## Supplemental Documents for $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter of FY2020

August 3, 2020
Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd.

## Overview of $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter of FY2020

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Revenue decreased by 7\% as demand for dining out and tourism decreased in Japan and overseas while the condition of fisheries markets is getting worse due to decreased demand, in addition to the decreasing sales for convenience stores.
But the plans incorporating the effects of coronaviruses are proceeding as expected. We won't change the annual plan although there is a possibility that the second wave and the third wave of the disease will come.
(Unit : 100 million yen)

|  | 1Q of FY2019 | 1Q of FY2020 | Y-on-Y |  | Plan for FY2020 | Progress rate <br> (\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (Amount) | (\%) |  |  |
| Net Sales | 1,741 | 1,622 | (118) | 93.2 | 6,700 | 24.2 |
| Operating Profit | 57 | 42 | (14) | 74.5 | 190 | 22.4 |
| Ordinary Profit | 60 | 49 | (11) | 81.6 | 215 | 23.0 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 36 | 31 | (4) | 88.1 | 150 | 21.3 |

## Effects of COVID-19 (1)

The sales declined sharply from March to May in the food service industry and convenience store. There is a sign of recovery in June.

Conveninence store statistics investigation (June, 2020)
Store sales and number of visitors ( Y -on- Y )


[^0]The sales price drop sharply in April because of the decrease in sales of high-end fish. The amount of handling at Toyosu Market slightly recovered in May and June.


## Overview of the $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter of FY2020 by Segments

Food for household use remained firm as household consumption increased due to the restriction on going out, but the sales of marine products, food for food service, and convenience stores declined significantly due to the decreased demand for dining out and tourism.

| (Unit : 100 million yen) | 1Q of FY2019 | 1Q of FY2020 | Y-on-Y |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (Amount) | (\%) |
| Net Sales | 1,741 | 1,622 | (118) | 93.2 |
| Marine Products | 701 | 649 | (52) | 92.5 |
| Food Products | 880 | 840 | (39) | 95.5 |
| Fine Chemicals | 66 | 54 | (11) | 82.6 |
| General Logistics | 41 | 41 | 0 | 100.1 |
| Others | 51 | 36 | (15) | 70.1 |
| Operating Profit | 57 | 42 | (14) | 74.5 |
| Marine Products | 30 | 20 | (10) | 66.7 |
| Food Products | 33 | 30 | (2) | 92.8 |
| Fine Chemicals | 5 | 2 | (2) | 54.4 |
| General Logistics | 2 | 4 | 1 | 176.3 |
| Others | 1 | 1 | 0 | 175.3 |
| Common Costs | (15) | (17) | (2) | 114.1 |
| Ordinary Profit | 60 | 49 | (11) | 81.6 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 36 | 31 | (4) | 88.1 |

## Main Causes of Fluctuations

Sales in Food Products Business went well in Japan and overseas where the sales for convenience stores were struggled. Income decreased in Marine Products Business in Japan, U.S.A. and Europe as the decreasing demand and worsening fishery market. Salmon/Trout business in South America remained the same level as the previous year when we include the consolidated adjustment of unrealized income.


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

Secure cash on hand, continuing from the end of the previous fiscal year

The Italic and bold figures means increase/decrease, compared to 4Q of FY2019.
(Unit : 100 million yen)


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

Net cash provided by operating activities improved.

|  | 1Q of FY2019 | 1Q of FY2020 | Y-on-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Profit before income taxes | 59 | 50 | (9) |
| - Depreciation \& Amortization | 44 | 47 | 2 |
| - Working Capital | (112) | (24) | 88 |
| - Income taxes paid | (26) | (16) | 10 |
| - Others | (30) | (1) | 29 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | (65) | 55 | 121 |
| - Investment in (Purchase of ) property, plant and equipment | (60) | (54) | 6 |
| - Others | (4) | 37 | 41 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | (64) | (16) | 47 |
| - Increase (Decrease) in short-term borrowings | 188 | (80) | (268) |
| - Increase (Decrease) in long-term borrowings | (60) | 129 | 189 |
| - Others | (16) | (17) | (0) |
| Net cash provided by financial activities | 111 | 31 | (79) |
| Cash and cash equivalent at end of term | 142 | 383 |  |

## Marine Products Business

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

Both revenue and income decreased as the demand for dining out and tourism declined due to the restriction on going out in Japan and overseas.
Also, the sales price went down because of the decreaseing demand.

| (Unit : 100 million yen) | $1 Q$ <br> 1Q of | $1 Q$ of | Y-on-Y |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | FY2019 | FY2020 | (Amount) | (\%) |
| Net Sales | 701 | 649 | $(52)$ | 92.5 |
| Operating Profit | 30 | 20 | $(10)$ | 66.7 |

Net Sales (Quarterly)


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


## Marine Products Business

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

Income increased in fishery business as sardine and buri yellowtail catch were firm in Japan where income decreased in processing/trade business and nonconsolidated as the sales volume and sales price decreased.

