

Business Results

for the Year Ended March 31, 2018

May 15, 2018 (Tue.) NH Foods Ltd.



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I. Consolidated Business Results for FY2018/3

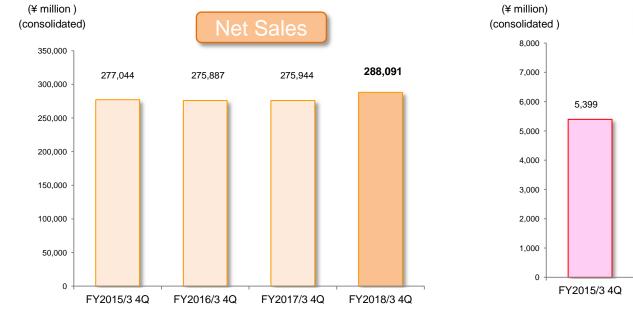
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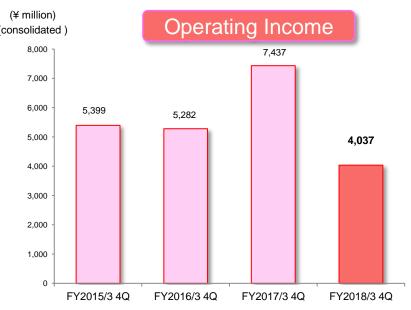
1. Operating Segment Data: 4Q (Jan.-Mar.)



(¥ million)

		FY2015/3 4Q	FY2016/3 4Q	FY2017/3 4Q	FY2018/3 4Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Processed Foods	Net sales	75,216	75,616	78,462	80,789	2,327	3.0
Business Division	Operating income	(2,724)	(896)	(651)	(1,257)	(606)	-
Fresh Meats	Net sales	169,825	171,172	171,331	177,144	5,813	3.4
Business Division	Operating income	7,042	6,726	9,116	8,041	(1,075)	(11.8)
Affiliated Business	Net sales	33,186	34,308	34,534	35,111	577	1.7
Division	Operating income	(599)	228	126	(709)	(835)	-
Overseas Business	Net sales	55,366	51,153	50,178	60,748	10,570	21.1
Division	Operating income	1,387	(850)	(899)	(1,820)	(921)	-
Eliminations,	Net sales	(56,549)	(56,362)	(58,561)	(65,701)	(7,140)	-
adjustments and others	Operating income	293	74	(255)	(218)	37	-
Consolidated	Net sales	277,044	275,887	275,944	288,091	12,147	4.4
Consolidated	Operating income	5,399	5,282	7,437	4,037	(3,400)	(45.7)





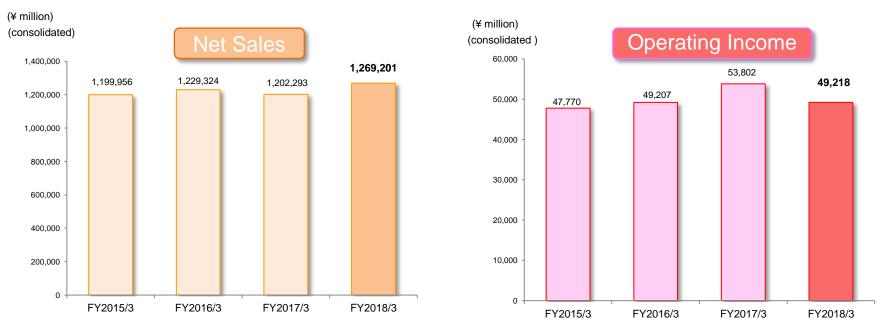
- Net sales by operating segment and net sales (by category) on page 26 of this presentation do not necessarily correspond (due to intersegment transactions).
- Net sales for each segment include intersegment sales.

2. Operating Segment Data: Full Year (Apr.-Mar.)



(¥ million)

		FY2015/3	FY2016/3	FY2017/3	FY2018/3	Variance	Variance (%)
Processed Foods	Net sales	343,472	338,125	348,253	355,498	7,245	2.1
Business Division	Operating income	2,180	3,898	7,911	5,867	(2,044)	(25.8)
Fresh Meats	Net sales	726,713	753,934	741,565	778,417	36,852	5.0
Business Division	Operating income	33,022	38,969	43,898	46,154	2,256	5.1
Affiliated Business	Net sales	154,621	158,661	159,041	163,548	4,507	2.8
Division	Operating income	265	2,241	3,746	1,612	(2,134)	(57.0)
Overseas Business	Net sales	240,262	244,694	214,384	253,841	39,457	18.4
Division	Operating income	11,677	3,565	(1,251)	(4,742)	(3,491)	-
Eliminations,	Net sales	(265,112)	(266,090)	(260,950)	(282,103)	(21,153)	-
adjustments and others	Operating income	626	534	(502)	327	829	-
Consolidated	Net sales	1,199,956	1,229,324	1,202,293	1,269,201	66,908	5.6
Consolidated	Operating income	47,770	49,207	53,802	49,218	(4,584)	(8.5)



- Net sales by operating segment and net sales (by category) on page 26 of this presentation do not necessarily correspond (due to intersegment transactions).
- Net sales for each segment include intersegment sales.

3. Operating Segment Data: Processed Foods Business Division (1)





				(1.111111011)
	FY2017/3 4Q	FY2018/3 4 Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Net sales	78,462	80,789	2,327	3.0
Operating income	(651)	(1,257)	(606)	-
Operating income ratio	(0.8)%	(1.6)%	-	-

	FY2017/3	FY2018/3	Variance	Variance (%)
Net sales	348,253	355,498	7,245	2.1
Operating income	7,911	5,867	(2,044)	(25.8)
Operating income ratio	2.3%	1.7%	-	-

Net Sales in FY2018/3 Full year

- Hams, sausages, and deli and processed foods
 Sales of consumer products fell below the previous year result due to
 intensified competition, despite the emphasis put on television
 commercials and expanded items. Sales of commercial-use products grew
 thanks to the active introduction of new products, but remained on par with
 the previous year due to struggling consumer products.
- Developing businesses
 The vendor business, logistics business, and consumer frozen foods business grew from last year thanks to the introduction of new products and capturing new customers.

Operating Income in FY2018/3 Full year

Operating income decreased due to reduced gross profit from soaring raw material prices and intensified competition, as well as increased personnel expenses against the backdrop of labor shortages, despite contributions from structural reform in sales operations.

