Business Results for the First Half of FY3/12

November 7, 2011 (Mon.)

Nippon Meat Packers, Inc.



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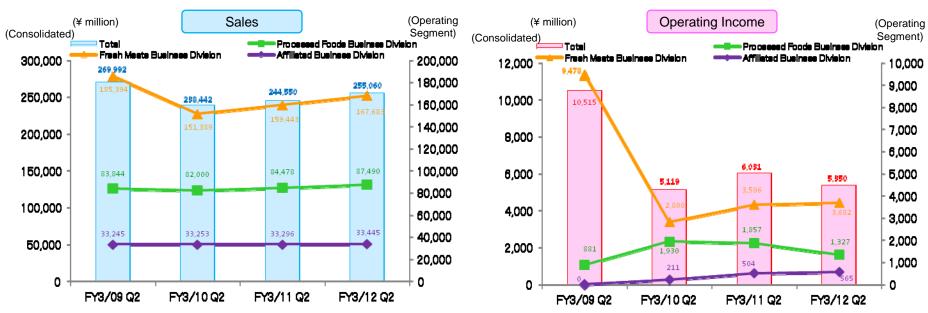
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		FY3/09 Q2	FY3/10 Q2	FY3/11 Q2	FY3/12 Q2
Processed Foods	Sales	83,844	82,000	84,478	87,490
Business Division	Operating income	881	1,930	1,857	1,327
Fresh Meats	Sales	185,394	151,389	159,443	167,683
Business Division	Operating income	9,478	2,800	3,596	3,682
Affiliated Business	Sales	33,245	33,253	33,296	33,445
Division	Operating income	0	211	504	565
Elimination and	Sales	(32,491)	(28,200)	(32,667)	(33,558)
other adjustments	Operating income	156	178	74	(224)
Consolidated	Sales	269,992	238,442	244,550	255,060
Consolidated	Operating income	10,515	5,119	6,031	5,350



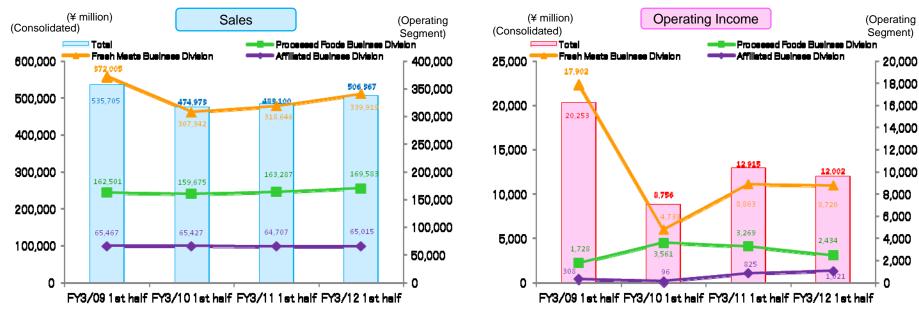
- ·Sales by operating segment and sales values in Page 18 of this presentation (by category) do not necessarily correspond (due to intersegment transactions).
- •Sales for each segment include intersegment sales.
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 •Previous-year results for each segment are restated to comply with changes in segmentation at certain subsidiaries.

 Nippon Ham Group

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		FY3/09 1st half	FY3/10 1st half	FY3/11 1st half	FY3/12 1st half
Processed Foods	Sales	162,501	159,675	163,287	169,583
Business Division	Operating income	1,728	3,561	3,269	2,434
Fresh Meats	Sales	372,005	307,342	318,646	339,919
Business Division	Operating income	17,902	4,738	8,863	8,720
Affiliated Business	Sales	65,467	65,427	64,707	65,015
Division	Operating income	308	96	825	1,021
Elimination and	Sales	(64,268)	(57,471)	(63,540)	(68,150)
other adjustments	Operating income	315	361	(42)	(173)
Consolidated	Sales	535,705	474,973	483,100	506,367
Jonatha	Operating income	20,253	8,756	12,915	12,002



- •Sales by operating segment and sales values in Page 18 of this presentation (by category) do not necessarily correspond (due to intersegment transactions).
- •Sales for each segment include intersegment sales.
- Previous-year results for each segment are restated to comply with changes in segmentation at certain subsidiaries.