> 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.
<Transition of Import price of salmon/trout>
(Calculated based on Trade Statistics of Japan,

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


## Profit Structure of Salmon/Trout Farming in South America

Income, including the unrealized income, is the same level as the end of the previous fiscal year
Evaluation on fish in the pond and unrealized income is affected by the stock quantity and profit ratio. The difference between the reversal of the adjustment in the previous year and the adjustment in the current year affects the current period.


## (Note1)

## Evaluation of Fish in the pond

Based on IFRS, evaluate the fish of a certain weight in farming cages with expected sales price

The calculation methods were divided into Norway method and Chile method, but they were united into Norway method from Fiscal Year 2019.
<Evaluation target>
<In the past>
More than 2 kg of the sea cultured fish
<After change>
Every cultured fish

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

Both revenue and income decreased as the demand for convenience stores or dining out at hotels and restaurants declined whereas the sales for household use were firm.

|  | $\left.\begin{array}{c}1 Q\end{array}\right)$ | 1Q of |  | Y-on-Y |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Unit : 100 million yen) | FY2019 | FY2020 | (Amount) | (\%) |  |
| Net Sales | 880 | 840 | $(39)$ | 95.5 |  |
| Operating Profit | 33 | 30 | $(2)$ | 92.8 |  |

Food Products Business

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

Income decreased slightly in total as the effect of the sales for convenience stores is large while household use went smooth in Japan and overseas.

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

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


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

The sales of pharmaceutical raw materials declined whereas the sales of functional raw materials for healthy food and the mail-order were firm. Besides, we sold the pharmaceutical business of a subsidiary in April. As a result, both revenue and income decreased.

| (Unit : 100 million yen) | $1 Q$ <br> FY2019 |  | $1 Q$ of <br> FY2020 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Y-on-Y |  |  |
| (Amount) | (\%) |  |  |  |
| Net Sales | 66 | 54 | $(11)$ | 82.6 |
| Operating Profit | 5 | 2 | $(2)$ | 54.4 |

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


## Operating Profit (Quarterly)

## (Unit : 100 million yen)



## General Distributions

Sales remained at the same level as the previous year because Maishima Logistics Center No. 2 in Oosaka opened despite the effect of the revenue decrease of entering and dispatching because of the sluggish cargo.
Income increased as the cost related retirement benefit in Fiscal Year occurred in 2019 disappeared.

| (Unit : 100 million yen) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1Q of } \\ \text { FY2019 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1Q of } \\ & \text { FY2020 } \end{aligned}$ | Y-on-Y |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (Amount) | (\%) |
| Net Sales | 41 | 41 | 0 | 100.1 |
| Operating Profit | 2 | 4 | 1 | 176.3 |

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


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


## Outlook for FY2020 and future initiatives

## Outlook for FY2020 : Net Sales

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Revenue will shrink significantly in Marine products business in both Japan and overseas. In Food products business, household use will partially cover the decline in food for food service and convenience stores.


## Outlook for FY2020 : Operating Income

The impact on the fishery market is unclear as the spread of COVID-19 hasn't stopped. At this moment, although we expect aquaculture business in Japan to improve and sales of food for household use increase, the farming business in South America, marine products business and food for food service overseas will struggle.


Forecast in May

## Expand aquaculture business and reinforce revenue base

## Expand aquaculture business

## Developing on-shore farming

- Launch verification test for circulating land-based farming
Aim to commercialize in April 2023


Land-based farming facilities for chub mackerel
Complete construction in May 2020
Will start landing from February $\underline{2021}$

- Recirculating aquaculture salmon/trout in Denmark
- Expand raising volume as well as cost reduction
- Premium sales as aquaculture fish with low environment impact



## Expand the sales of certified products

In June 2020, EMDEPES in Chile acquired MSCCoC certification for merluza, or English hake, and began production and sales as MSC-certified products.


Trawl engineering ship, "UNZEN", catches and process merluza on board

Continue to promote the acquisition of certification of aquaculture fish and aim to improve added value through the sustainable use of resources and thorough consideration for the environment and society.

## Domestic sales :

Enhance inventory control and stabilize profitability to prevent the loss on fish price decline.

