## Supplemental Documents for $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter of FY2020

February 5, 2021

Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd.

## Overview of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter of FY2020

The performance was improved than expected as the economic activity showed recovery in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter. Operating profit improved from a decrease of $37 \%$ in the $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter compared to the same period of the previous year to decrease $21 \%$ by $16 \%$.
(Unit : 100 million yen)

|  | 3Q of FY2019 | 3Q of FY2020 | Y-on-Y |  | Annual Plan revised on Nov. 5 | Progress <br> rate <br> $(\%)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (Amount) | (\%) |  |  |
| Net Sales | 5,268 | 4,972 | (296) | (5.6) | 6,500 | 76.5 |
| Operating Profit | 190 | 150 | (40) | (21.0) | 150 | 100.4 |
| Ordinary Profit | 216 | 187 | (28) | (13.0) | 185 | 101.6 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 147 | 131 | (16) | (10.9) | 115 | 114.6 |

# Overview of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter (From October to December) 

## Mass retailers are healthy due to the demand for nesting. <br> The market of frozen food for household use has been expanding.

<Supermarket sales statics>
Supermarket sales statics (whole stores) (Y-on-Y)


Source: Supermarket Sales Statistics Survey (National Supermarket Association, Japan Supermarket Association, All Japan Supermarket Association)
(Unit : 100 million yen) <Frozen food sales amount
(excluding mail order and home delivery)>


Source: Intage SRI-M

## Commercial Foods Mmarket (Japan)

Sales declined sharply from March to May in the foodservice and convenience stores, but it has been regained in stages. The decrease in sales of convenience stores improved to less than $5 \%$.

Trend survey of the restaruants industry in Japan
Year-on-Year change in sales

_Family-oriented restaurants
——Dinner restaurants
-Others

Convenience store statistics investigation Store sales and number of visitors (Y-on-Y)


## Overseas market (U.S.A.)

Sales of grocery stores have been healthy since March. On the other hand, sales shrank in the food service business from March to May, and it is still below the previous year's level though it was slightly regained.
Sales of Grocery Stores in the U.S.A.

## Status of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter

 (From Oct. to Dec. in Japan, Jul. to Sep. in overseas)Marine Products Business was weak in overseas. Sales of food for household use were strong in both Japan and overseas, and the sales for foodservice and convenience stores were recovering.


| The status of $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Domestic common (From Oct. to Dec.) | Sales for commercial use and convenience stores which were weak until Sep has been recovering. Fish price remain low. |
| Food Products | Sales for household use remained firm. Sales for food service and convenience stores remained sluggish, but income keeps the same level as the previous year. |
| Marine Products | Income decreased as the fish price was poor, while sales for mass stores were good. |
| Overseas common (From Jul. to Sep.) | Food Products Business was firm. Marine Products Business struggled because of the reduced production of salmon/trout and poor whitefish processing yields. |
| Food <br> North America and Europe | Profits for household use was secured thanks to the steady sales. <br> Sales for food service was regaining, mainly in takeout and delivery. |
| Marine Products South America | Revenue and income decreased in the salmon/trout business as sales price went down and reduced production. Fishery business was severe due to the weak catch |
| Marine Products North America and Europe | The yield deteriorated due to the downsizing of raw fish, and profitability declined in the processing business in North America. Sales for dine-out recovered slightly. |

Overview of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter by segments (From Oct. to Dec.in Japan, Jul. to Sep. in overseas)

Food products business covers the struggling marine products business.

| (Unit : 100 million yen) | 3Q of FY2019 | 3 Q of FY2020 | Y-on-Y |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (Amount) | (\%) |
| Net Sales | 1,814 | 1,763 | (50) | (2.8) |
| Marine Products | 832 | 754 | (78) | (9.4) |
| Food Products | 831 | 843 | 11 | 1.4 |
| Fine Chemicals | 64 | 69 | 5 | 7.9 |
| General Logistics | 43 | 44 | 0 | 1.8 |
| Others | 42 | 51 | 9 | 23.0 |
| Operating Profit | 79 | 80 | 1 | 1.3 |
| Marine Products | 50 | 34 | (15) | (31.1) |
| Food Products | 29 | 44 | 14 | 48.8 |
| Fine Chemicals | 7 | 9 | 1 | 21.0 |
| General Logistics | 7 | 8 | 0 | 8.7 |
| Others | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3186.6 |
| Common Costs | (15) | (17) | (1) | 11.4 |
| Ordinary Profit | 94 | 98 | 3 | 3.8 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 69 | 81 | 11 | 17.0 |