(Operating Income: ¥ million)

169,583

2,434

4,000

3,500

3,000

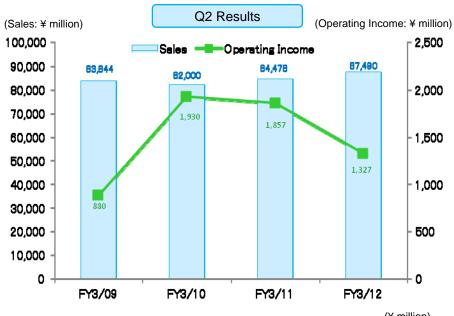
2,500

2,000

1,500

1,000

500



	FY3/11 Q2	FY3/12 Q2	Variance	Variance (%)
Sales	84,478	87,490	3,012	3.6
Operating income	1,857	1,327	(530)	(28.5)
Operating income ratio	2.2%	1.5%	-	-

				(¥ million)
	FY3/11 Q2	FY3/12 Q2	Variance	Variance (%)
Sales	84,478	87,490	3,012	3.6
Operating income	1,857	1,327	(530)	(28.5)
Operating income ratio	2.2%	1.5%	_	_

. 0									- 0
0 1	FY3/	09	FY3/10)	FY3/11	, 	-Y3/1	2	U
								(¥ mi	llion)
		FY3/1	1 1st half	FY3/12 1	l st half	Varian	се	Varian	ce (%)
Sales			163,287		169,583	(5,296		3.9
Operating inco	ome		3,269		2,434	(835)		(25.5)
Operating inco	ome ratio		2.0%		1.4%		-		_

1st Half Results

3,561

---Operating Income

163,267

3.269

FY3/12 Q2

(Sales)

·Sale volumes and amounts rose on growth in sales of "SCHAU ESSEN" and other consumer-use products

(Operating Income)

 Operating income fell short of targets due to soaring raw material and fuel costs and failure to meet cost-cutting targets due to transfers of production facilities following the earthquake

FY3/12 1st half (Sales)

(Sales: ¥ million)

162,501

1,728

200,000

180,000

160,000

140,000

120,000

100,000

80,000

60,000

40,000

20,000

•Sales rose on a focus on two new product brands, "Mori-no-Kaori" coarse-ground wieners and "Irodori Kitchen"

(Operating Income)

 Operating income declined due to low growth in mainstay food categories and inability to meet earlier targets for cost-cutting

●Topics (1st half)

Impact on operating income due to higher prices for raw materials and ingredients

- ⇒ Principal raw materials prices ···Impact of soaring pork and poultry prices
- ⇒ Other materials/ fuels · · · Impact of soaring prices for sheep casings and frying oil

Total operating income in the Processed Foods Business Division

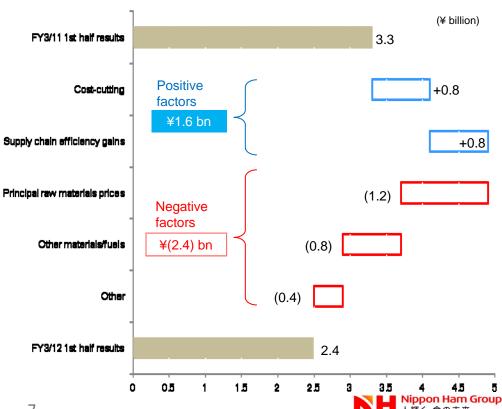
⇒ Down, because ¥800 million in savings from supply chain reforms was outweighed by failure to achieve targeted cost reductions

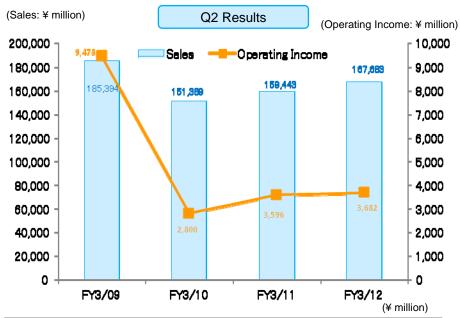
Factor Analysis: Changes in operating income

(¥ billio

			(+ billion)
	FY3/12 1st half result		
	1Q	2Q	1st half
Cost-cutting	0.6	0.2	0.8
Supply chain efficiency gains	0.5	0.3	0.8
Principal raw/other materials prices			
Principal raw materials prices	(0.7)	(0.5)	(1.2)
Other materials/fuels	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.8)
Other	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)
Total	(0.3)	(0.5)	(8.0)

^{*}Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.

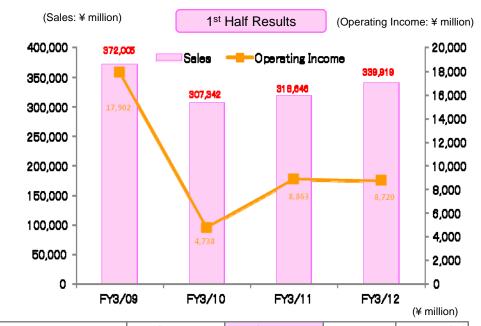




	FY3/11 Q2	FY3/12 Q2	Variance	Variance (%)
Sales	159,443	167,683	8,240	5.2
Operating income	3,596	3,682	86	2.4
Operating income ratio	2.3%	2.2%	-	-

FY3/12 Q2 (Sales)

- ·Sales increased on volume recovery in Japan and steady market prices; in overseas markets, sales rose on higher volumes (Operating Income)
- Earnings grew on higher market prices for Japan-produced meat, but operations in Australia were hit by rising procurement costs (live cattle prices) and the high Australian dollar. Earnings improved in the U.S.