## Correspond with the change in dietary life and the demand for health-conscious

> Enhance production development considering the new lifestyle, "with corona"

## Food for household use

- Cope with the increasing demand from the restriction on going out
- Secure employee and structure efficient production capacity


Europe

## Food for food service

- Respond to the demand for takeout and delivery


Japan

North America


## Chilled business

- Review and optimize personnel and production systems



## Coping with changing lifestyle : New arrival products (1)

Creating new values and markets coping with various lifestyles

## For new dietary life in the with corona era

"Demand for lunch on weekdays" and "Demand for prepared dish for dinner"


Shrimp with chili sauce
"Demand for ready-made meal, HMR" "Easy-to-cook"


Microwavable easy-to-cook Japanese style kit-type deli supervised by Hattori Nutrition College, a famous cooking school in Japan

"Health control by food" "Fish and vegetable"


Microwavable dish, easy-to-make

Coping with changing lifestyle ：New arrival products（2）

Product development incorporating design thinking．
Developed for postpartum mothers who eat while holding their babies．

やっと食べられる…と思ったら， また子どもが泣き始めて，私のご飯はおあずけ。 でも，子育てにはお母さん自身の健康も大切ですよね。

そこで，お母さんを想って作りました。
－具たつぷりで
しっかりとした食べ応え

- 片手て飲める
- すぐ準備できる
- 温かいスープ


## Suu Hamu Soup

For those who is busy and don＇t have enough time to eat

Microwavable cup soup with lots of ingredients that can be warm within 30 seconds and drunk with a straw and one hand


The sales of pharmaceutical raw materials for the U.S.A. are a little delayed than expected though it is in the final phase.

The process of FDA approval is slow but steady. Inspection time is uncertain due to the effect of COVID-19.


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

Both revenue and income decreased.

|  | 1Q of FY2019 | 1Q of FY2020 | Y-on-Y | Main Causes of fluctuations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 1,741 | 1,622 | (118) |  |
| Gross profit | 338 | 318 | (20) |  |
| SGA Expenses | 281 | 275 | (6) |  |
| Operating profit | 57 | 42 | (14) |  |
| Non-operating income | 9 | 11 | 2 | Shares of profit of entities accounted for using equity method 3 |
| Non-operating expenses | 5 | 4 | (0) |  |
| Ordinary profit | 60 | 49 | (11) |  |
| Extraordinary income | 0 | 1 | 1 | Gain on sales of non-current assets 1 |
| Extraordinary losses | 2 | 1 | (0) |  |
| Profit before income taxes | 59 | 50 | (9) |  |
| Income taxes - current | 12 | 10 | (2) |  |
| Income taxes - deferred | 10 | 7 | (2) |  |
| Profit | 36 | 32 | (4) |  |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 36 | 31 | (4) |  |

## Ref.) Impact on net sales by foreign exchange

Appreciating yen will affect the negative impact on all currencies.

| Exchange rate among overseas subsidiaries | 1Q of FY2019 |  | 1Q of FY2020 |  | Increase/Decrease (Y-on-Y) |  | Breakdown <br> (Unit : 100 million yen) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Local Currency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JPY } \\ & \text { (100 million } \\ & \text { ven }) \end{aligned}$ | Local Currency | $\begin{gathered} \text { JPY } \\ (100 \text { million } \\ \text { yen }) \end{gathered}$ | Local Currency | $\begin{aligned} & \text { JPY } \\ & (100 \mathrm{million} \\ & \text { yen) } \end{aligned}$ | Impact other than exchange rate | Impact of exchange rate |
| USD(Million Dollar) | 333 | 367 | 329 | 358 | (3) | (8) | (4) | (3) |
| EUR(Million Euro) | 73 | 92 | 81 | 97 | 7 | 5 | 9 | (4) |
| DKK(Million Krone) | 747 | 125 | 698 | 112 | (49) | (13) | (8) | (4) |
| Other Currencies | - | 58 | - | 52 | - | (6) | (5) | (0) |
| Total |  | 643 |  | 621 |  | (21) | (7) | (14) |

<Ref. Foreign Exchange rate>

|  | 1Q of FY2019 | 1Q of FY2020 | Variation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USD | 110.27 yen | 109.11 yen | $(1.1 \%)$ |
| EUR | 125.27 yen | 120.06 yen | $(4.2 \%)$ |
| DKK | 16.78 yen | 16.07 yen | $(4.2 \%)$ |