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3. Operating Segment Data: Processed Foods Business Division (2)

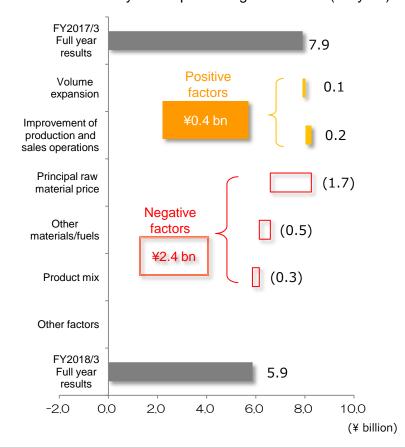


Factor Analysis: Changes in operating income

					(¥ billion)
			FY2018/3		
	1Q-3Q results	4Q results	Full year forecasts	Full year results	Variance
Volume expansion	0.4	(0.3)	0.4	0.1	(0.3)
Profit margin improvement	(1.8)	(0.4)	(1.9)	(2.2)	(0.2)
External factors	(1.3)	(0.8)	(2.2)	(2.1)	0.1
Principal raw material price	(1.1)	(0.6)	(1.8)	(1.7)	0.1
Other materials/fuels	(0.3)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.5)	0.0
Internal factors	(0.5)	0.4	0.3	0.0	(0.3)
Product mix (product renewal)	(0.5)	0.2	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)
Improvement of production and sales operations	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	(0.2)
Other factors	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	(1.4)	(0.6)	(1.5)	(2.0)	(0.5)

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

Factor Analysis Graph: Changes in results (full year)



Forecasts Variation Factor Analysis (full year)

- Volume expansion:

- Product mix:

- Improvement of production and sales operations:

Operating income fell short of the forecast, despite enhanced sales promotions and proposals, as they did not link to improvement of domestic plant operating rates.

Sales of high-unit-priced items were sluggish and fell short of the forecast.

Despite enhanced sales in sales units, increased expenses due to factors such as soaring personnel expenses resulted in falling short of forecasts.

3. Operating Segment Data: Processed Foods Business Division (3)



Gift product sales results

- FY2018/3 year-end gift-giving season results: Year on year, unit basis: 93% *Utsukushi-no-Kuni gifts*: Year on year, unit basis: 101% (Sales ratio at 26%)
- FY2018/3 results: Year on year, unit basis: 95%

 Utsukushi-no-Kuni gifts: Year on year, unit basis: 102% (Sales ratio at 26%)

	sales (Unit: thousands)		
		FY2017/3 results	FY2018/	3 results
		Units	Units	Variance
Summer gift-giving	Overall unit sales	1,997	1,979	99%
season (results) (Utsukushi-ne	(Utsukushi-no-Kuni)	513	538	105%
Year-end gift-giving season	Overall unit sales	4,189	3,889	93%
(results)	(Utsukushi-no-Kuni)	998	1,006	101%
	Overall unit sales	6,186	5,868	95%
Total (results)	(Utsukushi-no-Kuni)	1,511	1,544	102%
	Sales ratio	24%	26%	-

Major brands sales results



This year we continue to aim for higher sales volume of Hojun coarse-ground wieners



Ishigama Kobo series, recovering thanks to TV commercials

Reference: Year-on-year sales comparison of major brand products

Hams and sausages	FY2	Y2018/3 results		Deli and processed foods	FY2018/3 results		
Hailis allu sausayes	1st half	2nd half	Full year	Dell and processed loods	1st half	2nd half	Full year
SCHAU ESSEN	100%	100%	100%	Ishigama Kobo	93%	94%	94%
Mori-no-Kaori + Hojun coarse-ground wieners	145%	138%	142%	Chuka Meisai	96%	103%	99%
Loin hams	88%	97%	92%	Prefried	100%	97%	99%
Bacons	96%	93%	95%	Hamburg and meatball	100%	107%	103%
Yakibutas	100%	102%	101%	Curries	106%	105%	105%
Consumer products total	100%	100%	100%	Consumer products total	96%	100%	98%

Sales results by channel

1) Consumer products

In hams and sausages, sales were on par year on year due to struggling sales for loin hams and bacons centered on *Irodori Kitchen*, despite strong performance by *SCHAU ESSEN*, in addition to efforts to bolster sales of *Hojun coarse-ground wieners*. In deli and processed foods, sales fell below the previous year due to struggling sales for *Ishigama Kobo*, despite a recovery trend for *Chuka Meisai* in the second half.

2) Commercial-use products

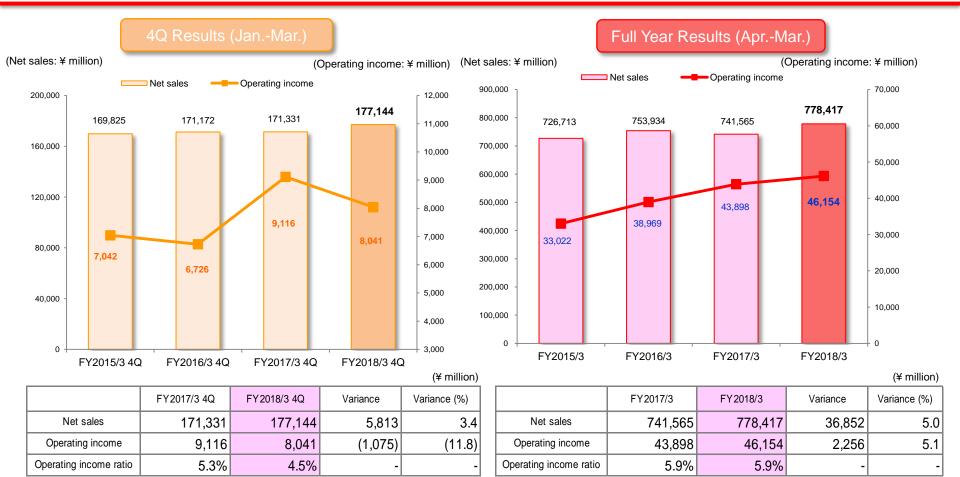
In hams and sausages, sales fell below the previous year partly due to decline in sales of overseas products, despite the introduction of regular products to major restaurant chains. Sales of deli and processed foods exceeded the previous year thanks to growing sales of overseas products, and active introduction of new products to major restaurant chains and major CVS chains.

