

Yukiguni Maitake Co., Ltd.

Financial Results for Fiscal Year Ended March 2023

May 11, 2023

Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market: 1375



AGENDA

- 1. Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for FYE March 2023
- 2. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FYE March 2024
- 3. Medium- Term Business Plan for FYE March 31, 2022 to FYE March 31, 2026
- 4. Reference Materials



1

Summary of Consolidated Financial Results for FYE March 2023



Summary of Financial Results for Fiscal Year Ending March 2023

In the current period, both revenue and Core EBITDA declined year-on-year and underperformed the forecast.

External Environment

- Inflation has risen consumers' awareness of the need to protect their household budgets, leading to an increased preference for commodities with an emphasis on quantity.
- Demand remained unstable due to severe temperature fluctuations during the peak fall season.
- Continued restrictions on promotions such as in-store tasting due to COVID-19.
- The supply-demand balance in the market remained distorted due to oversupply caused by increased production by other competing companies.
- Cost increase factors such as high crude oil prices and yen's depreciation.

Our Response

- Although the market supply of maitake was increasing, we were able to control the shipment volume at the same level as the same period of the previous year and the unit sales price by a few percentage points decline by conducting effective promotions.
- Strengthening the sales for eating out and readymade meal also led to increased sales and provided opportunities for food consumption.
- Although the sales period of "Kiwami white" (white maitake), which was launched in September 2022, was short and the effect during the period was limited, it was highly evaluated by buyers and consumers, and as a new lineup of premium mushrooms, we were able to solidify the foundation for increased sales in the future.
- Mitigated the impact of cost increases by optimizing procurement of materials, fuel, etc. and thoroughly managing manufacturing activities.

Summary

Revenue JPY 31.0 billion

- YoY JPY -1.4 billion (-4.4%)
- vs Forecast



Core EBITDA JPY 4.6 billion

- YoY JPY -2.9 billion (-38.4%)
- vs Forecast





Consolidated Statements of Income (Cumulative)

In the current fiscal year, both total income and profits decreased compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year.

FYE N	March	2023
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2023 FYE March 2022

(JPY million)	Actual
Revenue	31,016
Gains Arising from Changes in Fair Value	11,188
Total Income	42,204
Material Costs, Labor Costs, etc.	20,214
Gains Arising from Changes in Fair Value	11,473
Cost of Sales	31,688
Gross Profit	10,516
SG&A Expenses	8,258
Other Income	75
Other Expenses	141
Operating Profit	2,191
vs Revenue	7.1%
vs Total Income	5.2%
Profit before Tax	1,794
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	1,181
[Reference]	
Core Operating Profit ¹	2,562
Core EBITDA ¹	4,663
Core EBITDA margin ¹	15.0%

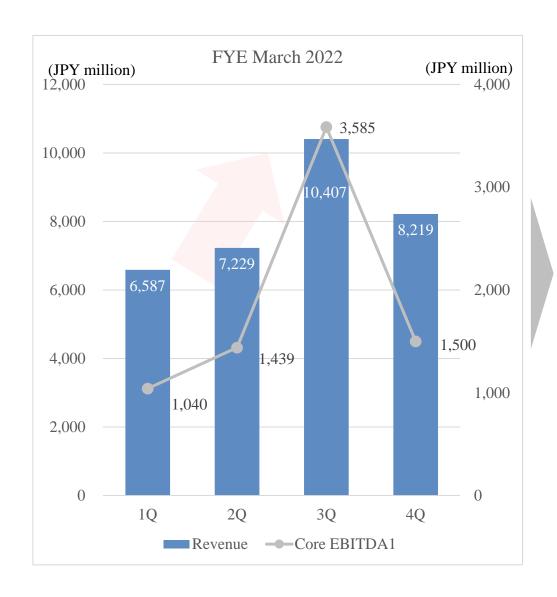
	Cha	ange
Actual	Amount	%
32,444	(1,428)	(4.4%)
14,636	(3,448)	(23.6%)
47,081	(4,876)	(10.4%)
18,680	+1,533	+8.2%
15,051	(3,577)	(23.8%)
33,731	(2,043)	(6.1%)
13,349	(2,833)	(21.2%)
8,142	116	+1.4%
48	27	+57.9%
279	(137)	(49.2%)
4,975	(2,784)	(56.0%)
15.3%		
10.6%		
4,564	(2,769)	(60.7%)
2,989	(1,808)	(60.5%)
i :		
5,590	(3,027)	(54.2%)
7,564	(2,901)	(38.4%)
23.3%		

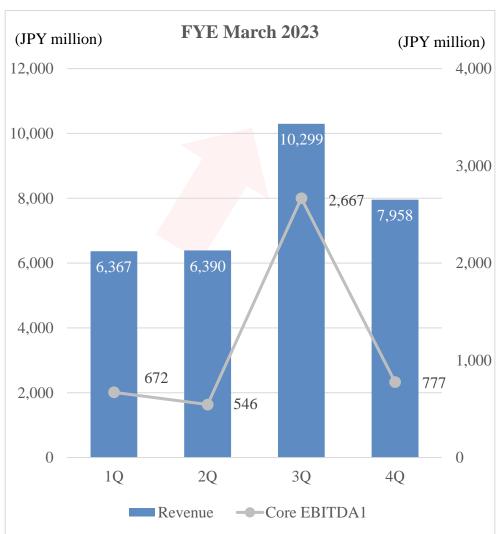
¹ Core Operating Profit = Operating Profit - the effect of applying IAS 41 "Agriculture" - Other income and expenses - One-time income and expenses Core EBITDA=Core Operating Profit + Depreciation and Amortization Core EBITDA margin = Core EBITDA / Revenue



Consolidated Operating Results (Quarterly Trends)

Both revenue and Core EBITDA were lower than those in the same period of the previous year.

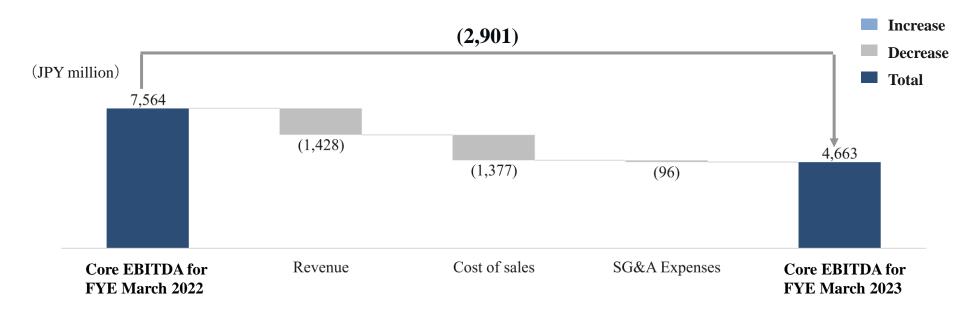






Analysis of Core EBITDA (Cumulative Year-on-Year)

The decrease in Core EBITDA was mainly due to lower revenue and higher utility and other costs.



External environment

• Factors affecting Revenue

- ✓ Inflation shifts consumer preference to volume products
- ✓ Demand is unstable due to drastic temperature fluctuations during the busiest season
- ✓ Distortion of supply-demand balance due to increased supply from other competing companies
- ✓ Restriction of business activities by COVID-19

Factors affecting Cost of sales

- ✓ Prolonged Russian-Ukrainian Situation
- ✓ Extreme yen's depreciation
- ✓ Rising prices due to inflation

Core EBITDA Decrease

• Main factors for decrease in Revenue

- ✓ (Maitake) Decline in unit sales price
- ✓ (Maitake) Constraints on in-store promotional activities
- ✓ (Buna-Shimeji) Stagnant supply due to production defects

• Main factors for increase in Cost of sales

- ✓ Rising utility costs
- ✓ Rising raw material prices



Revenue by Business Segment (Cumulative)

Revenue of all mushrooms declined from the same period of the previous year.

	FYE March 2022	FYE March 2022		023	Increase (Decrease)		
(JPY million)	Actual	Composition Ratio	Actual	Composition Ratio	Amount	Change YoY	
Total Revenue	32,444	100.0%	31,016	100.0%	(1,428)	(4.4%)	
Mushroom Business	32,021	98.7%	30,649	98.8%	(1,372)	(4.3%)	
Maitake	18,732	57.7%	17,919	57.8%	(813)	(4.3%)	
Eringi	3,161	9.7%	3,127	10.1%	(33)	(1.1%)	
Buna-Shimeji	6,328	19.5%	6,097	19.7%	(230)	(3.6%)	
Other Mushrooms ¹	3,799	11.7%	3,504	11.3%	(294)	(7.8%)	
Other	422	1.3%	367	1.2%	(55)	(13.2%)	

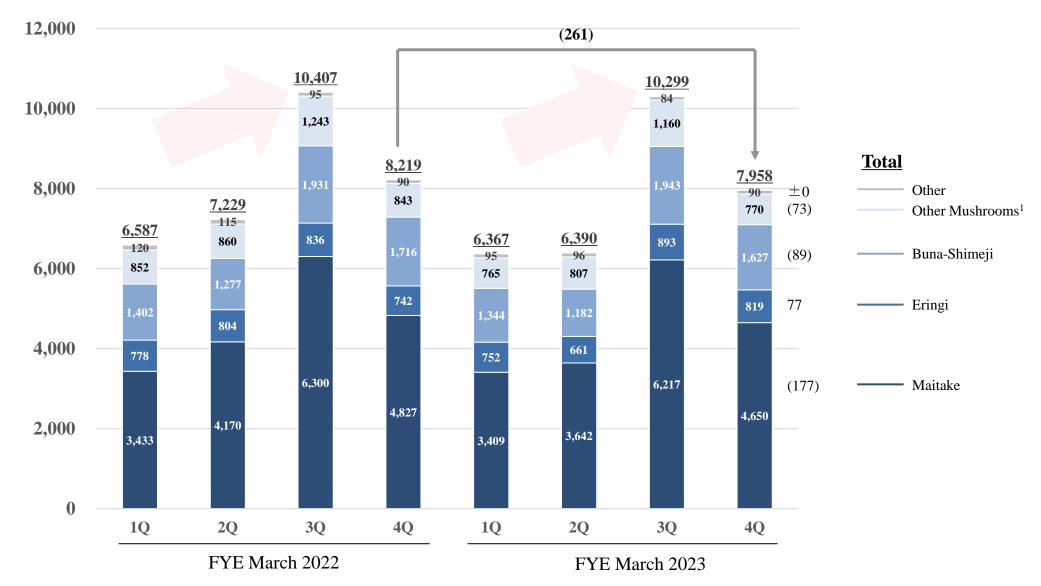
 $^{^{1}\ \} Hon\text{-}Shimeji, Hatake\text{-}Shimeji, Button\text{-}Mushroom, Mushroom sets, purchased mushrooms, etc.}$



Revenue Trends by Business Segment (Quarterly Trends)

Revenue of all mushrooms including Maitake have been on an upward trend toward the 3^{rd} Quarter and on a downward trend as climate warms after 4^{th} Quarter.

(JPY million)



¹ Hon-Shimeji, Hatake-Shimeji, Button-Mushroom, Mushroom sets, purchased mushrooms, etc.



Status of Mushroom Business (Cumulative FYE March 2023)

As for Maitake, sales volume and unit sales price were negative compared to the same period of the previous year and the forecast.

Sales volume of Eringi was negative compared to the same period of the previous year and the forecast, while unit sales price slightly above compared to the same period of the previous year and the forecast.

Sales volume of Buna-shimeji was negative compared to the same period of the previous year and the forecast, while unit sales price was positive compared to the same period of the previous year, but was negative compared to the forecast.

