

# **Business Results**

for the First Quarter of FY2019/3

August 2, 2018 (Thu.)
NH Foods Ltd.



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"US" notation means US GAAP.

<sup>\*</sup> Regarding notation:



# I. Consolidated Business Results for FY2019/3 1Q

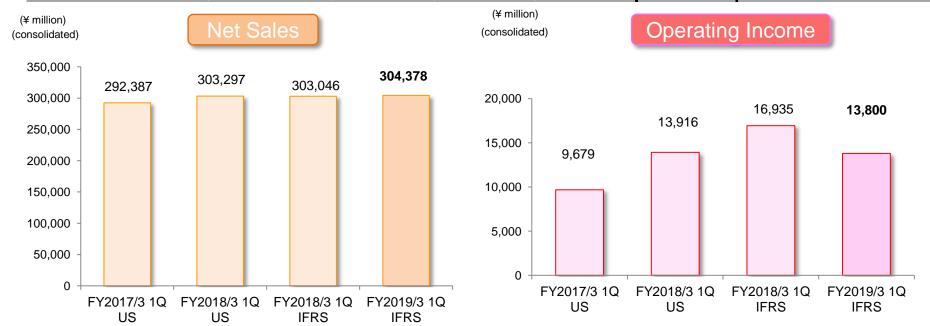
- 1. Segment Data: 1Q (Apr.-Jun.)
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# 1. Segment Data: 1Q (Apr.-Jun.)



(¥ million)

		FY2017/3 1Q (US)	FY2018/3 1Q (US)	FY2018/3 1Q (IFRS)	FY2019/3 1Q (IFRS)	Variance	Variance (%)
Processed Foods	Net sales	81,388	83,228	83,228	84,332	1,104	1.3
Business Division	Operating income	1,111	908	1,332	1,333	1	0.1
Fresh Meats	Net sales	184,293	193,091	193,101	189,228	(3,873)	(2.0)
Business Division	Operating income	8,329	12,874	13,690	9,757	(3,933)	(28.7)
Affiliated Business	Net sales	37,709	38,283	38,282	36,544	(1,738)	(4.5)
Division	Operating income	586	489	670	18	(652)	(97.3)
Overseas Business	Net sales	55,281	55,832	57,010	64,158	7,148	12.5
Division	Operating income	(574)	(515)	(167)	(57)	110	-
Eliminations,	Net sales	(66,284)	(67,137)	(68,575)	(69,884)	(1,309)	-
adjustments and others	Operating income	227	160	1,410	2,749	1,339	-
Consolidated	Net sales	292,387	303,297	303,046	304,378	1,332	0.4
Consolidated	Operating income	9,679	13,916	16,935	13,800	(3,135)	(18.5)

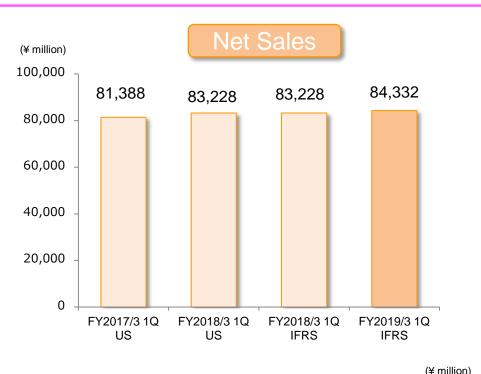


<sup>-</sup> Net sales by segment and net sales (by category) on page 22 of this presentation do not necessarily correspond (due to intersegment transactions).

<sup>-</sup> Net sales for each segment include intersegment sales.

# 2. Segment Data: Processed Foods Business Division (1)



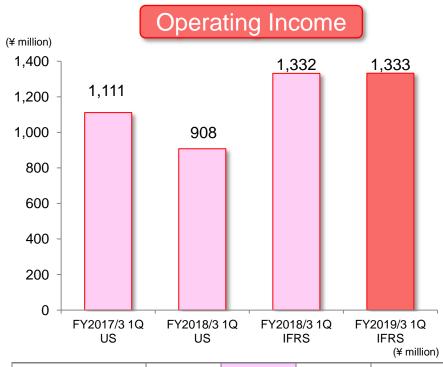


				( ,
	FY2018/3 1Q	FY2019/3 1Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Net sales	83,228	84,332	1,104	1.3

#### Net Sales in FY2019/3 1Q (Apr.-Jun.)

- Existing businesses (hams, sausages, and deli and processed foods)
   Sales of consumer products exceeded the previous year as a result of television commercials, expanded items, and brushed-up products.
  - Sales of commercial-use products fell short of the previous year due to the reduction of unprofitable products.
  - Existing businesses overall were on par with the previous year because of the growth of consumer products.
- Developing businesses (vendor, consumer frozen foods, and logistics businesses)
   Sales exceeded the previous year due to the introduction of new products and capturing new customers.

For these reasons, net sales increased slightly from the previous year in consolidated Processed Foods Business.



	FY2018/3 1Q	FY2019/3 1Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Operating income	1,332	1,333	1	0.1
Operating income ratio	1.6%	1.6%	-	-

#### Operating Income in FY2019/3 1Q (Apr.-Jun.)

- Existing businesses (hams, sausages, and deli and processed foods)
  - Although electricity and fuel costs rose sharply and logistics costs increased, operating income increased by improving productivity through improvement activities as well as product consolidation.
- Developing businesses (vendor, consumer frozen foods, and logistics businesses)
   While net sales increased, operating income fell short of the previous year due to rising logistics costs and soaring personnel expenses caused by labor shortages.
- For these reasons, operating income was on par with the previous year in the consolidated Processed Foods Business.

