

## **Supplementary Material to Financial Results**

Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019

Nishimoto Co., Ltd.

November 13, 2019



 Summary of Financial Results for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019 P. 2 Revision to Forecasts of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019 P. 6 Policy of Returning Profits to Shareholders P. 11 **Corporate Profile** P. 13

### Summary of Financial Results for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019



## Summary of Financial Results for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019



- Net sales increased 1.1% year-on-year. Breaking down the major items, there was a 3.6% increase year-on-year in the Asian Food Global Business and a 4.1% decrease year-on-year in the Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business.
- Operating income for both the Asian Food Global Business and the Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business decreased. As a result, total operating income also decreased 25.2% year-on-year.
- The negative impact of foreign currency rates in converting to the yen for consolidated financial statements (the yen appreciated 0.46 yen year-on-year against the US dollar) caused a decrease of 340 million yen and of 10 million yen in net sales and operating income (of North America) on a year-on-year basis, respectively.

		FY ended December 2018	FY ending December 2019		
		Third quarter results	Third quarter results	Changes year-on-year	
	Net sales	<b>135.5</b> (100.0%)	<b>137.0</b> (100.0%)	+1.1%	
esults	Gross profit	23.3 (17.2%)	23.7 (17.3%)	+1.7%	
Operating results	Operating income	<b>4.7</b> (3.5%)	<b>3.5</b> (2.6%)	-25.2%	
Opera	Ordinary income	<b>4.7</b> (3.5%)	<b>3.6</b> (2.7%)	-23.1%	
	Net income attributable to owners of parent	<b>3.3</b> (2.5%)	<b>2.5</b> (1.9%)	-24.4%	
Yen/Dollar exchange rate (Average rate during the period)		109.61 yen	109.15 yen	−0.46 yen	
Quarterly net income per share		235.00 yen	177.58 yen	-24.4%	

(Unit: billions of yen, Percentage to net sales is stated in parentheses)

\* Starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending December 2019, we changed the method for calculating the net defined benefit liability of our domestic consolidated subsidiaries from the simplified method from the projected benefit obligations (PBO) method and applied the new method retroactively. Hence, the figures stated for the third quarter of the fiscal year ended December 2018 are those after the retroactive application.

## Operating Results by Segment for the Third Quarter of the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019



Asian Food Global Business

- Net sales increased 3.6% year-on-year. [A 3.6% increase year-on-year in the North American region (a 4.0% increase on a local currency basis.) A 3.7% increase year-on-year in regions other than North America on a consolidated yen basis. A 9.4% increase year-on-year on the basis of local currency weighted averages].
- Operating income decreased 10.7% year-on-year. The North American region (the USA) was affected by higher costs arising from higher additional tariffs on imports from China and price increases for national brand products. In selling, general and administrative expenses, labor costs and logistics expenses remained high, and strategic expenses continued to be recorded, which decreased profits. In regions other than North America, profits fell primarily due to sluggish sales of a UK subsidiary (where a currency depreciation due to exchange rate fluctuations led to a rise in purchase prices, squeezing profits) and a continued increase in the number of staff in charge of purchasing and procurement in the group.

Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business

- Net sales fell 4.1% year-on-year due to poor sales of fruits and vegetables in general (citrus, tropical commodities and vegetables) and decreases in unit prices in the domestic market. An additional negative cause was sluggish sales of US-made citrus by the subsidiary in China.
- > Operating income contracted mainly due to decreased sales from fruits and vegetables in the domestic market and a rise in costs.