	FY3/11 1st half	FY3/12 1st half	Variance	Variance (%)
Sales	318,646	339,919	21,273	6.7
Operating income	8,863	8,720	(143)	(1.6)
Operating income ratio	2.8%	2.6%	-	-

FY3/12 1st half

(Sales)

•Sales grew as volumes held steady in Japan and on overseas markets, and market prices rose

(Operating Income)

• Earnings improved on rising market prices in Japan-produced meat, but declined in overseas markets (Australia) due to rising procurement costs (live cattle prices) and the high Australian dollar



- ●Topics (1st half)
- Earnings rose as production costs declined in poultry and pig farming businesses in Japan and market prices rose. Cattle farming operations in Japan struggled due to falling market prices.
- Sales volumes of poultry and pork produced in Japan began to recover in August as the negative impact of avian influenza (last year) and the earthquake disaster faded away.
- Imported fresh-meat sales struggled with beef and poultry prices rising. Imported pork sold steadily, covering a dearth of Japanese production.
- In overseas markets, Australian businesses suffered from worsening export profitability amid rising procurement costs (live cattle prices) and a high Australian dollar. US operations saw earnings grow from the beginning of the second quarter.
- Sales volumes edged downward at Nippon Food Group companies due to reduced fresh-meat supplies in Japan in the first quarter and the Company's own self-restraint in sales promotions following the earthquake disaster. Recovery momentum set in in the second quarter.

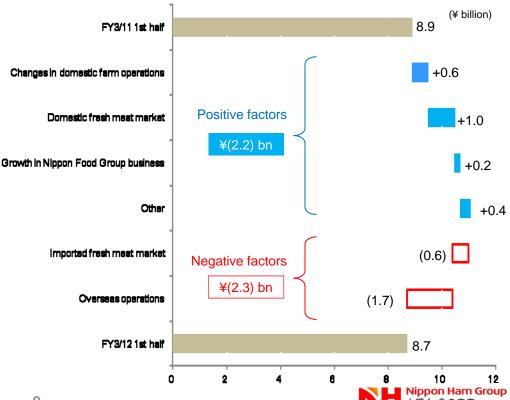
(¥ billion)

• Overall, volumes for the first half were higher year-on-year (up 1.5%)

Factor Analysis: Changes in operating income

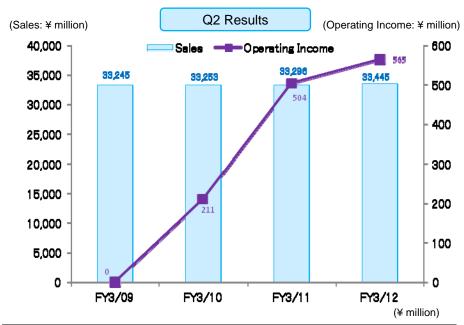
Changes in domestic farm operations
Domestic fresh meat market
Growth in Nippon Food Group business
Other
Imported fresh meat market
Changes in overseas operations (Australia, U.S.)
Total

FY3/12 results					
1Q	2Q	1st half			
0.2	0.4	0.6			
0.4	0.6	1.0			
0.2	0.0	0.2			
0.2	0.2	0.4			
(0.3)	(0.3)	(0.6)			
(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.7)			
(0.2)	0.1	(0.1)			



^{*}Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.

5. Operating Segment Data: Affiliated Business Division



	FY3/11 Q2	FY3/12 Q2	Variance	Variance (%)
Sales	33,296	33,445	149	0.4
Operating income	504	565	61	12.1
Operating income ratio	1.5%	1.7%	_	_

(Sales: ¥ r	million)	1 st Half R	esults	(Operating Incom	e: ¥ million)
80,000	<u> </u>	Sales ——Oper	ating Income		T 1,200
70,000 -	65,467	65,427	64,707	65,01 5	1,000
60,000 -					1,000
50,000 -			825		- 800
40,000 -					- 600
30,000 -					- 400
20,000 -	308				
10,000 -					- 200
o		96			
	FY3/09	FY3/10	FY3/11	FY3/12	million)
				(#	million)

	FY3/11 1st half	FY3/12 1st half	Variance	Variance (%)
Sales	64,707	65,015	308	0.5
Operating income	825	1,021	196	23.8
Operating income ratio	1.3%	1.6%	-	_

FY3/12 Q2

(Sales)

- •In the marine products business, Marine Foods Corporation expanded its sales to volume retailers, but sushi restaurant sales did not shine
- •In dairy products, cheese sales grew, but yogurt sales, which had performed well in the first quarter, had a difficult time

(Operating Income)