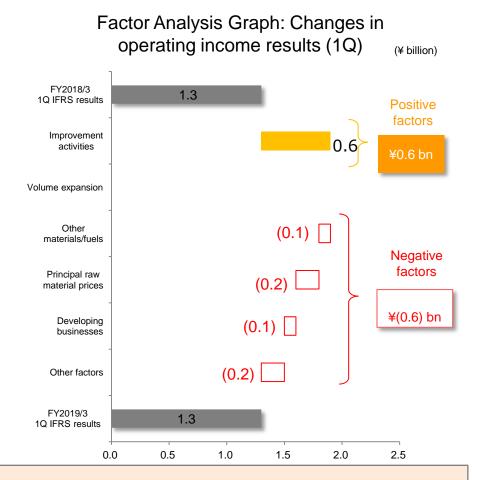
# 2. Segment Data: Processed Foods Business Division (2)



#### Factor Analysis: Changes in operating income

(¥ billion)

	FY2019/3			
	1Q forecasts	1Q results	Variance	
Existing businesses	0.5	0.3	(0.2)	
External factors	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.0	
Principal raw material price	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.0	
Other materials/fuels	(0.1)	(0.1)	0.0	
Internal factors	0.9	0.7	(0.2)	
Volume expansion	0.1	0.0	(0.1)	
Improvement activities	0.8	0.6	(0.1)	
Developing businesses	0.1	(0.1)	(0.2)	
Others	(0.4)	(0.2)	0.2	
Total	0.2	0.0	(0.2)	



#### Forecasts Variation Factor Analysis (FY2019/3 1Q)

- Existing businesses: Volume expansion Improvement activities

Remained at the level of the previous year, and fell short of the forecast. Product mix changed for the better due the growth of consumer products, but

improvement activities fell short of the forecast.

- Developing businesses:

Businesses fell short of forecasts as logistics costs and personnel expenses

increased sharply beyond expectations.

- Others:

Due to allocation differences of company-wide expenses.

<sup>\*</sup> Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.

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



## Major consumer products sales results



Performance has been steady for Hojun® coarse-ground wieners



Chuka Meisai® performed well thanks to campaigns, etc.

Reference: Year-on-ye	ear sales com	parison of major const	imer products
Hams and sausages	FY2019/3	Deli and processed foods	FY2019/3
Tiams and sausages	1Q results	Deli and processed loods	1Q results
Wieners	101%	Chilled bakery	100%
Loin hams and bacons	106%	Chilled dish	110%
Yakibutas	101%	Fried chicken	99%
Consumer products total	100%	Hamburg and meatball	100%
		Consumer products total	104%

<sup>\*</sup> The total of major products is written for the wieners, loin hams and bacons.

## Sales results by channel

#### 1) Consumer products

- Hams and sausages performed steadily, including mainly the core products *SCHAU ESSEN*, *Hojun coarse-ground wieners*, and *Entier*. Net sales of loin hams and bacons also grew.
- Deli and processed foods performed strongly, centering on our core product *Chuka Meisai*, owing to expanded items and enhanced sales promotions.

#### 2) Commercial-use products

- Hams and sausages fell short of the previous year due to the reduction of unprofitable products.
- Deli and processed foods fell short of the previous year because of fierce competition.

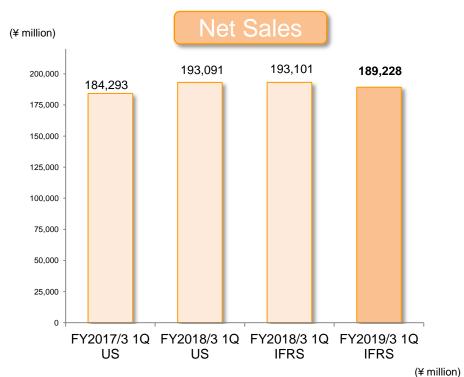
Reference: FY2019/3 1Q year-on-year growth in sales by channel

		Volume	Amount
Lloma and	Consumer	101%	100%
Hams and	Commercial-use	99%	99%
sausages	Total	100%	99%
Deli and	Consumer	105%	104%
processed	Commercial-use	98%	97%
foods	Total	101%	101%

## 3. Segment Data: Fresh Meats Business Division (1)



(¥ million)



				,
	FY2018/3 1Q	FY2019/3 1Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Net sales	193,101	189,228	(3,873)	(2.0)

#### Operating Income (¥ million) 16,000 13,690 14.000 12,874 12,000 9,757 10.000 8.329 8,000 6,000 4.000 2.000 FY2017/3 1Q FY2018/3 1Q FY2018/3 1Q FY2019/3 1Q **IFRS IFRS** US US

	FY2018/3 1Q	FY2019/3 1Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Operating income	13,690	9,757	(3,933)	(28.7)
Operating income ratio	7.1%	5.2%	-	-

#### Net Sales in FY2019/3 1Q (Apr.-Jun.)

While sales volume grew owing to our efforts in expanding sales of domestic pork and chicken including our branded fresh meats, such as *Mugikomachi* and *Sakurahime*, revenue fell short of the previous year due to low market prices of both meats.

#### Operating Income in FY2019/3 1Q (Apr.-Jun.)

In the production operations, falling market prices of domestic chicken pushed down profit. The sales operations also suffered reduced income due to violent fluctuations in the market price of domestic pork and the decline in sales of imported chicken in reaction to the high prices of last year.

# 3. Segment Data: Fresh Meats Business Division (2)



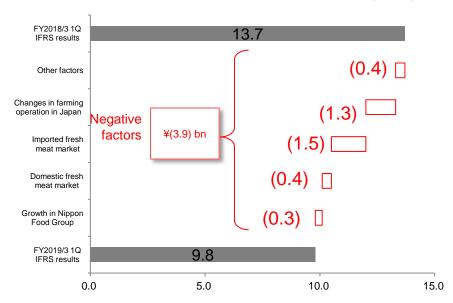
#### Factor Analysis: Changes in operating income

(¥ billion)

			(+ 5111101
	FY2019/3		
	1Q forecasts	1Q results	Variance
Imported fresh meat market	(1.7)	(1.5)	0.2
Domestic fresh meat market	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)
Changes in farming operation in Japan	(0.8)	(1.3)	(0.5)
Growth in Nippon Food Group	(0.4)	(0.3)	0.0
Other factors	(1.0)	(0.4)	0.6
Total	(4.2)	(3.9)	0.3

# Factor Analysis Graph: Changes in operating income results (1Q)





#### Forecasts Variation Factor Analysis (FY2019/3 1Q)

- Imported fresh meat market: Operating income exceeded forecasts overall due to strong sales of refrigerated

pork, despite weak domestic market price of chicken owing to the excess

inventory on the market.