#### Sales to external customers

(Unit: billions of yen)

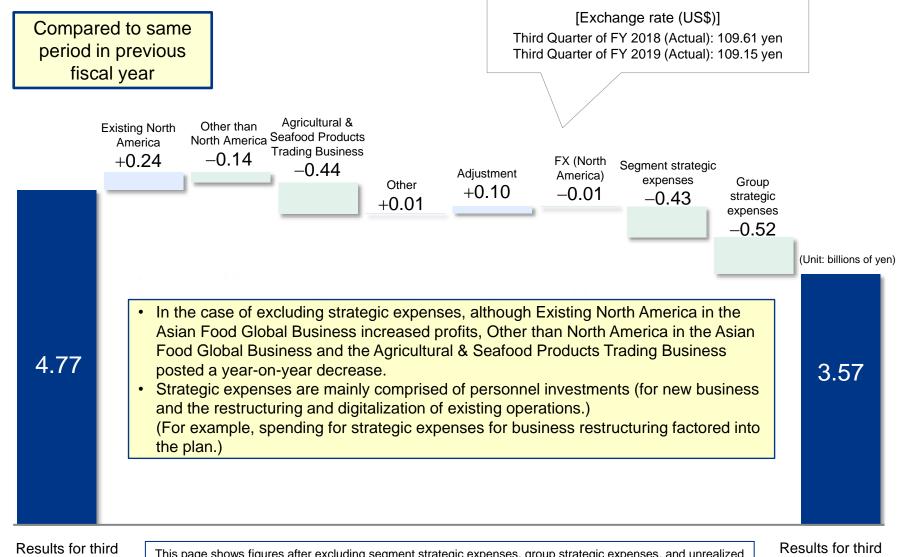
	FY ended December 2018	FY ending December 2019		
	Third quarter results	Third quarter results	Changes year-on-year	
Asian Food Global Business	91.94	95.26	+3.6%	
Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business	40.82	39.12	-4.1%	
Other business	2.78	2.65	-4.7%	
Total	135.54	137.04	+1.1%	

#### **Operating income**

	FY ended December 2018	FY ending December 2019		
	Third quarter results	Third quarter results	Changes year-on-year	
Asian Food Global Business	3.77	3.37	-10.7%	
Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business	0.93	0.48	-47.7%	
Other business	0.04	0.05	+23.6%	
Adjustment & Strategic Expense for Group Measures	0.01	-0.34	—	
Total	4.77	3.57	-25.2%	

\* Starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending December 2019, we changed the method for calculating the net defined benefit liability of our domestic consolidated subsidiaries from the simplified method from the projected benefit obligations (PBO) method and applied the new method retroactively. Hence, the figures stated for the third quarter of the fiscal year ended December 2018 are those after the retroactive application.





Quarter of FY ended December 2018 This page shows figures after excluding segment strategic expenses, group strategic expenses, and unrealized profit from each segment for the purpose of clarifying fluctuations in operating income. Hence, the operating income fluctuation amounts in the table above do not match the segment operating income fluctuation amounts as shown in the Consolidated Financial Results report.

Results for third Quarter of FY ending December 2019

## Revision to Forecasts of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019



EV and ad

- The Company revised forecasts of financial results for the fiscal year ending December 2019 in consideration of the earnings in cumulative results up to the third quarter and the outlook for the fourth quarter.
- > Net sales were revised down to an increase of 0.4% year-on-year (the initial forecast was a 5.9% increase.)
- Operating income and ordinary income were revised down to a 32.9% decrease (the initial forecast was a 10.5% decrease) and a 29.7% decrease (the initial forecast was a 7.9% decrease) on a year-on-year basis, respectively.
- As a result, profit attributable to owners of parent was revised down to a 30.2% decrease (the initial forecast was a 6.2% decrease) on a year-on-year basis.

(Unit: billions of yen, Percentage to net sales is stated in parentheses)

* Starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending December 2019, we changed the method for calculating the net defined benefit liability of our domestic consolidated subsidiaries from
the simplified method from the projected benefit obligations (PBO) method and applied the new method retroactively. Hence, the figures stated for the first quarter of the fiscal year ended
December 2018 are those after the retroactive application.

