)	Comparison with the previous year
Valuation loss of securities/loss on sales of securities	56	930	-
Loss on impairment of fixed assets	436	2,714	522.5%
Special retirement allowances	312	3,472	-
Exchange loss	-	2,392	-
Others	1,124	1,299	15.6%
Total	1,928	10,807	460.5%

- END -