- Changes in farming operations in Japan: Operating income fell short of forecasts because chicken market prices

remained lower than last year.

- Growth in Nippon Food Group: In the midst of a harsh sales environment, operating income remained in line

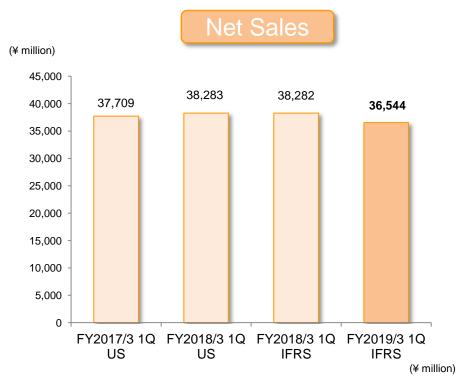
with forecasts with a growth in sales volume.

- Others: Due to allocation differences of company-wide expenses.

<sup>\*</sup> Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.

### 4. Segment Data: Affiliated Business Division





	FY2018/3 1Q	FY2019/3 1Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Net sales	38,282	36,544	(1,738)	(4.5)

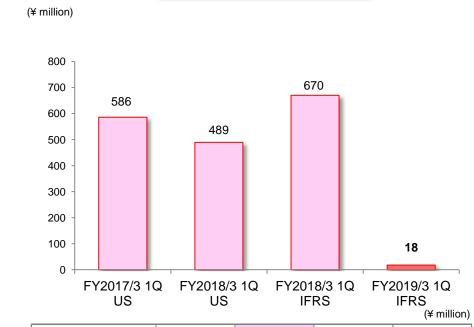
#### Net Sales in FY2019/3 1Q (Apr.-Jun.)

(Marine products business)

Soaring raw materials costs and intensified price competition caused sales of eel and salmon to struggle, and sales volume decreased due to item reduction of low profit products, resulting in decreased income. (Dairy products business)

Sales of yogurt and probiotic beverages fell short of the previous year due to smoothies struggling, despite vanilla yogurt and yogurt drink performing strongly. Revenue was up for cheese due to growth in sales centering on consumer products.

# Operating Income



	FY2018/3 1Q	FY2019/3 1Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Operating income	670	18	(652)	(97.3)
Operating income ratio	1.8%	0.0%	-	-

#### Operating Income in FY2019/3 1Q (Apr.-Jun.)

(Marine products business)

Gross profit margin improved due to price revision caused by soaring raw materials costs and item reduction of low profit products, but the effect of decreased net sales caused income to fall.

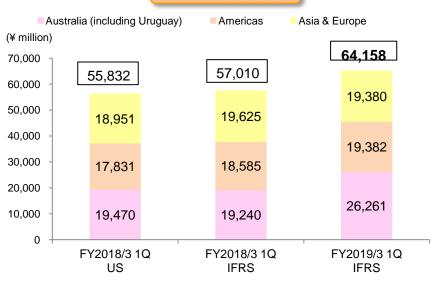
(Dairy products business)

Operating income decreased, because in addition to slow price revisions of commercial-use cheeses, it became impossible to cover the rising costs, including raw materials, personnel, and transportation.

# 5. Segment Data: Overseas Business Division (1)







\* 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.)

#### (¥ million)

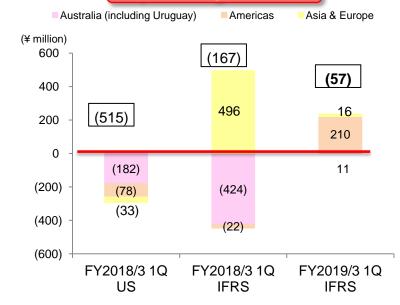
	FY2018/3 1Q	FY2019/3 1Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Net sales	57,010	64,158	7,148	12.5

#### Net Sales in FY2019/3 1Q (Apr.-Jun.)

Revenue increased in Australia due to the stabilization of sales prices and the increased number of cattle processed. Revenue in Americas increased because of expanded domestic sales and the strong performance of fresh meat exports to Japan.

Revenue decreased in Asia & Europe due to lower sales prices compared to last year, despite increased sales volume at Ege-Tav in Turkey.

# Operating Income



(¥ million)

	FY2018/3 1Q	FY2019/3 1Q	Variance	Variance (%)
Operating income	(167)	(57)	110	-
Operating income ratio	(0.3)%	(0.1)%	-	-

Operating Income in FY2019/3 1Q (Apr.-Jun.) In Australia, deficit was eliminated due to decreased livestock procurement costs and strong sales. In Americas, profitability was achieved thanks to improvements in the export environment owing to stable fresh meat procurement prices.

In Asia & Europe, Ege-Tav in Turkey struggled due to falling sales prices, as well as rising feed costs caused by the weak lira.

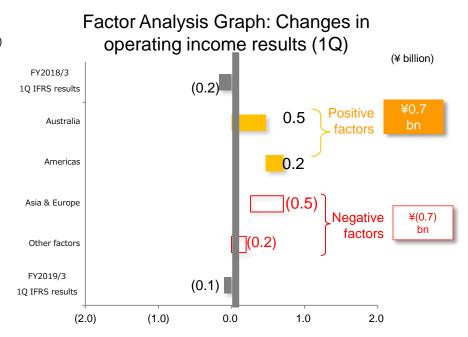
# 5. Segment Data: Overseas Business Division (2)



#### Factor Analysis: Changes in operating income

(¥ billion)

	FY2019/3					
	1Q forecasts	1Q results	Variance			
Australia	0.1	0.5	0.3			
Americas	0.2	0.2	0.1			
Asia & Europe	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.4)			
Other factors	(0.4)	(0.2)	0.2			
Total	(0.1)	0.1	0.3			



Forecasts Variation Factor Analysis (FY2019/3 1Q)

- Australia operations: Operating income exceeded forecasts owing to livestock procurement costs falling more than

expected due to a drought and sales prices performing strongly.