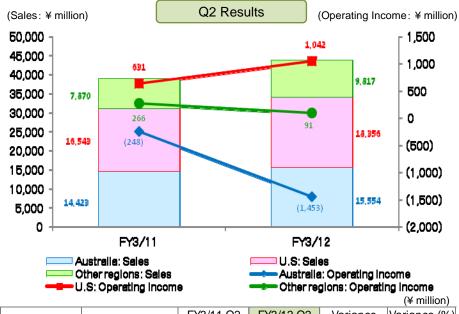
- •Earnings in the marine products business expanded on strengthened marketing of items produced in-house, a priority category, and prawn products
- •In cheeses, earnings were down from the previous year, as the operating income ratio declined due to changes in the product mix

FY3/12 1st half (Sales)

- •In marine products, sales of Hoko Co., Ltd. struggled amid rising market prices, but sales rose steadily at Marine Foods Corporation chiefly on business with volume retailers
- •Earnings in dairy products increased on strong sales to cheese product manufacturers and convenience stores

(Operating Income)

- In marine produce, earnings expanded on growth in items produced inhouse plant and growth in popular prawn and salmon sales
- •In yogurt products, earnings improved due to revision of marketing terms with retailers and more focused product targeting



					(+ 111111011)
		FY3/11 Q2	FY3/12 Q2	Variance	Variance (%)
Overseas total	Sales	37,862	42,978	5,116	13.5
Overseas total	Operating income	630	(305)	(935)	-
Australia	Sales	14,423	15,554	1,131	7.8
Austialia	Operating income	(248)	(1,453)	(1,205)	-
U.S.	Sales	16,543	18,356	1,813	11.0
0.0.	Operating income	631	1,042	411	65.1
Other regions	Sales	7,870	9,817	1,947	24.7
	Operating income	266	91	(175)	(65.8)

(Sales: ¥ı	million)		1 st F	lalf Res	ults	(Ope	rating In	come: ¥ million)
100,000 7		1,915			1,044			ր 1,500
90,000 -								- 1,000
80,000 -					262		18,861	- 500
70,000 -	14,693	201			•			
60,000 -								- 0
50,000 -	22.041	(769)					35,946	(600)
40,000 -	32,041							- (1,000)
30,000 -								- (1,500)
20,000 -					(2,211	L)	32,492	
10,000 -	28,120							(2,000)
o +					·			[⊥] (2,500)
		FY3/11			FY3/1	12		
	Other	alia: Sales regions: Sales Operating Income	•	=	U.S: Sales Australia: Other regi	Operati		

		FY3/11 1st half	FY3/12 1st half	Variance	Variance (%)
Overseas total	Sales	73,071	85,896	12,825	17.6
Overseas total	Operating income	717	(894)	(1,611)	-
Australia	Sales	28,120	32,492	4,372	15.5
Adstralia	Operating income	(769)	(2,211)	(1,442)	-
U.S.	Sales	32,041	35,946	3,905	12.2
0.5.	Operating income	1,315	1,044	(271)	(20.6)
Other regions	Sales	14,693	18,861	4,168	28.4
Other regions	Operating income	201	262	61	30.3

(The figures for all overseas segments do not match the overseas sales total, by reason of the elimination of intersegment transactions.)

•The U.S. includes Canadian and South American businesses. Other overseas markets are in East Asia and Europe.

FY3/12 Q2

(Australia)

Earnings declined due to the strength of the Australian dollar and soaring procurement prices on local live cattle markets

(U.S.)

•The earnings position improved in pig farming operations on recovery in pork market prices from the second quarter

(Asia)

• Despite increased production in Thailand, earnings fell due to high raw materials costs

FY3/12 1st half

(Australia)

Earnings declined due to the strength of the Australian dollar and soaring procurement prices on local live cattle markets

(U.S.)

• Earnings improved from the beginning of the second quarter, but not sufficiently to cover the shortfall in the first quarter (Asia)

Overall, sales in Asia were strong and earnings rose



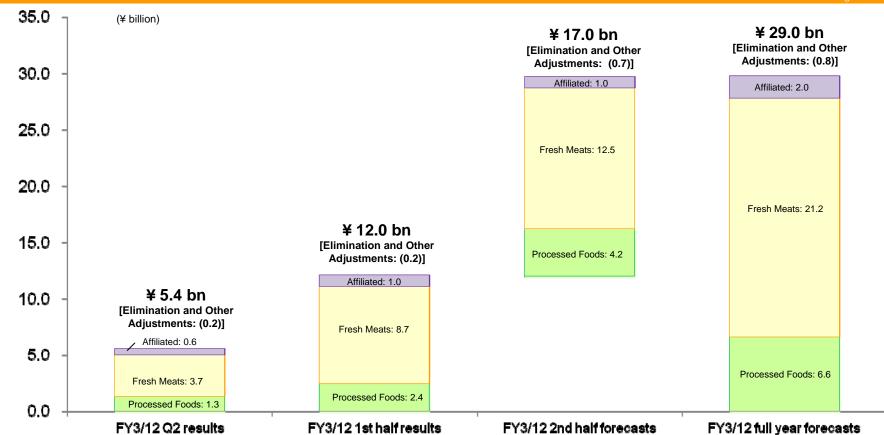
[•]Sales revenues represent amounts prior to consolidation adjustments.