Overview of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter (Cumulative)

## Overview of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter of FY2020 by Segments (Cumulative)

Net sales decreased by $5 \%$, and operating profit decreased by $21 \%$. There was a negative impact on the Marine Products Business due to the worsening fish market condition caused by the decrease in dining-out and tourism.

|  |  |  | Y-on-Y |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (Unit : 100 million yen) | 3Q of FY2019 | 3Q of FY2020 |  |  |
| Net Sales |  |  | (Amount) | $(\%)$ |
| Marine Products | 2,268 | 4,972 | $(296)$ | $(5.6)$ |
| Food Products | 2,560 | 2,020 | $(225)$ | $(10.0)$ |
| Fine Chemicals | 201 | 192 | $(70)$ | $(2.8)$ |
| General Logistics | 127 | 128 | 1 | $(4.8)$ |
| Others | 132 | 140 | 8 | 6.9 |
| Operating Profit | 190 | 150 | $(40)$ | $(21.0)$ |
| Marine Products | 104 | 53 | $(51)$ | $(49.3)$ |
| Food Products | 98 | 109 | 10 | 11.0 |
| Fine Chemicals | 19 | 19 | $(0)$ | $(2.4)$ |
| General Logistics | 15 | 18 | 2 | 14.2 |
| Others | 1 | 5 | 4 | 431.7 |
| Common Costs | $(48)$ | $(54)$ | $(5)$ | 11.3 |
| Ordinary Profit | 216 | 187 | $(28)$ | $(13.0)$ |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 147 | 131 | $(16)$ | $(10.9)$ |

## Main Causes of Fluctuations

In the food products business, steady sales of household use cover the decreased sales in commercial use, but the sales for convenience stores in chilled business struggled. In the marine products business, income decreased due to the reduced production in the salmon/trout aquaculture business in South America, and higher raw costs in the domestic farming business, in addition to the low fish price.


## Consolidated Balance Sheet (Y-on-Y)

## Equity ratio improved by $2.4 \%$

The Italic and bold figures mean increase/decrease, compared to 4Q of FY2019.


## Consolidated Cash-Flow Statement (Y-on-Y)

Net cash provided by operating activities improved significantly.

|  | 3Q of FY2019 | 3Q of FY2020 | Y-on-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Profit before income taxes | 213 | 199 | (14) |
| - Depreciation \& Amortization | 143 | 148 | 4 |
| - Working Capital | (286) | (11) | 275 |
| - Income taxes paid | (47) | (29) | 18 |
| - Others | (71) | (82) | (10) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | (49) | 224 | 274 |
| - Investment in (Purchase of ) property, plant and equipment | (201) | (185) | 15 |
| - Others | (1) | 65 | 66 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | (202) | (119) | 82 |
| - Increase (Decrease) in short-term borrowings | 229 | (340) | (569) |
| - Increase (Decrease) in long-term borrowings | 31 | 115 | 83 |
| - Others | (40) | (37) | 2 |
| Net cash provided by financial activities | 220 | (262) | (483) |
| Cash and cash equivalent at end of term | 130 | 158 |  |

## Marine Products Business

## Net Sales \& Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

Both revenue and income declined due to decreased demand for marine products and sales price down caused by the new coronavirus and reducing production in the salmon/trout business in South America.

|  | $3 Q$ of | $3 Q$ of |  | Y-on-Y |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| (Unit : 100 million yen) | FY2019 | FY2020 | (Amount) | (\%) |  |
| Net Sales | 2,245 | 2,020 | $(225)$ | $(10.0)$ |  |
| Operating Profit | 104 | 53 | $(51)$ | $(49.3)$ |  |

Net Sales (Quarterly)
(Unit : 100 million yen)


Operating Profit (Quarterly)


## Marine Products Business Net Sales \& Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

Reducing production, falling sales price, and high raw cost affected the aquaculture business in Japan and overseas. The processing/trade business was struggling as the yield decreased in Alaskan pollock's surimi and fillet and increased labor costs because of COVID-19.



