

Business Results

for the First Quarter of FY2022/3









I: Consolidated Business Results for FY2022/3 1Q

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- 2. Segment Data: Processed Foods Business Division
- 3. Segment Data: Fresh Meats Business Division
- 4. Segment Data: Overseas Business Division
- 5. External Customer Net Sales Results in Major Overseas Geographical Areas
- 6. Retrospective Adjustment on Medium-Term Management Plan 2020

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- 2. Balance Sheets / Capital Expenditures / Depreciation and Amortization
- 3. Cash Flows

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- 1. FY2022/3 Business Profit Forecasts
- 2. Processed Foods Business Division: Outlook
- 3. Fresh Meats Business Division: Outlook
- 4. Overseas Business Division: Outlook
- * The Company has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").
- * Business profit is calculated by deducting cost of goods sold and selling, general and administrative expenses from net sales, and accounting for foreign exchange gains and losses determined by the Group, while deducting adjustments in accordance with IFRS and non-recurring items.
- * The Company discloses the baseball club business and new businesses in the "Others" category from the first quarter of the fiscal year under review for the purpose of enhancing new business areas. In addition, from the first quarter of the fiscal year under review, the Company has changed the calculation method of net sales in order to appropriately reflect the business results of the reportable segments.
- For the above changes, figures prior to the previous fiscal year have been retroactively adjusted. However, figures before the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 have not been audited.

^{*} Due to rounding, numbers may not match totals.



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1. Consolidated Business Results for 1Q (Apr.-Jun.) (1)



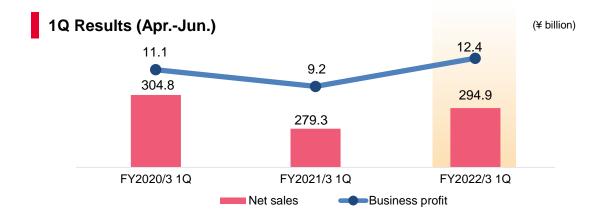
Results Summary

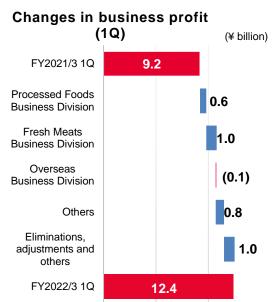
Increased sales and profit in 1Q

Reason for increased sales: Rising sales price of beef in Australia and recovery in marine/dairy products and extract/primary processing.

Reason for increased profit: Profits were secured despite DX costs incurred in Fresh Meats Business and Processed Foods Business.

		FY2020/3 1Q	FY2021/3 1Q	FY2022/3 1Q	Variance	Variance (%)
	Net sales	119.0	114.4	118.3	3.9	3.4
Processed Foods Business Division	Business profit	2.4	2.8	3.3	0.6	20.7
	Business profit ratio	2.0%	2.4%	2.8%	0.4	_
	Net sales	172.3	160.5	162.6	2.1	1.3
Fresh Meats Business Division	Business profit	7.5	8.5	9.5	1.0	11.7
	Business profit ratio	4.4%	5.3%	5.9%	0.6	_
	Net sales	64.7	55.8	60.4	4.7	8.4
Overseas Business Division	Business profit	0.8	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	_
	Business profit ratio 1.2%	1.2%	_	O	_	_
	Net sales	6.1	2.2	4.4	2.2	98.6
Others	Business profit	1.4	(0.4)	0.4	0.8	_
	Business profit ratio	23.1%	_	8.6%	_	_
Eliminations,	Net sales	(57.3)	(53.5)	(50.8)	2.8	_
adjustments and others	Business profit	(1.1)	(1.5)	(0.6)	1.0	_
	Net sales	304.8	279.3	294.9	15.6	5.6
Consolidated	Business profit	11.1	9.2	12.4	3.2	34.6
	Business profit ratio	3.6%	3.3%	4.2%	0.9	_





Factor Analysis: Changes in business profit

[Processed Foods Business Division]

 Profits were secured especially in primary processing and marine/dairy products thanks to recovery in commercial-use products.

[Fresh Meats Business Division]

 Profits were increased by passing on costs to sales price particularly in imported fresh meat despite demand for commercial use and restaurants yet to fully recover.

[Overseas Business Division]

- Decrease in profits due mainly to rising costs of raw materials in Americas.