		December 2018	FY ending December 2019			
		Full-year results	Revised forecast	Changes year-on-year	Initial forecast	Changes year-on-year
	Net sales	182.2 (100.0%)	183.0 (100.0%)	+0.4%	193.0 (100.0%)	+5.9%
	Gross profit	31.8 (17.5%)	31.8 (17.4%)	0.0%	33.6 (17.4%)	+5.7%
Operating results	Operating income	6.7 (3.7%)	4.5 (2.5%)	-32.9%	6.0 (3.1%)	-10.5%
	Ordinary income	6.5 (3.6%)	4.6 (2.5%)	-29.7%	6.0 (3.1%)	-7.9%
	Net income attributable to owners of parent	4.6 (2.5%)	3.2 (1.8%)	-30.2%	4.3 (2.2%)	-6.2%
	Dollar exchange rate rate during the period)	110.43 yen	109.00 yen	−1.43 yen	110.00 yen	-0.43 yen
Net income per share		322.18 yen	224.89 yen	-30.2%	302.20 yen	-6.2%



### Forecasts of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019 (by segment)



Asian Food Global Business - North America

• Net sales will increase year-on-year. Profits are expected to decrease as costs are forecast to continue rising in and after the fourth quarter due to high likelihood of higher additional tariffs on imports from China and price hikes of national brand products. Although revision of selling prices is underway, it is difficult to absorb all cost increases during the current fiscal year. In selling, general and administrative expenses, labor costs and logistics expenses are expected to remain high, and strategic expenses will continue to be recorded.

Asian Food Global Business - Other than North America

• Sluggish sales in the UK are expected to continue in the fourth quarter (a currency depreciation in FX fluctuations pushed up costs of purchases, squeezing profits.) In addition, Australia too is struggling for the full year due to rising costs resulting from FX fluctuations.

Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business

• Fruits and vegetables are expected to continue struggling in the fourth guarter. Full-year net sales and profits are expected to decline yearon-year, as it is difficult to make up for the shortage up to the third quarter.

#### Sales to external customers

FY ended December FY ending December 2019 2018 Changes year-on-**Revised forecast** Initial forecast Changes year-on-year Full-year results year Asia Food Global Business 125.11 128.50 132.49 +5.9% +2.7% Agricultural & Seafood 52.88 +5.6% 50.50 -4.5% 55.82 **Products Trading Business** 4.22 +11.0%Other business 4.00 -5.3% 4.68 182.22 183.00 193.00 +5.9% +0.4%

#### **Operating income**

Total

	FY ended December	FY ending December 2019			
	2018 Full-year results	Revised forecast	Changes year-on- year	Initial forecast	Changes year-on-year
Asia Food Global Business	5.40	4.60	-14.9%	5.61	+3.9%
Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business	1.03	0.60	-41.9%	1.07	+4.3%
Other business	0.25	0.15	-42.3%	0.25	-1.3%
Strategic Expense for Group Measures, etc.		-0.85		-0.95	—
Total	6.70	4.50	-32.9%	6.00	-10.5%

\* Starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending December 2019, we changed the method for calculating the net defined benefit liability of our domestic consolidated subsidiaries from the simplified method from the projected benefit obligations (PBO) method and applied the new method retroactively. Hence, the figures stated for the first quarter of the fiscal year ended December 2018 are those after the retroactive application.

2019 Nishimoto Wismettac Group All rights reserved.

(Unit: billions of yen)