Reference: Full year year-on-year growth in sales by channel

		Volume	Amount
	Consumer	103%	100%
Hams and sausages	Commercial-use	102%	98%
oadoagoo	Total	tal 102%	99%
Deli and	Consumer	100%	98%
processed	Commercial-use	107%	108%
foods	Total	103%	103%

4. Operating Segment Data: Fresh Meats Business Division (1)





Net Sales in FY2018/3 Full Year

Unit sales prices rose higher than the previous year due to higher market prices mainly for pork and chicken. Increased sales volume of domestic chicken as well as domestic and imported pork contributed to growth in revenue throughout the year.

Operating Income in FY2018/3 Full Year

Operating income increased due to market prices for domestic chicken and pork exceeding the previous year throughout the year and growing sales of branded fresh meats, such as *Sakurahime* and *Mugikomachi*, despite sales of imported beef and pork struggled due to declining market conditions.

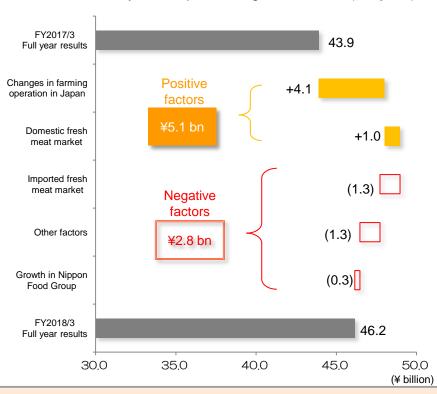
4. Operating Segment Data: Fresh Meats Business Division (2)



Factor Analysis: Changes in operating income

(¥ billion) FY2018/3 1Q-3Q 4Q Full year Full year Variance results results forecasts results Imported fresh meat (0.5)(0.8)(1.0)(1.3)(0.3)market Domestic fresh meat 0.7 0.3 0.7 1.0 0.2 market Changes in farming (0.3)(0.7)4.4 4.8 4.1 operation in Japan Growth in Nippon (0.3)(0.2)(0.1)(0.2)(0.1)Food Group Other factors (1.1)(0.1)(0.9)(1.3)(0.3)Total 3.3 (1.1)3.5 2.3 (1.3)

Factor Analysis Graph: Changes in results (full year)



Forecasts Variation Factor Analysis (Full Year)

- Imported fresh meat market: Operating income fell short of

Operating income fell short of forecasts due to recovery of market prices for imported

chicken and beef coming later than expected.

Domestic fresh meat market: Operating income exceeded forecasts due to increased sales volume of chicken and an

improved sales environment for pork resulted from calming market prices through the

second half.

Changes in farming operations in Japan: Operating income fell short of forecasts due to falling market prices for pork after the beginning of 2018, despite high market prices for chicken throughout the entire year.

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

5. Operating Segment Data: Affiliated Business Division



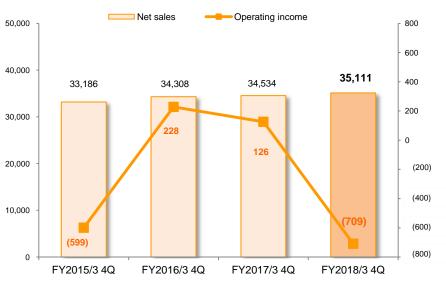
4Q Results (Jan.-Mar.)

Full Year Results (Apr.-Mar.)

(Net sales: ¥ million) (Net sales: ¥ million) (Net sales: ¥ million)

(Operating income: ¥ million)

(¥ million)



0				(800)
FY2015/3 4Q	FY2016/3 4Q	FY2017/3 4Q	FY2018/3	4Q
				(¥ million)
	FY2017/3 4Q	FY2018/3 4Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Net sales	34,534	35,111	577	1.7
Operating income	126	(709)	(835)	-
Operating income ratio	0.4%	(2.0)%	-	-

200,000		□ Net sales ———	Operating income		5,000
160,000 -	154,621	158,661	159,041	163,548	- 4,000
120,000 -			3,746		- 3,000
80,000 -		2,241			- 2,000
40,000 -	265			1,612	- 1,000
0	FY2015/3	FY2016/3	FY2017/3	FY2018/3	0

FY2017/3 FY2018/3 Variance (%) Variance 4,507 Net sales 159,041 163,548 2.8 (57.0)3,746 1.612 (2,134)Operating income Operating income ratio 2.4% 1.0%

Net Sales in FY2018/3 Full Year

- Marine products business
- Although sales volume fell short of the previous year amid the harsh environment caused by soaring fish prices, media reports on Anisakis and other factors, revenue increased due to rising sales prices.
- Dairy products business
 Although sales of yogurt remained on par with the previous year amid a slowdown trend in the market, revenue was up due to growth in both sales volume and quantity for lactic probiotic beverages and cheese.

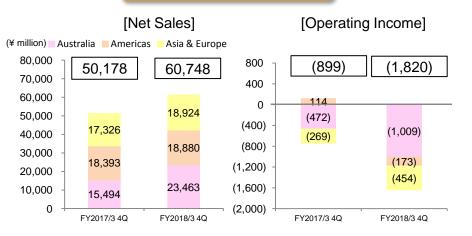
Operating Income in FY2018/3 Full Year

- Marine products business
- Despite shifting soaring raw material prices to sales prices, this could not absorb the coat and resulted in a decrease in operating income.
- Dairy products business Operating income decreased due to soaring raw material prices for both cheese and yogurt.

6. Operating Segment Data: Overseas Business Division (1)

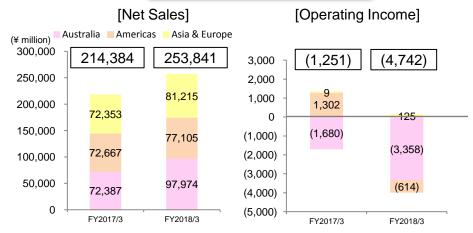


4Q Results (Jan.-Mar.)



		FY2017/3 4Q	FY2018/3 4Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Overseas total	Net sales	50,178	60,748	10,570	21.1
Overseas total	Operating income	(899)	(1,820)	(921)	-
Australia (including	Net sales	15,494	23,463	7,969	51.4
Uruguay)	Operating income	(472)	(1,009)	(537)	-
Americas	Net sales	18,393	18,880	487	2.6
Americas	Operating income	114	(173)	(287)	-
4 . 4 . 5	Net sales	17,326	18,924	1,598	9.2
Asia & Europe	Operating income	(269)	(454)	(185)	-

Full Year Results (Apr.-Mar.)