	Sales Volume Comparison ¹		Unit Sales Pric	Price Comparison ¹		
	vs FYE		vs FYE			
(%)	Mar 2022	vs Forecast	Mar 2022	vs Forecast		
Maitake	99.8%	95.1%	96.2%	92.2%		
Eringi	98.0%	95.3%	100.8%	100.5%		
Buna-Shimeji	97.3%	97.2%	101.4%	99.5%		
Other Mushrooms ²	95.6%	89.4%	99.0%	98.1%		

¹ Comparison excluding processed products

² Comparison by the total of Hon-Shimeji, Hatake-Shimeji and button mushrooms



Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Capital depth decreased due to the negative profit

	FYE March 2022	FYE March 2023	Increase (Decrease)		
(JPY million)	Actual	Actual	Amount	Change YoY	
Current Assets	9,735	7,180	(2,555)	(26.2%)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,723	1,060	(2,662)	(71.5%)	
Trade and Other Receivables	1,958	1,907	(50)	(2.6%)	
Inventories	1,249	1,422	+173	+13.9%	
Biological Assets	2,693	2,662	(30)	(1.1%)	
Non-current Assets	26,361	26,124	(236)	(0.9%)	
Property, Plant and Equipment	19,170	18,966	(203)	(1.1%)	
Goodwill and Intangible Asset	5,291	5,285	(5)	(0.1%)	
Total Assets	36,096	33,304	(2,791)	(7.7%)	
Current Liabilities	8,010	6,592	(1,417)	(17.7%)	
Trade and Other Payables	2,602	1,877	(725)	(27.9%)	
Accrued Income Taxes	1,484	693	(790)	(53.3%)	
Current Portion of Long-Term Borrowings	1,321	1,509	+188	+14.2%	
Non-current Liabilities	17,615	16,302	(1,312)	(7.5%)	
Borrowings	17,314	16,070	(1,243)	(7.2%)	
Lease Liabilities	222	156	(65)	(29.6%)	
Total Liabilities	25,625	22,895	(2,730)	(10.7%)	
Total Equity	10,470	10,409	(61)	(0.6%)	
Total Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent	10,471	10,409	(62)	(0.6%)	
Total Liabilities and Equity	36,096	33,304	(2,791)	(7.7%)	



Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Year-on-Year)

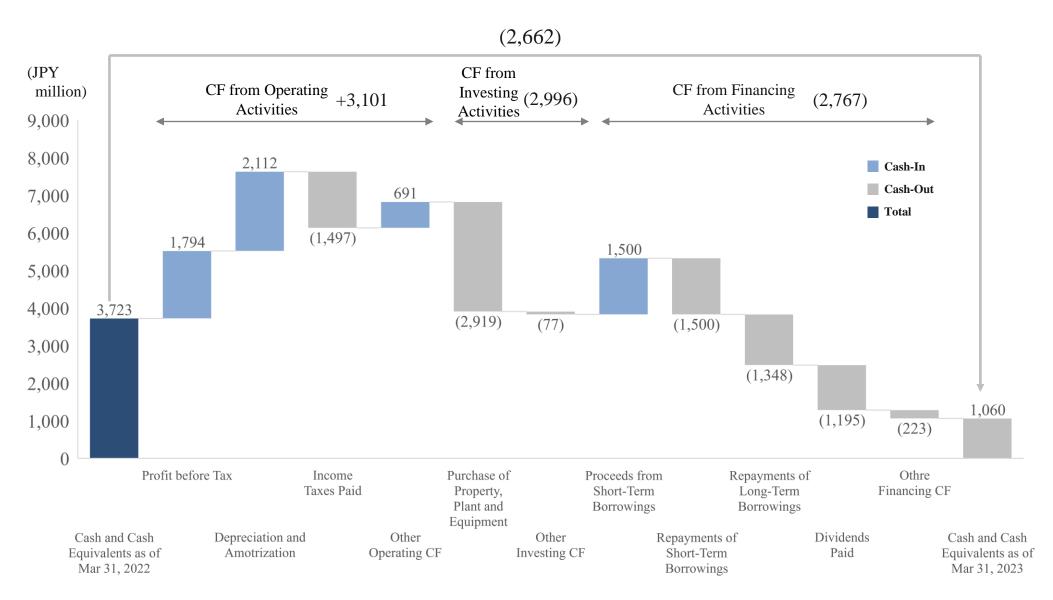
Cash Flows from Operating Activities...Decrease due to lower Profit before Tax.
Cash Flows from Investing Activities...Increase due to capital expenditures.
Cash Flows from Financing Activities...Decrease due to decrease in dividend payments.

(JPY million)	FYE March 31, 2022	FYE March 31, 2023	Increase (Decrease)
	5,606	3,101	(2,505)
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	,	,	
Profit before Tax	4,564	1,794	(2,769)
Depreciation and Amortization	1,984	2,112	+128
Decrease (Increase) in Trade and Other Receivables	64	49	(15)
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	141	(173)	(315)
Increase (Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	115	81	(34)
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Benefit Liabilities	(133)	63	+196
Income Taxes Paid	(2,097)	(1,497)	+600
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(2,554)	(2,996)	(442)
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(2,564)	(2,919)	(354)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	1	7	+5
Purchase of Intangible Asset	(7)	(14)	(6)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(3,107)	(2,767)	+340
Proceeds from Short-Term Borrowings	1,000	1,500	+500
Repayments of Short-Term Borrowings	(1,000)	(1,500)	(500)
Repayments of Long-Term Borrowings	(1,156)	(1,348)	(192)
Dividends Paid	(1,673)	(1,195)	+478
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(54)	(2,662)	(2,608)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period	3,777	3,723	(54)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period	3,723	1,060	(2,662)



Consolidated Cash Flow Analysis (Change from the end of the previous year)

Net cash provided by operating activities exceeded income taxes paid, resulting in JPY 3,101 million increase in CF from operating activities. On the other hand, cash and cash equivalents decreased by JPY 2,662 million due to repayment of long-term borrowings, dividend payments, etc.



Key Financial Indicators

Net D/E ratio deteriorated due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents resulting from lower mushroom business revenue, despite lower debt due to contractual repayments. Core EBITDA declined compared to prior year, while Net D/Core EBITDA multiple increased.

Changes of Financial Indicator Regarding Goodwill

Changes in Financial Indicator Regarding Net Debt

■ Goodwill to Net Assets Ratio ¹

0.5x

0.5x

FYE March 2022 FYE March 2023



■ Net Debt to Equity Ratio ¹

1.4x



1.6x

FYE March 2022 FYE March 2023

- Regardless of the sign of impairment, implement an impairment test once a year
- Check signs of impairment quarterly and implement an impairment test if there are any signs of impairment

■ Net Debt to Core EBITDA Ratio ²

2.0x



3.5x

FYE March 2022 FYE March 2023

¹ IFRS based consolidated financial figures

² Using actual Core EBITDA figures. Core EBITDA=Core Operating Profit + Depreciation + Amortization

³ Estimated by last 12 months (LTM) cumulative Core EBITDA



Key Performance Indicators

In the current fiscal year, Key Performance Indicators deteriorated due to underperformance against the previous year.

	FYE March 2022	FYE March 2023
Operating Margin	10.6%	5.2%
Core EBITDA Margin	23.3%	15.0%
Basic Earnings per Share ¹	JPY 74.92	JPY 26.93
ROE (Return on Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent) ²	30.3%	11.3%
ROIC (Return on Invested Capital) ³	11.3%	5.0%

¹ Effective July 30, 2020, the Company split the shares of its common stock on a 100-for-1 basis. Basic Earnings per Share have been restated, as appropriate, on the assumption that the stock split was conducted at the beginning of the previous consolidated fiscal year

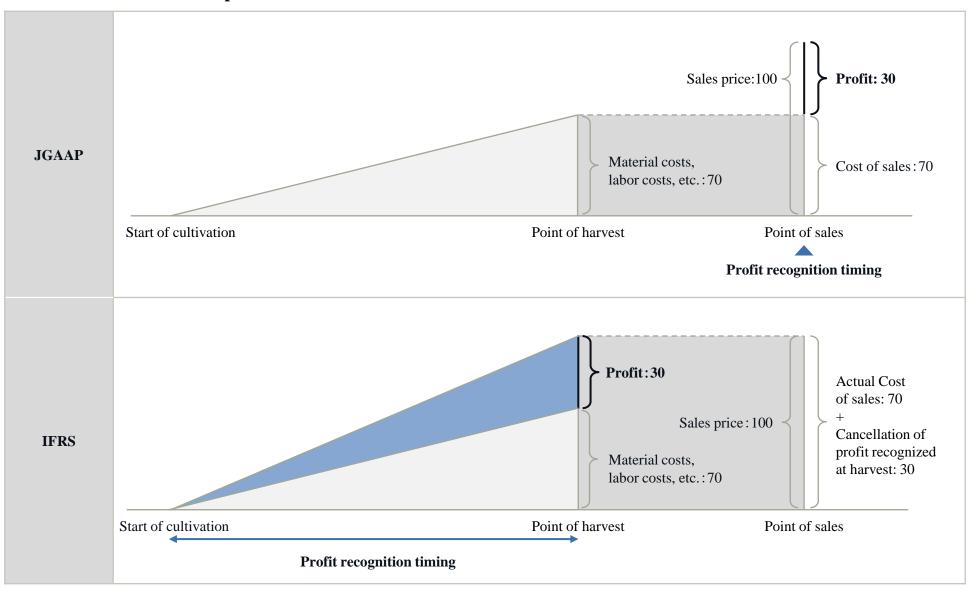
² Cumulative actual of the last 12 months (LTM) ROE = Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent / Average Total Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent during the Period

³ Cumulative actual of the last 12 months (LTM) ROIC = (Operating Profit x (1- Effective Tax Rate) / (Average shareholders' Equity + Average interest-bearing Liabilities)



Overview of Accounting Treatment — IAS 41 "Agriculture"

While profit is recognized at the point of sales under JGAAP, profit is recognized in advance during the period between the start of cultivation and the point of harvest under IFRS.





Net Impact of Applying Accounting Treatment — IAS 41 "Agriculture"

Net income impact of - JPY 285 million due to the adoption of agricultural accounting, mainly due to the impact of higher inventory levels of work-in-progress of Maitake.

(JPY million)

	Break down	FYE March 2023
	Gains in Work-in-Progress (Beg. Bal.)	(1,042)
	Gains in Work-in-Progress (End. Bal.)	764
Gains Arising from Changes in Fair Value (Income)	Harvest for the Current Period	11,514
	Other	(48)
	Total	11,188
	Gains in Finished/Semi-finished Goods (Beg. Bal.)	(280)
	Gains in Finished/Semi-finished Goods (End. Bal.)	277
Gains Arising from Changes in Fair Value (Cost of Sales)	Harvest for the Current Period	(11,514)
	Other	42
	Total	(11,473)
Total Net Impact		(285)

Gains included in work-in-progress had a negative impact of <u>JPY 277 million</u> due to the lower fair value compared to the beginning of the period.

Gains included in finished and semifinished goods had a negative impact of <u>JPY 2 million</u> due to the lower fair value compared to the beginning of the period.



Net Impact of Applying Accounting Treatment — IAS 41 "Agriculture" (Quarterly Trend)

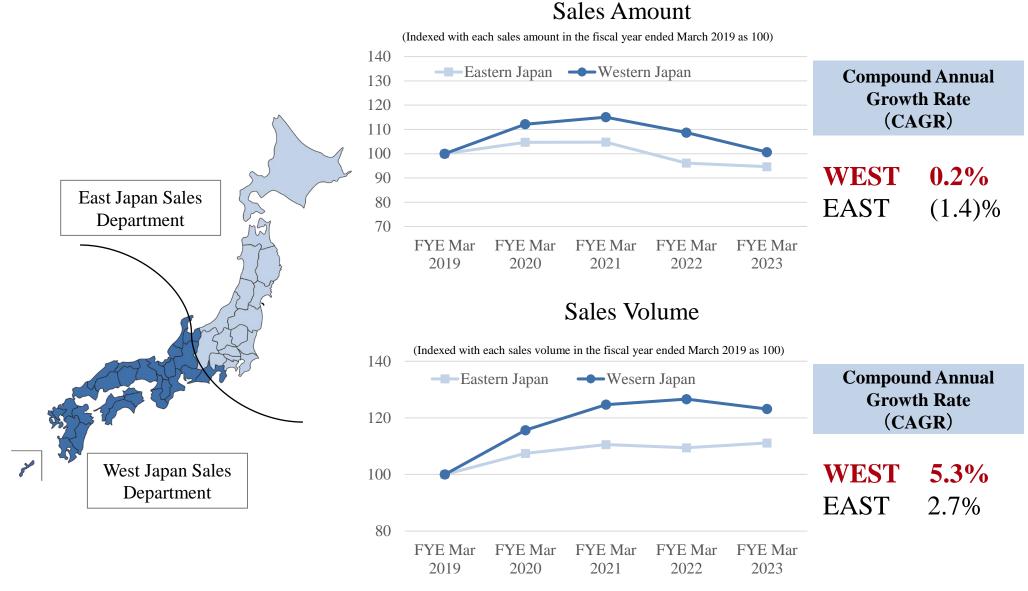
The net impact of gains arising from changes in fair value fluctuates significantly from quarter to quarter, but the net impact for the full-year is minor.