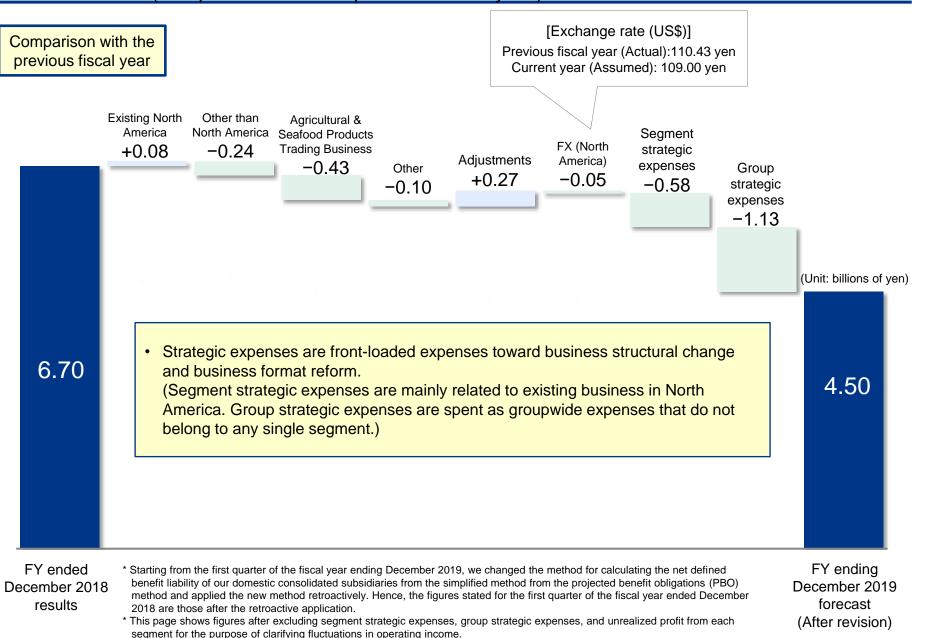
Fluctuating Factors in Revised Operating Income for the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019 (comparison with initial forecasts)

[Exchange rate (US\$)] Comparison with Current year (Plan): 110.00 yen initial forecasts Current year (Assumed): 109.00 yen **Existing North** America -0.86Agricultural & Other than Seafood North America Products Trading Segment Group strategic strategic -0.30Business FX (North expenses, etc. expenses, etc. Adjustments -0.47America) Other +0.18-0.17+0.27(Unit: billions of yen) -0.03-0.10Existing North America was revised downward due to a delay from the plan in delivering successful results from countermeasures against deterioration in the external environment (including trade conflict between the US and China, price hikes of national brand products and a rise in selling, general and administrative expenses.) Net sales in regions other than North America are proceeding almost as planned, but profits are 6.00 4.50 expected to fall short of the plan due to rising costs. Agricultural & Seafood Products Trading Business was revised downward due to poor sales of fruits and vegetables in general (citrus, tropical commodities and vegetables) and reductions in unit prices. Another negative factor is sluggish sales of US-made citrus by the subsidiary in China. Segment strategic expenses, etc. indicate an unused portion against the plan, caused by revising recruitment and action plans related to new businesses in North America. Group policy expenses, etc. exceeded the plan after recruitment for pursuing new businesses and formats was treated as group-common human resources. (Overall strategic expenses will be spent as planned.) \* Starting from the first quarter of the fiscal year ending December 2019, we changed the method for calculating the net defined FY ending FY ending benefit liability of our domestic consolidated subsidiaries from the simplified method from the projected benefit obligations (PBO) December 2019 December 2019 method and applied the new method retroactively. Hence, the figures stated for the first quarter of the fiscal year ended December 2018 are those after the retroactive application. Forecast Forecast \* This page shows figures after excluding segment strategic expenses, group strategic expenses, and unrealized profit from each (Initial plan) (After revision) segment for the purpose of clarifying fluctuations in operating income.

2019 Nishimoto Wismettac Group All rights reserved.

Wismettac

Fluctuating Factors in Revised Operating Income for the Fiscal Year Ending December 2019 (comparison with the previous fiscal year)



2019 Nishimoto Wismettac Group All rights reserved.

Wismettac

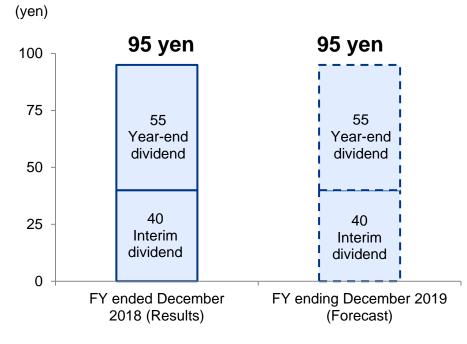
## Policy of Returning Profits to Shareholders