- Americas operations: Operating income were almost in line with forecasts due to low fresh meat procurement prices

and the favorable fresh meat export environment including foreign exchange rates.

- Asia & Europe operations: Operating income fell short of forecasts due to higher-than-expected fresh meat procurement

prices in Europe and struggles in export volume of chicken processed foods in Thailand.

<sup>\*</sup> Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.

<sup>\*</sup> Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.

# 6. External Customer Net Sales Results in Major Overseas Geographical Areas

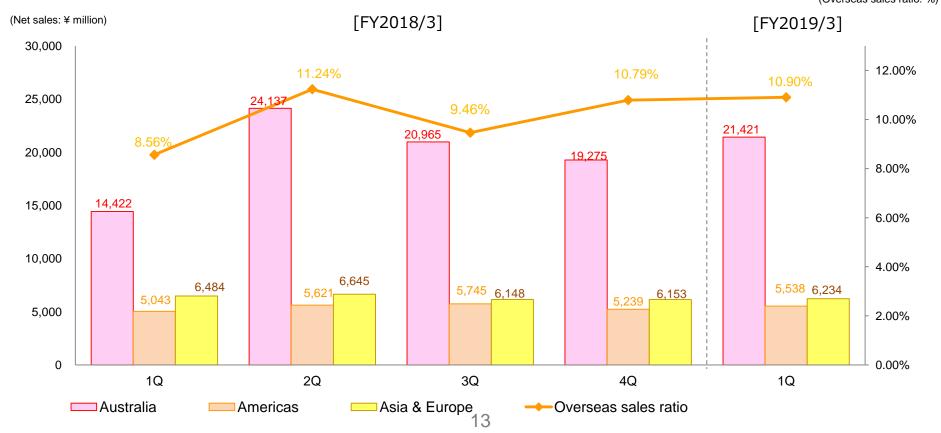


\* Net sales figures represent net sales to external customers.

(¥ million)

		FY		FY2019/3 (IFRS)		
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full year	1Q
Australia	14,422	24,137	20,965	19,275	78,799	21,421
Americas	5,043	5,621	5,745	5,239	21,648	5,538
Asia & Europe	6,484	6,645	6,148	6,153	25,430	6,234
Overseas total	25,949	36,403	32,857	30,668	125,877	33,192
Overseas sales ratio	8.56%	11.24%	9.46%	10.79%	10.00%	10.90%

(Overseas sales ratio: %)



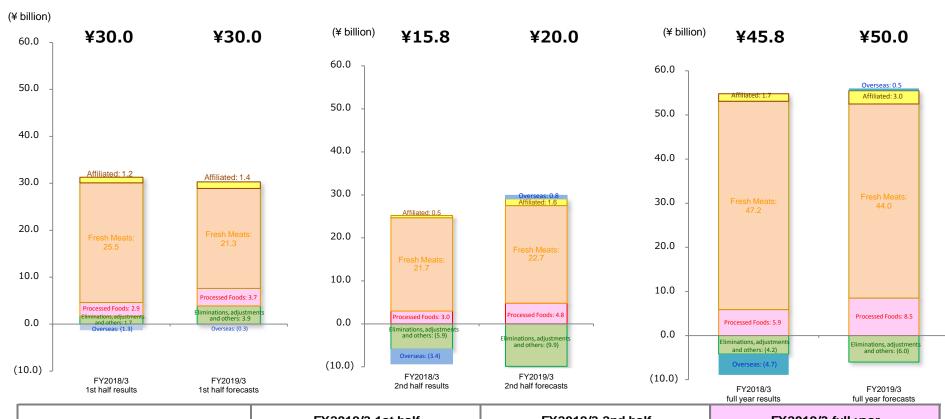


# II. Outlook for FY2019/3

- 1. FY2019/3 Operating Income Forecasts
- 2. Processed Foods Business Division: Outlook
- 3. Fresh Meats Business Division: Outlook
- 4. Affiliated Business Division: Outlook
- 5. Overseas Business Division: Outlook

# 1. FY2019/3 Operating Income Forecasts (1)





	FY	FY2019/3 1st half			2019/3 2nd h	nalf	FY2019/3 full year		
	FY2018/3 1st half results	Forecasts	Variance	FY2018/3 2nd half results	Forecasts	Variance	FY2018/3 full year results	Forecasts	Variance
Processed Foods Business Division	2.9	3.7	0.8	3.0	4.8	1.8	5.9	8.5	2.6
Fresh Meats Business Division	25.5	21.3	(4.2)	21.7	22.7	1.0	47.2	44.0	(3.2)
Affiliated Business Division	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.7	3.0	1.4
Overseas Business Division	(1.3)	(0.3)	1.0	(3.4)	0.8	4.2	(4.7)	0.5	5.2
Eliminations, adjustments and others	1.7	3.9	2.2	(5.9)	(9.9)	(4.0)	(4.2)	(6.0)	(1.8)
Total	30.0	30.0	0.0	15.8	20.0	4.2	45.8	50.0	4.2

<sup>\*</sup> Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals. Presented in IFRS.

# 1. FY2019/3 Operating Income Forecasts (2)



#### Variance from initial forecasts

\* Forecasts for the 2Q, 1st half, and full year are the forecasts revised in the 1Q.

		FY2019/3 2Q			Y2019/3 1st ha	ılf	FY2019/3 full year		
	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance
Processed Foods Business Division	2.2	2.4	0.2	3.7	3.7	0.0	8.5	8.5	0.0
Fresh Meats Business Division	11.8	11.5	(0.3)	21.3	21.3	0.0	44.0	44.0	0.0
Affiliated Business Division	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
Overseas Business Division	0.0	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
Eliminations, adjustments and others	2.0	1.2	(0.9)	3.9	3.9	0.0	(6.0)	(6.0)	0.0
Total	17.0	16.2	(8.0)	30.0	30.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0

(¥ billion)