Ministry of Finance)

## Salmon/Trout aquaculture business in South America

The actual profit/loss of the salmon/trout aquaculture business in South America is minus 2.7 billion yen, compared to the previous year.


## Food Products Business

## Net Sales \& Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

- 

Sales of household foods were strong and covered the decline in food for commercial use. There has been recovering trend for sales for food service and convenience stores in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter.

| (Unit : 100 million yen) | $3 Q$ of <br> FY2019 |  | FQ of |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | FY2020 | (Amount) | (\%) |  |
| Net Sales | 2,560 | 2,489 | $(70)$ | $(2.8)$ |
| Operating Profit | 98 | 109 | 10 | 11.0 |

Net Sales (Quarterly)
(Unit : 100 million yen)


Operating Profit (Quarterly)
(Unit : 100 million yen)


## Food Products Business

Net Sales \& Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

Sales for mass retailers were strong both in Japan and overseas. Revenue and income decreased in Chilled business due to the decreased sales volume of cooked rice, salad, and deli-foods.


<Sales by Categories of Non-consolidated (Y-on-Y)>


## Fine Chemicals Business

## Net Sales \& Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

Income was the almost the same level as the previous year as the sales of pharmaceutical raw materials decreased, and we sold the pharmaceutical sales business of a subsidiary. On the other hand, the sales of functional raw materials and functional foods were firm.

| (Unit : 100 million yen) | $3 Q$ of <br> FY2019 | $3 Q$ of <br> FY2020 |  | Y-on-Y |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 201 | 192 | (Amount) | (9) |  |
| Operating Profit | 19 | 19 | $(0) 8)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $(2.4)$ |  |  |



Operating Profit (Quarterly)
(Unit : 100 million yen)


## General Distributions <br> Net Sales and Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

Both revenue and income increased thanks to the new operation of Osaka Maishima Logistics Center Building No. 2 and cost reduction, whereas cargo movements were slowing down and the number of goods arrive decreased.

| (Unit : 100 million yen) | $3 Q$ of <br> FY2019 |  | $3 Q$ <br> FY2020 | Y-on-Y |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Amount) | (\%) |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | 127 | 128 | 1 | 0.9 |  |
| Operating Profit | 15 | 18 | 2 | 14.2 |  |

Net Sales (Quarterly)


Operating Profit (Quarterly)


Initiatives for FY2020

There are sings of recovery, but the annual plan remains unchanged.

Strengthen the constitution of struggling businesses and add value to the marine products to cooperate with the increasing cooking at home.

## New products :

10 new products launched as new arrival for Spring and Summer


Dried-curry using "Osakana minch"

## Aquaculture in Japan

Normalize tuna business
Minimize artificial seedlings of tuna, expand processing at-site, strengthen farmed tuna, etc.

Restore profitability of salmon/trout business Reducing costs by increasing the size of fish shipped and improving profitability

Enhance profitability of amberjack business Cost down by introducing artificial seedling and improving feed.

## Overseas:

## North American whitefish processing business

In anticipation of increase small-sized fish, optimize production system and improve yield.