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

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(Unit : 100 million yen)

|  | Japan |  | North America |  | South America |  | Asia |  | Europe |  | Sub Total |  | Consolidated <br> Adjustment |  | Grand Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marine Products | 524 | (35) | 130 | (1) | 46 | (10) | 15 | (1) | 126 | (10) | 844 | (59) | (194) | 7 | 649 | (52) |
|  | 559 |  | 131 |  | 57 |  | 17 |  | 137 |  | 903 |  | (201) |  | 701 |  |
| Food Products | 772 | (92) | 182 | 4 |  |  | 12 | (5) | 105 | 3 | 1,072 | (90) | (231) | 50 | 840 | (39) |
|  | 865 |  | 178 |  |  |  | 18 |  | 101 |  | 1,163 |  | (282) |  | 880 |  |
| Fine Chemicals | 61 | (10) |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 63 | (10) | (8) | (1) | 54 | (11) |
|  | 72 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 73 |  | (7) |  | 66 |  |
| General Distribution | 79 | (0) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 | (0) | (38) | 0 | 41 | 0 |
|  | 79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 79 |  | (38) |  | 41 |  |
| Others |  | (12) |  |  |  |  |  | (0) |  |  | 50 | (12) | (14) | (2) | 36 | (15) |
|  | 63 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  | 63 |  | (11) |  | 51 |  |
| Sub Total | 1,489 | (151) | 312 | 2 | 46 | (10) | 30 | (7) | 231 | (6) | 2,110 | (173) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,640 |  | 309 |  | 57 |  | 37 |  | 238 |  | 2,283 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated <br> Adjustment | (374) | 49 | (51) | (1) | (37) | 1 | (21) | 5 | (3) | (0) |  |  | (487) | 54 |  |  |
|  | (424) |  | (50) |  | (38) |  | (26) |  | (2) |  |  |  | (542) |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | 1,114 | (101) | 260 | 1 | 9 | (9) | 9 | (1) | 228 | (7) |  |  |  |  | 1,622 | (118) |
|  | 1,216 |  | 259 |  | 18 |  | 10 |  | 236 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,741 |  |

- The upper columns indicate the result of 1Q 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.


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

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|  | Japan |  | North America |  | South America |  | Asia |  | Europe |  | Common Costs |  | Sub Total |  | Consolidated Adjustment |  | Grand Total |  | Ratio of Operating Profit to Net Sale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marine Products | 3 | (6) | 5 | (6) |  | (18) | 0 | 1 | 2 | (0) |  |  | 10 | (30) | 9 | 20 | 20 | (10) | 3.1 | (1.2) |
|  | 9 |  | 11 |  | 17 |  | (0) |  | 2 |  |  |  | 41 |  | (10) |  | 30 |  | 4.3 |  |
| Food Products | 17 | (2) |  | (0) |  |  |  | (2) | 5 | 2 |  |  | 28 | (3) | 2 | 0 | 30 | (2) | 3.7 | (0.1) |
|  | 20 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 31 |  | 1 |  | 33 |  | 3.8 |  |
| Fine Chemicals | 2 | (2) |  |  |  |  | 0 | (0) |  |  |  |  | 3 | (2) | (0) | (0) | 2 | (2) | 5.4 | (2.8) |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  | (0) |  | 5 |  | 8.2 |  |
| General Distribution | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1 | 0 | (0) | 4 | 1 | 10.5 | 4.5 |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 0 |  | 2 |  | 5.9 |  |
| Others | 1 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | (0) | 1 | 0 | 5.0 | 3.0 |
|  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1 |  | 2.0 |  |
| Common Costs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (17) | (1) | (17) | (1) | (0) | (0) | (17) | (2) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (15) |  | (15) |  | 0 |  | (15) |  |  |  |
| Sub Total | 29 | (8) | 12 | (6) | (0) | (18) | 0 | (1) | 7 | 2 | (17) | (1) | 30 | (35) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38 |  | 18 |  | 17 |  | 1 |  | 5 |  | (15) |  | 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated Adjustment | 0 | (0) | (0) | 1 | 12 | 20 | 1 | 1 | (1) | (1) | (0) | (0) |  |  | 11 | 20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | (1) |  | (8) |  | (0) |  | (0) |  | (0) |  |  |  | (8) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total | 29 | (9) | 12 | (5) | 11 | 1 | 1 | (0) | 5 | 0 | (17) | (1) |  |  |  |  | 42 | (14) | 2.6 | (0.7) |
|  | 39 |  | 17 |  | 9 |  | 1 |  | 5 |  | (15) |  |  |  |  |  | 57 |  | 3.3 |  |

- The upper columns indicate the result of 1Q 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.


## 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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[^0]:    Source : Japan Franchise Association