II. Outlook for Second Half of FY3/12

- 1. Operating income in 1st half, with factor analysis and forecasts for the 2nd half and the full term
- 2. Processed Foods Business Division (Measures to increase sales)
- 3. Fresh Meats Business Division (Market conditions)
- 4. Affiliated Business Division (Measures to increase sales)



1. Operating income in 1st half, with factor analysis and forecasts for the 2nd half and the full term copyright (C) 2011 Nippon Meat Packers, Inc. All rights reserved.



	FY3/12 Q2 results		FY3/12	FY3/12 1st half results		FY3/12 2nd half forecasts		FY3/12 full year forecasts				
	FY3/11 Q2 results		Variance	FY3/11 1st half results		Variance	FY3/11 2nd half results		Variance	FY3/11 f ull year results		Variance
Processed Foods Business Division	1.9	1.3	down 0.5	3.3	2.4	down 0.8	5.3	4.2	down 1.1	8.6	6.6	down 2.0
Fresh Meats Business Division	3.6	3.7	up 0.1	8.9	8.7	down 0.1	15.1	12.5	down 2.6	24.0	21.2	down 2.8
Affiliated Business Division	0.5	0.6	up 0.1	0.8	1.0	up 0.2	0.9	1.0	up 0.1	1.7	2.0	up 0.3
Elimination and Other Adjustments	0.1	(0.2)	down 0.3	0.0	(0.2)	down 0.1	(1.0)	(0.7)	up 0.3	(1.1)	(0.8)	up 0.3
Total	6.0	5.4	down 0.7	12.9	12.0	down 0.9	20.3	17.0	down 3.3	33.2	29.0	down 4.2

^{*}Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.

Measures to increase sales of gift products

Keep sales of summer gift sets up to previous-year levels at 1.95 million packs

Reference: Gift-giving season sales volume

(Unit: 1,000)

- Including new delicatessen items, raise total of summer gift sets sold to 2 million packs
- •Boost sales of flagship brand "Utsukushi-no-Kuni" by 23% year-on-year
- •Increase year-end gift set sales to 5 million packs (up 2% year-on-year)
- Including new delicatessen items, raise total of year-end gift sets to 5.15 million packs

				, ,	
	FY3/11 results		FY3/12 results and targets		
	Volume	Variance FY3/10	Volume	Variance FY3/11	
Summer gift-giving season	1,956	102%	1,956	100%	
Year-end gift-giving season	4,905	102%	5,000	102%	
Total	6,861	102%	6,956	101%	

Measures to expand sales of major brands and new products

1) Hams and sausages

•Expand sales and improve earnings for two major new products ("Mori-no-Kaori" coarse-ground wieners and "Irodori Kitchen" items) and year-end gift sets

- 2) Processed foods
 - Improve earnings through focus on priority brands and product upgrades

Hams and sausages	FY3/12 1st half results	Processed foods	FY3/12 1st half results
SCHAU ESSEN	99%	Ishigama Kobo	98%
Mori-no-Kaori coarse-ground wieners	133%	Chuka Meisai	101%
Irodori Kitchen (high-end hams)	139%	Prefried	100%
Hams	109%	Hamburgers / Meatballs	106%
Bacons	108%	Curries	112%

Reference: Year-on-year growth in sales of major brand products for 1st half of FY3/12

Measures to expand sales, by channel

- 1) Consumer-use
- •In hams and sausages, grow sales by focusing on expanded marketing of three brands, the "SCHAU ESSEN", "Mori-no-Kaori" and "Irodori Kitchen" ranges.
- •In processed foods, expand sales by focusing on leading brands

2) Commercial-use

 In processed foods, focus marketing efforts on large products and improve earnings by raising production line efficiency Reference: Year-on-year growth in sales by channel for 1st half of FY3/12

	Consumer-use	Commercial-use	Total
Hams and sausages	103%	99%	102%
Processed foods	101%	102%	102%

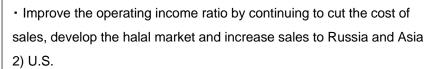


- Current status of overseas businesses
- 1) Australia
- •Earnings down due to the strong Australian dollar and soaring procurement prices on local live cattle markets 2) U.S.
- Earnings were improved in pig farming operations by leveraging recovery in market prices from the second quarter
- Current status of production businesses in Japan
- 1) Feed prices
- Prices are rising year-on-year
- 2) Farming operations in Japan
- •Sales are on the rise year-on-year in poultry operations since August despite a decline in shipments due to avian influenza at the beginning of the period and the Great East Japan Earthquake
- In pig farming operations, recovery began in the second half, despite reductions in livestock numbers due in part to the very hot summer last year, and delay in recovery in the first half due to the earthquake
- Cattle farming operations are struggling due to falling market prices
- Current status of 100% subsidiaries (Nippon Food Group)
- •Volumes began recovering in August to targeted levels, after a difficult patch due to falling fresh-meat production in Japan and the Company's own self-restraint in sales promotions following the earthquake disaster.