## South American

 salmon/trout business Improve the survival rate of fish by adjusting cage density as well as increasing production of high-value-added products whose production volume decreased due to corona virus.Focus on the changes in consumer needs due to the Corona disaster


## Restriction of behavior, self-restraint in going out, and health awareness

| Health anxiety | Maintain and <br> improve physical <br> strength |
| :--- | :---: |

## Utilizing fish power



Low-salt chikuwa and salad flake that can easily take quick muscle protein

To efficiency increase＂fast muscle＂which is important for healthy body，＂fast muscle protein＂of Alaska pollock which is a good protein is effective．


筋肉が増える タンパク質があった。


Fish paste products such as chikuwa and
＂surimi＂are made from＂walleye pollock＂！

## Initiatives for Food Products Business : Overseas

## Focus on the changes in consumer needs due to the Corona disaster

## North America

For household use : Cooperating with the increasing demand for healthy dishes supported by health awareness in the background and products that can enjoy authentic meals at home.

<Alternative for dine-out>

Products, you can enjoy authentic meals at home


## <Healthy>

Product with reduced oil content without coating


Strengthen handling volume of shrimp products

## Europe

Sales for mass stores were strong in France and expect increased production in $4^{\text {th }}$ Quarter. Expand sales channel in Germany and U.K.

<Chilled marine product with good sales performance>

Expand chilled products that can be cooked more quickly and easily than frozen products

## Strengthen the procurement of raw materials and sales system

## Functional raw materials

Maximize production efficiency and reduce costs by integrating production items.
Cooperate with the growing demand for raw materials for supplements.
Expand suppliers of EPA/DHA raw materials in short supply and maximize plant operation.

## Functional food (On-line)

An organization specializing in "E-Commerce" was established.
We will integrate our marine products, food products, and fine chemicals businesses to strengthen our e-commerce capacities.


## Main CSR activities

## Preserve the bounty of the sea and promote the usage and procurement of sustainable resources

## Co-sponsoring Tokyo Sustainable Seafood Symposium 2020



This year marks the sixth year of the largest international symposium in Asia devoted exclusively to the marine resources' sustainability.
Consider the future of sustainable marine resources by exchanging views among experts in fields such as fisheries and the marine environment.

Had a meeting with Mr. Nakai, Administrative Vice-Minister for the Environment, on the theme of "Building a sustainable marine supply chain"

(Left below)
Mr. Munehiro Ise, Executive Officer, who is responsible for CSR Dept.
Picture provided : TSSS2020 Web site
https://sustainableseafoodnow.com/2020/
"International Private Platform to eradicate IUU fishing, initiatives by SeaBOS"

(Center)
Mr. Toshiya Yabuki Manager in charge, Responsible for sustainability of marine resources

Discussion with SeaBOS directors as facilitators and representatives from fishery companies and scientists

## Main CSR activities :



New efforts to reduce plastics in containers and packing

## 5 gexogr



Participation to 30\% Club Japan

Promoting diversity and Female participation
$30 \%$ Club Japan is a campaign launched in the UK in May 2019 to raise women's percentage in corporate executives to 30\%.


We joined in January 2021. We will actively work to raise the female employee's ratio and create a system that enables women to play an active role.

## $0=v 24$

The future is uncertain as COVID-19 infections spread again globally, but we will aim for further growth while strengthening our constitution of the companies.

Appendix

## Consolidated Income Statement (Y-on-Y)

(Unit : 100 million yen)

|  | 3Q of FY2019 | 3Q of FY2020 | Y-on-Y | Main Causes of fluctuations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 5,268 | 4,972 | (296) |  |
| Gross profit | 1,027 | 969 | (57) |  |
| SGA Expenses | 836 | 818 | (17) |  |
| Operating profit | 190 | 150 | (40) |  |
| Non-operating income | 40 | 48 | 8 | Subidy income : 6 |
| Non-operating expenses | 14 | 11 | (3) |  |
| Ordinary profit | 216 | 187 | (28) |  |
| Extraordinary income | 2 | 22 | 19 | Gain on sales of investment securities : 18 |
| Extraordinary losses | 5 | 11 | 5 | Loss on disaster : 7 |
| Profit before income taxes | 213 | 199 | (14) |  |
| Income taxes - current | 48 | 49 | 1 |  |
| Income taxes - deferred | 12 | 13 | 0 |  |
| Profit | 152 | 136 | (16) |  |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 4 | 4 | 0 |  |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 147 | 131 | (16) |  |