								(+	billion)
	Variance from initial forecasts								
Processed Foods		2Q			1st half		Full year		
Business Division	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance
Total existing businesses	0.8	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.7	0.4	2.1	2.5	0.4
External factors	(0.6)	(0.1)	0.5	(0.9)	(0.4)	0.5	(1.7)	(1.2)	0.5
Principal raw material price	(0.2)	0.3	0.6	(0.5)	0.1	0.6	(0.1)	0.5	0.6
Other materials/fuels	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.1)	(1.6)	(1.7)	(0.1)
Internal factors	1.3	1.4	0.1	2.2	2.1	(0.1)	3.8	3.7	(0.1)
Volume expansion	0.1	0.0	(0.1)	0.2	0.1	(0.2)	0.5	0.3	(0.2)
Improvement activities	1.2	1.4	0.2	2.0	2.0	0.1	3.4	3.5	0.1
Developing businesses	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	(0.2)	0.5	0.3	(0.2)
Others	(0.3)	(0.6)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.2)	0.0	(0.2)	(0.2)
Total	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.0	2.6	2.6	0.0

(¥ billion)

Fresh Meats	2Q				1st half			Full year		
Business Division	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	
Imported fresh meat market	0.3	0.8	0.6	(1.5)	(0.7)	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.8	
Domestic fresh meat market	0.1	0.1	0.0	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(0.1)	
Changes in farming operations in Japan	(0.4)	(1.2)	(0.8)	(1.2)	(2.5)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(2.6)	(1.3)	
Growth in Nippon Food Group	0.2	0.3	0.1	(0.2)	0.0	0.1	(0.8)	(0.7)	0.1	
Other factors	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.1)	(1.2)	(0.7)	0.5	(1.2)	(0.7)	0.5	
Total	0.0	(0.3)	(0.3)	(4.2)	(4.2)	0.0	(3.2)	(3.2)	0.0	

<sup>\*</sup> Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.

<sup>\*</sup> Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.

#### 2. Processed Foods Business Division: Outlook



#### Sales promotion measures for gift products

- Make maximum use of winning the Japan Gift Awards "Premium Gift Award" for the second year in a row.
- Further improve satisfaction of both the givers and receivers of gifts by introducing special gift box specifications for *Utsukushi*no-Kuni.
- Enhance sales promotion of side dish gift products such as *Shisen Meisai* and *Premium Kobo*.

Reference: Net sales results and forecasts of gift products (year-on-year comparison						
		FY2018/3 results	FY2019/3 forecasts			
		Variance	Variance			
Summer gift- giving	Overall unit sales	98%	103%			
season	(Utsukushi-no-Kuni)	105%	106%			
Year-end	Overall unit sales	93%	-			
gift-giving season	(Utsukushi-no-Kuni)	100%	-			
	Overall unit sales	95%	-			
Total	(Utsukushi-no-Kuni)	102%	-			
	Sales ratio of Utsukushi-no-Kuni	32%	-			

#### Sales promotion measures for major consumer products

- In hams and sausages, win new fans by television commercials and increased volume, and secure stable profits by expanding regular products.
- In deli and processed foods, further expand core products and enhance the product lineup to increase profits.

Reference: Net sales and forecasts of major consumer products (year-on-year comparison)

Hams and sausages	FY2019/3	Deli and processed foods	FY2019/3
riairis and sausages	full year forecasts	Deli and processed loods	full year forecasts
Wieners	101%	Chilled bakery	100%
Loin hams and bacons	104%	Chilled dish	104%
Yakibutas	102%	Fried chicken	100%
Total consumer products	100%	Hamburg and meatball	100%
		Total consumer products	102%

#### Sales promotion measures by channel

- 1) Consumer products
- Enhance store sales promotions to increase sales.
- Increase brand recognition and win fans by expanding local area plans.
- 2) Commercial-use products
- Seize a considerable share in large products and introduce new products.
- Increase profit in core categories by improving line operation with enhanced coordination between manufacturing and sales.

Reference: Net sales forecasts by channel (year-on-year comparison)

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FY2019/3 full year	Amount				
	Consumer	100%			
Hams and sausages	Commercial-use	102%			
Sausayes	Total	100%			
D.P I	Consumer	102%			
Deli and processed foods	Commercial-use	102%			
p10000000 10000	Total	102%			

#### 3. Fresh Meats Business Division: Outlook



#### Domestic production business

- Feed prices increased due to the production conditions and the weak yen, but are expected to level off from the second half due to stabilized production.
  - Although production of corn and soybeans has stabilized, attention must be given to the weak yen and movements in the US-China trade friction.
- Stable supply of chicken is expected due to increased production by companies. We also plan to improve breeding productivity for stable production.
- Productivity for pork is expected to worsen mainly in western Japan due to the extreme heat, so the supply conditions nationwide from the second half onwards remain uncertain.

#### Domestic fresh meat market

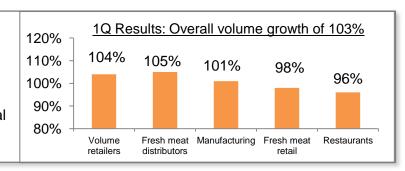
- Beef prices are increasing due to the impact of supply shortages. Prices may rise towards the end of the year during the high-demand season.
- Pork prices are subject to violent fluctuations caused by sporadic illness and unstable supply, and this trend is expected to continue.
- Chicken prices are expected to perform weakly compared to the previous year amid stable supply.

#### Imported fresh meat market

- · Beef prices are expected to remain high because of strong demand especially in Asia.
- · Pork prices are expected to remain stable due to increased production in North America and stable demand.
- Market conditions for chicken are expected to settle as the impact of decreased production in Brazil diminishes through the second half.

#### Fresh meat sales (food companies)

- Further expand share by new and greater sales at volume retailers and enhanced negotiations with restaurants in Tokyo.
- Planning promotions of branded fresh meats in various areas through the second half. Link this with sales promotions at volume retailers to make actual sales.



#### 4. Affiliated Business Division: Outlook



#### Sales promotion measures for marine products business

#### (Marine Foods)

- Promote securing proprietary procurement routes in Japan and overseas to enhance raw materials procurement capacity.
- Enhance profitability with enhanced sales of high value-added products and expanded sales to new channels, as well as
  optimization of product mix.

#### (Hoko)

Revise production lines and product mix to enhance profitability.