	(JPY million)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total
	Gains in Work-in-Progress (Beg. Bal.)					-	
	Income	Gains in Work-in-Progress (Beg. Bal.)	(1,042)	(739)	(1,599)	(1,643)	(5,025)
		Gains in Work-in-Progress (End. Bal.)	739	1,599	1,643	764	4,747
	Cost of	Gains in Finished/Semi-finished Goods (Beg. Bal.)	(280)	(252)	(485)	(338)	(1,356)
FYE March 2023	Sales	Gains in Finished/Semi-finished Goods (End. Bal.)	252	485	338	277	1,354
	Harvest fo	or the Current Period	± 0	± 0	± 0	±0	±0
Other			25	7	(1)	(36)	(5)
	Total Net In	npact	(304)	+1,100	(105)	(976)	(285)
						_	
						_	
	(JPY million	1)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	Total
		Gains in Work-in-Progress (Beg. Bal.)	1Q (1,330)	2Q (1,027)	3Q (2,393)	4Q (2,180)	Total (6,930)
	(JPY million	, 				-	
		Gains in Work-in-Progress (Beg. Bal.)	(1,330)	(1,027)	(2,393)	(2,180)	(6,930)
FYE March 2022	Income	Gains in Work-in-Progress (Beg. Bal.) Gains in Work-in-Progress (End. Bal.)	(1,330)	(1,027)	(2,393) 2,180	(2,180)	(6,930) 6,642
	Income Cost of Sales	Gains in Work-in-Progress (Beg. Bal.) Gains in Work-in-Progress (End. Bal.) Gains in Finished/Semi-finished Goods (Beg. Bal.)	(1,330) 1,027 (402)	(1,027) 2,393 (406)	(2,393) 2,180 (567)	(2,180) I 1,042 I (500)	(6,930) 6,642 (1,875)
	Income Cost of Sales	Gains in Work-in-Progress (Beg. Bal.) Gains in Work-in-Progress (End. Bal.) Gains in Finished/Semi-finished Goods (Beg. Bal.) Gains in Finished/Semi-finished Goods (End. Bal.)	(1,330) 1,027 (402) 406	(1,027) 2,393 (406) 567	(2,393) 2,180 (567) 500	(2,180) 1,042 (500) 280	(6,930) 6,642 (1,875) 1,753



Comparison of Sales, Sales Volume, and Growth Rate of Eastern Japan and Western Japan

Western Japan still consumes less maitake mushrooms than Eastern Japan, and has great potential for growth in the future. Sales volume in western Japan shows a higher growth rate than an average growth rate in eastern Japan.



Initiatives to Sustainability

Sustainability is an important management issue for improving corporate value over the mid- to long-term, and we will establish an internal structure to proactively address ESG issues and promote specific initiatives.

Formulate a value creation process



- Demonstrate how we will create value and develop through our business activities in response to changes in the external environment.
- Continue to grow sustainably with society by leveraging our value chain and strong brand power.
- In June 2022, publicly available on the Company's website.

Set GHG emission reduction targets

- Calculate GHG emissions for the entire Yukiguni-Maitake Group.
- Targeting "Net Zero Emissions" by FYE March 2051, we will work to reduce greenhouse gas emissions throughout the entire value chain.
- In June 2022, publicly available on the Company's website.

Identify material issues



- Identify material issues that are important and prioritized for sustainable growth and resolution of social issues.
- Establish policy direction and goals for identified each of the seven material issue and manage the progress of those initiatives.
- In February 2023, publicly available on the Company's website.

Efforts to reduce CO₂



- Following the completion of LNG facilities installation at the Gosen Bio Center, LNG facilities were introduced at the Bio Center 3 in October 2022.
- On top of CO₂ reduction, achieved 100% recycled tray usage¹ rate by reviewing tray materials for mushroom products.

Disclose in line with TCFD recommendations



- In November 2021, indicated support for TCFD recommendations.
- Disclose information on "Governance,"
 "Strategy," "Risk Management," and "Metrics and Objectives" as recommended in the TCFD Recommendations.
- After conducting scenario analysis, we newly published it on our company website in May 2023.

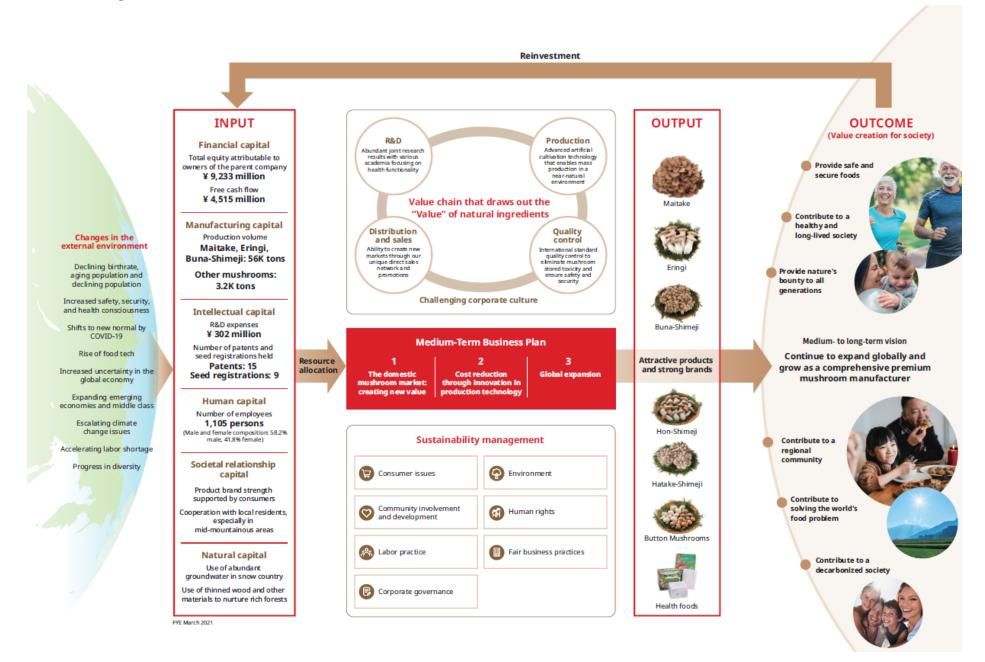
Procure raw materials sustainably



- Promote healthy forests by thinning devastated forests and creating an environment where trees can grow easily.
- Utilize wood harvested from the "Yukiguni Maitake Forest" for our mushroom culture medium.

¹ Include generally collected recycled materials and reused of scrap from tray manufacturing plants.

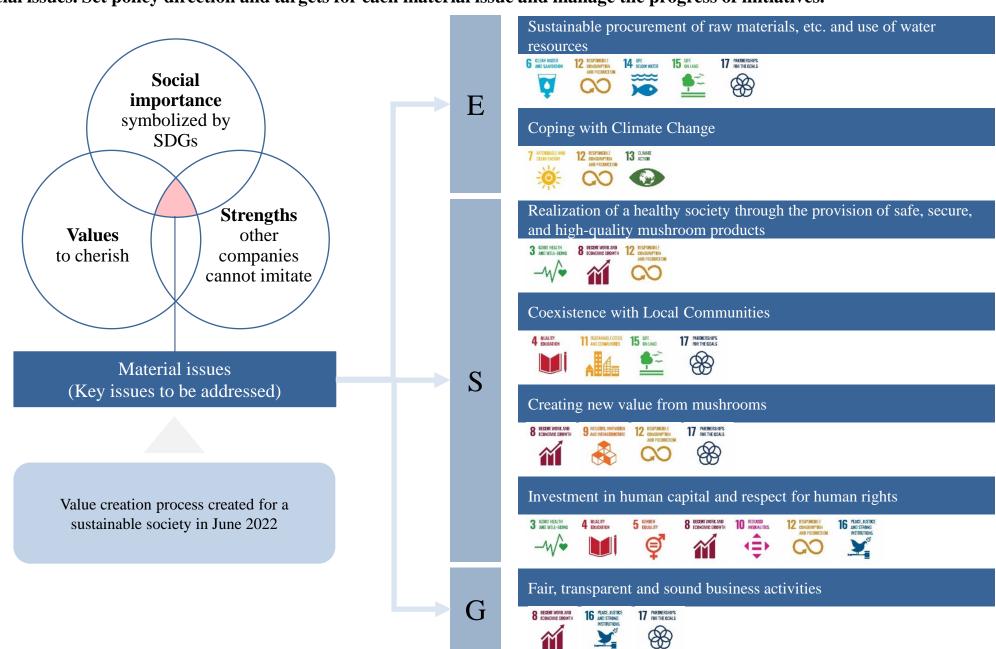
Continue to grow sustainably with society through our business activities by leveraging our value chain and our strengths in the face of changes in the external environment.





Identifying Material Issues

Identified seven material issues as important themes to be addressed for the company's sustainable growth and resolution of social issues. Set policy direction and targets for each material issue and manage the progress of initiatives.





Disclosure in line with TCFD recommendations

In November 2021, we expressed our support for the TCFD recommendations, and in June 2022, we made disclosures in line with the disclosure framework recommended by the TCFD. In the future, we will further expand the information and conduct scenario analysis to address global warming issues.

Governance

- Established the Sustainability Promotion Committee to address climate change as an important management issue.
- The committee is chaired by a representative director and consists of full-time directors (excluding audit committee members), executive officers, and presidents of group companies.
- Deliberate on important issues regarding basic policies for the environment as a whole, including climate change, and reflect them in management strategies.

Strategy

- Climate change on a global scale may affect our business and finances, such as higher raw material prices due to soaring crude oil prices and changes in consumer preferences.
- Organize countermeasures against possible risks/opportunities from short-, medium-, and long-term perspectives, and promote initiatives.

Conduct scenario analysis to identify risks and opportunities to the business and publish on website (May 2023)



- Sustainability Promotion Committee reviews risks and opportunities related to climate change in the Group.
- The Board of Directors receives reports from the Committee and supervises the policy, action plans, etc., for addressing environmental issues.

Risk management

- Aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 45,800 t-CO2 for Scope 1 and 2, and 16,700 t-CO2 for Scope 3 by FY2030 (compared to FY2021).
- Aim for net-zero emissions by FY2050
- Establish short- to long-term roadmap to achieve goals.

Indicators and Targets



Risks and opportunities based on climate change scenarios

Yukiguni Maitake Group analyzed risks and opportunities associated with climate change in 2030 using 4°C and 1.5°C scenarios. Strive to reduce risks and continuously work to expand opportunities.

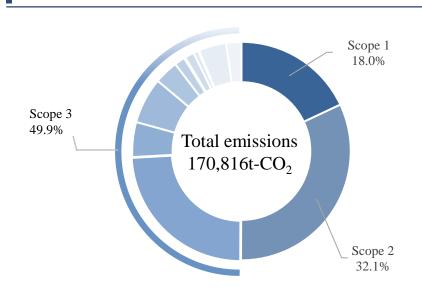
	Classification Event		Anticipated Impact on Business	Expression period	Importance	Measures
Transition risk	D.F.	Introduction of	 Increased carbon tax burden on CO2 emissions from production, logistics, and other business activities 	Short Mid & Long	Large	 Reduce of production costs by streamlining production processes Avoidance of future carbon tax burden through introduction of renewable energy, etc.
ion risk	Policy	carbon tax	Increased procurement costs for plastic packaging materials	Short Mid & Long	Small	Reduce of procurement costs by reducing the volume of plastic packaging materials
Physical risk	Acute	Intensification and frequency of extreme weather events such as typhoons, heavy rains, and heat waves	Natural disasters and extreme weather conditions destabilize the procurement of auxiliary materials such as sawdust and bran, which are raw materials for mushroom cultivation, and their prices soar	Short Mid & Long	Small	 Reduce of sawdust consumption by increasing the reuse ratio of the culture medium Vibrant forest development and sustainable sawdust procurement through "Yukiguni-Maitake Forest Creation Activities", etc.
al risk	Chronic Rising temperatures, fluidized precipitation and weather patterns		Rising temperatures change the growth environment of mushrooms and increase air conditioning costs for temperature and humidity control	Short	Small	 Switch to high-efficiency and energy-efficient air conditioning equipment Development of cultivation techniques and varieties less susceptible to climate change
	Products	Development and expansion of products and services that can contribute to low carbon and decarbonization	Increasing substitution of plant-based foods for animal-based foods, creating more opportunities to create new commercial products using mushrooms	Short Mid & Long	Large	Research and development to create alternative protein that makes use of the charactaristics of mushroom as new products
Opportunity	& Services	Changing consumer preferences	Concerns about the risk of infectious diseases due to climate change have increased the need for mushrooms to help improve immunity	Short	Small	Promotion of the habit of eating mushrooms throughout the year by appealing to consumers about the benefits of mushrooms
	Resilience	Actualization of physical risks	Expanded marketing opportunities for mushrooms, a crop grown in facilities that is less susceptible to weather changes than open-field cultivation	Short	Small	Stable production and supply of products even in unstable climatic environments



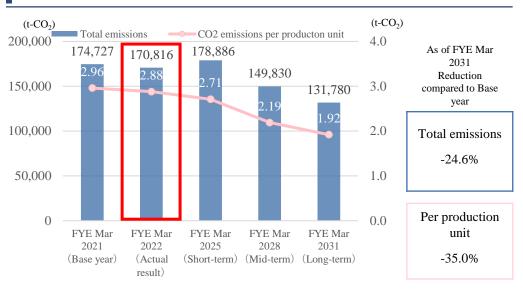
GHG emissions reduction targets and result

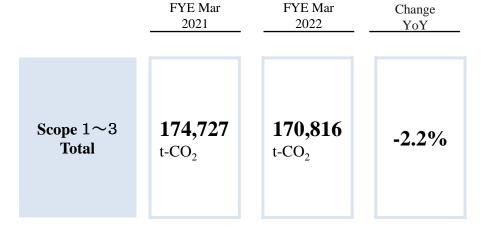
GHG emissions in FYE Mar 2022 were reduced by 2.2% from the base year of FYE Mar 2021.