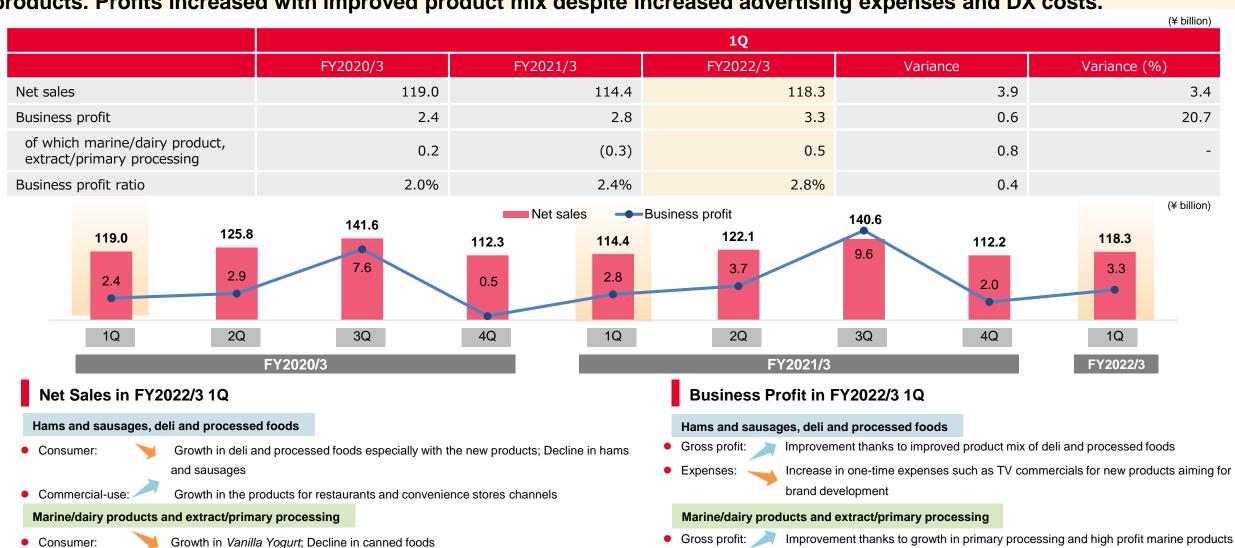
[Baseball club / Others]

 A recovery in profits from the previous year thanks to the conditional opening of the season and matches with spectators.

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



Sales increased with growth in marine/dairy products and primary processing thanks to recovery in commercial-use products. Profits increased with improved product mix despite increased advertising expenses and DX costs.



Increase in logistics costs from increased sales

Growth in products for volume retailers and sushi-shops and other restaurant channels

Commercial-use:

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



Hams and sausages, deli and processed foods sales results

1) Products for consumer channels: Demand for home meals remained high; stock demand for bulk purchasing also continued.

- Hams and sausages: Sales declined due partly to the lack of the effect from COVID-19 which helped boost sales in the previous year, despite our efforts to expand sales of our core brand, SCHAU ESSEN, through

TV commercials aimed at expanding the consumer base, and packaging products in large-bags

to meet stock demand.

- Deli and processed foods: High performance thanks to strong sales of our core brand *Ishigama Kobo*, the introduction of TV commercials aiming at developing a new brand for shelf-stable products, and the development of

new sales channels.

Implemented marketing to meet changes in lifestyle









Proposed high-value-added products to meet increasing demand for home meals

Proposed products with focus on preservability and stock demand

2) Products for commercial-use products:

Rebounded from the impact of COVID-19 in last year and strong demand for takeout continued. Strong sales of products for fast-food restaurants and convenience stores.

Marine/dairy products and extract/primary processing sales results

1) Marine: Sales remained strong for sushi-toppings for volume retailers and restaurants and

high profit products manufactured in in-house factories.

2) Dairy products: Sales of cheese to restaurants and food manufacturers remained strong.

> Sales of yogurt were at the same level as the previous year due to weak sales to convenience stores despite the addition of a new flavor to our core brand Vanilla

Yogurt and the acquisition of new sales channels for food services.

3) Extract/primary processing: Sales to restaurants, including yakiniku restaurants, and to convenience stores were strong.

Vanilla Yogurt with Pineapple from Okinawa

Year-on-year growth in sales by channel

		Volume	Amount
S I	Consumer	96%	96%
Hams and sausages	Commercial- use	109%	109%
se Dd	Total	98%	98%
P	Consumer	100%	102%
Deli and processed foods	Commercial- use	105%	106%
e d	Total	102%	104%

Year-on-year sales comparison of consumer products

	Consumer products		0	C
Ham	Wieners	97%	Deli and processed foods	
Hams and sausages	Loin hams	96%	d proc	
saus	Bacons	88%	cesse	
ages	Yakibutas	97%	d food	Н
	Total	96%	8	

Consumer products	
Chilled bakery	110%
Chilled dish	93%
Fried chicken	103%
Hamburg and meatball	101%
Total	102%



Bifidus Nomu Yogurt - Banana Flavor

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



Factor Analysis: Changes in business profit

i actor Ariarysis. Chariges in business p				
		FY2022/3		
		1Q results		
	nd sausages, deli and sed foods	(0.2)		
	External factors	0.2		
	Principal raw material price	0.2		
	Other materials/fuels	0.0		
	Internal factors	(0.5)		
	Volume expansion	0.0		
	Improvement activities	(0.5)		
Vendor	and logistics	0.2		
Marine/dairy products and extract/primary processing		0.9		
DX cost	s	(0.3)		

Total

(¥ billion)

Variation Factor Analysis (1Q)

[External factors] ¥0.2 billion

Principal raw materials: Lower prices than last year, mainly for

wiener products

[Internal factors] ¥(0.5) billion

Improvement activities: Increased expenses for TV commercials for

developing core brands

[Vendor and logistics] ¥0.2 billion

Vendor: Improvement thanks to increased sales of

core products and reduction in labor cost

ratio with the leveling of production

[Marine/dairy products and extract/primary processing] ¥0.9

billion

Marine: Increase in sales and improvement in gross

profit rate

Dairy products: Increase in sales of cheese and

improvement in gross profit rate

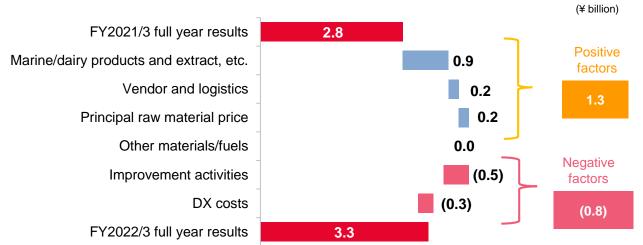
Extract/primary processing: Improvement thanks to growth in sales

to yakiniku and other restaurants as well as

to convenience stores

Factor Analysis Graph: Changes in business profit results (full year)