 Performance was slightly up year-on-year in the first-half (up 1.5%).







 Market prices for pork are expected to decline for seasonal reasons but feed prices are trending upwards. We will continue breeding improvement measures and production cost reductions

Outlook for production businesses in Japan

- 1) Feed prices
- •Expected to be flat from the second half due partly to a fall in grain prices
- 2) Farming operations in Japan
- In Japanese poultry farming, breeding hen replacement is expected to be completed within the year. The outlook is promising as production will rise ahead of year-end peak demand, and market prices are likely to hold up
- Pork market prices are likely to fall due to seasonal factors, but profitability is set to improve year-on-year on lower production costs
- •Beef market prices are expected to slowly recover ahead of the year-end peak demand season, rising 5% year-on-year

Outlook for 100% subsidiaries (Nippon Food Group)

•Group companies will further strengthen marketing to volume retailers and expand marketing of beef produced in Japan, aiming to increase sales by at least 5% year-on-year in the second half





Current status of marine products business

- Steady growth in sales to volume retailers due partly to strengthened marketing of items produced in-house at Marine Foods Corporation
- In food service operations, business conditions are tough in sushi restaurants, a key market

Reference: Marine Foods Corporation, sales growth by channel

	Year-on-year comparison
	FY3/12 1st half results
Volume retailers	103%
Food service	98%
(restaurants)	9078

Current status of dairy products business

- •Recovery momentum seen in sales of cheese to bakeries; sales to convenience stores and food producers are growing
- •In yogurt products, yogurt beverages are selling well at convenience stores, but struggling at volume retailers

Reference: Dairy products, sales growth by product

received barry products, caree grown by product				
	Year-on-year comparison			
	FY3/12 1st half results			
Cheese	106%			
Yogurt	94%			

Trends in raw materials and secondary ingredients

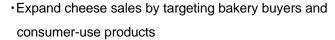
- Prices for cheese ingredients have been rising since July, following a period of stability
- Prices of Japan-produced and imported ingredients for yogurts rising from the previous year Prices for cheese ingredients have been rising since July, following a period of stability

Future policies

- Step up negotiations with volume retailers on products for the yearend season, such as crab, fish balls and other items for nabe hotpots)
- Improve operating income ratio by expanding sales of items produced in-house in Japan
- Grow share by expanding sales of prawn products, a priority category Reference: Marine Foods Corporation, sales growth for items produced in-house

	FY3/12 1st half results	FY3/12 full year targets
Items produced in-house	4,690 tons	9,000 tons
Year-on-year comparison	107%	108%

Future policies



•In yogurt products, expand production of yogurt beverages and grow sales to convenience stores. Follow strategy of targeting volume retailers and co-operative store channels using expanded lineups of mainstay vanilla yogurt products



Outlook

- ·Imported cheese ingredients are on the rise in price, but plateau in the coming fiscal year or even soften
- •Imported yogurt ingredients will likely be flat from the second half



III. Consolidated Financial Results for First Half of FY3/12

- 1. First Half of FY3/12 Business Results at a Glance
- 2. Business Results: Growth Rate by Sales Category, and by Geographical Segment
- 3. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses / Other Income and Expenses
- 4. Balance Sheets / Property, Plant and Equipment / Depreciation and Amortization
- 5. Cash Flows and Performance Indicators



(¥ million, %)