#### Sales promotion measures for dairy products business

#### (Cheese)

- Continue price revision due to soaring raw materials costs.
- Build a structure to increase production in our two plants in the east and west to enhance sales of consumer products.

#### (Yogurt)

- Enhance promotions for the 25th anniversary of Vanilla Yogurt.
- Work to expand sales of new products for Greek yogurt and Vanilla Yogurt including new flavors.

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



Vanilla Yogurt, celebrating the 25th anniversary of its launch

#### • Trends in the prices of principal raw materials and other materials

- Marine products prices remain high due to the impact of decreased supply volume caused by shrinking catches and growing global demand.
- Prices of cheese raw materials are expected to remain high because of increased global demand.
- The principal raw material of skim milk powder also remains at a high price.

#### 5. Overseas Business Division: Outlook



#### Australia

- Fattening: Cattle procurement prices are expected to bottom out and costs such as grain prices are expected to rise.
- Slaughter: Livestock procurement costs are expected to rise due to the deteriorating collection environment.
- Sales: While sales prices have stabilized, attention must still be paid to trends in beef in the United States.
- → Although more cattle are being processed, collection of livestock is moving ahead of schedule, leading to uncertainty about supply in the future.

#### Americas

- Fresh meat exports are expected to have more stable profit as procurement prices remain low.
- Processed food products are expected to struggle in securing profit as sales competition remains intense.

#### Asia & Europe

- Ege-Tav in Turkey is improving its productivity and is promoting a product differentiation strategy, but feed costs are expected to remain high due to the weak lira.
- Europe is expected to continue struggling in securing profits due to continued high fresh meat procurement prices.

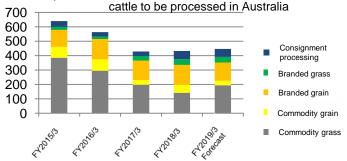
FY2019/3 Overseas Business Division: Factors for changes in operating income and operating income forecasts

-						
	F	in operating income				
		2Q			1st half	
	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance
Australia	1.7	0.8	(0.9)	1.8	1.2	(0.6)
Americas	0.5	0.0	(0.5)	0.7	0.2	(0.4)
Asia & Europe	(0.1)	0.3	0.4	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.1
Other factors	(0.9)	(0.2)	0.8	(1.3)	(0.3)	1.0
Total	1.1	0.9	(0.2)	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### Reference: FY2019/3 1Q Australia sales results

Major countries for sales	Volume (ratio breakdown)	Volume (variance year on year)
Japan	24%	97%
United States	14%	116%
South Korea	10%	120%
China	12%	232%
Taiwan	3%	93%
Australia	24%	106%
Others	13%	109%
Total	100%	113%

(thousand heads) Reference: FY2019/3 Forecast of the number of



(¥ billion)

		Operating income									
	2	Q	1st	half	Full year						
	Initial forecasts Forecasts forecasts		Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Initial forecasts	Forecasts					
Australia	(0.1)	0.0	(0.2)	0.2	0.2	0.2					
Americas	0.1	(0.2)	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6					
Asia & Europe	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6					
Other factors	(0.3)	(0.4)	(0.5)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(0.9)					
Total	0.0	(0.2)	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.5	0.5					

<sup>\*</sup> Due to rounding, item tallies in each division may not match totals.



# III. Consolidated Financial Results for FY2019/3 1Q

- 1. FY2019/3 Business Results at a Glance and Full Year Forecasts
- 2. Balance Sheets / Capital Expenditures / Depreciation and Amortization

# 1. FY2019/3 Business Results at a Glance and Full Year Forecasts



(¥ million, %)

										(+ 1111111011, 70)
	1Q	1st half	Full year	1Q	Variance	Volume	1st half	Variance	Full year	Variance
	results	results	results	results		growth rate	forecasts		forecasts	
Net sales	303,046	627,060	1,258,463	304,378	0.4	-	650,000	3.7	1,310,000	4.1
Hams and sausages	30,914	63,954	132,404	30,494	(1.4)	(0.3)	67,700	5.9	140,400	6.0
Processed foods	54,759	113,064	233,089	55,533	1.4	(0.4)	118,100	4.5	243,300	4.4
Fresh meats	174,425	360,220	716,343	176,197	1.0	6.3	370,300	2.8	744,900	4.0
Beef	67,977	146,965	293,287	75,030	10.4	32.1	154,200	4.9	312,500	6.6
Pork	55,919	113,278	227,186	54,905	(1.8)	(0.2)	115,400	1.9	230,200	1.3
Chicken	44,104	86,757	172,501	39,575	(10.3)	(2.6)	87,800	1.2	177,800	3.1
Other fresh meats	6,425	13,220	23,369	6,687	4.1	0.9	12,900	(2.4)	24,400	4.4
Marine products	20,891	45,198	93,804	19,557	(6.4)	(12.0)	46,100	2.0	96,600	3.0
Dairy products	8,574	17,715	34,191	8,559	(0.2)	(1.0)	18,200	2.7	36,200	5.9
Others	13,483	27,509	48,632	14,038	4.1	-	29,600	7.6	48,600	(0.1)
Cost of goods sold	246,752	517,224	1,047,478	250,029	1.3					
Gross profit	56,294	109,836	210,985	54,349	(3.5)					
Gross profit ratio	18.6%	17.5%	16.8%	17.9%	-					
SG&A expenses	39,359	79,822	165,155	40,549	3.0					
Operating income	16,935	30,014	45,830	13,800	(18.5)		30,000	(0.0)	50,000	9.1
Transfer fee for a professional baseball player	-	-	2,273	-	-		-	-	-	-
Other income and expenses	1,025	1,436	2,698	1,594	55.5		(200)	(113.9)	(1,200)	-
Finance income and costs	(2,493)	(1,078)	928	(306)	(87.7)		(2,000)	-	(3,300)	-
Equity in earnings (losses) of associated companies	140	544	1,069	180	28.6		200	(63.2)	500	(53.2)
Profit before tax	15,607	30,916	52,798	15,268	(2.2)		28,000	(9.4)	46,000	(12.9)
Income tax expense	5,040	8,783	15,074	4,223	(16.2)		8,300	(5.5)	13,700	(9.1)
Taxrate	32.3%	28.4%	28.6%	27.7%	-		29.6%	-	29.8%	-
Profit	10,567	22,133	37,724	11,045	4.5		19,700	(11.0)	32,300	(14.4)
Profit attributable to owners of parent	10,319	21,766	37,552	11,105	7.6		_		32,000	(14.8)

<sup>\*</sup> Variance and volume growth rate: Year-on-year comparisons are expressed as % increases/decreases.