0.6



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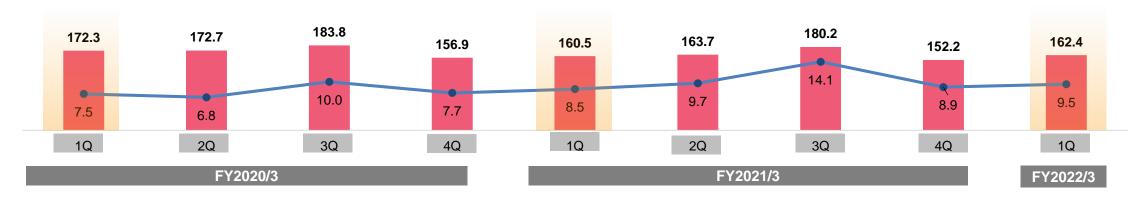
3. Segment Data: Fresh Meats Business Division (1)



Sales increased with rising sales prices thanks to high market prices. Profits increased due to strong demand for takeout of imported chickens, etc.

(¥ billion)

	1Q					
	FY2020/3	FY2021/3	FY2022/3	Variance	Variance (%)	
Net sales	172.3	160.5	162.6	2.1	1.3%	
Business profit	7.5	8.5	9.5	1.0	11.7%	
Business profit ratio	4.4%	5.3%	5.8%	0.5	-	
		Net sales	Business profit			



Net Sales in FY2022/3 1Q

• Sales: Net sales exceeded that of the previous year thanks to higher sales prices contributed by high market prices, despite sales volume remained at the same level as the previous year by reflected retailer channels which saw increased sales last year

Business Profit in FY2022/3 1Q

Production:

Profits decreased year-on-year due to declined production volume of domestic pork, weak market prices, and high feed costs

Sales:

Profits were secured thanks to strong demand for imported chicken and other raw materials due to a recovery in market prices of imported fresh meat and continued demand for takeout caused by COVID-19

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



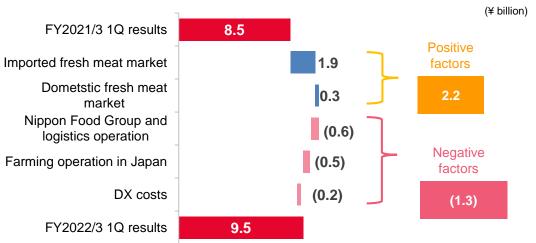
Factor Analysis: Changes in business profit

(billion

	FY2022/3
	1Q results
Imported fresh meat market	1.9
Domestic fresh meat market	0.3
Farming operation in Japan	(0.5)
Nippon Food Group and logistics operation	(0.6)
DX costs	(0.2)
Total	1.0

^{*} Due to rounding, numbers may not match totals.

Factor Analysis Graph: Changes in business profit results (full year)



Variation Factor Analysis (1Q)

[Imported fresh meat market] ¥1.9 billion

Beef/Pork: Rising procurement prices due to increased global demand have been

passed on to sales prices, and therefore profits were secured

Chicken: Profits increased significantly thanks to improved inventory positions

and passing on to sales prices in recovery in market prices

[Domestic fresh meat market] ¥0.3 billion

Pork: Sales environment improved with lower market prices compared to last

year

Profits were secured with efforts to maintain sales prices

Chicken: Profits were at the same level as last year with demand, sales prices,

and market prices all remaining high

[Farming operation in Japan] ¥(0.5) billion

Pork: Profits decreased year-on-year due to low market prices and high feed

costs as well as declined production volume

Chicken: Despite the impact from high feed costs, the business was strong

thanks to efforts to improve productivity and high market prices

[Nippon Food Group and logistics operation] ¥(0.6) billion

Sales: Sales prices for volume retailers were sluggish due to a stabilization in

demand for home meals

Maintained volume by strengthening sales to other channels, but profits

fell short of last year

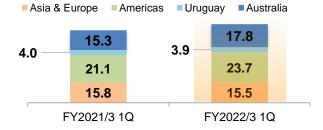
4. Segment Data: Overseas Business Division (1)



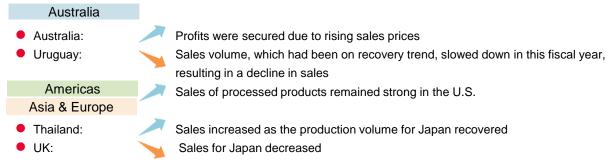
Sales increased due to strong sales of processed products in the U.S. and soaring beef prices in Australia. However, profits were maintained at the same level as the previous year despite the impact of soaring raw material prices in the U.S.

1Q Results (Apr.-Jun.)



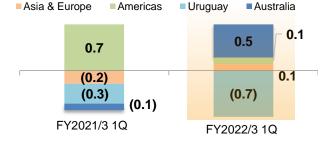


Net Sales in FY2022/3 1Q



*	Net sales and business profit figures are amounts before the elimination of intersegment sales.	
	(The sum of figures for each region does not match the "overseas total," due to the elimination of intersegment transactions.)	