		FY2017/3	FY2018/3	Variance	Variance (%)
Overseas total	Net sales	214,384	253,841	39,457	18.4
Overseas total	Operating income	(1,251)	(4,742)	(3,491)	-
Australia (including	Net sales	72,387	97,974	25,587	35.3
Uruguay)	Operating income	(1,680)	(3,358)	(1,678)	-
Americas	Net sales	72,667	77,105	4,438	6.1
Americas	Operating income	1,302	(614)	(1,916)	-
Asia & Europe	Net sales	72,353	81,215	8,862	12.2
Asia & Europe	Operating income	9	125	116	-

^{*} Net sales and operating income amounts are prior to consolidation adjustments. (The figures for all overseas segments do not match the overseas total, due to elimination of intersegment transactions.)

Net Sales in FY2018/3 Full Year

- Australia operations

Net sales in the Australia operations are nearly the same as the previous year because the number of cattle processed remains flat.

Revenue in the Uruguay was up as BPU became a consolidated subsidiary.

- Americas operations

Revenue was up due to expansion of sales offices in the United States and an increase in the volume of fresh meat sales.

- Asia & Europe operations

Net sales increased due to growing production volume at Ege-Tav in Turkey.

Operating Income in FY2018/3 Full Year

- Australia operations

Operating income decreased due to rising costs of livestock procurement and sluggish market prices.

Livestock procurement costs rose for BPU, suppressing operating income.

- Americas operations

Operating income decreased in export operations due to soaring fresh meat procurement prices. Operating income also decreased in processed foods due to a surge in raw material prices.

- Asia & Europe operations
Operating income increased due to strong sales prices at Ege-Tav in Turkey.

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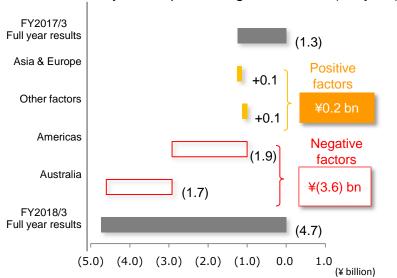


Factor Analysis: Changes in operating income

					(1 5	
	FY2018/3					
	1Q-3Q results	4Q results	Full year forecasts	Full year results	Variance	
Australia	(1.1)	(0.5)	(1.1)	(1.7)	(0.6)	
Americas	(1.6)	(0.3)	(2.0)	(1.9)	0.0	
Asia & Europe	0.3	(0.2)	0.3	0.1	(0.1)	
Other factors	(0.1)	0.1	(0.2)	0.0	0.1	
Total	(2.6)	(0.9)	(3.0)	(3.5)	(0.5)	

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

Factor Analysis Graph: Changes in results (full year)



Forecasts Variation Factor Analysis

Australia operations

Australia operations fell short of forecasts due to rising livestock procurement costs and sluggish market prices, as well as the increasingly strong Australian dollar.

(¥ billion)

Americas operations

Despite soaring raw materials prices in North America and the rise of raw materials procurement costs for the marine products business in South America, performance was almost exactly as expected.

Asia & Europe operations

Forecasts were not reached due to the increasingly strong Thai baht and the soaring pork procurement costs in Europe.

7. External Customer Net Sales Results in Major Overseas Geographical Areas

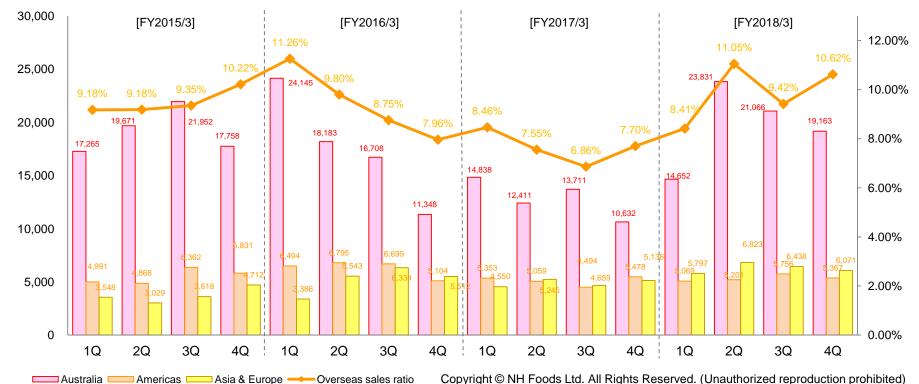


(¥ million, %)

	FY2015/3	FY2016/3		FY2017/3						FY2018/3		
	Full year	Full year	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full year	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full year
Australia	76,646	70,384	14,838	12,411	13,711	10,632	51,592	14,652	23,831	21,066	19,163	78,712
Americas	22,052	25,092	5,353	5,059	4,494	5,478	20,384	5,069	5,201	5,756	5,367	21,393
Asia & Europe	14,907	20,775	4,550	5,245	4,659	5,136	19,590	5,797	6,823	6,438	6,071	25,129
Ov erseas total	113,605	116,250	24,742	22,713	22,866	21,245	91,566	25,518	35,855	33,260	30,601	125,234
Overseas sales ratio	9.47%	9.46%	8.46%	7.55%	6.86%	7.70%	7.62%	8.41%	11.05%	9.42%	10.62%	9.87%

*Net sales figures represent net sales to external customers.

(¥ million, %)





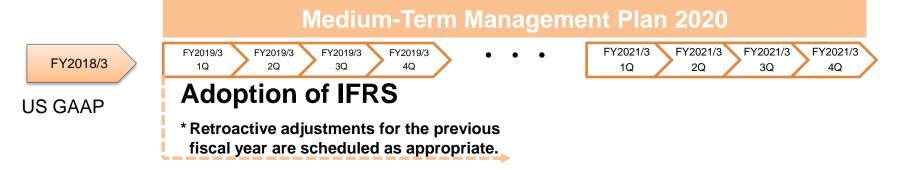
II. Outlook for FY2019/3

- 1. Schedule of the Adoption of IFRS and its Impact
- 2. FY2019/3 Operating Income Forecasts
- 3. Processed Foods Business Division: Outlook
- 4. Fresh Meats Business Division: Outlook
- **5. Affiliated Business Division: Outlook**
- 6. Overseas Business Division: Outlook
- 7. Eliminations, Adjustments and Others: Outlook