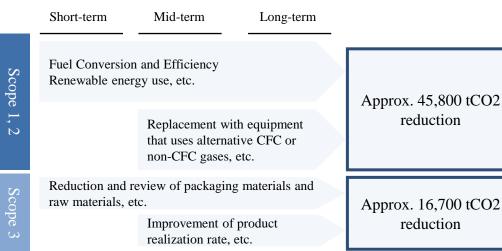
GHG Emissions by Scope (FYE March 2022) ¹



GHG Emission Reduction Targets and Result







The scope of the project includes Yukiguni maitake, Mitsukura Norin, and Mizuho Norin. Calculations were made using the IDEA and Ministry of the Environment databases. For those for which no database exists, scenarios were created and calculations were made.



Initiatives to reduce GHG emissions

Targeting net-zero GHG emissions in FY2050, we will work to reduce GHG emissions throughout the entire value chain, from procurement and production to logistics and distribution.

Scope 1

• Direct greenhouse gas emissions by businesses themselves

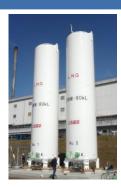
Scope 3 (Category 1, 4, 9, 12)

- Purchased products and services
- Transportation and delivery (upstream and downstream)
- Disposal of sold products

Scope 3 (Category 4)

• Transportation and delivery (upstream)

Conversion to clean energy



- Completed an installation of LNG facilities at Gosen Bio Center in January 2021
- Introduced LNG facilities at Bio Center 3, which is a maitake mushroom plant in Minamiuonuma-city in October 2022.

SCOPE1 reduction per unit of production in Gosen BC (Compared to the previous fiscal year)

 $-0.04 \text{ t-CO}_2/\text{t}$

Lightweight trays







Newly started "Happy Pack" etc.

- Change tray material and thickness to reduce tray weight
- From mid-August 2022, the material of the tray of "Maitake Kiwami Happy Pack"etc. will be newly changed
- Achieved 100% recycled tray usage¹ by reviewing tray materials

Reduction due to change in material/thickness² (Compared to the previous fiscal year)

-470.2 t-CO₂

Neighborhood procurement of cedar sawdust



- Started procurement of cedar sawdust from Minamiuonuma City in February 2021.Will also proceed with procurement of hardwood sawdust from nearby areas
- Local production for local consumption of forest resources and revitalization of the local forestry industry

Reductions achieved through neighborhood procurement (Compared to the previous fiscal year)

-3.88 t-CO₂

- 1 In addition to the recycled raw materials generally collected, scrap materials generated at tray manufacturing plants are also reused
- 2 Reduction by switching trays of "The light sized pack", "M sized pack", "Shimeji W"



"Yukiguni Maitake Forest Creation Activities"

Ongoing activities to develop a forest park where people and forests can coexist in harmony by clearing trees and planting broadleaf trees to create a healthy forest.

History of Activities

2020

- Signed an agreement with the representatives of Minamiuonuma City, Minamiuonuma Forestry Association, and the Minamiuonuma Regional Promotion Bureau of Niigata Prefectural Government to develop a forest park
- Opened of "Yukiguni Maitake Forest"



2021

- Maintained through weeding and thinning
- Planted broadleaf trees (cherry trees), picked up twigs







Activities for FYE March, 2023

- Planted cherry trees and mountain maples
- Paved woodchip
- Maintained through weeding and thinning





• Recognized as a "Green Partner 2022" in the "Forest x Decarbon Challenge 2022" sponsored by the Forestry Agency.



In addition to carbon dioxide absorption from forest maintenance activities, the company was certified as a "Green Partner 2022" in recognition of its activities to recycle wood without waste, such as processing wood from thinning into sawdust for use in mushroom culture medium and using used culture medium as fuel for boilers.

¹ A system to recognize the efforts of companies that contribute to securing and enhancing carbon dioxide absorption by forests in order to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.



Impact of Relaxation of COVID-19 Measures on Business Performance and Initiatives

From March 10, 2023, wearing masks will be based on individual judgment, a major point of change in COVID-19 response both inside and outside the company.

With the easing of daily life, a gradual recovery can be seen in tasting sales at stores.

Impact on business performance

- In-store promotions such as tastings are resuming and gradually recovering in some companies and areas, although they have not reached pre- COVID-19 disaster levels.
- No more restrictions on travel, and increased cross-prefecture travel and face-to-face business meetings.

Efforts to Mitigate COVID-19
Infection

While continuing basic infection prevention measures, we will aim to restore the daily
life before the spread of the COVID-19 infection. In addition, from the perspective of
improving operational efficiency, we will continue to incorporate and utilize the Web in
our operations.

<Our preventive measures>

- ➤ Wear masks at personal discretion (production sites continue to wear masks for sanitation).
- Use online-based internal conferences and meetings.
- ➤ Maintain flexible work arrangements through remote work.



Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FYE March 2024



Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for FYE March 2024 / Key figures

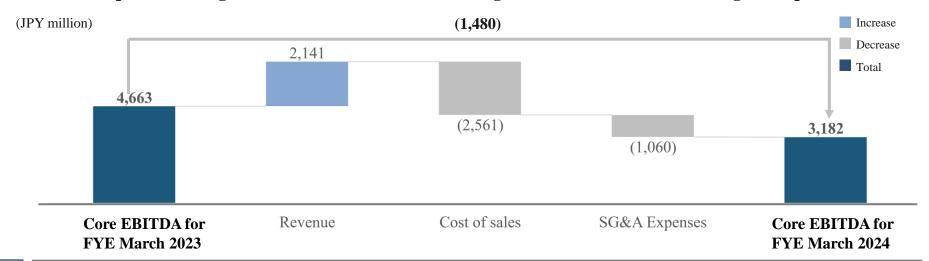
Sales are expected to expand moderately in FYE March 2024, but we have set a conservative profit forecast considering the impact of the severe external environment.

							Major breakdown
(JPY million)	FYE Mar 2023 Actual (A)	FYE Mar 2024 Forecast (B)	Variance (B-A)	Ratio of variance (%)	П		• Revenue: ¥33.1 billion (+6.9% YoY) ✓ Revenue of maitake:¥19.0 billion (+6.5% YoY) ✓ Revenue of Eringi: ¥3.3 billion (+7.0% YoY)
Total Income	42,204	42,389	185	0.4%	<u> </u>	Income	 ✓ Revenue of Buna-Shimeji: ¥6.5 billion (+7.3% YoY) ✓ Revenue of Other mushroom and Others: ¥3.7billion
Revenue	31,016	33,157	2,141	6.9%		1e	(+8.0% YoY) • Gains Arising from Changes in Fair Value: ¥9.2billion (-17.5% YoY)
Operating Profit	2,191	673	(1,518)	(69.3%)		Cos	 Total Income: ¥42.3 billion (+0.4% YoY) Cost of Sales: ¥32.3 billion (+2.0% YoY) ✓ Material Costs, Labor Costs, etc.: ¥22.7 billion
vs Revenue	7.1%	2.0%	(5.0%)	-		Cost of Sales & Gross Profit	(+12.8% YoY) \ ✓ Gains Arising from Changes in Fair Value: ¥9.5 billion (-16.9% YoY) o
Profit before Tax	1,794	228	(1,566)	(87.3%)		₹	• Gross Profit: ¥10.0 billion (-4.3% YoY)
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	1,181	121	(1,154)	(90.5%)		SG&A Expenses & Operating Profit	 SG&A Expenses: ¥9.3 billion (+12.8% YoY) Operating Profit: ¥0.6 billion (-69.3% YoY)
Basic Earnings per Share (JPY)	29.63	3.05	(28.93)	(90.5%)			
Core EBITDA ¹	4,663	3,182	(1,481)	(31.8%)		/ expenses & Net income	• Profit before Tax: ¥0.2 billion (-87.3% YoY) ✓ Financial income / expenses : -¥0.4 billion (Interest expenses, etc.)
Core EBITDA margin ¹	15.0%	9.6%	(5.4%)	-		income les & ome	• Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent: \(\frac{\pma}{0}.1 \) billion (-89.7% \(\pma \) YoY)



Year-on-Year Comparison and Key Assumptions

Although the outlook for FYE Mar 2024 is conservative, reflecting the continuation of a difficult environment, the company aims to further improve existing businesses and realize new strategies to increase medium-term growth potential.



Environment outlook

- Severe environment in terms of sales, but gradual improvement is expected going forward.
- ✓ Distortion in the supply-demand balance of maitake mushrooms, continued consumer emphasis on quantity due to inflationary effects.
- ✓ On the other hand, we expect that the resumption of tasting sales will make it easier to promote our quality.

· Assume cost-push factors will continue

- ✓ Russia-Ukraine situation is not ending in the short term.
- ✓ Cost of sales continues to rise due to higher fuel and electricity prices.

Strategy for this term

Sales

Customer strategy based on high value-added proposals that leverage the comprehensive capabilities of premium mushrooms

- ✓ Increase the retail market share and raise the unit sales price by utilizing high value-added products
- ✓ Develop intensive sales and sales promotion strategies based on our unique marketing
- ✓ Improve end-user appeal by effectively combining multiple media (mass, digital, analog, in-store, etc.)

Production / Sales Administration

Promoting production efficiency improvement and cost reduction

- ✓ Instal equipments for reducing utility costs
- ✓ Cost reduction through further efficiency improvements in production and packaging
- ✓ Factor the effects of high crude oil prices, yen depreciation, and the situation in Russia and Ukraine into cost of sales
- ✓ Factor sales-related expenses due to increased sales and labor costs due to increased headcount

Next fiscal year and beyond

- Consider measures to further improve profits and CF of existing businesses
- ✓ Raise unit sales price by increasing sales of high value-added products
- ✓ Consider further productivity and cost reduction measures

- Promote strategies to expand medium-term growth potential at an early stage
- ✓ Execute the "first stone" of an inorganic strategy overseas (Europe, the U.S., etc.)
- ✓ Realize commercialization of new business areas



Historical trends in raw material and fuel costs

The invasion of Ukraine by Russia and yen's depreciation have caused fuel and raw material prices to soar, which has had a significant impact on cost increases.

Uncertain situation is still expected to continue to affect cost of sales going forward.

Trend of change in major cost items* (FYE March 2022 ~ FYE March 2024)

*Percentage increase/decrease when the amount of each cost item for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 is set at 100



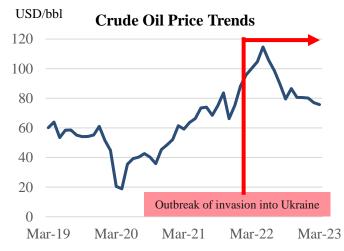
Russia will launch an invasion of Ukraine in February 2022 (immediately after the announcement of our medium-term business plan), and there are concerns about the impact on future energy prices and imported raw material prices.

In FYE Mar 2023, the continued invasion of Ukraine by Russia and the impact of yen's depreciation were added, leading to a sharp rise in energy prices and higher prices of imported raw materials.

In FYE Mar 2024, we do not foresee a conclusion to the situation in Russia and Ukraine at this point, and expect the cost impact of the prolonged unstable global situation to continue.