[Business Profit] (¥ billion)					
	FY21/3	FY22/3	Variance	Variance	
Overseas total	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.1)	_	
Australia	(0.1)	0.5	0.5	_	
Uruguay	(0.3)	(0.7)	(0.4)	_	
Americas	0.7	0.1	(0.7)	(87.9)%	
Asia & Europe	(0.2)	0.1	0.3	_	



Business Profit in FY2022/3 1Q

-	
Australia	
Australia:Uruguay:	Profits were secured with rising sales prices due to increased global demar Profits were weak due to rising livestock prices and lower sales volume
Americas	Profitability under pressure from soaring procurement prices of raw material for processed products and exports
Asia & Europe	p
Thailand:	Gross profit increased due to increased production volume
Turkey:	Profits were secured with rising sales prices

4. Segment Data: Overseas Business Division (2)

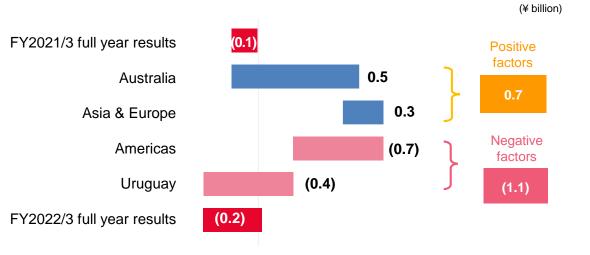


Factor Analysis: Changes in business profit

	(¥ billion)
	FY2022/3
	1Q results
Australia	0.5
Uruguay	(0.4)
Americas	(0.7)
Asia & Europe	0.3
Others	0.0
Total	(0.1)

^{*} Due to rounding, numbers may not match totals.

Factor Analysis Graph: Changes in business profit results (full year)



Variation Factor Analysis (1Q)

[Australia] ¥0.5 billion

Procurement: Livestock costs were further raised

Sales: Sales prices soared due to short supply

⇒ Profits were secured thanks to rising sales prices

[Uruguay] ¥(0.4) billion

Procurement: Argentina's suspension of beef exports to overseas

raised Uruguay's cattle price

Sales: Sales volume declined due to the embargo on China

⇒ Lower than last year due to raised procurement costs and declined gross profit

(* Export to China resumed in July.)

[Americas] ¥(0.7) billion

Fresh meat prices soared in the U.S. due to rising feed prices

⇒ Profitability under pressure due to rising procurement prices of pork for Japan and high production costs of processed chicken in the U.S.

[Asia & Europe] ¥0.3 billion

Thailand: Exports of processed products to Japan recovered along with a modest upswing in demand in Japan

⇒ Gross profit was secured, leading to improved profitability

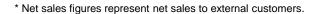
Turkey: Increase in unit sales prices offset higher feed prices, which secured profits

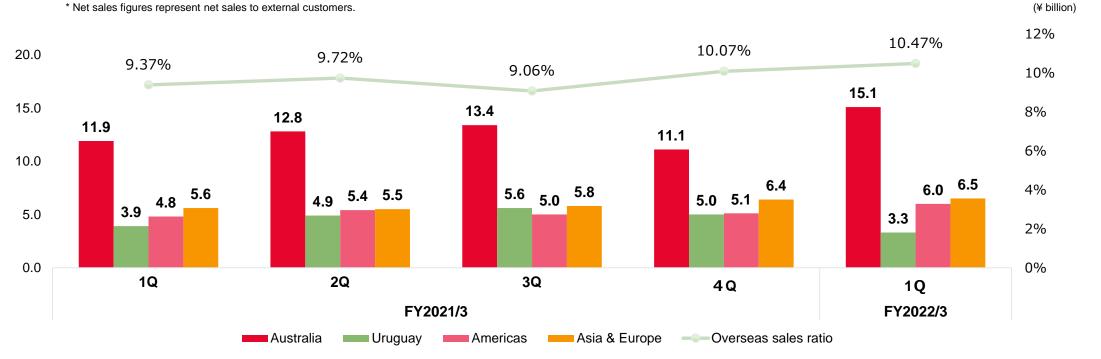
5. External Customer Net Sales Results in Major Overseas Geographical Areas



(¥ billion)

		FY2021/3				FY2022/3
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Full year	1Q
Australia	11.9	12.8	13.4	11.1	49.2	15.1
Uruguay	3.9	4.9	5.6	5.0	19.4	3.3
Americas	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.1	20.3	6.0
Asia & Europe	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.4	23.3	6.5
Overseas total	26.2	28.6	29.8	27.5	122.2	30.9
Overseas sales ratio	9.37%	9.72%	9.06%	10.07%	9.54%	10.47%