>Schedule of the adoption of IFRS

IFRS has been adopted since the first quarter of FY2019/3

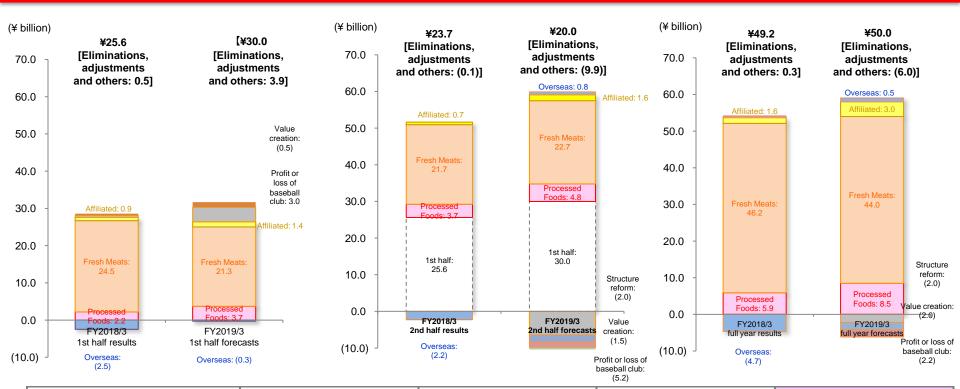


>Impact of the adoption of IFRS on major disclosure matters

Items	Impact
Recording of foreign exchange gains (losses) with respect to business transactions	•Not reflected on operating income
Accounting treatment of biological assets	•Fair value measurement gains (losses) of the biological assets held mainly in the fresh meat production business are reflected on operating income. (Under US GAAP, valuation loss alone is recorded through lower-of-
	cost-or-market valuation of inventories)
Unification of fiscal years	•The Group companies not closing in March are subjected to provisional settlement, thereby unifying fiscal years for consolidation purpose.

2. FY2019/3 Operating Income Forecasts





		FY2019/3 1Q			-Y2019 <i>/</i> 3 1st hal	f	FY2019/3 2nd half			FY2019/3 full year		
	FY2018/3 1 Q results	Forecasts	Variance	FY2018/3 1sthalfresults	Forecasts	Variance	FY2018/3 2nd half results	Forecasts	Variance	FY2018/3 full year results	Forecasts	Variance
Processed Foods Business Division	0.9	1.5	0.6	2.2	3.7	1.5	3.7	4.8	1.1	5.9	8.5	2.6
Fresh Meats Business Division	12.9	9.5	(3.4)	24.5	21.3	(3.2)	21.7	22.7	1.0	46.2	44.0	(2.2)
Affiliated Business Division	0.5	0.4	(0.1)	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.6	3.0	1.4
Overseas Business Division	(0.5)	(0.3)	0.2	(2.5)	(0.3)	2.2	(2.2)	0.8	3.0	(4.7)	0.5	5.2
Eliminations, adjustments and others	0.2	1.9	1.7	0.5	3.9	3.4	(0.1)	(9.9)	(9.8)	0.3	(6.0)	(6.3)
of which structural reform expenses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
of which value creation expenses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(0.5)	(0.5)	0.0	(1.5)	(1.5)	0.0	(2.0)	(2.0)
of which profitor loss of baseball club (consolidated)	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	(5.2)	(5.2)	0.0	(2.2)	(2.2)
of which others	0.2	0.0	(0.2)	0.5	1.4	0.9	(0.1)	(1.2)	(1.1)	0.3	0.2	(0.1)
Total	13.9	13.0	(0.9)	25.6	30.0	4.4	23.7	20.0	(3.7)	49.2	50.0	0.8

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

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3. Processed Foods Business Division: Outlook (1)



Measures

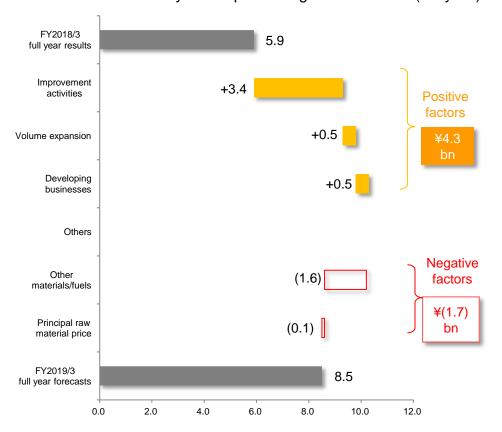
- Work to improve revenue and profit by increasing the composition ratio of profitable products, such as sales
 expansion of core brands and introduction of new products.
- Enhance cost competitiveness by saving on manpower and increasing capital investment to streamline operations.
- Make improvements on developing businesses with a focus on the vendor business.

Factor Analysis: Changes in operating income

(¥ billion)

		FY2	2019/3 foreca	sts
		1st half forecasts	2nd half forecasts	Full year forecasts
Total existi	ng businesses	1.3	0.9	2.1
External fac	tors	(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.7)
Principal r	aw material price	(0.5)	0.4	(0.1)
Other mate	erials/fuels	(0.4)	(1.2)	(1.6)
Internal facto	ors	2.2	1.6	3.8
Volume ex	pansion	0.2	0.2	0.5
Improveme	ent activities	2.0	1.4	3.4
Developing	g businesses	0.2	0.3	0.5
Others		0.0	0.0	0.0
Total		1.5	1.1	2.6

Factor Analysis Graph: Changes in forecasts (full year)

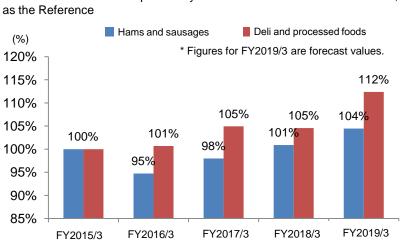


^{*} Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.

3. Processed Foods Business Division: Outlook (2)



Measures to promote consumer products sales Consumer Products: Comparison by Year of Sales Volume with FY2015/3,



- ■Utilize advertising expenses linked to store presence enhancements
- ■Acquire new fans through a tie-up campaign with a popular animation
- Acquire fans by introducing area targeted commercials and carrying out in-store sales promotions for *SCHAU ESSEN* and *Hojun*.
- · Standardize health-conscious products.
- Standardize *Ishigama Kobo* and *Chuka Meisai* by utilizing TV commercials and enhance operating rates by expanding items with new products, etc.