Reference) Recent price trends for related indicators



Source: Prepared by the Company based on WTI crude oil market prices



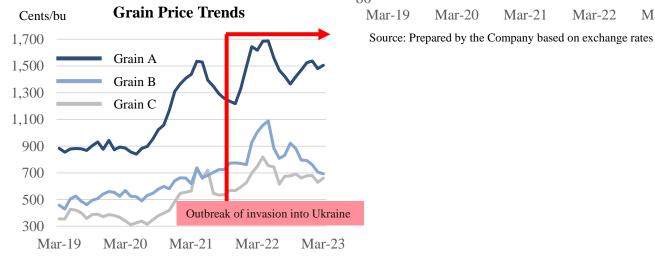
Mar-21

Mar-22

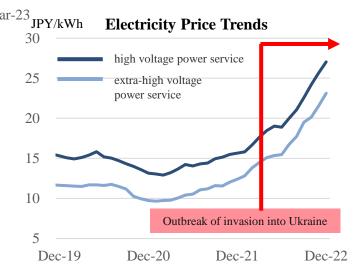
Mar-20



Source: Prepared by the Company from Ministry of Finance data X Calculated as import amount divided by import volume



Source: Prepared by the Company based on U.S. market prices



Source: Prepared by the Company from the General Incorporated Association Energy Information Center data



Medium- Term Business Plan for FYE March 31, 2022 to FYE March 31, 2026



Medium- to Long-Term Vision of Yukiguni Maitake

The company aims to "contribute to the enrichment of people's lives and the prosperity of food culture" mainly through the production and sale of mushroom products.

Medium- to long-term vision: The company continues to grow and expand globally as a comprehensive manufacturer of premium mushrooms

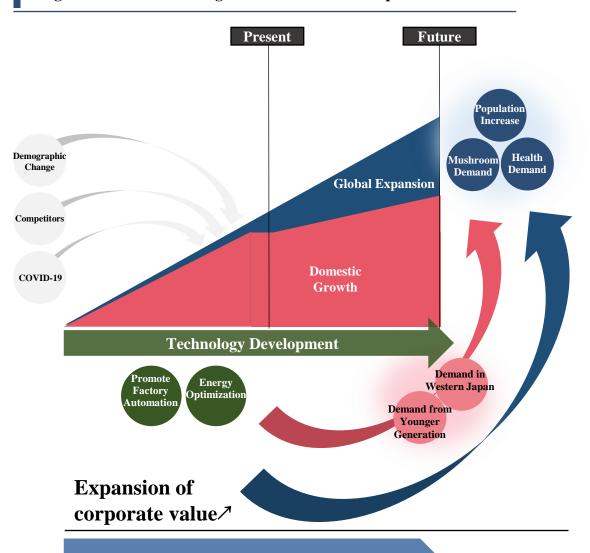
Contribution towards society with quality products Company A worthwhile workplace Motto 1. Contribute towards enrichment of citizens' livelihood and the prosperity of food culture I. Management 2. Realize contributions to local communities and shareholders and affluent executives and employees Philosophies 3. Respect for corporate ethics 1. Reform the culture of challenge 2. Identify customer needs II. Basic 3. Realize employee enrichment **Business** 4. Respect for corporate ethics **Policies** 5. "Pursuit of value and strength" and "Thorough selection and concentration of businesses" Create further demand in the domestic mushroom market and evolve into a comprehensive manufacturer of premium mushrooms with global operations A. Domestic mushroom market: New value creation III-1. Basic **B.** Cost reduction through innovative production technology: Improvement of productivity through factory **Policies** automation of production processes and maximization of energy efficiency C. Global expansion: Build an in-house foundation for production and sales, and explore business opportunities in mushroom-related fields 1. Establish a foundation as a comprehensive manufacturer of premium mushrooms 2. Achieve and maintain the overwhelming No. 1 position in maitake III-2. Basic 3. Pursuit technological innovation in production and packaging Strategies 4. Start full-scale overseas expansion



Medium- to Long-Term Corporate Value Expansion

Maintain domestic EBITDA margin through innovation of production technology and cost reduction, and achieve moderate but stable growth of solid domestic business base. Expand the business base through overseas expansion, enhance the growth potential of the entire group, and expand corporate value while returning profits to shareholders through a stable dividend payout ratio.

Image of a Medium- to Long-Term Growth Roadmap



Returning profits to shareholders through a stable dividend payout ratio

Basic Policies

Create further demand in the domestic mushroom market and evolve into a comprehensive premium mushroom manufacturer with global operations

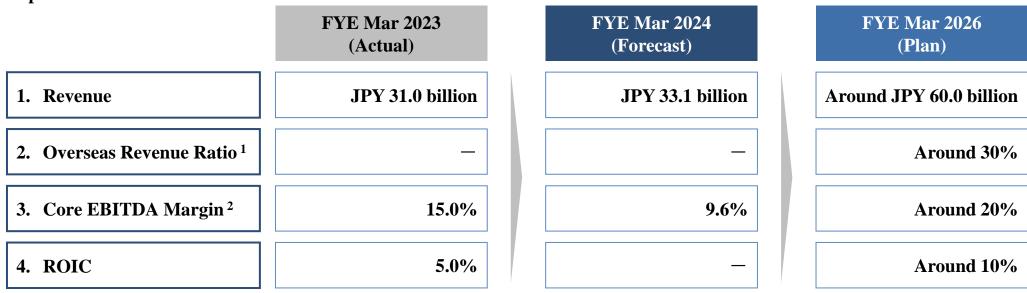
A Domestic mushroom market: New value creation

- The regional and age gaps in the consumption of maitake will be seen as new sales opportunities. And, by actively disseminating information and improving the convenience of cooking, we aim to raise the level of domestic consumption
- Strengthen the button-mushroom business, which is a global standard and for which demand is expected to grow further, and move on to a new stage as a comprehensive manufacturer of premium mushrooms
- B Cost reduction through innovative production technology: Improve productivity through factory automation of production processes and maximization of energy efficiency
 - Improve profitability by evolving into a highly efficient factory using the latest factory automation technology
 - Strive to maximize energy efficiency and reduce environmental impact.
- Global expansion: Build an in-house foundation for production and sales, and explore business opportunities in mushroom-related fields
 - Expand the consumption of mushrooms, a natural foodstuff, to meet the global health consciousness
 - Build an in-house production and sales infrastructure overseas.
 - Search for business opportunities in the area surrounding mushrooms (upstream to downstream)



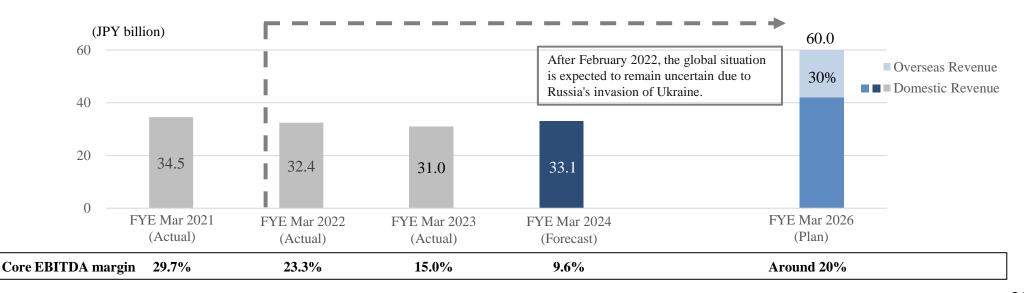
Quantitative Targets of the Medium-Term Business Plan

Aim for stable growth of the entire Group through the creation of new value in domestic business and full-scale global expansion.



¹ Overseas Revenue Ratio = Overseas sales revenue / Revenue

² Core EBITDA Margin = Core EBITDA / Revenue Core EBITDA: IFRS operating income excluding the effect of applying IAS 41 "Agriculture", other income and expenses, and one-time income and expenses, plus depreciation and amortization

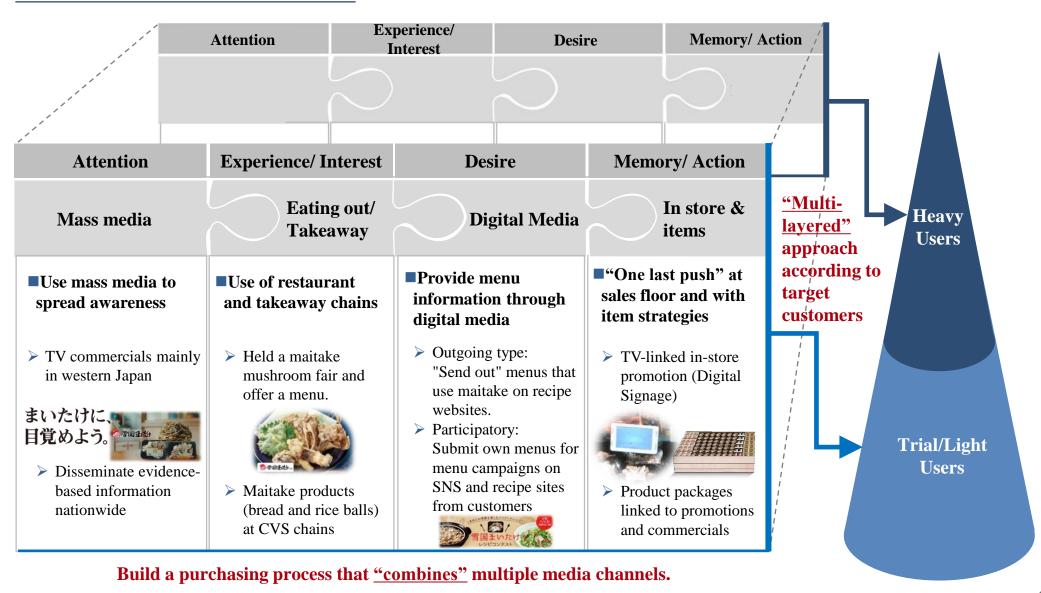




Basic Policy A: Domestic Mushroom Market (Maitake Business) 1

Engage a wide range of customers, from light users to heavy users, by using "multilayered" and "complex" promotions according to the different characteristics of the target customer base.

"Multi-Faceted" Sales Promotion Strategy





Basic Policy A: Domestic Mushroom Market (Maitake Business) 2

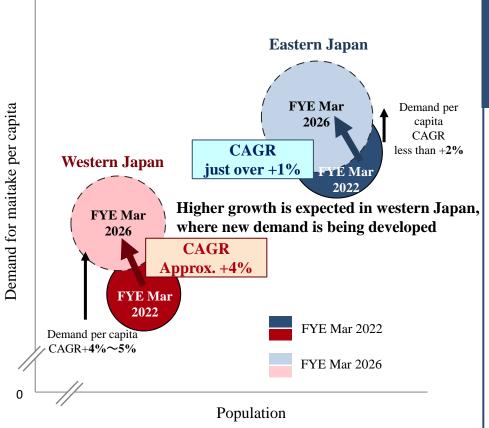
Establish the overwhelming No. 1 position for maitake by developing customized marketing for each target customer segment by region.

The growth potential of Western Japan is huge, so we will increase the number of customers from light users to heavy users by raising awareness and increasing opportunities to eat.

Image ¹ of Change in Market Size of Maitake by East and West Area



- Cultivate new demand for maitake
- ➤ **Main theme:**Create demand
- Promote the health functionality, as well as provide information on how to eat through a wide range of media such as TV, digital, restaurants and delis
 Also promote the cooking method, its convenience, and provide actual eating scenes to raise awareness of the Company



¹ The area of the bubble chart represents the amount of demand (market size)



- Further deepen and explore demand for maitake
- > Main theme:
 Rank up in customer demand
- > Key point:

Disseminate health functionality from multiple perspective, with the catchphrase "Maitashi", the concept of "Maitake is on my menu every day," Maitake has grown to become a year-round foodstuff rather than a seasonal one



Basic Policy A: Domestic Mushroom Market (Button-Mushroom Business)

Strengthening our premium mushroom business will be the key to developing our future growth strategy in Japan and overseas in a three-dimensional manner.

High growth potential of the domestic market

Business environment

- The most major and standard mushroom in the global mushroom market (Over 40% of the world's mushroom production)
- Domestic production is small, at about 7,000 tons, and has high growth potential.
- ➤ In Japan, high entry barriers, and the oligopolistic three major companies.

Response and Policy

One of the three major domestic companies is our subsidiary. <u>Create demand and expand the market</u> <u>by proposing menus.</u>

Strengthened by merger

Complementarity with maitake

Business environment

- ➤ It is more compatible with Western food than Japanese food, and its use is different from other Japanese mushrooms, so it does not conflict with our main product, maitake
- Example Can be eaten raw, and seasonality is small

Response and Policy

- Multiple mushroom lineups to enhance the brand value of "Yukiguni" as a comprehensive premium mushroom manufacturer
- Level out the season gap



Business environment

- ➤ The small production volume is **due to bottlenecks** in the supply chain, including production technology and raw material procurement.
- Response and Policy
- Maximize synergies with domestic business by controlling upstream (raw materials) to downstream operations, along with overseas production

Synergy with overseas expansion

Business environment

- Cultivate the initially minor maitake into a premium mushroom
- Significantly expand the market for maitake mushroom by creating demand through the use of a unique model (production and sales)

Respond and policy

- > The current oligopoly environment is very similar to that of maitake.
- There is room to apply our unique model for maitake to button mushrooms and make them **blossom as premium** mushrooms.