6. Retrospective Adjustment on Medium-Term Management Plan 2020



			FY2019/3			FY2020/3			FY2021/3			
		Before retrospective adjustment	After retrospective adjustment	Variance	Before retrospective adjustment	After retrospective adjustment	Variance	Before retrospective adjustment	After retrospective adjustment	Variance		
	Net sales (¥ billion)	545.4	512.3	(33.1)	532.3	498.8	(33.5)	523.9	489.4	(34.5)		
Processed Foods Business Division	Business profit (¥ billion)	9.5	9.6	0.1	13.3	13.4	0.1	1 17.9	18.0	0.1		
	Business profit ratio	1.7%	1.9%	0.2	2.5%	2.7%	0	3.4%	3.7%	0.3		
	Net sales (¥ billion)	741.5	673.0	(68.5)	755.5	685.6	(69.9)	728.7	656.7	(72.0)		
Fresh Meats Business Division	Business profit (¥ billion)	34.5	34.6	0.1	31.9	32.0	0.1	1 41.1	41.2	0.1		
	Business profit ratio	4.7%	5.1%	0.4	4.2%	4.7%	0.4	5.6%	6.3%	0.7		
	Net sales (¥ billion)	255.2	254.8	(0.4)	255.0	254.6	(0.4)) 223.9	223.6	(0.3)		
Business Division		(3.8)	(3.8)	0	1.8	1.9	0.1	1 (0.1)	(0.1)	0.0		
	Business profit ratio	-	-	-	0.7%	0.7%	0	<u>-</u>				
	Net sales (¥ billion)	17.4	17.2	(0.2)	16.8	16.6	(0.2)) 11.8	11.8	0		
	Business profit (¥ billion)	1.0	1.0	0	0.6	0.6	0.0	(1.8)	(1.8)	0		
	Business profit ratio	5.7%	5.7%	0	3.3%	3.4%	0.1		-	-		
Eliminations and	Net sales (¥ billion)	(325.3)	(223.1)	102.2	(329.7)	(225.8)	103.9	(312.2)	(205.3)	106.9		
	Business profit (¥ billion)	(2.9)	(3.1)	(0.2)	(3.8)	(4.0)	(0.2)) (4.7)	(4.9)	(0.2)		
	Net sales (¥ billion)	1,234.2	1,234.2	0	1,229.8	1,229.8	0.0	1,176.1	1,176.1	0		
	Business profit (¥ billion)	38.3	38.3	0	43.8	43.8	0.0	52.4	52.4	. 0		
	Business profit ratio	3.1%	3.1%	0	3.60%	3.60%	0.0	4.5%	4.50%	0		



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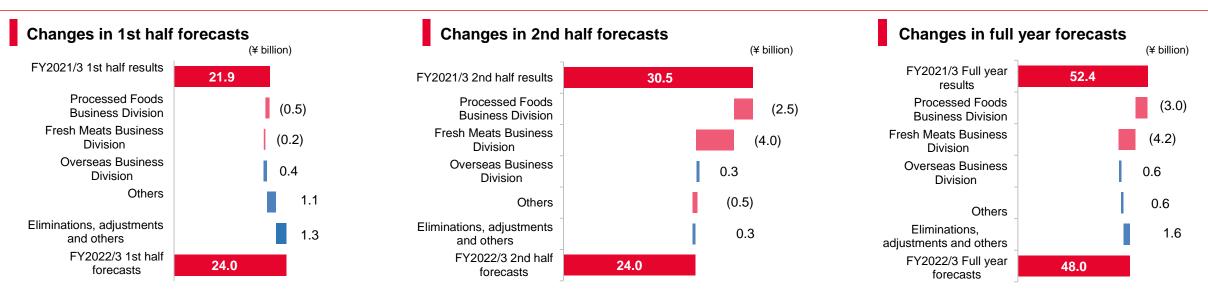
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1. FY2022/3 Business Profit Forecasts





(¥ billion)

	FΥ	/2022/3 1st ha	lf	FY	2022/3 2nd ha	alf	FY2022/3 Full year			
	FY2021/3 1st half results	Forecasts	Variance	FY2021/3 2nd half results	Forecasts	Variance	FY2021/3 Full year results	Forecasts	Variance	
Processed Foods Business Division	6.5	6.0	(0.5)	11.5	9.1	(2.5)	18.0	15.0	(3.0)	
Fresh Meats Business Division	18.3	18.1	(0.2)	23.0	18.9	(4.0)	41.2	37.0	(4.2)	
Overseas Business Division	0.5	0.9	0.4	(0.6)	(0.4)	0.3	(0.1)	0.5	0.6	
Others	(0.4)	0.8	1.1	(1.4)	(2.0)	(0.5)	(1.8)	(1.2)	0.6	
Eliminations, adjustments and others	(2.9)	(1.6)	1.3	(2.0)	(1.7)	0.3	(4.9)	(3.3)	1.6	
Total	21.9	24.0	2.1	30.5	24.0	(6.5)	52.4	48.0	(4.4)	

(Note) Profit for FY2022/3 Full year includes ¥5.0 billion of DX-related costs.

1. FY2022/3 Business Profit Forecasts (2)



Changes from initial business profit forecasts

(¥ billion)

	FY2022/3 1Q	FY2022/3 2Q	F	FY2022/3 1st half		FY2022/3 2nd half			FY2022/3 Full year			
	Results	Forecasts	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	
Processed Foods Business Division	3.3	2.6	6.0	6.0	0.0	9.1	9.1	0.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	
Fresh Meats Business Division	9.5	8.5	18.1	18.1	0.0	18.9	18.9	0.0	37.0	37.0	0.0	
Overseas Business Division	(0.2)	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.0	(0.4)	(0.4)	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	
Others	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.8	(0.7)	(2.0)	(2.0)	0.0	(0.5)	(1.2)	(0.7)	
Eliminations, adjustments and others	(0.6)	(1.1)	(2.3)	(1.6)	0.7	(1.7)	(1.7)	0.0	(4.0)	(3.3)	0.7	
Total	12.4	11.6	24.0	24.0	0.0	24.0	24.0	0.0	48.0	48.0	0	

(Note) Profit for FY2022/3 Full year includes ¥5.0 billion of DX-related costs.

