Supplemental Information for the Interim Term of FY2026

November 6th 2026

Nissui Corporation

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System Disruption at a Service Provider of Nissui Logistics Corporation (Nissui Logistics)

On October 7, a data center service provider used by Nissui Logistics was subject to unauthorized access by a third party, resulting in the temporary suspension of inbound and outbound operations. Operations partially resumed on October 9, and normal operations resumed at all locations on October 20.

Incident Overview (October 7)	✓ IDC Frontier Inc., a service provider of Nissui Logistics, experienced a system disruption following unauthorized access by a third party.
Impact	✓ Inbound and outbound product handling operations were suspended at all Nissui Logistics locations. ✓ It was confirmed that the affected servers did not contain any personal or customer information managed by the Nissui Group. ✓ The impact of the system outage in the second half is estimated to be a decrease of slightly less than ¥0.2 bn in both net sales and operating profit.
Response and Counter-measures	✓ Some inbound and outbound logistics operations resumed on October 9. ✓ A new system was established using servers other than those operated by IDC Frontier. ✓ Normal operations resumed at all locations on October 20.

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Financial Highlights

FY2026 Interim Term Results:

- Record-high net sales and operating profit for the interim term.
- Sales and profits increased, driven by strong performance in fisheries and trading operations in the Marine Products Business and robust sales in the Fine Chemicals Business.
- Despite price revisions, the Food Products Business recorded a decline in profit due to rising raw material costs and lower domestic sales volumes.
- Interim dividend increased by ¥2 to ¥16 per share, in line with the plan.

Net Sales	Operating Profit
¥506.7 bn	¥21.1 bn
+11.9% YoY	+7.0% YoY

FY2026 Plan: Unchanged

Net Sales	Operating Profit
¥1,000.0 bn	¥42.5 bn
Unchanged	Unchanged

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Overview for the Interim Term of FY2026



Overview for the Interim Term of FY2026

Net sales and operating profit both reached record highs for the interim term. However, ordinary profit and profit attributable to owners of parent declined due to higher interest expenses resulting from increased borrowings associated with investments in South American aquaculture operations and rising interest rates.

Billions of yen	Q2 of FY2025	Q2 of FY2026	Y-on-Y	Y-on-Y %	FY2026 Revised Plan Announced in August	Progress Rate %
Net Sales	452.9	506.7	53.7	11.9	1,000.0	50.7
Operating Profit	19.7	21.1	1.3	7.0	42.5	49.8
Ordinary Profit	21.2	20.4	(0.7)	(3.6)	43.0	47.5
Profit attributable to owners of parent	14.2	13.5	(0.7)	(5.1)	29.0	46.8

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Overview for the Interim Term of FY2026 by Segment

Net sales and operating profit increased, driven by strong performance in the Fisheries and Trading segment within the Marine Products Business and solid sales in the Fine Chemicals Business. Operating profit in the Food Products Business declined due to higher raw material costs and lower sales volumes in Japan, despite progress in price revisions.

(Billions of yen)

Billions of yen	Q2 of FY2025	Q2 of FY2026	Y-on-Y	Y-on-Y %	FY2026 Revised Plan Announced in August	Progress Rate %
Net Sales	**452.9**	**506.7**	**53.7**	**11.9**	**1,000.0**	**50.7**
Marine Products	178.8	214.0	35.2	19.7	422.4	50.7
Food Products	251.7	269.1	17.3	6.9	525.6	51.2
Fine Chemicals	7.1	8.1	1.0	14.5	17.4	46.8
General Distribution	8.3	8.7	0.4	5.1	17.7	49.6
Others	6.8	6.6	(0.2)	(3.2)	16.9	39.4
Operating Profit	**19.7**	**21.1**	**1.3**	**7.0**	**42.5**	**49.8**
Marine Products	6.0	8.5	2.4	40.8	21.9	39.1
Food Products	16.8	15.3	(1.5)	(8.9)	27.5	55.7
Fine Chemicals	0.1	1.0	0.8	482.5	1.8	55.0
General Distribution	1.2	1.1	(0.0)	(3.5)	2.6	46.0
Others	0.3	0.4	0.0	21.5	0.1	280.5
Common Costs	(4.8)	(5.3)	(0.4)	9.6	(11.5)	46.5
Ordinary Profit	**21.2**	**20.4**	**(0.7)**	**(3.6)**	**43.0**	**47.5**
Profit attributable to owners of parent	**14.2**	**13.5**	**(0.7)**	**(5.1)**	**29.0**	**46.8**

<Impact of Exchange Rates on Net Sales>

Total: approx. +23.4

Marine Products: approx. +12.6

Food Products: approx. +10.8

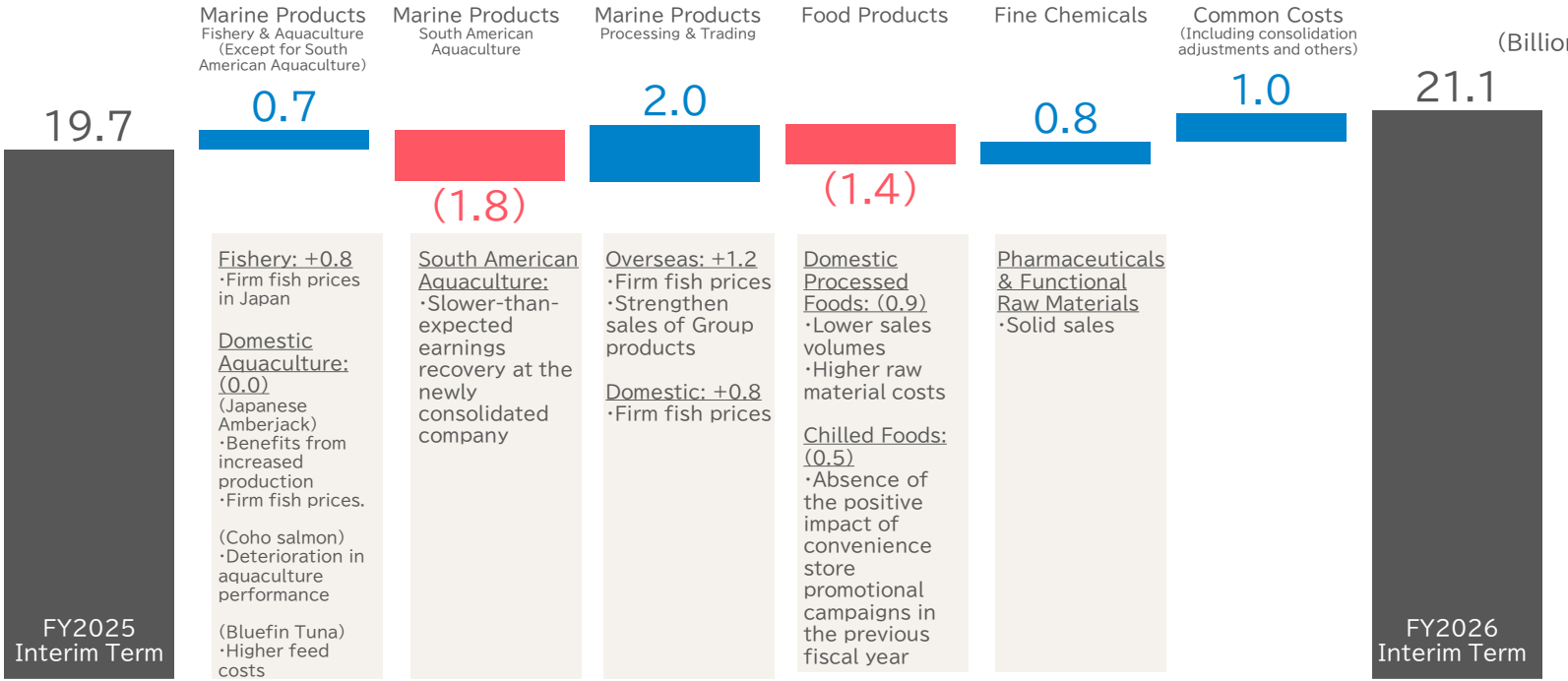
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Factors for Changes in Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

Strong performance in domestic fisheries, processing and trading, and Fine Chemicals more than offset higher raw material costs and lower domestic sales volumes in the Food Products Business, as well as delays in profitability improvements at the newly consolidated South American aquaculture company, resulting in an overall increase in consolidated operating profit.