# 2. Balance Sheets / Capital Expenditures / Depreciation and Amortization Amortization



(¥ million, %)

	Consolidated balance sheets	FY2018/3	FY2019/3	Variance (%)	Variance	
	Consolidated balance streets	Year-end results	1Q results	variance (76)	variance	
<b>★</b> (1)	Total assets	734,528	750,069	2.1	15,541	
	Cash and cash equivalents	58,290	48,294	(17.1)	(9,996)	
	Operating receivables and other receivables	154,781	155,548	0.5	767	
<b>★</b> (2)	Inventories	105,422	123,467	17.1	18,045	
	Property, plant and equipment	269,143	272,957	1.4	3,814	
	Other financial assets - non-current	40,638	40,773	0.3	135	
	Deferred tax assets	24,772	24,548	(0.9)	(224)	
	Total liabilities	311,640	327,088	5.0	15,448	
	Operating payables and other payables	113,984	122,152	7.2	8,168	
<b>★</b> (3)	Interest-bearing debt	111,401	123,015	10.4	11,614	
	Equity attributable to owners of parent	417,982	418,327	0.1	345	
	Noncontrolling interests	4,906	4,654	(5.1)	(252)	
for	Total equity	422,888	422,981	0.0	93	

Major reasons fo increase/decrease

> **★**(1) Total assets: Total assets increased by approximately ¥15.5 billion due mainly to an increase in inventories, despite a

> > decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

Inventories: Increased mostly in fresh meats.

Interest-bearing debt: Increased by approximately ¥10.0 billion mainly in short-term bank loans.

(¥ million, %)

Capital expenditures, depreciation and amortization	FY2018/3	FY2019/3			FY2019/3
Capital experiordies, depreciation and amortization	1Q results	1Q results	Variance (%)	Variance	Full year forecasts
Capital expenditures	5,622	9,355	66.4	3,733	89,900
Processed Foods Business Division	1,337	1,822	36.3	485	19,900
Fresh Meats Business Division	2,049	3,752	83.1	1,703	38,900
Affiliated Business Division	1,120	2,502	123.4	1,382	12,100
Overseas Business Division	602	832	38.2	230	15,300
Other facilities	514	447	(13.0)	(67)	3,700
Depreciation and amortization	4,922	5,322	8.1	400	24,000



# IV. Regarding Adoption of IFRS and Changes in Accounting Treatment

- 1. Applying IFRS
- 2. Impact on Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss FY2018/3 Full Year
- 3. Impact on Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss FY2018/3 First Half
- 4. Impact on Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss FY2018/3 Second Half
- 5. Impact on Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss FY2018/3 1Q



- ➤ Major impacts on net sales and operating income due to adoption of IFRS and changes in accounting treatment
- IFRS applied from the first quarter of FY2019/3

IFRS applied retroactively to FY2018/3

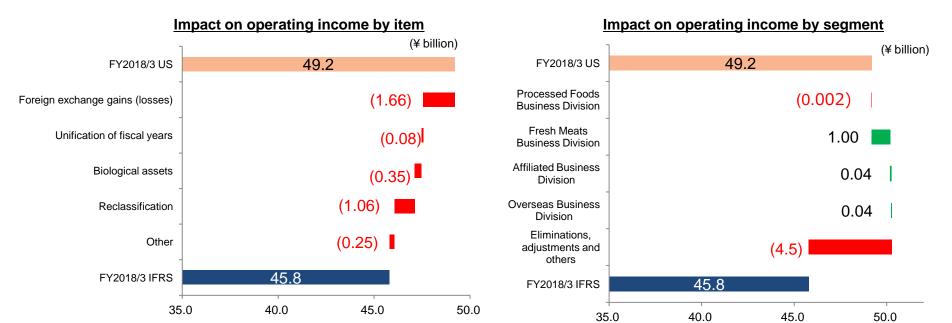
Cause	Items	Impact		
	Presentation of foreign exchange gains (losses) in Statement of Profit or Loss	•Not reflected on operating income, but present in other income and expenses		
Due to adoption of IFRS	Accounting treatment of biological assets	•Fair value measurement gains (losses) of the biological 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.		
	Accounting treatment for distribution center fees, etc.	•Change from recording as SG&A expenses to net sales deduction.		
Due to changes in accounting treatment	Accounting treatment for revenue and expenses of baseball club	•Change from recording as SG&A expenses to presenting under profit or loss items.		
	Handling of profit and loss of baseball club in segment information	•Discontinue allocation of profit and loss of baseball club to each segment and present under eliminations and adjustments from the first FY2019/3 1Q.		

# 2. Impact on Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss - FY2018/3 Full Year



FY2018/3 full year	(¥ million)
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US GAAP		IFRS		Difference	Major items	
Net sales	1,269,201	Net sales	1,258,463	(10,738)	Deduction of logistics center fees, etc.	(23,951)
Net Sales	1,269,201	Net Sales	1,236,463	(10,736)	Net sales of baseball club	12,252
			1		Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(1,657)
	1 '	Operating income	45,830		Biological assets	(345)
Operating income	49,218			(3,388)	Unification of fiscal years	(80)
	1 '	1			Reclassification	(1,058)
	<u> </u>			1	Other	(248)
Income before income taxes	50,455	Profit before tax	52,798	2,343	-	-
Net income attributable to NH	07.4.47	Profit attributable to owners	07.550	405		
Foods Ltd.	37,147	of parent	37,552	405	-	