### 🛞 Wismettac

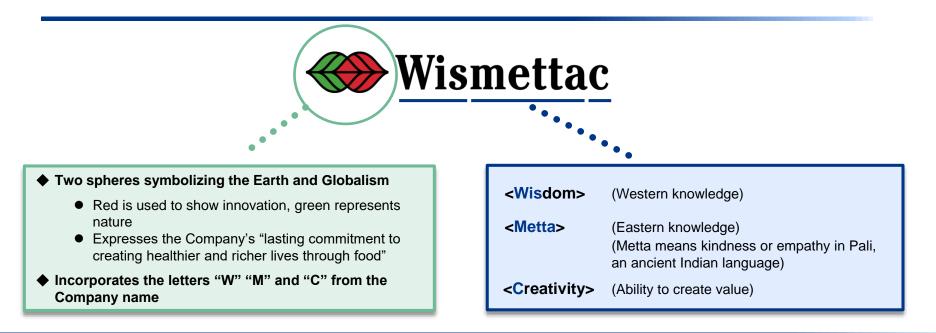
### Policy

- The Company's basic policy for returning profits to shareholders is to continue providing stable dividends while striving to maintain retained earnings to develop its businesses in the future and to improve its financial strength.
- The Company plans to pay dividends twice a year (interim and year-end). The annual dividend per share for the fiscal year ending December 2019 is forecast to be an annual 95 yen, which is divided into 40 yen for the interim dividend (already distributed) and 55 yen for the year-end dividend (the amount is unchanged.)



### **Dividend per share**

# **Corporate Profile**



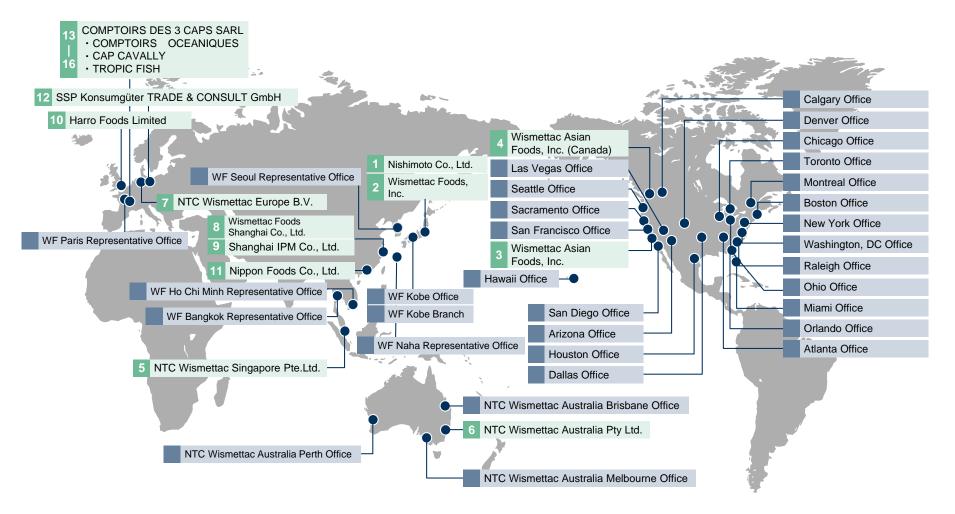


Founded in 1912, Nishimoto Wismettac has grown into a global company supplying food ingredients and food products to markets worldwide