※From the interim term of FY2026, the analysis is based on figures excluding adjustments of unrealized gain/loss. The previous format is included in the Appendix for reference.

(Billions of yen)



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Consolidated Balance Sheet vs. Q4 of FY2025

Total assets increased by ¥38.0 billion, reflecting growth investments in food processing plants and an increase in working capital associated with the expansion of aquaculture operations. Interest-bearing debt also increased, resulting in a net D/E ratio of 0.9, exceeding the target range of 0.7–0.8.

Total Assets	Equity Ratio	Net D/E Ratio
¥787.5bn	39.8%	0.9
Change +¥38.0bn	Change (0.2) pt	Change +0.1

(Billions of yen)		Q4 of FY2025	Q2 of FY2026	Change
Assets		749.5	787.5	38.0
	Current Assets	※376.9	398.5	21.6
	Non-current Assets	※372.5	388.9	16.3
Total Liabilities		439.5	463.3	23.7
	Current Liabilities	276.4	274.3	(2.0)
	Non-current Liabilities	163.1	188.9	25.8
Total Equity		309.9	324.2	14.2
	Shareholders' Equity	236.0	244.3	8.2

※ Retrospective Adjustment of Prior-Year Figures
Following the finalization of the acquisition cost of South American aquaculture company, the figures as of the end of the previous fiscal year have been retrospectively adjusted.

(Billions of yen)	Q4 of FY2025		
	Before Adjustment	After Adjustment	Change
Current Assets	376.0	376.9	0.8
Non-current Assets	373.4	372.5	(0.8)

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

FCF temporarily deteriorated due to the scheduled repayment of long-term trade payables at the acquired South American aquaculture company. We aim to improve operating cash flow through enhanced working capital management and an early recovery in the profitability of the South American aquaculture company.

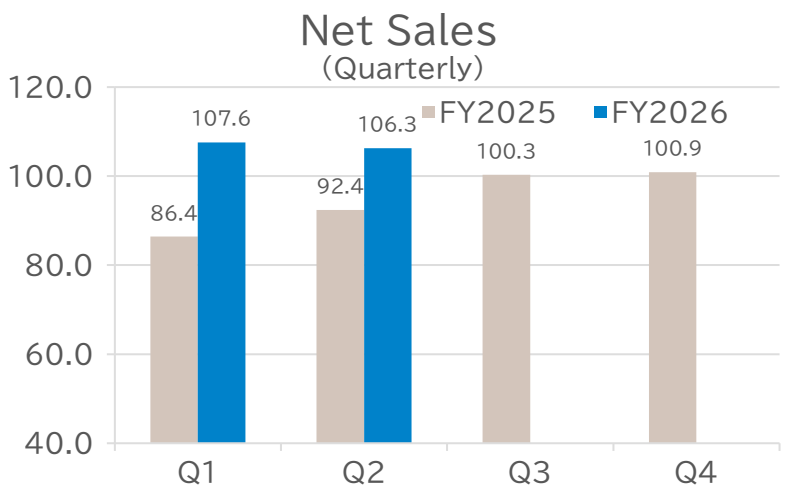
Billions of yen	Q2 of FY2025	Q2 of FY2026	Change	Key Drivers
Profit before income taxes	21.0	21.2	0.1	—
Depreciation and amortization (including goodwill amortization※)	12.9	15.8	2.8	・Increase due to higher capital expenditures
Working capital	(11.2)	(22.9)	(11.6)	・Increase in inventories due to production expansion at South American aquaculture companies and others ・Repayment of long-term trade payables associated with the acquisition of a South American aquaculture company
Interest paid	(1.2)	(3.9)	(2.6)	・Increased borrowings at South American aquaculture companies and others, and higher interest rates in Japan
Income taxes paid	(4.2)	(8.1)	(3.9)	・Due to strong performance in the previous fiscal year and other factors
Operating cash flow	16.5	(1.5)	(18.1)	—
Investing cash flow	(25.6)	(23.9)	1.6	・Proceeds from sales of investment securities and other items
Free cash flow (FCF)	(9.0)	(25.5)	(16.5)	—
Financing cash flow	14.4	19.1	4.7	・Absence of cash outflows for share repurchases made in the previous fiscal year and other factors
※Reference: Goodwill amortization	0.2	0.3	0.0	—

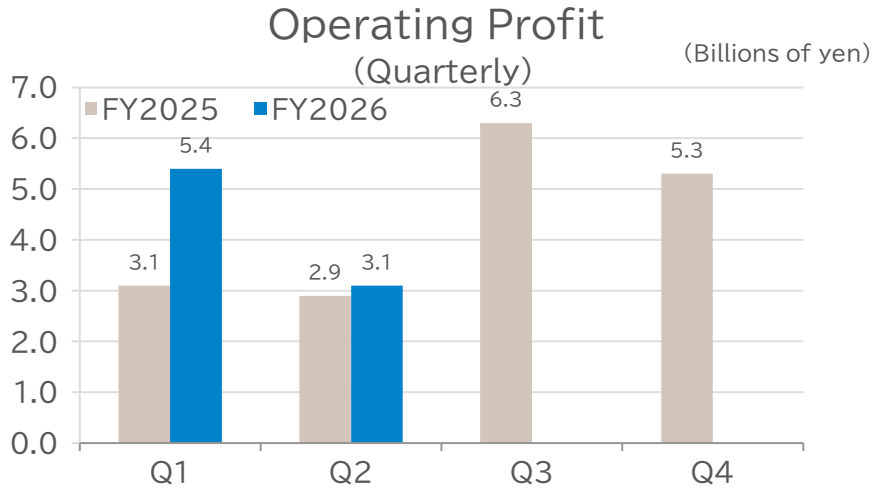
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Marine Products Business: Net Sales & Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

Net sales increased, driven by the newly consolidated South American aquaculture company and strong performance in North American trading. Operating profit also increased, supported by domestic fisheries and processing and trading, despite slower-than-expected earnings recovery in South American aquaculture.