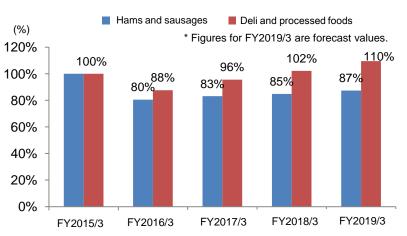
SCHAU ESSEN

Chuka Meisai series

The new product Teritama Hamburg

Measures to promote commercial-use products sales

Commercial-Use Products: Comparison by Year of Sales Volume with FY2015/3, as the Reference



- In the CVS channel, in addition to products manufactured overseas which continue to perform strongly, enhance our product development.
- In the restaurant channel, focusing on deli and processed foods, introduce campaigns to major restaurant chains and suggest products which help with customers' problems, thereby improving the domestic plant operations.
- For the delicatessen channel, work to meet the market needs by category and introduce products that solve the problems of customers.







Chicken Cheese Oba

4. Fresh Meats Business Division: Outlook (1)



Measures

- Domestic production: The market prices of fresh meats are expected to weaken compared to last year, so operating

income will decrease for both pork and chicken.

Domestic fresh meats: Operating income is expected to decrease due to the weakened market prices of fresh meats and

an increase of imported meats.

- Imported fresh meats: Excess inventory of imported chicken is expected to be eliminated in the first half of the year, with

recovery from the second half of the year.

- Nippon Food Group: Operating income is expected to decrease due to increasing expenses and continuing weak

performance of fresh meats market prices from last year.

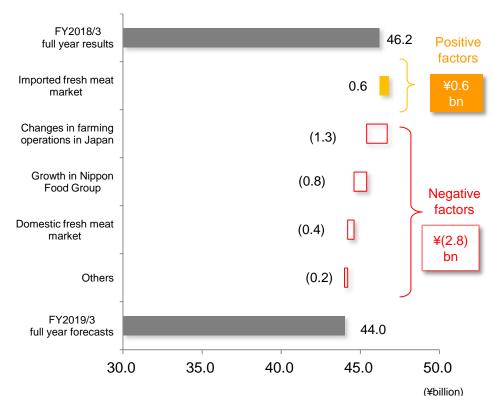
Factor Analysis: Changes in operating income

(¥ billion)

	FY:	2019/3 foreca	ısts
	1st half	2nd half	Full year forecasts
	forecasts	forecasts	TOTECASIS
Imported fresh meat market	(1.5)	2.1	0.6
Domestic fresh meat market	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.4)
Changes in farming operations in Japan	(1.2)	(0.1)	(1.3)
Growth in Nippon Food Group	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.8)
Other factors	(0.2)	0.0	(0.2)
Total	(3.2)	1.1	(2.2)

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

Factor Analysis Graph: Changes in forecasts (full year)



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4. Fresh Meats Business Division: Outlook (2)



Domestic production business

- · Feed prices are up in 1Q, due to an upward trend in both corn and soybean meal prices.
- Production of pork is stabilizing. Work to improve performance by reducing accidents through disease countermeasures, etc.
- · While the number of chickens is increasing nationwide, work to improve productivity in chicken production.

Domestic fresh meat market

- There is no major change in the supply and demand balance of beef, and prices are expected to remain on par with the previous year.
- Pork is expected to remain weak compared to the previous year, and some instability is expected depending on outbreaks of disease such as PED.
- Chicken is expected to have strong demand mainly for breast meat, but is expected to perform weaker than last year, when prices remained high throughout the year.

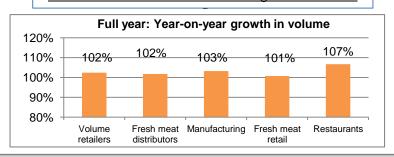
Imported fresh meat market

- · While safeguards has been removed for beef, attention must be given to trends in U.S. beef because local offer prices remain high.
- Pork is expected to weaken due to the impact of increased production of U.S. pork.
- · Market inventories of chicken are considerably ample, and the elimination of the inventories is expected to take the whole first half.

Fresh meat sales (food companies)

- Place sales personnel solely responsible for restaurants and enhance proposals for branded fresh meats, etc. to continue expanding sales in restaurant channels.
- Increase sales by enhancing promotions that increase consumer's awareness of branded fresh meats.

Full Year Results: Overall volume growth of 103%



5. Affiliated Business Division: Outlook



Measures in marine products business

(Marine Foods)

- Expand proprietary procurement routes for raw materials and build a procurement network capable of sustainable transactions.
- Enhance profitability by optimizing the product mix and enhancing high value-added products at the Mie Plant mainly for ultra-high-pressure processed products and heated steam processed products.

(Hoko)

 Improve profitability of shelf stable food products business through structural reform such as review of production lines and optimization of product mix.



The ultra-high-pressure processed product Bukkake Kaisen Donburi Ran'o Shovu Dare



Saba Mizuni (Water boiled mackerel) made with mackerel caught in Japan

Measures in dairy products business

(Cheese)

- · In consumer products, increase sales volume of baby cheese, for which a structure to increase production has been developed with expanded lines.
- In commercial products, work to increase the market share by developing new customers.

(Yogurt)

- Increase sales by actively developing promotions of Vanilla Yogurt, which will mark the 25th anniversary.
- Build a structure to increase production by establishing the new Takasaki Plant.

Trends in the prices of principal raw materials and other materials

- In marine products raw materials, prices are expected to remain high due to continuing reduction in supply owing to shrinking catches and growing global demand.
- Raw material prices remain high for cheese due to the impact of robust purchases by China.
- In yogurt, prices are also expected to remain high for the principal raw material of skim milk powder.



The new product Cheese (Grilled Pork)



Vanilla Yogurt, celebrating Rolf Otona-no Baby the 25th anniversary of its launch

Overseas Business Division: Outlook



Australia

- Fattening: Revenue and profit are expected to improve due to falling livestock procurement costs.
- Slaughter: Costs are expected to fall due to improved production efficiency.
- Sales: While sales prices are rising, attention must be paid due to increased production of beef in the United States.
- ⇒ Aim for improved revenue and profit, expecting costs to fall due to recovering sales prices and improved productivity.

Americas

- The fresh meat export environment is expected to improve as pork procurement costs decrease.
- Aim to improve profitability of processed foods by improving productivity through capital investment.