| Exchange rate among overseas subsidiaries | 3Q of FY2019 |  | 3Q of FY2020 |  | Increase/Decrease (Y-on-Y) |  | Breakdown <br> (Unit : 100 million yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Local Currency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JPY } \\ & \text { (100 million } \\ & \text { yen }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Local } \\ & \text { Currency } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { JPY } \\ \text { (100 million } \\ \text { yen) } \end{gathered}$ | Local Currency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JPY } \\ & (100 \mathrm{million} \\ & \text { yen }) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Impact other } \\ \text { than exchange } \\ \text { rate } \end{gathered}$ | Impact of exchange rate |
| USD(Million Dollar) | 942 | 1,029 | 878 | 943 | (64) | (86) | (69) | (16) |
| EUR(Million Euro) | 218 | 268 | 236 | 287 | 17 | 19 | 21 | (2) |
| DKK(Million Krone) | 2,180 | 357 | 1,953 | 317 | (227) | (39) | (37) | (2) |
| Other Currencies | - | 175 | - | 153 | - | (21) | (18) | (3) |
| Total |  | 1,830 |  | 1,701 |  | (129) | (103) | (25) |

<Ref. Foreign Exchange rate>

Note) The foreign exchange rate on the right table is the average rate during the $3^{\text {rd }}$ Quarter.

|  | 3Q of FY2019 | 3Q of FY2020 | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USD | $\mathbf{1 0 7 . 6 7}$ yen | $\mathbf{1 0 5 . 2 5}$ yen | $(2.2 \%)$ |
| EUR | 118.95 yen | 124.59 yen | $4.7 \%$ |
| DKK | $\mathbf{1 5 . 9 4}$ yen | $\mathbf{1 6 . 7 4}$ yen | $5.0 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Consolidated cumulative net sales by Segment Matrix (Y-on-Y)

(Unit : 100 million yen)

|  | Japan |  | North America |  | South America |  | Asia |  | Europe |  | Sub Total |  | Consolidated Adjustment |  | Grand Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marine <br> Products | 1,724 | (166) | 332 | (38) | 154 | (59) | 43 | (13) | 360 | (32) | 2,615 | (310) | (595) | 85 | 2,020 | (225) |
|  | 1,890 |  | 370 |  | 214 |  | 56 |  | 393 |  | 2,926 |  | (680) |  | 2,245 |  |
| Food Products | 2,398 | (216) | 455 | 11 |  |  | 37 | (17) | 311 | 20 | 3,203 | (201) | (713) | 131 | 2,489 | (70) |
|  | 2,614 |  | 444 |  |  |  | 55 |  | 291 |  | 3,404 |  | (844) |  | 2,560 |  |
| Fine Chemicals | 212 | (8) |  |  |  |  | 3 | 0 |  |  | 216 | (7) | (23) | (1) | 192 | (9) |
|  | 220 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 223 |  | (21) |  | 201 |  |
| General Distribution | 249 | (0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 249 | (0) | (120) | 1 | 128 | 1 |
|  | 249 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 249 |  | (121) |  | 127 |  |
| Others | 186 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  | (0) |  |  | 187 | 12 | (47) | (4) | 140 | 8 |
|  | 173 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 175 |  | (42) |  | 132 |  |
| Sub Total | 4,770 | (377) | 788 | (26) | 154 | (59) | 85 | (30) | 672 | (12) | 6,472 | (507) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,148 |  | 815 |  | 214 |  | 116 |  | 684 |  | 6,979 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated Adjustment | $(1,204)$ | 128 | (112) | 21 | (115) | 30 | (59) | 28 | (7) | 2 |  |  | $(1,500)$ | 210 |  |  |
|  | $(1,333)$ |  | (134) |  | (145) |  | (87) |  | (10) |  |  |  | $(1,711)$ |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | 3,566 | (249) | 675 | (5) | 39 | (29) | 25 | (2) | 664 | (9) |  |  |  |  | 4,972 | (296) |
|  | 3,815 |  | 681 |  | 69 |  | 28 |  | 674 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,268 |  |

- The upper columns indicate the result of 3Q of FY2020 and the lower columns indicate that of FY2019. The Italic and bold figures mean increase/decrease.
- Consolidated adjustment include elimination between the group companies.