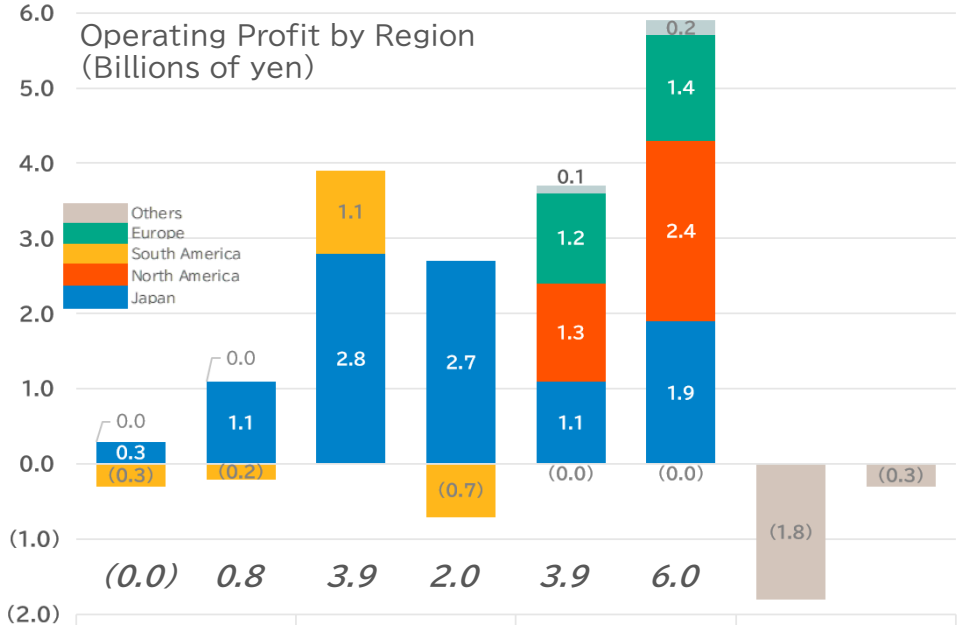
Billions of yen	Q2 of FY2025	Q2 of FY2026	Y-on-Y	Y-on-Y %	FY2026 Revised Plan Announced in August	Progress Rate %
Net Sales	178.8	214.0	35.2	19.7	422.4	50.7
Operating Profit	6.0	8.5	2.4	40.8	21.9	39.1





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



Net Sales	9.9	13.3	40.4	63.4	182.0	202.3

Fishery: +¥ 0.8bn

Japan: Favorable catches of Japanese jack mackerel and mackerel, along with higher selling prices.

Aquaculture: (¥ 1.9bn)

Japan: Japanese amberjack sales remained solid. Bluefin tuna was affected by higher feed prices, while coho salmon farming performance deteriorated at some farming sites due to the quality of purchased juveniles.

South America: Profit declined due to slower-than-expected earnings recovery at the newly consolidated subsidiary.

Processing & Trading: +¥ 2.0bn

Japan: Sales volumes of Japanese amberjack and processed marine products increased, while selling prices of salmon and trout, fish oil, and surimi rose.

North America: Selling prices of Pacific cod increased. Processing operations maintained a high fillet production ratio, while trading operations recorded higher sales volumes of salmon and trout.

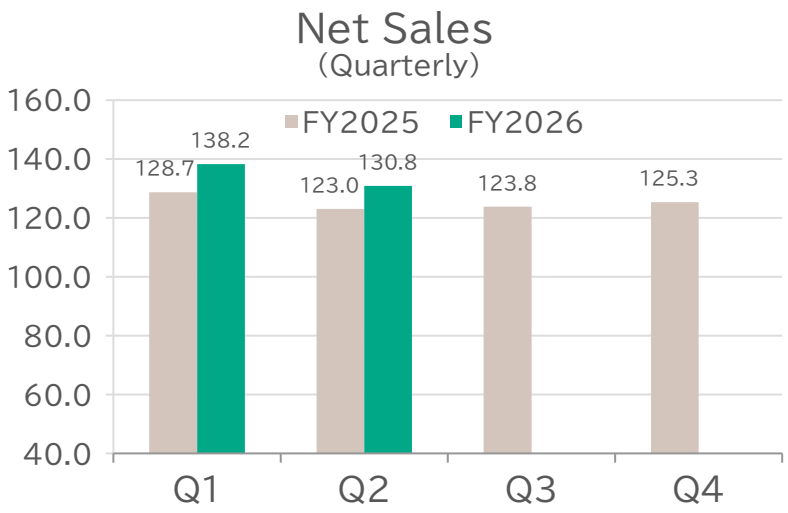
Europe: Trading operations performed steadily, including sales of raw materials to commercial customers.

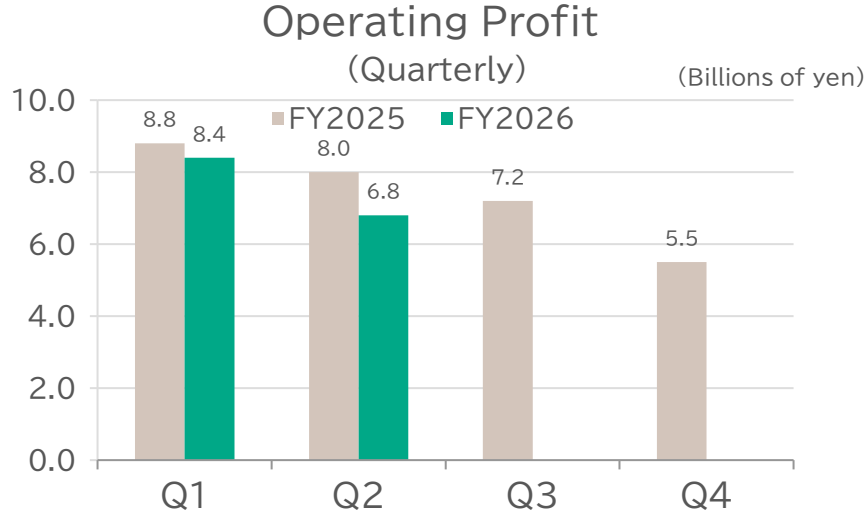
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Food Products Business: Net Sales & Operating Profit Y-on-Y

Net sales increased due to the effects of price revisions and foreign currency translation. Operating profit declined due to higher raw material costs, including foreign exchange effects, lower domestic sales volumes, and the reversal of the previous year's CVS promotion effect in the Chilled Foods business.

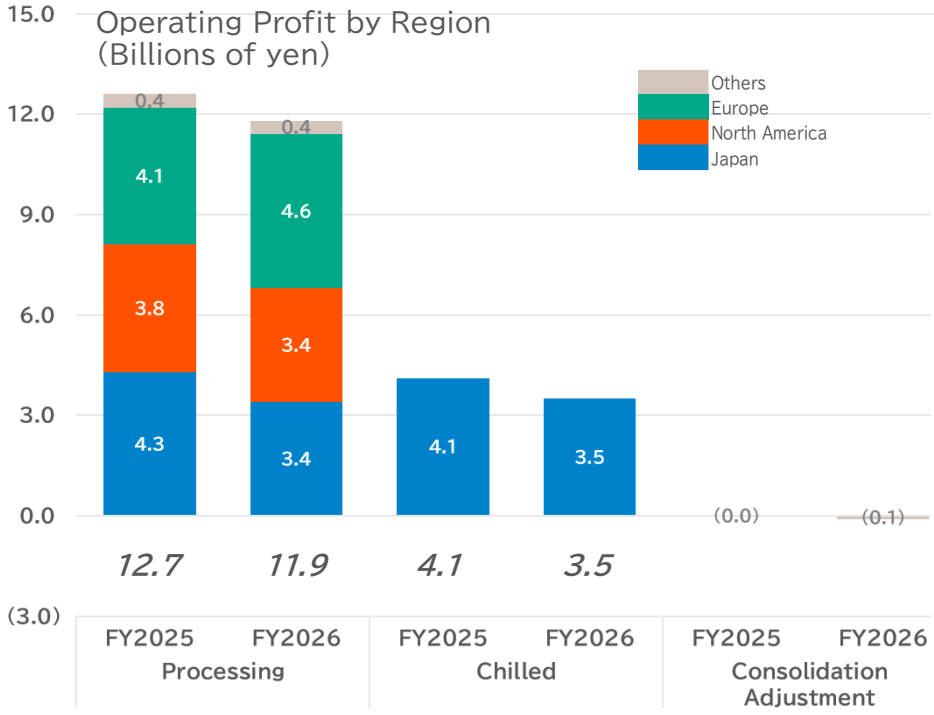
Billions of yen	Q2 of FY2025	Q2 of FY2026	Y-on-Y	Y-on-Y %	FY2026 Revised Plan Announced in August	Progress Rate %
Net Sales	251.7	269.1	17.3	6.9	525.6	51.2
Operating Profit	16.8	15.3	(1.5)	(8.9)	27.5	55.7





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Food Products Business: Net Sales & Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)



Net Sales	*203.5*	*223.1*	*66.1*	*64.8*

Processing: (¥ 0.8bn)

Europe: Household products were affected by higher depreciation expenses associated with plant expansion and rising raw material prices. Sales of foodservice products remained solid.