Development of our unique model



Basic Policy B: Cost Reduction through Innovative Production Technology

Proactively work on sustained cost reductions in utility costs, labor costs, and raw material costs. Maximize energy efficiency and reduce environmental impact through the use of alternative energy sources.

Response and Policy

Factory Automation in Production Process



- Capital investment for factory automation of production processes leading to cost reduction
- Improve productivity through cost reduction and labor saving by further introducing the latest Factory Automation technology in production processes such as inoculation, harvesting, and packaging, and evolve into a highly efficient factory
- Aim to reduce the number of employees in the target factories (production and packaging processes) by about 30% (over 150 people) as the maximum target for the next five years

Maximize Energy Efficiency

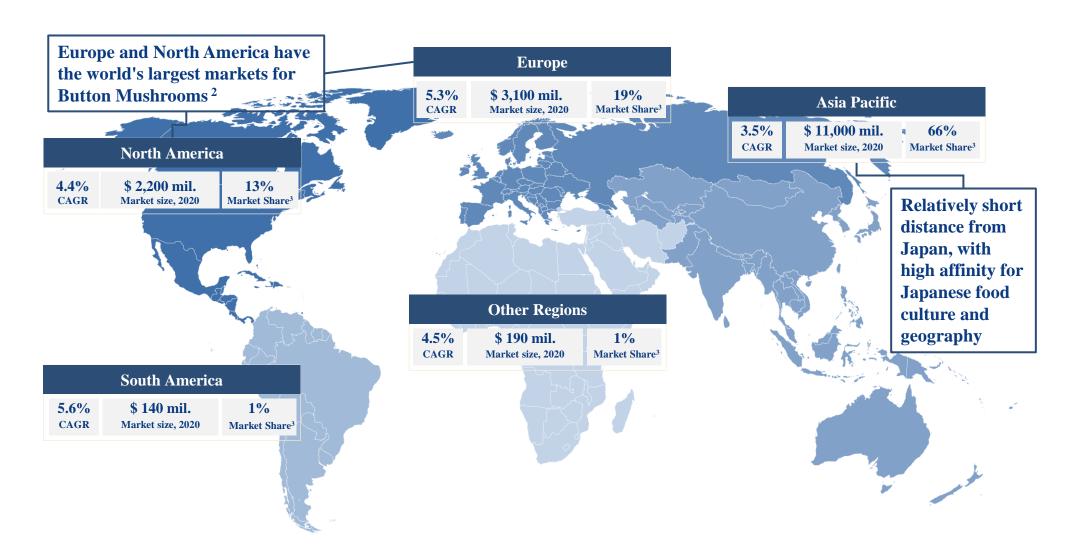


- Capital investment for the introduction of energy conservation measures
- Focus on maximizing energy efficiency and reduce environmental impact through the use of alternative energy sources
- Implement energy conservation measures such as LNG conversion, solar power generation, LED lighting, etc.
- Respond to future energy price hikes
- Reduce CO₂ emissions and realize an environmentally sustainable production system



Basic Policy C: Global Expansion (Market Size)

Global mushroom production is expected to grow steadily at a CAGR of about 4% ¹ in the coming years as consumers become more health conscious.



¹ CAGR on this page is the average annual growth rate from 2020 to 2025

² Button Mushrooms account for over 40% of the world's mushroom production

Sources: Data from external research reports and our analysis

³ "Market Share" refers to each region's share of the global market.



Basic Policy C: Global Expansion (Response and Policy)

Promote global development based on different strategic policies in ASEAN and Europe, and strengthen the competitiveness of the entire Group by mutually sharing management resources with comparative advantages in each region.

Japan → **ASEAN**

- Our premium mushrooms
- Our original model (production and sales)
- Know-how and technology for stable production of mushrooms with high production difficulty



Europe → Japan

- Competitive western mushrooms (button mushrooms)
- Raw materials
- Others (know-how, technology)

Target

Establish an in-house foundation for production and sales of our products

been conducting research.

ASEAN

■ Basic Strategy



aciliaris

Accelerate the speed of sales channel development with <u>the unique channel model</u> cultivated in Japan, while also considering

> ASEAN is the target region where we have

alliances.

Promote company-wide efforts to establish a production base in the region.

Estimated market size ¹ JPY 240

billion

(Europe and America → ASEAN)

- Competitive western mushrooms (button mushrooms)
- Raw materials
- Others (know-how, technology)

Target

Capture business opportunities in mushroom cultivation and related fields

North America

Europe





Estimated market size ²

JPY 580 billion

- **■** Basic Strategy
- ➤ Target business opportunities in mushroom cultivation and related areas (upstream to downstream)
- Acquire <u>business infrastructure</u> and <u>management resources</u> (management personnel, networks)
- **Examine entry strategies** for our business and products in the U.S. and European regions
- ➤ <u>Superior technology</u>: Dramatically improve the Group's competitiveness by expanding quality and cost to Japan and ASEAN in production, R&D, new businesses and products.

¹ Data from external research reports and our analysis

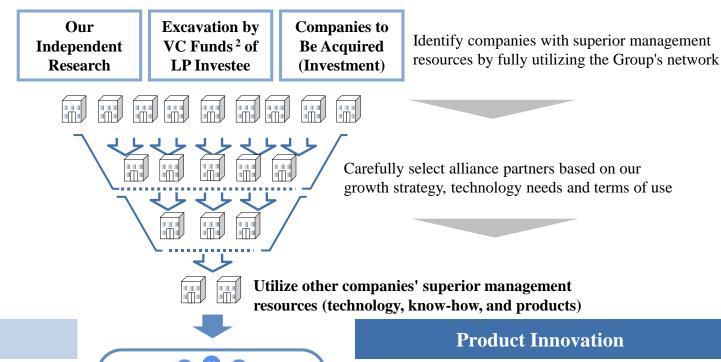
² Converted at USD1 = JPY110

Pursue medium- to long-term growth potential through both process and product innovation 1 by flexibly utilizing the superior management resources of other companies.

Technology

Know-How Human Resources

Networks



Product Portfolio

Product A

Product G

Product B

Product E

X axis

Product C

Product F

Product I

Process Innovation

A Field of Possibilities R&D DX **Business Process** Sophistication of analysis accuracy through the use of big data and AI Production technology, as well as labor saving and automation Sales ■ AgriTech Utilization of unused resources. Control acquisition of new technologies for culture and cultivation, and

²Made an LP investment in SBI Investment's venture capital fund (September 30, 2021)

strengthening of R&D capabilities

breeding technologies, and

A Field of Possibilities

■ Alternative Materials

> Alternative protein sources, alternative leather, packaging, architecture, interior design, etc.

■Processed Foods

> Confectionery, bakery, beverages, seasonings, etc.

■Mushroom Related

> Acquire new mushrooms (new fungi) and mushroom-related products, and strengthen R&D capabilities

¹ The effects of open innovation are not included in the planned figures of the new medium-term business plan

As part of our ESG strategy, we will enhance our sustainability and fulfill our social responsibility by addressing the seven core subjects and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

ISO26000: Status of Our Implementation of the Seven Core Subjects

- Sponsorship of local events
- Factory tour for local elementary school students
- Initiatives for the Yukiguni Maitake forest
- Participation in the Uonuma Mushroom Hardwood Supply Study Group









- FSMS/ ISO22000
- ASIAGAP
- Establishment of Customer center
- Yukiguni Maitake safety system
- No use of pesticides or chemical fertilizers









- Declaration of Compliance
- Code of Conduct for Compliance
- Internal Reporting Contact
- Risk Management Committee
- BCP (Natural disaster countermeasures)









- Evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board of Directors
- Nomination and Compensation Committee
- Internal Control Committee
- Increase in number of outside directors

- whistleblower System
- Avoiding human rights violations in the supply chain
- promotion of women's activities
- Employment of the Disabled









- Physical examination, Immunization assistance
- Promotion for paid vacation, childcare leave
- · Telework, flexible working, staggered work hours
- · Dialogue with labor unions and employees
- Circle activity support





- Switching to LNG
- Water usage and conservation
- Harvested timber utilization
- Tray weight reduction, use of recycled trays
- Reduction of CO2 emissions in logistics
- · Utilization of medium













FYE Mar

2022

FYE

Mar 2024

Roadmap for ESG Strategy

Disclosed in line with TCFD recommendations at the end of June, 2022, and published sustainability policy and value creation process in line with roadmap. Identify materiality and analyze TCFD scenarios to strengthen ESG initiatives and to enhance information disclosure.

Schedule for ESG Disclosure (FYE March 2022 – FYE March 2024)



Integrated Reporting (IIRC)

Climate-Related Disclosures (TCFD)



Others

Organizing and communicating corporate value • Value Creation Process

- Sustainability Policy

ESG disclosure for integrated reporting

- Incorporate the SDGs into management goals
- Diversity
- Identify materiality
- Business model, Value chain

Integrated Reporting Disclosure

- Compile of integrated reporting
- Disclosures that integrate collected non-financial information with financial strategies

Data collection for TCFD disclosure

- TCFD endorsement
- GHG measurement
- Set reduction target
- Climate-related disclosures in the Corporate Governance Report

Expansion of TCFD disclosure

- Expand TCFD disclosure
- Risk Management and Strategy
- Scenario Analysis

Brush up on TCFD disclosure

• Enhance scenario analysis

Inventory for ESG disclosure

- Collect information from each department in charge
- Mindset for strengthening ESG disclosure

Expansion of ESG disclosure

- · Verity and collect data based on valuation axes such as FTSE, MSCI, **SFDR**
- ESG rating improvement measures

Promotion of ESG management

• Evaluate and verify of the effectiveness of the action plan

ESG Branding

• Enhance ESG branding content



Reference Materials



Overview of Yukiguni Maitake Group

YUKIGUNI MAITAKE CO., LTD.



Representative Masafumi Yuzawa, President and CEO

Established July 1983

Head Office Minamiuonuma-shi, Niigata, Japan

Code Number 1375

Stock Exchange
Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market

Listing

Number of Shares 39,910,700

Issued

Number of Full-time: 1,079, Part-time: 1,252

Employees ¹ (as of March 31, 2023)

Business Production and sales of Maitake, Eringi, and Buna-Shimeji, and

Description manufacture and sales of processed mushroom products

Emp Bus

Mizuho Norin Co., Ltd.



Production and sales of Hon-Shimeji and Hatake-Shimeji in Kyotamba-cho, Kyoto, Japan



Mitsukura Norin Co., Ltd.²



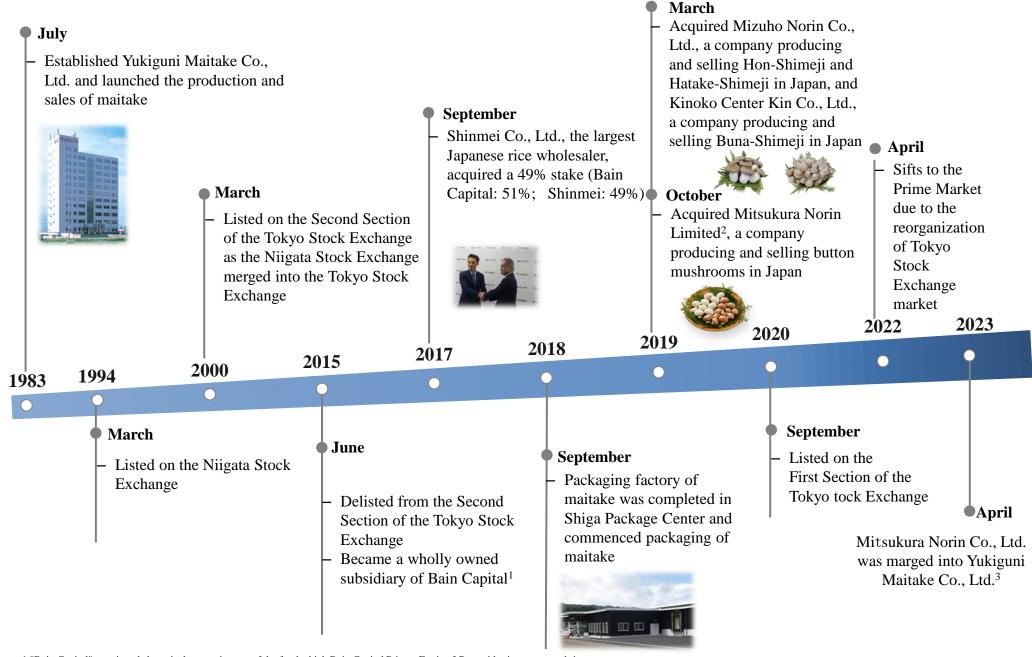
Production and sales of button mushrooms in Ushimado-cho, Okayama, Japan



¹ The number of employees consists of the number of full-time employees (excluding those seconded from the Company to outside, including those seconded from outside to the Company) and the average number of part-time and employees over the previous one year (part-timers, temporary staff from human resources companies, and seasonal workers)

² Merged into Yukiguni Maitake Co., Ltd. effective April 1, 2023 and changed its name to Okayama Bio Center

Corporate History



^{1 &}quot;Bain Capital" mentioned above is the generic term of the fund which Bain Capital Private Equity, LP provides investment advice

² Changed the trade name from Mitsukura Norin Limited to Mitsukura Norin Co., Ltd. on March 2, 2020

³ Merged with Okayama Bio Center effective April 1, 2023 and changed its name to Okayama Bio Center.