Asia & Europe

- Revenue and profits are expected to worsen in Turkey due to the imbalance of supply and demand and soaring feed costs.
- Although pork procurement costs in Europe are falling slower than expected, an increase in sales volume and improved profitability are expected because of the expansion of procurement area.

2nd half

forecasts

FY2019/3 Operating income forecasts	019/3 Operating incom	e forecasts
-------------------------------------	-----------------------	-------------

12019/3 Operating income forecasts									
		1st half			2nd half		Full year		
	FY2018/3 results	FY2019/3 forecasts	Variance	FY2018/3 results	FY2019/3 forecasts	Variance	FY2018/3 results	FY2019/3 forecasts	Variance
Australia	(2.0)	(0.2)	1.8	(1.4)	0.4	1.8	(3.4)	0.2	3.6
Americas	(0.5)	0.2	0.7	(0.2)	0.3	0.5	(0.6)	0.6	1.2
Asia & Europe	0.3	0.1	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.5
Other factors	(0.5)	(0.5)	0.0	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.0	(0.9)	(0.9)	0.0
Total	(2.5)	(0.3)	2.2	(2.2)	0.8	3.0	(4.7)	0.5	5.2

Full year

forecasts

FY2019/3 Forecasts of factors for changes in operating income

1st half

forecasts

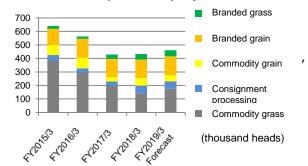
Australia	1.8	1.8	3.6
Americas	0.7	0.5	1.2
Asia & Europe	(0.2)	0.7	0.5
Other factors	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	2.2	3.0	5.2

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

Reference: FY2018/3 full year Australia operations sales results

Major countries for sales	Volume (ratio breakdow n)	Volume (variance year on year)
Japan	28%	99%
United States	12%	103%
South Korea	10%	78%
China	10%	159%
Taiw an	4%	87%
Australia	23%	106%
Others	14%	82%
Total	100%	103%

Number of cattle processed per year in Australia



^{(¥} billion)

7. Eliminations, Adjustments and Others: Outlook



Breakdown of eliminations, adjustments and others

(¥ billion)

		FY2019/3 full year forecasts
	Structural reform expenses	(2.0)
Main	Value creation expenses	(2.0)
components	Profit or loss of baseball club (consolidated)	(2.2)

- ◆Structural reform expenses *Scheduled to be recorded at each business division Measures such as reduction of working hours and pursuing equal treatment
- ◆Value creation expenses
- Acquire advanced animal husbandry technology and that for food product production and development
- Improve collection, accumulation and analysis capabilities of information for consumer understanding
- · Execute the five priority CSR tasks
- Build a network to realize these goals
- ◆Profit or loss of baseball club (consolidated)
 Up to FY2018/3: Allocate to each business division as corporate expenses
 FY2019/3 and after: Not allocate to each business division and record under "eliminations, adjustments and others"



III. Consolidated Financial Results for FY2018/3

- 1. FY2018/3 Business Results at a Glance and FY2019/3 Forecasts
- 2. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses / Other Operating Costs and Expenses / Other Income
- 3. Balance Sheets / Capital Expenditures / Depreciation and Amortization
- 4. Cash Flows

1. FY2018/3 Business Results at a Glance and FY2019/3 Forecasts



(¥ million. %)

	F I	Y2018/3 resu	lts (U.S. acco	unting standard	ds) 	
	1st half	Variance	2nd half	Variance	Full y ear	Variance
Net sales	627,880	5.9	641,321	5.3	1,269,201	5.6
Hams and sausages	67,537	(1.1)	72,826	(0.3)	140,363	(0.7)
Processed foods	116,293	2.6	123,848	7.2	240,141	4.9
Fresh meats	362,669	8.1	358,718	6.0	721,387	7.1
Beef	147,780	8.5	146,993	12.2	294,773	10.3
Pork	114,140	4.3	114,876	2.4	229,016	3.3
Chicken	87,338	13.0	86,505	5.7	173,843	9.2
Other fresh meats	13,411	7.1	10,344	(22.8)	23,755	(8.4)
Marine products	45,635	4.8	49,519	2.9	95,154	3.8
Dairy products	17,962	9.0	17,889	5.8	35,851	7.4
Others	17,784	11.1	18,521	8.1	36,305	9.6
Cost of goods sold	510,758	6.2	522,597	7.1	1,033,355	6.6
Gross profit	117,122	4.6	118,724	(2.2)	235,846	1.1
Gross profit ratio	18.7%	-	18.5%	-	18.6%	-
SG&A expenses	91,563	3.5	95,065	4.5	186,628	4.0
Operating income	25,559	9.1	23,659	(22.1)	49,218	(8.5)
Income before income taxes	22,326	2.1	28,129	3.3	50,455	2.7
Income taxes	5,245	(27.5)	8,860	21.4	14,105	(2.9)
Tax rate	23.5%	-	31.5%	-	28.0%	-
Net income attributable to NH Foods Ltd.	17,377	17.8	19,770	(2.4)	37,147	6.1

(¥ million, %)								
FY2019/3 forecasts (IFRS)								
1st half	Variance	Volume growth rate	2nd half	Variance	Volume growth rate	Full y ear	Variance	Volume growth rate
650,000	-	-	660,000	-	-	1,310,000	-	-
67,700	-	4.7	72,700	-	3.9	140,400	-	4.3
118,100	-	6.9	125,200	-	7.5	243,300	-	7.2
370,300	-	5.8	374,600	-	4.9	744,900	-	5.4
154,200	-	12.6	158,300	-	8.7	312,500	-	10.7
115,400	-	3.1	114,800	-	1.8	230,200	-	2.4
87,800	-	3.5	90,000	-	4.8	177,800	-	4.2
12,900	-	2.1	11,500	-	9.2	24,400	-	5.1
46,100	-	2.9	50,500	-	7.8	96,600	-	5.4
18,200	-	5.4	18,000	-	5.6	36,200	-	5.5
29,600	-	-	19,000	-	-	48,600	-	-
30,000	-		20,000	-		50,000	-	
28,000	-		18,000	-		46,000	-	
8,300	-		5,400	-		13,700	-	
29.6%	-		30.0%	-		29.8%	-	
19,500	-		12,500	-		32,000	-	

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

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

2. Selling, General and Administrative Expenses / Other Operating Costs and Expenses / Other Income



(¥ million, %)

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^	U	,	

	SG&A expenses	FY2017/3	FY2018/3			
	300A expenses	Full year results	Full year results	Variance (%)	Variance	
★ (1)	Selling, general and administrative expenses	179,496	186,628	4.0	7,132	
	Personnel	69,318	70,348	1.5	1,030	
	Advertising	10,233	10,515	2.8	282	
★(2)	Logistics	54,726	58,027	6.0	3,301	
)	Others	45,219	47,738	5.6	2,519	

Major reasons for increase/decrease

★(1) SG&A expenses:

Although SG&A expenses increased by approximately ¥7.1 billion, the ratio of SG&A

expenses decreased by 0.2 points from 14.9% to 14.7%.