North America: Despite solid sales to club stores and other customers in the household business, profitability was affected by higher depreciation expenses at the new plant and higher raw material costs. Foodservice operations were also affected by higher raw material costs.

Japan: Profitability was affected by lower sales volumes following price revisions, foreign exchange effects, and higher surimi raw material cost.

Chilled: (¥ 0.5bn)

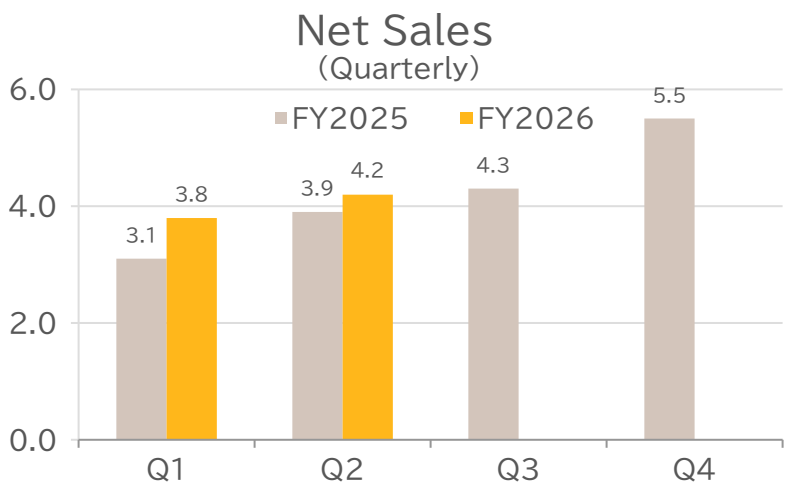
Profit declined partly due to the absence of the positive impact of convenience store promotional campaigns in the previous fiscal year.

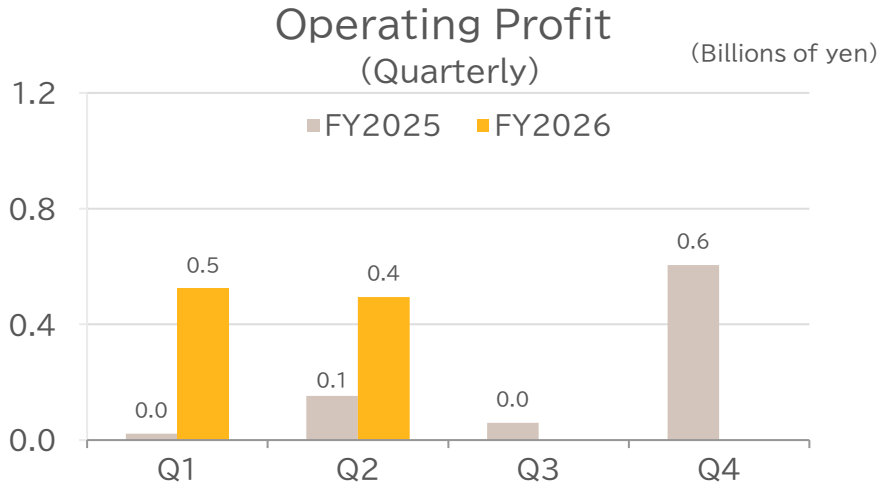
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Fine Chemicals Business: Net Sales & Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

Net sales and operating profit increased, supported by solid sales of pharmaceutical and functional ingredients.

Billions of yen	Q2 of FY2025	Q2 of FY2026	Y-on-Y	Y-on-Y %	FY2026 Revised Plan Announced in August	Progress Rate %
Net Sales	7.1	8.1	1.0	14.5	17.4	46.8
Operating Profit	0.1	1.0	0.8	482.5	1.8	55.0



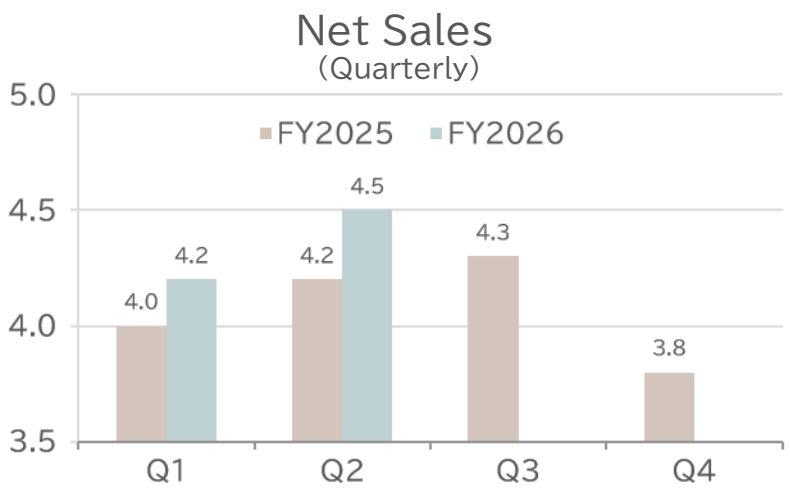


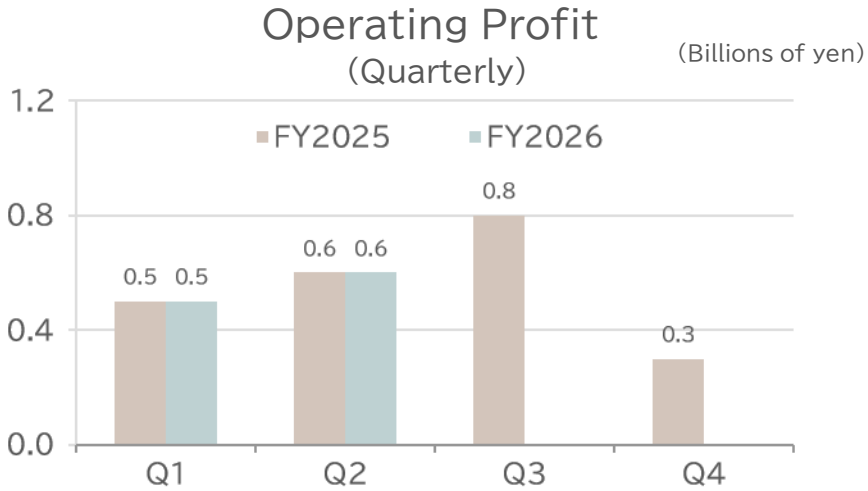
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General Distribution Business: Net Sales & Operating Profit (Y-on-Y)

Net sales increased, driven by higher transportation and storage demand and the effects of price revisions. Operating profit remained broadly unchanged year on year, reflecting higher costs, including personnel expenses.