Our Strengths in the Value Chain (Maitake)

Achieve a stable production and supply system for premium mushrooms through repeated improvements in the production process, and establish a high barrier to entry and a stable revenue base Complex and multifaceted marketing customized for each target customer segment by region.

R&D

High R&D capabilities cultivated over many years to support the entire value chain

- Proprietary seeds and cultivation **techniques** that support stable production on a large scale
- High basic research capability to support new product development
- Accumulation of academic evidence to support marketing

Production

Large-scale, stable production knowlineup

- how for premium mushrooms • Large-scale and stable production
- process in bag cultivation Proprietary strains make it difficult for
- other companies to imitate (Certain effect as a barrier to entry)
- Further improvements in productivity are ongoing

Producing "large" maitake plants that are close to natural ones

- Natural mushrooms are **rare** (They dance for joy when they find it.)
- The "over 900g" size, which is close to the natural size, cannot be produced stably and on a large scale by other companies
- **Taste and quality** are also close to natural ones.



Product

High-quality premium mushroom

- Maitake "Kiwami": A top brand for its umami and texture.
- White Maitake "Kiwami White": Only we can produce
- Other Premium Mushroom (Button-Mushroom, Hon-shimeji)







Flexible size adjustment in response to demand fluctuations

- Small, medium, or large size adjustment is possible for our unique large shares
- Sizing according to the retail characteristics and intentions of direct customers (Customer base: age group, household composition, region, etc.)
- Increase the number of small sizes and packs when demand increases (publicity and seasonal factors)

Marketing

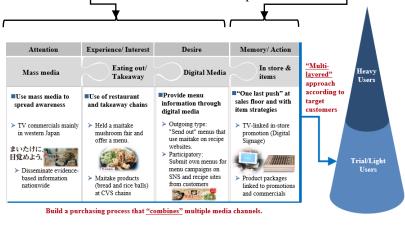
Detailed. three-dimensional marketing for different customer segments

- Devise media and messages to meet the needs of different regions and customer segments. Provide eating opportunities by utilizing food service and its routes
- Aggressive collaboration and promotion with other major manufacturers with strong brands (seasonings, etc.)

Distribution, Sales

"Direct sales" network to retail chains

- Confirmation of annual sales volume in advance and stabilization of sales volume and price (80% of total sales of maitake)
- Ensure sales floor space through product sizing and effective **promotions** that meet the retail needs of direct customers
- "Last mile" in-store promotions are possible.

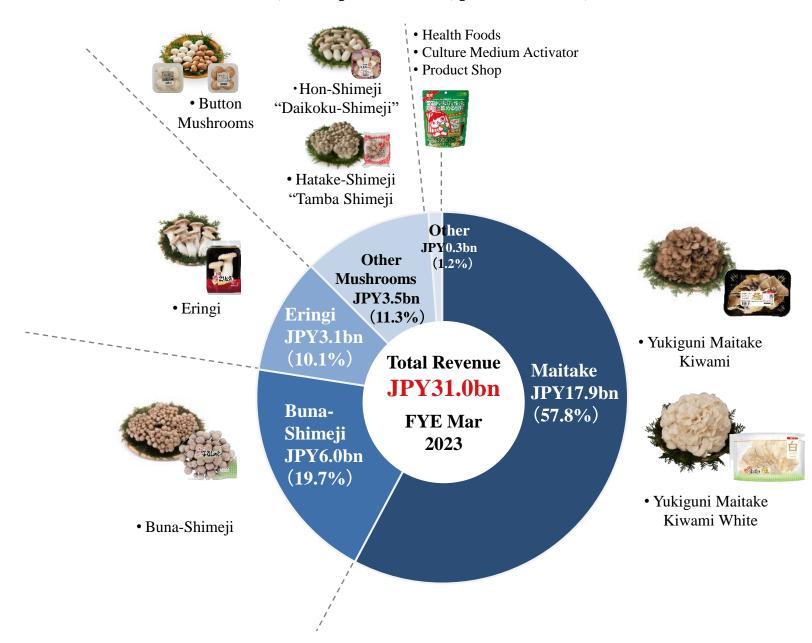




Main Products and Composition Ratio of Each Product to Sales Revenue

The world's first successful mass producer of maitake, and the top share producer of "premium mushrooms" that achieved factory based mass production of mushrooms.

In addition to mushrooms such as Maitake, develop health foods, processed foods, etc. that utilize our mushroom portfolio.



A pioneer in artificial cultivation and mass production of maitake, and a leading company engaged in factory based mass production of mushrooms. Sales of "Yukiguni Maitake Kiwami White" started in September 2022.

Maitake "Kiwami"

Eringi

Buna-Shimeji

Button Mushrooms¹









Hon-Shimeji ¹ "Daikoku Hon-Shimeji"

Hatake-Shimeji ¹ "Tamba Shimeji"

Processed Foods 2

Health Foods ³









¹ Classified as "other mushrooms" business segment

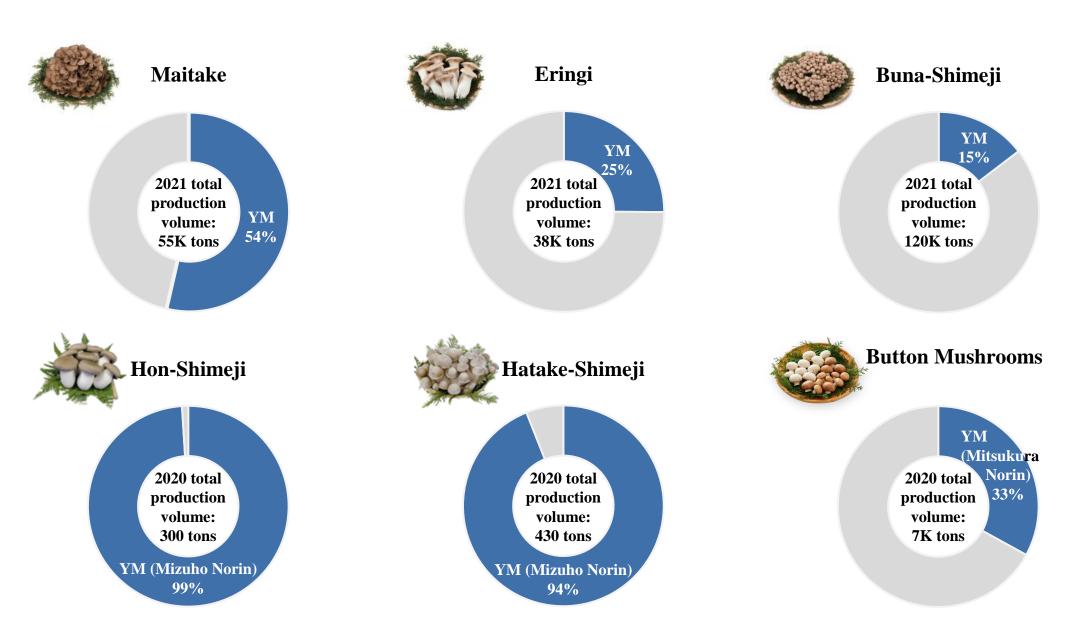
² Each processed food is classified into its original mushroom business segment

³ Health foods, etc. are classified into "other" business segment



Mushroom Production Share of Yukiguni Maitake Group (YM)

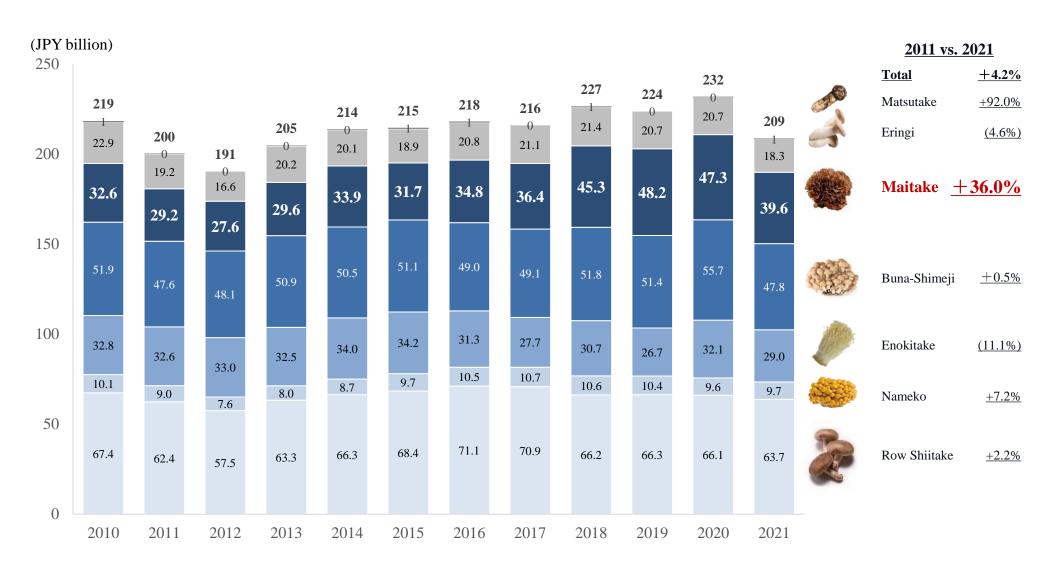
Our mushroom products including maitake have high shares in respective market.





Breakdown of Major Mushroom Markets (by Market Size)

Unit market price of each mushroom declined, and the overall market size of mushrooms shrank. In 2021, the unit market price of each mushroom decreased and the market size decreased by 9.9% from the previous year.



Note 1: The mushroom market is the total market size of raw Shiitake, Nameko, Enokitake, Buna-Shimeji, Maitake, Eringi, and Matsutake

Note 2: Market size is calculated as "annual average wholesale unit price at Tokyo Central Wholesale Market (Jan.-Dec.) x domestic production volume"

Note 3: Average unit price of Buna-Shimeji is calculated using average unit price of Shimeji

Sources: Statistics Data by Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and by Tokyo Central Wholesale Market



Features of Our Maitake

Apply package cultivation to be able to grow maitake as large as those grown naturally, and still have rich texture, which is successfully achieved in factory based production by large-scale cultivation.

Cultivation System

Apply package cultivation



Product Features

- High-quality maitake with well-balanced umami and flavor
- Our maitake has a large "stem" which has rich and meaty texture



 Offer products with large roots in various volumes to meet customer demands



"Small pack" Small Volume

50g



"Gourmet pack" Medium Volume

120g

150g



"LL Pack"
Extra large volume
200g 300g

• Approximately 900 grams per root

% approximate weight



Production / Packaging Process

World's first manufacturer to achieve factory based production of maitake which is difficult to cultivate, and establish a stable production and supply system for maitake.

Actively pursue AgriTech to improve productivity and reduce manual labor.

Stable production capacity / harvest / quality

Creating Culture Media

Inoculation

Cultivation and Growing

Harvesting / Packaging





- Differentiate recipes for blending culture media that use no agricultural chemicals
- Sterilize the culture media under high temperature • Clean rooms for avoiding and high pressure





- Inoculate the culture media with fungi originally developed in-house
- Automation of inoculation process
- germs





- Environmental management based on data science at extensive cultivation rooms
- Mass production realized by control of lightning, temperature, and humidity





realized in Eringi and Buna-Shimeji production



Focusing our efforts on the research to reveal the nutrients of Maitake that are expected to have high health functionalities. It also has a variety of functions, and its proteolytic enzyme flavor makes food taste even better.