2. Processed Foods Business Division: Outlook



Business profit forecast for FY2022/3: ¥15.0 billion

Efforts in hams and sausages and deli and processed foods businesses

- Products for consumer channels
 - Expand sales of core brands and strengthen new product development to meet new demand
 - Develop shelf-stable products to reduce food loss as well as to develop new sales channels, and soy meat and the likes to offer a new option for protein

- Products for commercial-use channels

- Strengthen proposals for growth channels and create synergies in sales channels and materials by leveraging the Group's network
- Differentiate our brand by developing high-value-added products

Efforts in marine/dairy products and extract/primary processing

- Marine products

- Further strengthen sales of high profit products such as sushi-toppings for volume retailers and restaurant channels

- Dairy products

- Expand sales of Vanilla Yogurt and establish a market for Isey SKYR
- Strengthen the development and proposal of raclette cheese and other high-value-added products

- Extract/primary processing

- Expand the market through the launch of new shelf-stable extract products and generate synergies by introducing menus through the Group's sales channels.

Factor Analysis: Changes in profit forecasts

		2Q		1st half			Full year	
		Forecasts	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance
	ns and sausages, deli and cessed foods	(0.4)	(0.7)	(0.7)	0	(2.2)	(2.2)	0
	External factors	(0.3)	0	0	0	(2.0)	(2.0)	0
	Principal raw material price	0.2	0.4	0.4	0	(0.9)	(0.9)	0
	Other materials/ fuels	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	0	(1.1)	(1.1)	0
	Internal factors	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.7)	0	(0.1)	(0.1)	0
	Volume expansion	on 0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	C
	Improvement activities	(0.2)	(0.7)	(0.7)	0	(0.2)	(0.2)	0
Ven	dor and logistics	0.5	0.8	0.8	0	1	(1.0)	C
	ine/dairy products and act/primary processing	(0.2)	0.7	0.7	0	0.8	0.8	C
DX	Costs	(1.0)	(1.3)	(1.3)	0	(2.7)	(2.7)	C
Tota	al	(1.1)	(0.5)	(0.5)	0	(3.0)	(3.0)	C

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

	Channel	Full year forecast
	Consumer	99%
Hams and sausages	Commercial-use	104%
	Total	100%
5 "	Consumer	100%
Deli and processed foods	Commercial-use	106%
10003	Total	102%

Net sales forecasts of consumer products (year-on-year comparison)

퐀	Category	Full year forecast	Deli	Category	Full year forecast
Hams	Wieners	99%	and	Chilled bakery	103%
and	Loin hams	100%	proc	Chilled dish	98%
sau	Bacons	94%	esse	Fried chicken	102%
sausages	Yakibutas	99%	ed fo	Hamburg and meatball	101%
ű	Total	99%	sbo	Total	100%

3. Fresh Meats Business Division: Outlook



Business profit forecast for FY2022/3: ¥37.0 billion

Domestic fresh meat market

Market:

Domestic production of fresh meat is expected to be significantly affected by feed prices

The market is expected to be slightly weaker than last year, which saw higher prices, though pork production is expected to be slightly lower compared to last year

Market prices for chicken are expected to remain unchanged from last year due to on-going high demand for home meals (The Company's efforts)

Chicken and pork productions: Improve production indicators at farms and processing plants to expand production volume **Sales:** Secure profits by expanding sales, especially of our own brands

[Chicken market price]

Based on weighted average for chicken market: Simple average unit price taken from Shokuhin Sangyo Shimbunsha's Daily meat & livestock.



Apr. May Jun. Jul. Aug. Sep. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar.

[Pork market price]

"Excellent" pork average of three markets (Tokyo, Saitama, Yokohama)



Factor Analysis: Changes in profit forecasts

	2Q		1st half		Full year			
	Forecasts	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	
Imported fresh meat market	0.6	0.8	2.5	1.7	0.2	1.8	1.7	
Domestic fresh meat market	0.1	0.7	0.4	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.2)	
Farming operation in Japan	(0.9)	(0.8)	(1.4)	(0.5)	(2.1)	(2.6)	(0.5)	
Nippon Food Group and logistics operation	0.0	0.4	(0.6)	(0.9)	0.4	(0.5)	(0.9)	
DX Costs	(1.0)	(1.3)	(1.3)	0.0	(2.5)	(2.5)	0.0	
Total	(1.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	0.0	(4.2)	(4.2)	0.0	

FY2022/3 1Q Sales results of four Nippon

Food Group companies

Imported fresh meat market

Market: Procurement prices are expected to rise due to rising global demand and commodity prices

(The Company's efforts)

Beef: Further strengthen procurement from Uruguay and EU, our new suppliers

Pork: Enhance cooperation with existing suppliers amid the unstable supply situation due to increased global demand

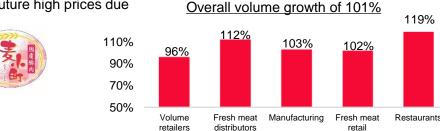
Chicken: Ensure stable procurement while keeping a close eye on the external environment amid a sense of future high prices due

to rising grain prices

Fresh meats sales (Nippon Food Group)

Reinforce the efforts on key channels, such as co-operatives and drugstores. Develop and propose value-added products to restaurant channels in preparation for their recovery.

Enhance the effort to make our brand meat standard and regular items in existing stores.



4. Overseas Business Division: Outlook



[Americas Business]

Processing) Strong sales of processed products are expected with robust domestic consumption. Raw material costs are expected to remain high.