Billions of yen	Q2 of FY2025	Q2 of FY2026	Y-on-Y	Y-on-Y %	FY2026 Revised Plan Announced in August	Progress Rate %
Net Sales	8.3	8.7	0.4	5.1	17.7	49.6
Operating Profit	1.2	1.1	(0.0)	(3.5)	2.6	46.0





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Outlook/Initiatives



Key Focus: South American Aquaculture Business (Yadran)

Following the acquisition, aquaculture performance has been improving, reflecting the benefits of strengthened aquaculture management and measures to address low-oxygen conditions. We expect profit on the business to turn positive in Q4, driven by increased fish size and lower fish production costs. Over the medium to long term, we aim to achieve sustainable growth by further improving profitability.

Near-Term: Current Challenges and Countermeasures

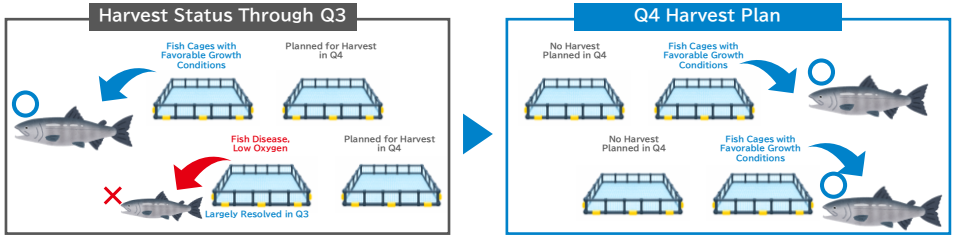
Challenges
・Fish disease and low-oxygen conditions in some fish cages have negatively affected aquaculture performance.
→Increased fish production costs and a less favorable product mix due to smaller fish sizes.

Counter-measures
・Strengthen fish health management and monitoring systems.
・Operate oxygen supply equipment.


Oxygen Supply Equipment Operating Since Q3 (Illustrative Image)

Current Status
・Low-oxygen conditions have largely been resolved.
・Improvements in fish size, survival rates, and fish production costs are expected.
・Harvest volumes from fish cages with favorable growth conditions are expected to increase in Q4.

Profit on the business is expected to turn positive in Q4.



Next Fiscal Year Onward: Normalization and Growth Through Synergies with SA

— Normalization of Production and Operations
Establish a stable production system through improved fish health management, fully developed oxygen supply systems, reduced feed costs, and the internalization of operations.

— Creation of Synergies with SA
Promote mutual utilization of processing plants and freshwater aquaculture facilities. Reduce costs and improve profitability through joint procurement and optimization of production and processing, taking into account the characteristics of fish species and farming sites.

— Medium- to Long-Term Earnings Growth
Strengthen juvenile fish supply capacity through the construction of new freshwater aquaculture facilities.
Increase production volumes, expand high-value-added products, and develop new sales markets.



Production of value-added products, including fresh salmon skin-pack portions and salmon mignons


Freshwater Aquaculture Facility Under Construction

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Impact of El Niño on Our Businesses and Countermeasures

The cost impact of rising fish oil and fishmeal prices is expected to become more significant in FY2027. We aim to offset these higher costs through price adjustments, changes in feed formulations, and diversification of sourcing regions.

	Major Potential Impacts	Countermeasures
[Direct Impact]		
Marine Products	・(Trading) Higher procurement prices for fish oil and fishmeal ・(Aquaculture) Higher feed prices	・(Overall) Mitigate the impact through price revisions ・(Trading) Diversify fishmeal procurement sources ・(Aquaculture) Reduce costs by adjusting feed formulations
Fine Chemicals	・Concerns over reduced fish oil supply ・Higher procurement costs	・Expand fish oil procurement regions ・Implement price revisions to offset cost increases

(Current Estimates) ※The potential impact and effects of countermeasures are estimated based on current forecasts and may change depending on future developments.

・FY2026: Estimated potential cost increase of ¥4.0 billion, partially offset by mitigation measures of ¥3.0 billion, resulting in a net negative impact of slightly less than ¥1.0 billion on operating profit.

・FY2027: Estimated potential cost increase of ¥9.0 billion, partially offset by mitigation measures of ¥7.5 billion, resulting in a net negative impact of ¥1.5 billion on operating profit.

[Indirect Impact]		
Food Products	・Rising surimi prices due to a shift from surimi production to fishmeal production in Asia.	・Diversify procurement sources and utilize alternative raw materials ・Implement price revisions and product specification changes

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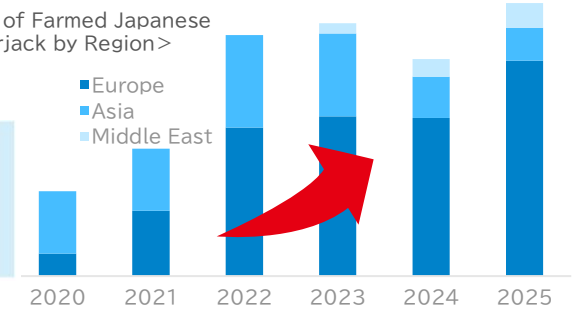
Initiatives: Marine Products Business

We aim to achieve sustainable growth by expanding sales and improving productivity in domestic aquaculture, while increasing production and sales of high-value-added products in processing and trading operations.

(Domestic Aquaculture) Strengthening the Production Base and Expanding Global Sales

— (Japanese Amberjack) Expand sales in Asian markets in addition to Europe by strengthening our supply capabilities.





— (Coho Salmon) Strengthen the production base through the automation and streamlining of feeding operations with the introduction of a feed barge.

Newly introduced feed barge



(Domestic Trading) Increasing Added Value

— Improve profitability by expanding the lineup of high-value-added products, including fresh seafood from Group aquaculture companies.





(North American Processing and South American Fisheries) Improving Profitability and Strengthening Operations

— (North American Processing) Improve profitability through initiatives to increase added value, including higher fillet production ratio for Alaska pollock.

— (South American Fisheries) Delivery of the vessel following its sale has been completed.

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Initiatives: Food Products Business

Steadily advance operations at the new North American plant and expanded European facilities, construction of the new domestic plant, and price revisions to strengthen medium- to long-term profitability.

(North America and Europe) Benefits from Increased Production Capacity

— Expansion of sales through increased production capacity is expected to contribute to profits from the next fiscal year. By FY2030, we expect an increase in operating profit equivalent to approximately 25% of the combined FY2025 operating profit of the two companies in Europe and North America (approx. ¥11.5 bn).
— Improve profitability through efficient distribution and automation of packaging processes in Europe, and reduced distribution costs through optimization of production sites in North America.



North America: Full-scale operations at the new plant commenced in August 2026.



Europe: Production at the expanded plant commenced in April 2026.

(Japan) Expansion of Production Capacity and Smart Factory Initiatives

— Construct a new plant to expand production capacity and reorganize production facilities. Promote labor savings and productivity improvements through production line consolidation and automation.
— Strengthen the earnings base through cost reductions driven by productivity improvements and energy savings, as well as expanded supply capacity.



Image: Artist's Rendering of the New Kitakyushu Nissui Main Plant (Scheduled for Completion in December 2026)

Measures to Address Rising Costs

— Implement price revisions in response to rising raw material costs and other factors.
— Strengthen proposals for products that meet consumer needs for single-serving portions and convenience, as well as high-value-added products.