A type of polysaccharides "glucans"

Beta-Glucans

Beta-glucan, one of the major polysaccharides contained in maitake, is being studied and expected for maintaining and improvement of immunity. 1-3

- 1 He et al. 2017 Int. J. Biol. Macromol. 101: 910-921.
- 2 Wesa et al. 2015 Cancer Immunol Immunother 64: 237-247.
- 3 Masuda et al. 2013 Int. J. Cancer 133: 108-120.

Essential nutrients for the body

Minerals

Functionality of Maitake

Other Functionality

Minerals are essential nutrients for the body, but they cannot be produced by the body. Therefore, it should be taken from food. Maitake contains potassium, which works to get excess salt out of the body, and magnesium, which regulates the body.

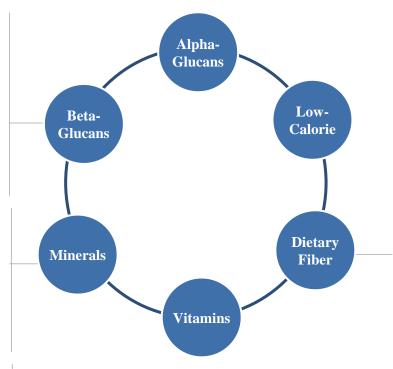
Tenderize meat with a little effort before cooking **Proteolytic enzymes (proteases)**

Proteolytic enzymes (proteases) break down proteins and tenderize meat.

Synergistic effects of flavor

Guanylic acid and glutamic acid

Guanylic acid and glutamic acid are the main flavor ingredients of mushroom, and they combine with inosinic acid in meat to produce a synergistic effect of flavor. Adding this to regular dishes will further enhance the deliciousness of food.



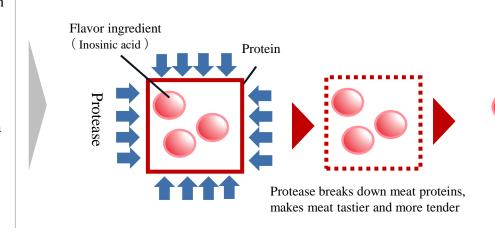
Expected to have various effects

Maitake Dietary Fiber

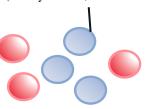
Dietary fiber is expected to have the effect of suppressing the rise in postprandial blood glucose level. In addition, Maitake has been confirmed to have a "second meal effect" that moderates the rise in blood sugar level after the first meal is eaten².

In addition, dietary fiber is said to have the function of adsorbing lipids and sugars and discharging them to the outside of the body. Dietary fiber contained in maitake increases the amount of stool and shortens the transit time of the digestive tract.

2 The Effects of Maitake on the Elevation of Blood Sugar Levels and the Second Meal Effects of Maitake (2010, 64th Annual Meeting of Japanese Society of Nutrition and Food Science)



Mushroom flavor ingredient (Guanylic acid, Glutamic acid)



Synergy of tastes

Before Acquisition

After Acquisition

M&A Success Stories / Mitsukura Norin¹

After making mushroom producer Mitsukura Norin a subsidiary, we have achieved large-scale, stable production through thorough production control. Utilizing the experience of successful post-acquisition subsidiary PMI in the future management of new subsidiaries.

Production

Production is not stable

- Multi-level management of production data in each process makes it difficult to improve production efficiency.
- Out-of-specification products occur due to uneven mushroom size, etc.

Sales

Basically dependent on fruit and vegetable markets for sales

- **Difficult to control prices** as they are sold in the market
- It is difficult to know where the products are sold, and it is impossible to propose sales areas and ways of eating.

Domestic Mushroom Market Share

YM
(Mitsukura

2020 total
production
volume:
7K tons

Our company accounts for **one-third** of the domestic mushroom market and is **highly profitable**.

Production stabilization through our know-how

- Visualization and quantification of production management based on know-how gained through process improvements in the production of maitake mushrooms, which are difficult to cultivate artificially.
- Improved yield and productivity, and changes in item mix have resulted in higher commercialization rates and improved profitability.

Increase unit sales price by strengthening direct sales

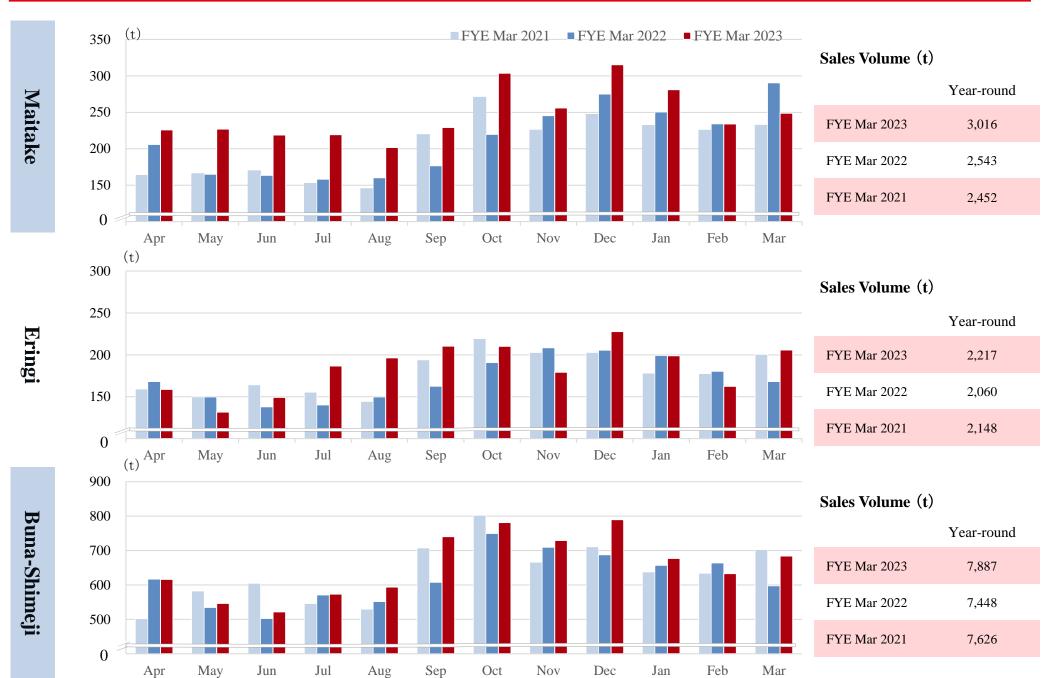
- Implementing auspicious day promotions and eating suggestions on the sales floor on our direct sales route to retailers.
- Higher unit prices and increased inquiries from retailers.



Changes in Market Transaction Unit Price

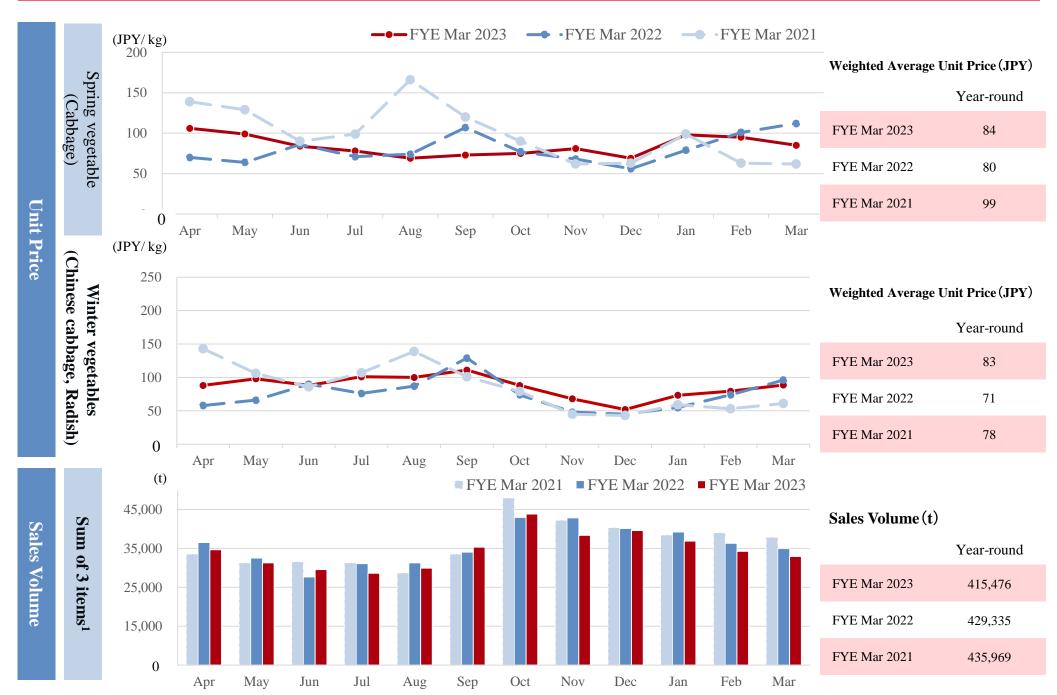


Changes in Market Sales Volume





Market Transactions of Seasonal Vegetables



¹ Refers to cabbage, Chinese cabbage, and daikon Sources: The Company created the chart based on the Market Statistics Data from Metropolitan Central Wholesale Market



Financial Policies for Future

With sufficient cash flow, plan to keep balance among investment for growth, strengthening financial structure, and shareholder return policy.

Enhancing Investment for Growth

- Continuously strengthen production and supply capacities
- In the medium-to long-term, consider expanding overseas business and constructing new plants
- Further strengthening the business portfolio through M&A is also under consideration



The Company's Financial Policy





Strengthening Financial Structure

- Continue to strengthen the balance sheet by reducing interestbearing debt
- Improve financial indicators such as Net Debt to Equity Ratio and Net Debt to EBITDA Ratio

Shareholder Return Policy

- Implement a flexible profit return policy in line with free cash flow each year
- Continue stable dividends with a target of around 30% payout ratio
- Implement an annual shareholder benefit program



Aiming to increase corporate value by securing funds for investments necessary for medium-term growth, while reducing dividends in light of recent business performance and cash flow conditions.

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	Annual DPS	JPY 20.00	
Dividends (DPS)	Interim DPS	JPY14.00	
	Year-End DPS	JPY 6.00	
Dividends Payout Ratio	ividends Payout Ratio		
	Annual DPS	JPY 2.00	
Dividend per share	Interim DPS	JPY 1.00	
	Year-End DPS	JPY 1.00	
Dividends Payout Ratio	65.4%		

FYE Mar 2024 (Forecast)

Our Cash Allocation Policy Achieve a balance between increasing corporate value through growth investments and sustainable shareholder returns \(\]

- · Execution of strategies and necessary investments to increase corporate value
 - ✓ Necessary investments to further improve efficiency of existing businesses
 - ✓ Investments to realize non-existing areas (overseas inorganic, new businesses)
- Sustainable shareholder returns
 - ✓ Consideration of cash flow after required investments, contractual repayments for borrowings and net income
 - ✓ Dividend levels for each fiscal year are set based on the dividends payout ratio (30% or more) at the time the current medium-term business plan was formulated
 - ✓ Aiming to further return profit to shareholders by increasing corporate value in the medium term



Shareholder Benefit Program

Expanded shareholder benefits starting from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, and will continue to return profit to shareholders in the same manner in the current fiscal year.

Eligible Shareholders

The shareholder benefit program is available to shareholders whose names are recorded in the shareholders' register on the record date (March 31 of each year) and who have held one unit (100 shares) or more of the Company's shares for six months or longer. (Shareholders are deemed to "have continuously held the Company's shares for 6 months or longer" if they are kept registered in the Company's shareholder registry with the same shareholder identification numbers consecutively as of the applicable record date of March 31, and September 30 of the previous year.)

Depending on the number of shares held, the following sets of the Company's products¹ will be presented.

Shareholder Benefit Program

Benefit Details¹



1 The products in the photos are draft at this time, and the composition of the products equivalent to each tier amount will be posted on our website etc., going forward.

Delivery Schedule and Method

Products are scheduled to be delivered from June to July every year to eligible shareholders as of the end of previous March.

Disclaimer

Note: This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

The forward-looking statements, such as forecasts of financial results, included in this document are based on the information available to the management as of the date of this document and certain assumptions that the management considers reasonable. The Company does not promise that forecasts will be achieved. Actual results may differ significantly due to a range of factors.

Please also note that this document contains managerial accounting figures that have not been audited by independent certified public accountants or audit firms and are not based on historical financial statements.



Securities Code: 1375