		FY3/11	results		FY3/12 results and forecasts					
	1st half	Variance	2nd half	Full year	1st half	Variance	2nd half	Variance	Full year	Variance
Net Sales	483,100	1.7	506,208	989,308	506,367	4.8	513,633	1.5	1,020,000	3.1
Hams and sausages	64,654	(3.0)	70,287	134,941	65,628	1.5	72,372	3.0	138,000	2.3
Processed foods	97,438	5.2	100,307	197,745	99,980	2.6	102,020	1.7	202,000	2.2
Fresh meats	259,688	3.7	270,466	530,154	277,107	6.7	272,893	0.9	550,000	3.7
Beef	93,422	(1.9)	98,961	192,383	101,883	9.1	98,117	(0.9)	200,000	4.0
Pork	97,314	4.6	98,443	195,757	101,123	3.9	100,877	2.5	202,000	3.2
Poultry	56,791	13.1	62,466	119,257	62,009	9.2	62,991	0.8	125,000	4.8
Other fresh meats	12,161	0.8	10,596	22,757	12,092	(0.6)	10,908	2.9	23,000	1.1
Marine products	38,963	(2.4)	41,472	80,435	39,135	0.4	42,865	3.4	82,000	1.9
Dairy products	10,941	(3.6)	10,962	21,903	11,343	3.7	11,657	6.3	23,000	5.0
Others	11,416	(18.1)	12,714	24,130	13,174	15.4	11,826	(7.0)	25,000	3.6
Cost of goods sold	386,773	1.7	399,105	785,878	411,093	6.3				
Gross profit	96,327	1.9	107,103	203,430	95,274	(1.1)				
Gross profit ratio	19.9%	-	21.2%	20.6%	18.8%	-				
SG&A expenses	83,412	(2.7)	86,843	170,255	83,272	(0.2)				
Operating income	12,915	47.5	20,260	33,175	12,002	(7.1)	16,998	(16.1)	29,000	(12.6)
Income before income taxes	11,358	33.3	18,165	29,523	9,577	(15.7)	14,423	(20.6)	24,000	(18.7)
Net income attributable to Nippon Meat Packers, Inc.	6,782	25.5	9,949	16,731	4,799	(29.2)	7,701	(22.6)	12,500	(25.3)

^{*} Reclassified amounts were originally calculated in accordance with U.S. accounting standards.



^{*} Variance: Year-on-year comparisons are expressed as % increases/decreases.

Growth Rate by Sales Category

(%)

Category
Hams and sausages
Processed foods
Fresh meats
Beef
Pork
Poultry
Other fresh meats

FY3/1	FY3/11 (Year-on-year comparison)		rison)		
C	2		1st half		
Sales volume	Sales revenue		Sales volume	Sales revenue	
1.0	(2.1)		1.2	(3.0)	
9.6	3.7		11.3	5.2	
2.7	5.3		3.2	3.7	
(0.1)	1.0		(1.5)	(1.9)	
(1.1)	5.3		1.2	4.6	
11.1	15.1		10.7	13.1	
(1.0)	0.2		(1.0)	0.8	

FY3/1	FY3/12 (Year-on-year o		ear compa	comparison)		
C)2		1st half			
Sales volume	Sales revenue		Sales volume	Sales revenue		
2.3	1.6		1.7	1.5		
1.5	2.6		2.4	2.6		
5.5	6.0		3.0	6.7		
11.7	4.6		11.8	9.1		
4.0	4.3		2.2	3.9		
3.7	13.3		(2.5)	9.2		
(5.2)	(3.5)		(2.4)	(0.6)		

FY3/11 Business Results at a Glance and FY3/12 Forecasts by Geographical Segment

(¥ million, %)

	F	Y3/11 result	S		FY	3/12 results	and forecas	sts	
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	Variance	2nd half	Variance	Full year	Variance
Domestic	448,901	470,532	919,433	464,720	3.5	474,680	0.9	939,400	2.2
External customers	448,638	470,250	918,888	464,279	3.5	474,121	0.8	938,400	2.1
Intersegment	263	282	545	441	67.7	559	98.2	1,000	83.5
Operating income	11,840	18,045	29,885	12,746	7.7	16,054	(11.0)	28,800	(3.6)
Operating income ratio	2.6%	3.8%	3.3%	2.7%	-	3.4%	-	3.1%	-
Overseas	73,071	75,910	148,981	85,896	17.6	77,704	2.4	163,600	9.8
External customers	34,462	35,958	70,420	42,088	22.1	39,512	9.9	81,600	15.9
Intersegment	38,609	39,952	78,561	43,808	13.5	38,192	(4.4)	82,000	4.4
Operating income	717	2,249	2,966	(894)	-	1,094	(51.4)	200	(93.3)
Operating income ratio	1.0%	3.0%	2.0%	-1.0%	-	1.4%	-	0.1%	-

^{*} Sales by geographic segment are before intersegment elimination.



^{*} Variance: Year-on-year comparisons are expressed as % increases/decreases.

(¥ million, %)

*	1
	(20)

★②

★3

★4

Major reasons for increases/decreases

SG&A expenses	FY3/11		FY3/12	
Odd expenses	1st half	1st half	Variance (%)	Variance
Selling, general and administrative expenses	83,412	83,272	(0.2)	(140)
Personnel	33,605	33,078	(1.6)	(527)
Advertising	5,484	5,209	(5.0)	(275)
Logistics	18,375	19,127	4.1	752
Other	25,948	25,858	(0.3)	(90)