— Aim to improve profitability by expanding sales of health-oriented products, including Foods for Specified Health Uses (FOSHU) and reduced-sodium products.



Foods for Specified Health Uses (FOSHU)



Reduced-sodium products

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Initiatives: Fine Chemicals Business

Although we expect the impact of El Niño to emerge from the next fiscal year onward, we aim to improve profitability by mitigating its impact through diversified raw material procurement and expanding sales of pharmaceutical ingredients.

Measures to Address Raw Material Procurement Risks

— Necessary inventories have been secured for FY2026, with no impact on earnings expected. Diversify suppliers and procurement regions to address declining fish oil supply and rising procurement costs.
— Aim to secure stable procurement and maintain profitability by offsetting increased costs through price revisions and other measures.

(Pharmaceutical Ingredients) Expanding Sales

Japan



— Further market share gains are expected for Mochida Pharmaceutical's AG(※) version of Epadel.

※AG (Authorized Generic): A generic pharmaceutical product manufactured and marketed under authorization from the original drug manufacturer.

North America



— Amarin has maintained its market share in the branded pharmaceutical market. Raw material purchases are expected to stabilize as inventory levels normalize.

Europe



— Amarin has expanded into 11 countries(※), with further expansion expected.

※As of October 28, 2026

Asia and Other Regions



— We expect sales expansion in Thailand and Vietnam, where Mochida Pharmaceutical has obtained regulatory approval for Epadel, as well as the commencement of sales in China and additional regulatory approvals in other countries.

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Initiatives: Sustainability

Promote initiatives linked to business activities, including the development of certified products and participation in fishery improvement projects, to support the sustainable use of marine resources.

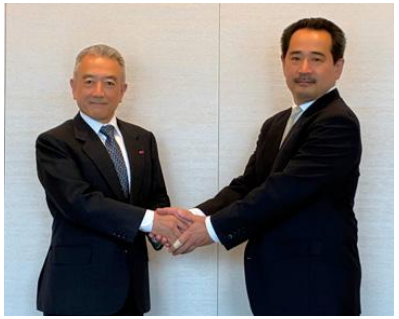
Received the MSC Japan Awards 2026 – Manufacturer Category. Selected for the third consecutive year since the awards were established.



MSC Japan Program Director Mr. Ishii (left) and Nissui's General Manager of Sustainability Promotion Department Mr. Nishi (right)

- MSC is an international non-profit organization that promotes sustainable fisheries.
- Nissui was recognized for its efforts toward the sustainable use of marine resources, including the development of MSC-certified products such as chikuwa and fish sausages, as well as strong sales performance of certified products.

Participation in a Surimi Raw Material Fishery Improvement Project (FIP) in India



WWF Japan Secretary-General Mr. Toh (right) and Nissui COO Mr. Asai (left)



Threadfin bream landed at a fishing port in India. © WWF-India

- India's fisheries supplying raw materials for surimi face challenges in achieving sustainable resource use due to insufficient information needed to properly assess fish stock status.
- In collaboration with WWF Japan, WWF India, and local surimi manufacturers, Nissui aims to improve fishery sustainability and stabilize raw material procurement by assessing fish stock status and establishing fishery management systems.

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Initiatives: Key Management Priorities

Enhance cash generation and capital efficiency by realizing returns on growth investments and strengthening the profitability of existing businesses.

Realizing Returns on Growth Investments

— Improve profitability in the South American Aquaculture Business, increase operating rates and productivity at food processing plants in North America and Europe, and realize the benefits of the new domestic plant.

Strengthening Profitability of Existing Businesses

— Improve profitability by expanding high-value-added products, implementing price revisions, enhancing productivity, and reforming the earnings structures of low-profitability businesses.

Strengthening Cash Generation

— Enhance cash generation by improving operating cash flow through more efficient inventory and working capital management, and realizing returns on investments at an early stage.

Management Focused on Capital Efficiency

— Optimize resource allocation with an emphasis on ROIC and investment profitability, thoroughly evaluate post-investment performance, and balance growth investments with financial soundness.

Achieve Our Long-Term Vision, ”GOOD FOODS 2030“, by Enhancing Value Chain Resilience and Improving Capital Efficiency.

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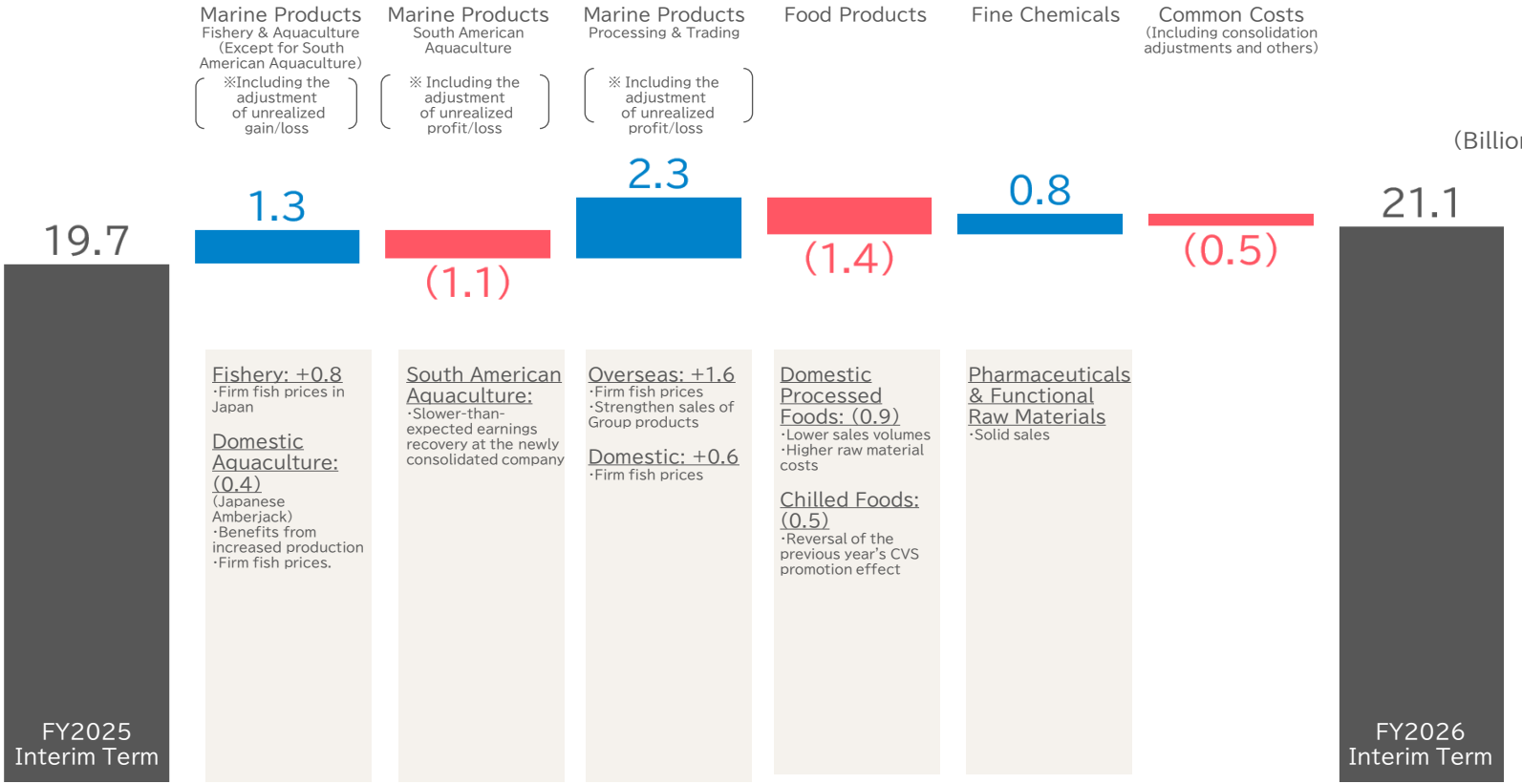
まだ見ぬ、食の力を。