Company name	Nishimoto Co., Ltd.		
Head Office	15 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Nihonbashi Muromachi Mitsui Tower, 3-2-1, Nihonbashi Muromachi, Chuo-ku, Tokyo		
Established	May 1912		
Representative directors	Yoshiro Susaki, Chairman & CEO, Takayuki Kanai, President & COO		
Number of Employees	1,676 (including 1,404 in the Asian Food Global Business) [As of December 31st, 2018.]		
Business	<ul> <li>Development and sales of Asian food worldwide</li> <li>Imports and sales of fruit, vegetables and related processed products, and supply of food ingredients to food manufacturers and the restaurant sector</li> </ul>		
Subsidiaries and Affiliates	10 subsidiaries, 5 affiliates		
Business Sites	48 worldwide (including 24 in North America) Locations in Japan, the U.S., Canada, Singapore, Australia, Netherlands, U.K., Germany, France, China, Hong Kong, Thailand, Vietnam and South Korea		
Consolidated net sales	182.2 billion yen (FY ended December 2018) * Overseas sales ratio 67.3%		
Ordinary income	6.5 billion yen (FY ended December 2018)		
Shareholders' equity ratio	61.5% (FY ended December 2018)		



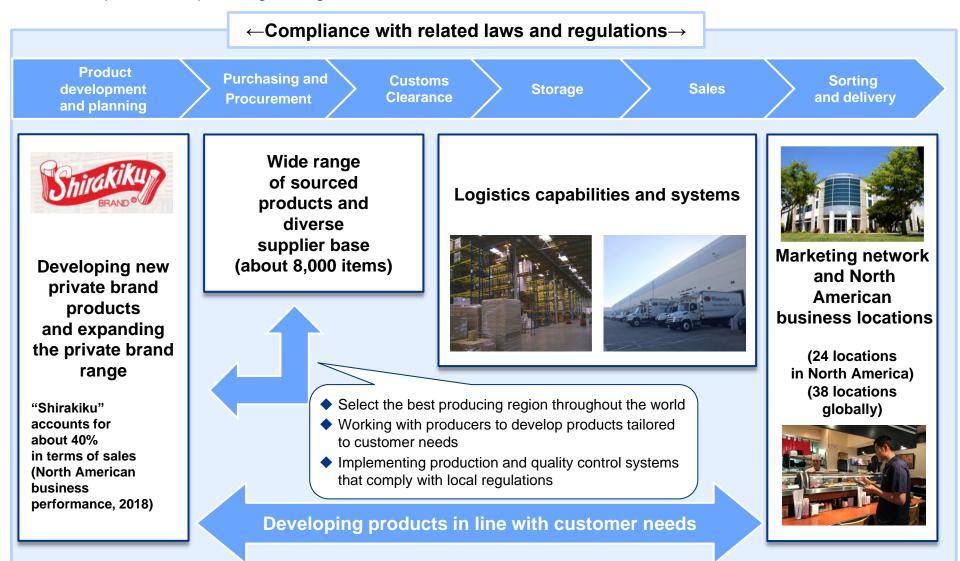
Developing businesses worldwide with 48 global locations
 24 locations in the North American region (the U.S. and Canada)



"WF" shown in the figure is an abbreviation for "Wismettac Foods"