→ Strive improving productivity and expanding sales of core brands

Export) Procurement prices are expected to continue to rise amid a recovery in global demand

→ Ensure a stable supply to Japan

[Asia & Europe Business]

Turkey) Sales prices are expected to remain high

→ Continue efforts to improve productivity and enhance domestic sales

ASEAN) Impact of the spread of COVID-19 is expected to continue

→ Stabilize production volume as recovery in sales volume is not yet expected

[Australia Business]

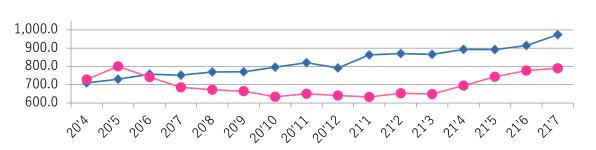
Australia) Rising livestock prices and difficulty in collection will continue

→ Stabilize profits through internal improvement and enhancement of added value with brand meat

Uruguay) Livestock prices are expected to remain high

- → Pursue a recovery of profits by improving operations integrating procurement and sales
- → Promote an early recovery in exports to China and the expansion of sales channels to other export (Business profit forecasts) destinations, including Japan

[Australia: Eastern Young Cattle Indicator (EYCI) & Trimming 90CL export price for the U.S.]





出典: MLA

(A ¢/kq)

**Trimming 90CL: Lean 90% beef mainly used for beef patty

**Trimming 90CL for the U.S.: Common indicator of export price for the U.S.

Factor Analysis: Changes in business profit forecasts

		2Q		1st half		Full year			
		Forecasts	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	
Aus	stralia	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.7	
	Australia	0.7	(0.2)	1.3	1.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	
	Uruguay	(0.1)	0.4	(0.5)	(0.8)	0.3	(0.5)	(0.8)	
Am	ericas	(0.4)	(0.5)	(1.1)	(0.6)	(8.0)	(1.3)	(0.6)	
Asia	a & Europe	0.3	0.7	0.6	(0.1)	1.0	0.9	(0.1)	
Oth	ers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	
Tota	al	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	

	2Q		1st half			Full year	
	Forecasts	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance	Initial forecasts	Forecasts	Variance
Australia	(0.3)	(0.4)	0.2	(0.7)	(0.7)	0	0.7
Australia	(0.1)	(0.2)	1.3	1.5	(0.6)	0.9	1.5
Uruguay	(0.2)	(0.3)	(1.1)	(0.8)	(0.2)	(1.0)	(0.8)
Americas	0.7	1.4	0.8	(0.6)	2.0	1.4	(0.6)
Asia & Europe	0.2	0.4	0.3	(0.1)	0.2	0.1	(0.1)
Others	(0.2)	(0.5)	(0.5)	0.0	(1.0)	(1.0)	0.0
Total	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0



I: Consolidated Business Results for FY2022/3 1Q

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- 1. Consolidated Business Results for 1Q (Apr.-Jun.)
- 2. Segment Data: Processed Foods Business Division
- 3. Segment Data: Fresh Meats Business Division
- 4. Segment Data: Overseas Business Division
- 5. External Customer Net Sales Results in Major Overseas Geographical Areas
- 6. Retrospective Adjustment on Medium-Term Management Plan 2020

III: Consolidated Financial Results for FY2022/3 1Q

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- 1. FY2021/3 Business Results at a Glance and FY2022/3 Forecasts
- 2. Balance Sheets / Capital Expenditures / Depreciation and Amortization
- 3. Cash Flows

II: Outlook for FY2022/3

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- 1. FY2022/3 Business Profit Forecasts
- 2. Processed Foods Business Division: Outlook
- 3. Fresh Meats Business Division: Outlook
- 4. Overseas Business Division: Outlook

1. FY2021/3 Business Results at a Glance and FY2022/3 Forecasts



(¥ million, %)