## Consolidated cumulative operating profit by Segment Matrix (Y-on-Y)

(Unit : 100 million yen)

|  | Japan |  | North America |  | South America |  | Asia |  | Europe |  | Common Costs |  | Sub Total |  | Consolidated Adjustment |  | Grand Total |  | Ratio of Operating Profit to Net Sales |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marine <br> Products | 16 | (7) | 5 | (14) |  | (51) | 1 | 0 | 4 | (4) |  |  | 37 | (77) | 15 | 25 |  | (51) | 2.6 | (2.0) |
|  | 24 |  | 19 |  | 62 |  | 0 |  | 8 |  |  |  | 115 |  | (10) |  | 104 |  | 4.7 |  |
| Food Products | 68 | 3 | 22 | 9 |  |  |  | (6) | 17 | 3 |  |  | 108 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 10 | 4.4 | 0.5 |
|  | 65 |  | 13 |  |  |  | 5 |  | 14 |  |  |  | 98 |  | (0) |  | 98 |  | 3.8 |  |
| Fine Chemicals |  | (0) |  |  |  |  |  | (0) |  |  |  |  | 18 | (0) | 0 | (0) |  | (0) | 10.0 | 0.2 |
|  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |  | 0 |  | 19 |  | 9.7 |  |
| General <br> Distribution | 18 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | 3 | (0) | (0) |  | 2 | 14.0 | 1.6 |
|  | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  | 0 |  | 15 |  | 12.4 |  |
| Others | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  | 5 | 4 | 0 | (0) |  | 4 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1 |  | 0.8 |  |
| Common Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (54) | (5) | (54) | (5) | 0 | (0) | (54) | (5) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (49) |  | (49) |  | 0 |  | (48) |  |  |  |
| Sub Total | 126 | 2 | 28 | (4) | 10 | (51) | 1 | (6) | 22 | (0) | (54) | (5) | 133 | (65) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 123 |  | 32 |  | 62 |  | 7 |  | 22 |  | (49) |  | 199 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated Adjustment | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 20 | 1 | 1 | (1) | 0 | (0) | 0 |  |  | 16 | 25 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  | 1 |  | (12) |  | (0) |  | (2) |  | (0) |  |  |  | (8) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | 133 | 4 | 31 | (2) | 18 | (31) | 2 | (4) | 20 | 0 |  | (5) |  |  |  |  | 150 | (40) | 3.0 | (0.6) |
|  | 129 |  | 34 |  | 49 |  | 6 |  | 20 |  | (49) |  |  |  |  |  | 190 |  | 3.6 |  |

- The upper columns indicate the result of 3 Q of FY2020 and the lower columns indicate that of FY2019. The Italic and bold figures mean increase/decrease.
- Consolidated adjustment includes amortization of goodwill and unrealized income in inventory, etc.


## Marine Products Business <br> Net Sales \& Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

(Unit : 100 million yen)

$>$ The Italic figures in the lower part of this chart show the accumulation of the bar (Operating Profit)
> Consolidated Adjustment includes the amortization of goodwill and unrealized income in inventory.

## Food Products Business

## Net Sales \& Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

Operating Profit (Bar chart)
(Unit : 100 million yen)
Net Sales (Line chart)


[^0]
## Disclaimer regarding forward-looking statements ONISSUI

This presentation contains forward-looking statements regarding Nissui's business projections for the current term and future terms. All forward-looking statements are based on rational judgment of management derived from the information currently available to it, and the Company provides no assurances that these projections will be achieved.
Please be advised that the actual business performance may differ from these business projections due to changes of various factors. Significant factors which may affect the actual business performance includes but are not limited to the changes in the market economy and product demand, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, and amendments to various international and Japanese systems and laws.
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https://www.nissui.co.jp/english/index.html



[^0]:    The Italic figures in the lower part of this chart show the accumulation of the bar (Operating Profit).