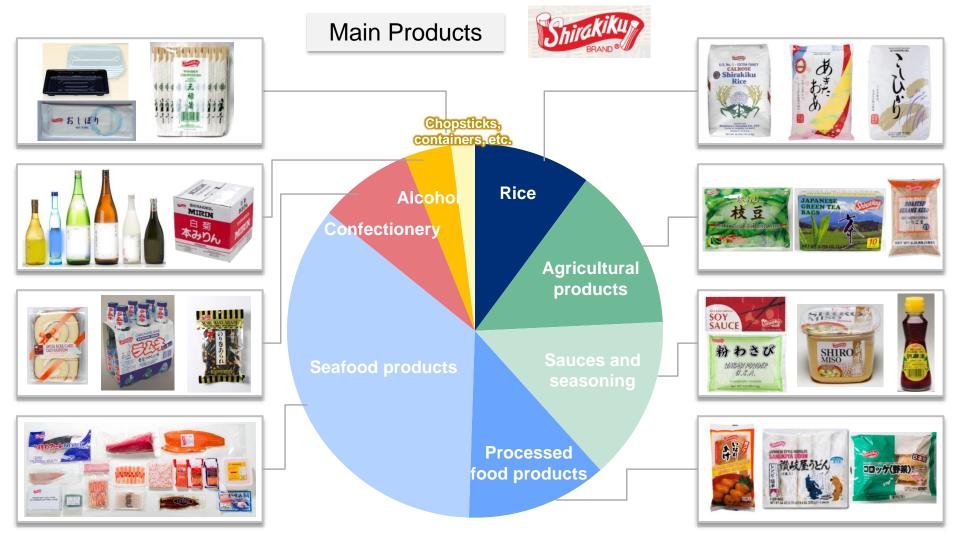
🛞 Wismettac

 Distribution of Asian food ingredients and food products with a focus on Japanese food around the world, centered on North America. Successful implementation of its own integrated operations from product development and planning through to sales and distribution.



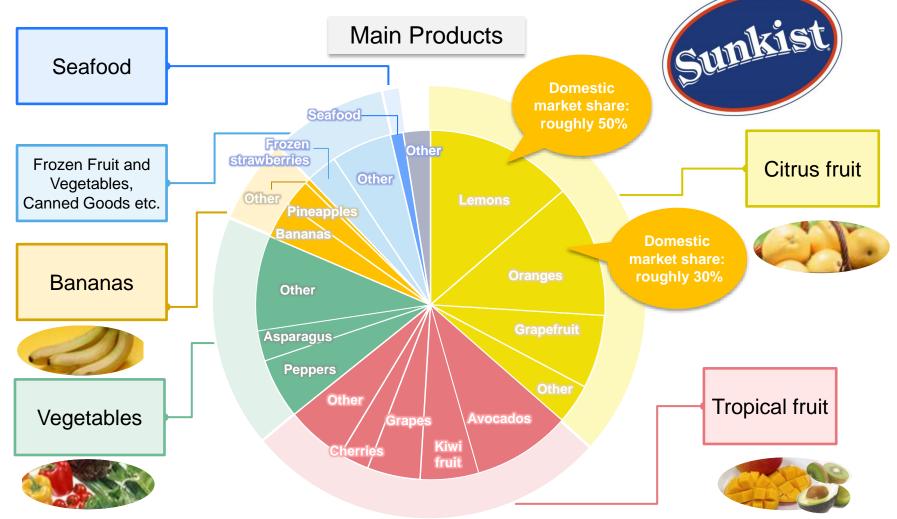


We import and procure Asian food products and ingredients, with a focus on Japanese food, including from the U.S., Japan, China and South East Asia, and distribute approximately 8,000 items on a global basis, principally in North America.





- Imports and sales, with a focus on fresh fruits and vegetables in the Japanese market.
- As the sole import agent of Sunkist Growers Inc., in Japan, we maintain high market share of imported citrus. In particular, our market share\* of lemon is about 50% and of orange is about 30%.



\* In-house company calculation based on Ministry of Finance trade statistics

### Disclaimer

These materials are intended to provide financial information, management information, etc., of Nishimoto Co., Ltd. and its affiliated companies (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Company"), but the Company makes no representation or warranty regarding the content of these materials.

The plans, strategies, operating results forecasts, etc., of the Company in these materials may include information on forward-looking statements, which are based on information currently available to the Company, and include risks and uncertain elements in relation to economic trends, competition in the industry, market demand, foreign exchange rates, taxation system, various systems, etc. Therefore, actual operating results that will be published in the future may differ due to these elements, and the Company does not assume any liability for any damage arising from the use of information in these materials. Furthermore, the Company is under no obligation to revise and publish future forecasts in these materials based on new information or future events.

The Company pays close attention when preparing these materials; however, if there are any errors in the information presented, falsification of data by a third party, or any failure arising from download of data, etc., the Company does not assume any liability for any damage caused by such actions for any reason whatsoever. We appreciate your understanding regarding this matter.

The information in these materials is not intended to solicit investments. When any investment is actually made, please refrain from completely relying on the information in these materials to make an investment decision, and make the decision based on your own judgment.

[Contact]

Nishimoto Co., Ltd. Corporate Planning Dept. TEL: 03-6870-2015