- ★① SG&A expenses: The ratio of SG&A expenses to sales decreased 0.9 percentage point from 17.3% to 16.4%
- ★② Personnel: Declined by approximately ¥500 million due to lower salaries and allowances
- ★③ Advertising: Declined by approximately ¥300 million due to lower sales promotion expenses
- ★④ Logistics: Increased by approximately ¥800 million due to higher transportation charges from increased sales volumes, despite a ¥200 million decline in cold storage costs

(¥ million, %)

	FY3/11		FY3/12	
	1st half	1st half	Variance (%)	Variance
Other income	645	1,060	64.3	415
Interest and dividends income	278	453	62.9	175
Others	367	607	65.4	240

Interest expenses 1,069 956 (10.6)(113)★1 Other expenses 1,133 2,529 123.2 1,396 206 (43.2)Impairment loss on investment securities 117 (89)Impairment loss on fixed assets 136 820 502.9 684 Special retirement allowances 15 15 Foreign exchange losses 539 1,553 188.1 1,014 252 24 Others (90.5)(228)

Major reasons for increases/decreases

★① Other expenses: Increased by approximately ¥1.4 billion due to impairment loss on fixed assets and foreign exchange losses



4. Balance Sheets / Property, Plant and Equipment / Depreciation and Amortization Copyright (C) 2011 Nippon Meat Packers, Inc. All rights reserved.

Consolidated balance sheets

Cash and cash equivalents

Inventories

Noncontrolling interests

Total equity

Trade notes and accounts receivable

(¥ million, %)

(6,432)

7,593

1,278

11,352

(5,873)

(8,013)

4,149

(7,949)

1,495

1,581

(94)

86

(21) (611)

Variance



Total assets







Property, plant and equipment - at cost, less 219,324 accumulated depreciation Investments and other assets 27,764 Deferred income taxes - non-current 15,993 Total liabilities 307,484 Trade notes and accounts payable 90,317 Interest-bearing debt 155,263 Liability under retirement and severance program 17,581 Total Nippon Meat Packers, Inc. shareholders' equity 281,067

Major reasons for increases/decreases

★① Total assets:

★② Trade notes and accounts receivable:

★③ Inventories:

★④ Interest-bearing debt:

Declined by some ¥6.4 billion due chiefly to property, plant and equipment Increased by some ¥1.3 billion due to an increase in sales revenues Increased by some ¥11.4 billion due chiefly to seasonal factors Declined by some ¥8.0 billion due to repayment of bank loans

2,137

283,204

FY3/11

year-end

590,688

51,409

104,501

107,599

FY3/12

End of Sep.

584,256

59,002

105,779

118,951

213,451

27,743

15,382

94,466

147,314

17,487

282,562

284,785

2,223

299,471

Variance (%)

(1.1)

14.8

1.2

10.6

(2.7)

(0.1)

(3.8)

(2.6)

4.6

(5.1)

(0.5)

0.5

4.0

0.6

(¥ million, %)

Capital expenditures and depreciation	FY3/11		FY3/12		FY3/12
Capital experiolities and depreciation	1st half	1st half	Variance (%)	Variance	Forecast
Property, plant and equipment	8,076	7,177	(11.1)	(899)	23,400
Production facilities	3,725	3,537	(5.0)	(188)	9,200
Marketing and logistics facilities	948	1,015	7.1	67	4,300
Farms and processing facilities	1,647	1,373	(16.6)	(274)	5,900
Overseas operations facilities	974	580	(40.5)	(394)	2,000
Other facilities	782	672	(14.1)	(110)	2,000
Depreciation and amortization	11,821	11,666	(1.3)	(155)	24,000



(¥ million)

	Consolidated statement of cashflows	FY3/11	FY3	3/12
	Consolidated statement of cashilows	1st half	1st half	Variance
k ①	Cash flow from operating activities	5,820	5,177	(643)
	Cash flow from investing activities	(1,282)	12,803	14,085
	Cash flow from finance activieis	(4,172)	(9,733)	(5,561)

Major reasons for increases/decreases

	★① Details of cash flow from operating activities	FY3/11	FY3/12
		1st half	1st half
	(Increase) in trade notes and accounts receivable	(2,519)	(1,741)
	(Increase) in inventories	(15,338)	(12,851)
-1			

(¥ million)

Business Performance Indicators (financial position)	FY3/11 1st half	FY3	3/12 Variance	FY3/12 initial plan New Medium-Term Management Plan Part III
ROA (income before income taxes)	1.9%	1.6%	-	4.8%
Shareholders' equity ratio	44.8%	48.4%	-	49.4%
Interest-bearing debt	185,357	147,314	(38,043)	170,000
D/E ratio (times)	0.68	0.52	-	0.54

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Forward-looking statements

This presentation includes forecasts regarding targets, strategies and earnings. These forecasts are based on information available at the current time and contain certain assumptions about the future. They are subject to numerous external uncertainties in areas such as economic environment, market trends and exchange rates. Actual performance may differ significantly from the targets in this presentation, and investment decisions should not be based exclusively on them.