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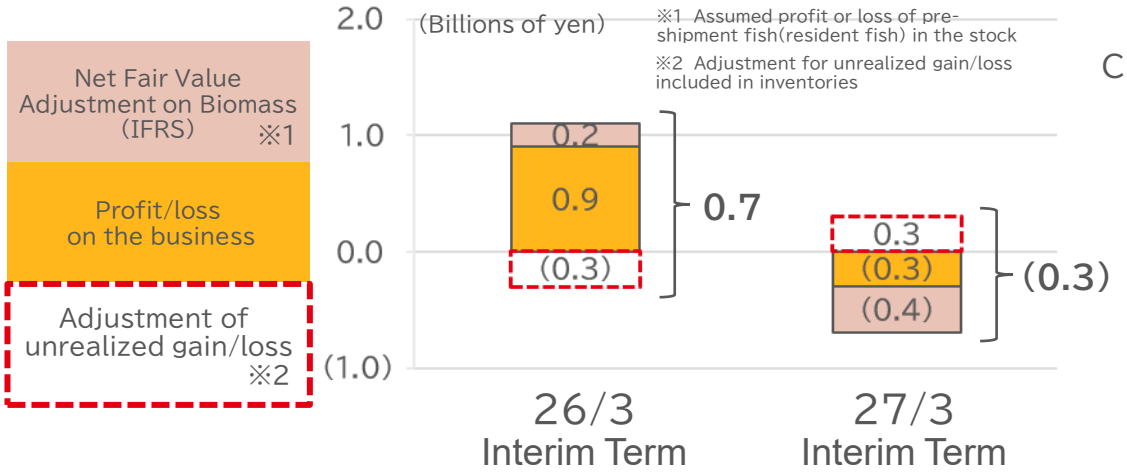
Appendix

Factors for Changes in Operating Profit (Y-on-Y) ※Includes adjustments for unrealized profits.



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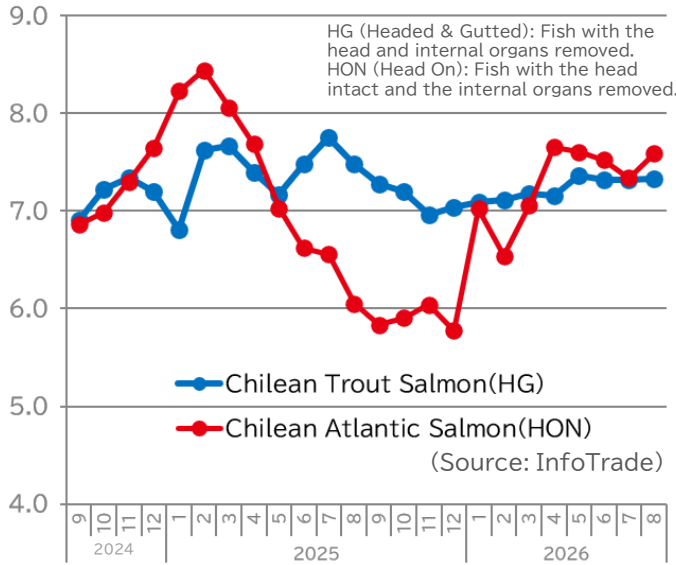
South American Salmon Aquaculture



<Breakdown of the Adjustment>

(Billions of yen)	26/3 SA	27/3 SA･Yadran
Gain/loss at the the beginning balance	(0.3)	0.4
Fair Value Adjustment on Biomass at the ending balance	0.6	(0.8)
Net Fair Value Adjustment on Biomass	0.2	(0.4)

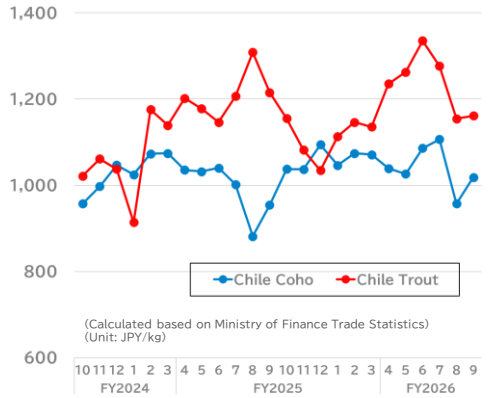
Chilean Trout (HG) and Atlantic Salmon (HON) Price Trends(USD/kg)



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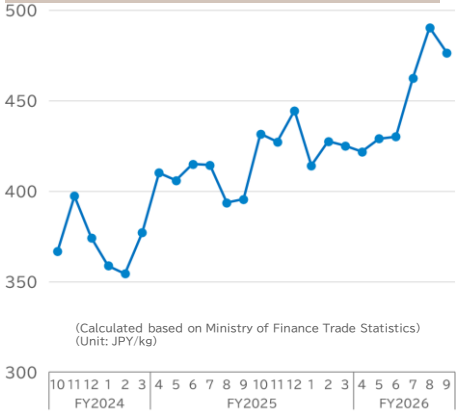
Reference Materials for the Interim Term of FY2026

Import Price Trends: Salmon and Trout



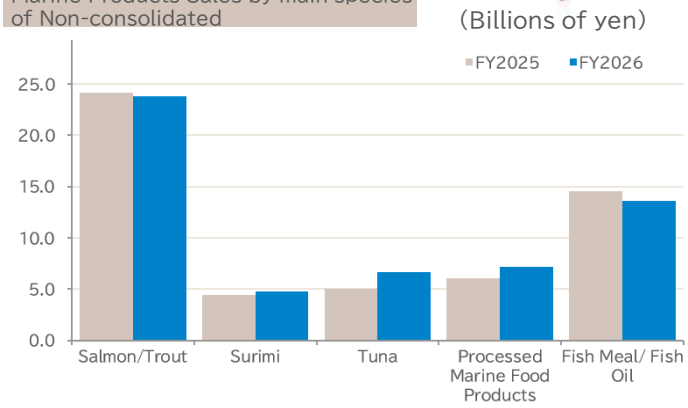
(Calculated based on Ministry of Finance Trade Statistics)
(Unit: JPY/kg)

Import Price Trend: Frozen Surimi

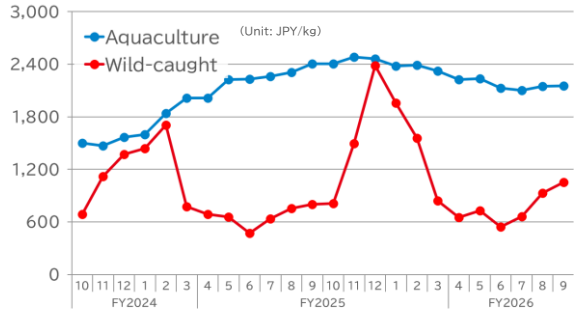


(Calculated based on Ministry of Finance Trade Statistics)
(Unit: JPY/kg)