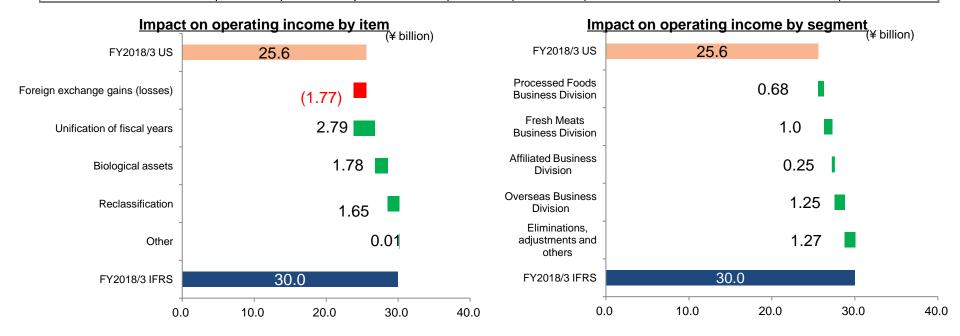
● Impact on segment operating income due to adoption of IFRS Eliminations, adjustments and others are mostly foreign exchange gains (losses) and reclassification.

# 3. Impact on Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss - FY2018/3 First Half



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	FY2018/3 first half						(¥ million)
	US GAAP		IFRS		Difference	Major items	
	Net sales	CO <del>7</del> 000	Net sales	627,060	(8711)	Deduction of logistics center fees, etc.	(11,446)
	Net sales	627,880				Net sales of baseball club	9,988
		25,559	Operating income	30,014	4,455	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(1,769)
						Biological assets	1,778
	Operating income					Unification of fiscal years	2,791
						Reclassification	1,648
						Other	7
	Income before income taxes	22,326	Profit before tax	30,916	8,590	-	-
	Net income attributable to NH	17,377	Profit attributable to owners	21,766	4,389	-	-

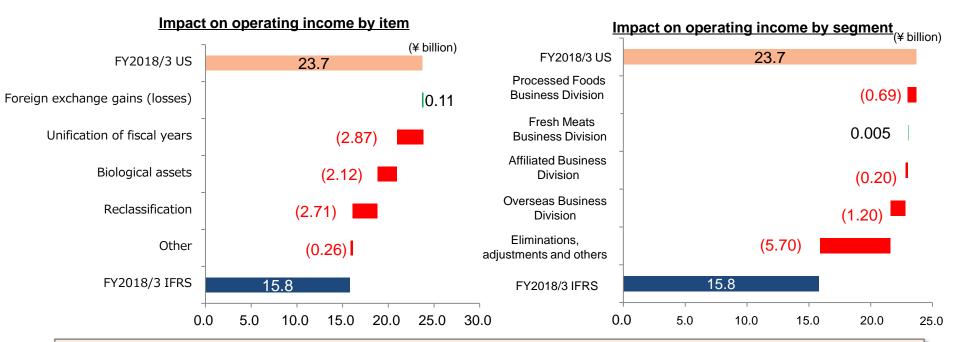


- Impact on segment operating income due to adoption of IFRS
- In the Overseas Business Division, reversal of the lower-of-cost-or-market valuation method in the previous fiscal year made an impact. In eliminations, adjustments and others, reclassification made an impact.

# Impact on Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss - FY2018/3 Second Half



FY2018/3 second half						(¥ million)
US GAAP		IFRS		Difference	Major items	
Net sales	641,321	Net sales	631,403	74 41X1	Deduction of logistics center fees, etc.	(12,505)
Net Sales	041,321	iver sales			Net sales of baseball club	2,264
					Foreign exchange gains (losses)	112
	23,659	Operating income	15,816	(7,843)	Biological assets	(2,123)
Operating income					Unification of fiscal years	(2,871)
					Reclassification	(2,706)
					Other	(255)
Income before income taxes	28,129	Profit before tax	21,882	(6,247)	-	-
Net income attributable to NH	40.770	Profit attributable to owners	45 700	(2.004)		
Foods Ltd.	19,770 of parent	15,786	(3,984)	-	-	



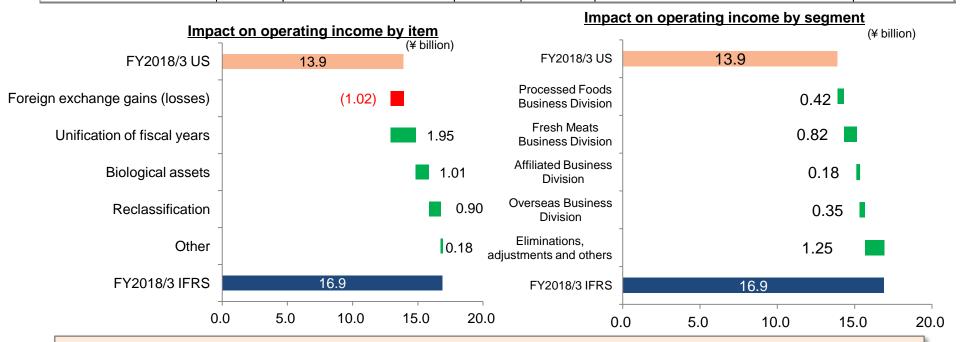
- Impact on segment operating income due to adoption of IFRS
- · Eliminations, adjustments and others, are mostly reclassification and biological assets.

## 5. Impact on Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss - FY2018/3 1Q



(Y million)

							( <b>=</b> 1111111011)
	US GAAP		IFRS		Difference	Major items	
	Not color	202 207	Net sales	303,046	1/211	Deduction of logistics center fees, etc.	(5,442)
	Net sales	303,297				Net sales of baseball club	4,928
			Operating income	16,935	3,019	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(1,023)
		13,916				Biological assets	1,010
	Operating income					Unification of fiscal years	1,951
						Reclassification	904
						Other	177
	Income before income taxes	13,241	Profit before tax	15,607	2,366	-	-
	Net income attributable to NH Foods Ltd.	9,368	Profit attributable to owners of parent	10,319	951	-	-



- Impact on segment operating income due to adoption of IFRS
- The amount affected by segment was mostly due to allocation of company-wide expenses. Eliminations, adjustments and others
  are mostly biological assets.



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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.