		EV	2021/3 resu	ılte				EY2022/3	results and	forecasts	(¥ million, %)	
		1Q results	1st half results	Full year results	1Q results	Variance (%)	Volume growth rate	1st half forecasts	Variance (%)	Volume growth rate	Full year forecasts	Variance (%)	Volume growth rate
(1)	Net sales	279,305	573,484	1,176,101	294,947	5.6	-	580,000	1.1	-	1,180,000	0.3	-
	Hams and sausages	31,704	64,643	132,425	30,791	(2.9)	0.2	64,400	(0.4)	(0.4)	132,500	0.1	(0.0)
	Processed foods	53,045	108,111	223,585	57,426	8.3	3.6	109,400	1.2	1.0	223,600	0.0	(0.0)
	Fresh meats	162,267	330,147	672,880	169,224	4.3	(1.1)	333,500	1.0	(1.8)	674,300	0.2	(1.4)
	Beef	61,464	127,096	256,999	65,424	6.4	(12.6)	130,200	2.4	(11.5)	260,400	1.3	(6.6)
	Pork	56,547	114,515	229,450	54,992	(2.7)	0.4	108,800	(5.0)	0.1	223,600	(2.5)	0.0
	Chicken	39,750	78,386	166,222	43,876	10.4	3.8	84,000	7.2	2.3	169,600	2.0	0.2
	Other fresh meats	4,506	10,150	20,209	4,932	9.5	20.0	10,500	3.4	2.1	20,700	2.4	1.9
	Marine products	15,842	35,239	76,853	17,497	10.4	5.2	35,600	1.0	0.3	77,300	0.6	0.4
	Dairy products	8,000	16,232	31,967	8,631	7.9	0.2	16,300	0.4	0.1	32,100	0.4	0.4
	Others	8,447	19,112	38,391	11,378	34.7	-	20,800	8.8	-	40,200	4.7	-
(2)	Cost of goods sold	229,069	469,396	964,367	239,800	4.7	-						
	Gross profit	50,236	104,088	211,734	55,147	9.8	-						
	Gross profit ratio	18.0%	18.2%	18.0%	18.7%	-	-						
(3)	SG&A expenses	38,797	78,191	161,215	40,385	4.1	-						
	Other income and expenses	1,069	657	(3,459)	(497)	-	-	(1,200)	-	-	(3,250)	-	-
	Finance income and costs	411	(132)	408	(267)	-	-	(1,300)	-	-	(1,750)	-	-
	Share of profit (loss) in investments accounted for using the equity method	116	2,308	1,406	741	538.8	-	500	(78.3)	-	1,000	(28.9)	-
	Profit before tax	13,035	28,730	48,874	14,739	13.1	-	24,000	(16.5)	-	43,000	(12.0)	-
	Income tax expense	3,972	9,916	17,816	4,743	19.4	-	7,500	(24.4)	-	13,500	(24.2)	-
	Taxrate	30.5%	34.5%	39.2%	32.2%	-	-	31.3%	-	-	31.4%	-	-
	Profit attributable to owners of parent	9,384	19,476	32,616	9,906	5.6	-	17,000	(12.7)	-	30,000	(8.0)	-
(4)	Operating income (1)-(2)-(3)	11,439	25,897	50,519	14,762	29.0	-	26,000	0.4	-	47,000	(7.0)	-
(5)	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(516)	(1,063)	(2,581)	607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(6)	Adjustments in accordance with IFRS and others	2,725	5,037	674	(2,944)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Business profit (4)-(5)-(6)	9,230	21,923	52,426	12,425	34.6	-	24,000	9.5	-	48,000	(8.4)	-

2. Balance Sheets / Capital Expenditures / Depreciation and Amortization



Consolidated balance sheets

(¥ million, %)

		FY2021/3	FY2022/3	Variance	
		Year-end	1Q	(%)	Variance
	Total assets	825,405	824,388	(0.1)	(1,017)
	Cash and cash equivalents	83,831	73,901	(11.8)	(9,930)
	Trade and other receivables	127,067	125,843	(1.0)	(1,224)
	Inventories	107,906	122,767	13.8	14,861
(1)	Property, plant and equipment	325,629	323,384	(0.7)	(2,245)
	Right-of-use assets	38,362	37,360	(2.6)	(1,002)
	Other financial assets - non-current	35,796	33,960	(5.1)	(1,836)
	Deferred tax assets	26,056	25,653	(1.5)	(403)
	Total liabilities	381,096	381,216	0.0	120
	Trade and other payables	98,983	106,960	8.1	7,977
(2)	Interest-bearing liabilities	193,750	196,459	1.4	2,709
	Total equity attributable to owners of parent	433,595	432,429	(0.3)	(1,166)
	Non-controlling interests	10,714	10,743	0.3	29

Capital expenditures, depreciation and amortization

(¥ million, %)

	FY2021/3		FY2022/3		FY2022/3
	1Q	1Q	Variance (%)	Variance	Full year forecasts
Capital expenditures	10,547	8,276	(21.5)	(2,271)	81,700
Processed Foods Business Division	4,388	3,102	(29.3)	(1,286)	17,200
Fresh Meats Business Division	1,663	1,420	(14.6)	(243)	26,000
Overseas Business Division	1,186	1,039	(12.4)	(147)	7,000
Others	3,290	2,715	(17.5)	(575)	31,500
Depreciation and amortization	8,388	8,925	6.4	537	34,600

Major reasons for increase/decrease

(1) Inventories

Increased ¥14.9 billion in fresh meats, mainly pork and chicken

(2) Interest-bearing liabilities

Increased ¥2.7 billion due to an increase in short-term bank loan, etc.

3. Cash Flows



Consolidated statements of cash flows

		FY2021/3	FY2022/3	
		1Q results	1Q results	Variance
(1)	Cash flows from operating activities	18,053	12,554	(5,499)
(2)	Cash flows from investing activities	(13,712)	(14,771)	(1,059)
(3)	Cash flows from financing activities	(14,628)	(7,649)	6,979

(¥ million)		
FY2022/3		
Full year forecasts		
76,100		
(65,200)		
(26,300)		

Major reasons for increase/decrease

(1) Cash flow from operating activities

With regard to operating activities, the increase in inventories amounted to ¥14,981 million, and income tax paid amounted to ¥9,960 million, while profit before tax amounted to ¥14,739 million, depreciation and amortization expense amounted to ¥8,949 million, and the increase in trade and other payables amounted to ¥8,105 million. As a result, net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥12,554 million.

(2) Cash flows from investing activities

With regard to investing activities, acquisition of fixed assets amounted to ¥14,747 million. As a result, net cash used in investing activities amounted to ¥14,771 million.

(3) Cash flows from financing activities

With regard to financing activities, increase in short-term bank loans amounted to ¥5,069 million, and proceeds from debt amounted to ¥8,843 million, while cash dividends amounted to ¥9,610 million, and repayments of debt amounted to ¥11,976 million. As a result, net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥7,649 million.



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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.