★(2) Logistics:

Higher transportation costs caused logistics expenses to rise by approximately ¥3.3

billion.

(¥ million)

		FY2017/3	FY20	18/3
		Full year results	Full year results	Variance
★ (1)	Other operating costs and expenses (income) - net	5,320	(66)	(5,386)
	Fixed assets	2,427	(102)	(2,529)
	Special retirement expenses	2,895	36	(2,859)
	Others	(2)	-	2
	Other income (expenses) - net	1,770	70	(1,700)
	Interest and dividends income	1,162	1,131	(31)
	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	106	(128)	(234)
	Others	502	(933)	(1,435)
	Transfer fee for a professional baseball player	-	2,273	2,273

Major reasons for increas

neasons for	Interest expense	1,140	1,172	32
ise/decrease /			-	•

★(1) Other operating costs and expenses (income) - net: Decreased by approximately ¥5.4 billion due to factors including the elimination of special retirement payment for the transferred employees incurred in the previous fiscal year and sales of old plants due to rebuilding.

3. Balance Sheets / Capital Expenditures / Depreciation and Amortization



(¥ million, %)

(¥ million, %)

FY2019/3

	Consolidated balance sheets	FY2017/3	FY2018/3	Variance (%)	Variance	
	Consolidated balance sheets	Year-end	Year-end	variance (70)		
★ (1)	Total assets	720,276	755,076	4.8	34,800	
★ (2)	Cash and cash equivalents	82,639	60,335	(27.0)	(22,304)	
	Trade notes and accounts receivable	128,579	151,420	17.8	22,841	
	Inventories	132,697	127,905	(3.6)	(4,792)	
	Property, plant and equipment - at	202.264	207.550	0.5	24.404	
	cost, less accumulated depreciation	283,364	307,558	8.5	24,194	
	Investments and other assets	45,172	59,859	32.5	14,687	
	Deferred income taxes - non-current	7,627	13,509	77.1	5,882	
	Total liabilities	311,920	308,937	(1.0)	(2,983)	
	Trade notes and accounts payable	101,857	113,654	11.6	11,797	
★ (3)	Interest-bearing debt	138,284	110,948	(19.8)	(27,336)	
	Liability under retirement and	12.260	12.655	2.9	387	
	severance program	13,268	13,655	2.9	307	
	Total NH Foods Ltd. Shareholders' equity	404,126	440,793	9.1	36,667	
	Noncontrolling interests	4,230	5,346	26.4	1,116	
	Total equity	408,356	446,139	9.3	37,783	

Major reasons for increase/decrease

★(1) Total assets: Increased by approximately ¥34.8 billion mainly in tangible fixed assets, due to increased capital investment, mergers and acquisitions.

★(2) Inventories: Decreased by approximately ¥22.0 billion due mainly to capital investment and loan repayments.

★(3) Interest-bearing debt: Decreased by approximately ¥27.3 billion due mainly to redemption of ordinary corporate bonds and

conversion of convertible bonds to shares.

FY2017/3

Capital expenditures, depreciation and amortization	1 1 20 17/3	1 12010/0				1 1 20 13/3	
capital experiditures, depreciation and amortization	Full year results	Full year forecasts	Full year results	Variance (%)	Variance	Full year forecasts	
Capital expenditures	43,742	40,000	41,466	(5.2)	(2,276)	89,900	
Processed Foods Business Division	11,306	14,700	13,789	22.0	2,483	19,900	
Fresh Meats Business Division	22,125	14,000	15,575	(29.6)	(6,550)	38,900	
	apital expenditures Processed Foods Business Division	Full year results apital expenditures 43,742 Processed Foods Business Division 11,306	Full year results Full year forecasts apital expenditures 43,742 40,000 Processed Foods Business Division 11,306 14,700	Full year results Full year forecasts Full year results apital expenditures 43,742 40,000 41,466 Processed Foods Business Division 11,306 14,700 13,789	Full year results Full year forecasts Full year results Variance (%) apital expenditures 43,742 40,000 41,466 (5.2) Processed Foods Business Division 11,306 14,700 13,789 22.0	Full year results Full year forecasts Full year results Variance (%) Variance	Full year results Full year forecasts Full year results Variance (%) Variance Full year forecasts apital expenditures 43,742 40,000 41,466 (5.2) (2,276) 89,900 Processed Foods Business Division 11,306 14,700 13,789 22.0 2,483 19,900

Affiliated Business Division 3,847 6,550 6,439 67.4 2.592 12,100 3,568 4,000 4,823 35.2 1,255 15,300 Overseas business facilities (2,056)3,700 Others 2,896 750 840 (71.0)Depreciation and amortization 19,501 21,000 1,733 24,000 21,234 8.9

FY2018/3

4. Cash Flows



(¥ million)

	Consolidated statements of	FY2017/3	FY2018/3		FY2019/3
	cash flows	Full year results	Full year results	Variance	Full year forecasts
★ (1)	Cash flow from operating activities	65,254	54,626	(10,628)	52,700
★ (2)	Cash flow from investing activities	(38,271)	(49,006)	(10,735)	(85,500)
★ (3)	Cash flow from financing activities	(11,439)	(27,508)	(16,069)	32,800

Major reasons for increase/decrease

★(1) Cash flow from operating activities: Although notes and accounts receivable-trade increased, increases in net income,

depreciation and amortization, and an increase in notes and accounts payable-trade led

to a cash inflow of approximately ¥54.6 billion.

★(2) Cash flow from investing activities: Cash used in investing activities was approximately ¥49.0 billion due mainly to capital

expenditures and the acquisition of BPU in Uruguay.

★(3) Cash flow from financing activities: Repayment of debts and payment of dividends resulted in a cash outflow of

approximately ¥27.5 billion.



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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.