Marine Products Sales by main species of Non-consolidated

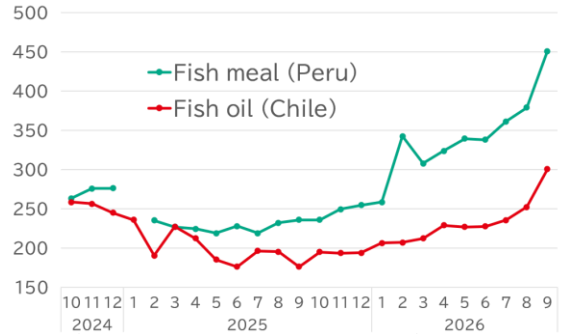


Japanese amberjack



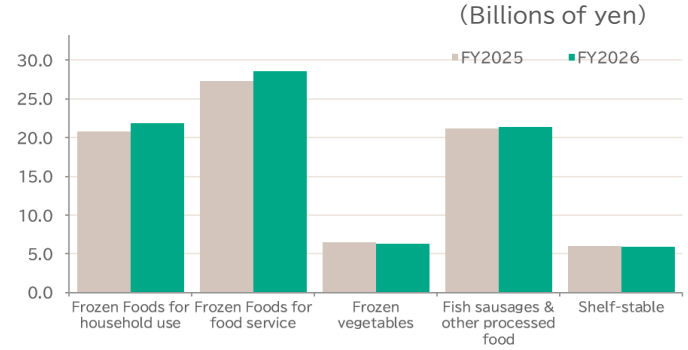
Source: Compiled by Nissui based on data from the Tokyo Central Wholesale Market (fresh fish)
Wild-caught: average price of "Japanese amberjack"; farmed: average price of "Hamachi (farmed)"

Import Price Trends: Fish Oil & Fishmeal



(Calculated based on Ministry of Finance Trade Statistics)
(Unit: JPY/kg)

Food Products Sales by categories of Non-consolidated



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Consolidated Profit & Loss Statement for the Interim Term of FY2026 (Y-on-Y)

(Billions of yen)	2Q of FY2025	2Q of FY2026	Y-on-Y	Major factors of fluctuations
Net sales	**452.9**	**506.7**	**53.7**	
Gross profit	**74.4**	**81.2**	**6.8**	
SG&A expenses	54.6	60.0	5.4	
Operating profit	**19.7**	**21.1**	**1.3**	
Non-operating income	2.9	3.1	0.1	
Non-operating expenses	1.5	3.8	2.3	Interest Expense +2.0
Ordinary profit	**21.2**	**20.4**	**(0.7)**	
Extraordinary income	0.4	2.5	2.1	Gain on sale of investment securities +2.5
Extraordinary losses	0.5	1.8	1.2	
Profit before income taxes	**21.0**	**21.2**	**0.1**	
Income taxes - current	6.0	7.3	1.2	
Income taxes - deferred	(0.4)	(0.8)	(0.4)	
Profit	**15.4**	**14.7**	**(0.7)**	
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	1.1	1.1	0.0	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	**14.2**	**13.5**	**(0.7)**	

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Impact of Foreign Currency Translation on Net Sales for the Interim Term of FY2026 (Net Sales: Before Consolidation adjustment)

	Q2 of FY2025		Q2 of FY2026		Y-on-Y		Breakdown (Billions of yen)	
	Local currency	JPY (Billions of yen)	Local currency	JPY (Billions of yen)	Local currency	JPY (Billions of yen)	Impact excluding the effect of exchange rates	Impact of exchange rate
USD (million)	813	120.2	1,003	158.8	189	38.6	28.1	10.4
EUR (million)	234	37.9	239	44.1	5	6.2	0.8	5.4
DKK (million)	1,780	38.7	1,806	44.7	26	5.9	0.5	5.3
Other Currencies	—	21.5	—	25.5	—	4.0	1.7	2.2
Total		218.5		273.3		54.8	31.3	23.4

【 Reference: Exchange Rates 】

Note: The exchange rates in the table on the right are quarterly averages.

	Q1 of FY2026	Q2 of FY2026
USD	156.45	160.72
EUR	183.53	186.13
DKK	24.56	24.90

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Segment Matrix of Net Sales for the Interim Term of FY2026 (Y-on-Y)

(Billions of yen)

	Japan		North America		South America		Europe		Asia & Oceania		Subtotal		Consolidation adjustments		Grand Total	
Marine Products	131.2	*8.9*	54.0	*11.2*	38.0	*19.4*	51.8	*6.8*	3.8	*0.2*	279.1	*46.6*	(65.0)	*(11.4)*	214.0	*35.2*
	122.3		42.8		18.6		45.0		3.6		232.5		(53.6)		178.8	
Food Products	162.6	*1.2*	66.6	*7.9*			51.4	*7.8*	7.2	*1.3*	287.9	*18.2*	(18.8)	*(0.9)*	269.1	*17.3*
	161.4		58.7				43.6		5.9		269.7		(17.9)		251.7	
Fine Chemicals	9.5	*1.1*									9.5	*1.1*	(1.3)	*0.0*	8.1	*1.0*
	8.4										8.4		(1.3)		7.1	
General Distribution	17.5	*0.9*									17.5	*0.9*	(8.8)	*(0.6)*	8.7	*0.4*
	16.6										16.6		(8.2)		8.3	
Others	8.2	*(1.3)*							0.1	*0.0*	8.4	*(1.2)*	(1.7)	*1.1*	6.6	*(0.2)*
	9.5								0.1		9.6		(2.8)		6.8	
Subtotal	329.3	*10.9*	120.6	*19.1*	38.0	*19.4*	103.3	*14.7*	11.2	*1.5*	602.6	*65.7*				
	318.4		101.5		18.6		88.6		9.7		536.9					
Consolidation adjustments	(52.8)	*(1.9)*	(13.5)	*(0.3)*	(21.0)	*(8.3)*	(0.9)	*(0.2)*	(7.5)	*(1.2)*			(95.9)	*(11.9)*		
	(50.9)		(13.2)		(12.7)		(0.7)		(6.3)				(84.0)			
Grand Total	276.4	*9.0*	107.1	*18.9*	17.0	*11.2*	102.3	*14.5*	3.7	*0.3*					506.7	*53.7*
	267.4		88.2		5.8		87.8		3.4						452.9	

※The upper figures show the results for the current year, and the lower figures show those for the previous year.
※The Italic figures represent the YoY basis changes.
※The figures in consolidation adjustments include eliminations of inter-company transactions.

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Segment Matrix of Operating Profit for the Interim Term of FY2026 (Y-on-Y)

(Billions of yen)

	Japan		North America		South America		Europe		Asia & Oceania		Common Costs		Subtotal		Consolidation adjustments		Grand Total		Ratio of operating profit to net sales(%)	
Marine Products	5.8	*1.4*	2.4	*1.0*	(1.0)	*(1.8)*	1.4	*0.1*	0.2	*0.0*			8.8	*0.9*	(0.3)	*1.5*	8.5	*2.4*	*4.0*	*0.6*
	4.3		1.3		0.7		1.2		0.2				7.9		(1.8)		6.0		*3.4*	
Food Products	6.9	*(1.5)*	3.4	*(0.4)*			4.6	*0.5*	0.4	*0.0*			15.4	*(1.4)*	(0.1)	*(0.0)*	15.3	*(1.5)*	*5.7*	*(1.0)*
	8.5		3.8				4.1		0.4				16.9		(0.0)		16.8		*6.7*	
Fine Chemicals	1.0	*0.8*											1.0	*0.8*	(0.0)	*0.0*	1.0	*0.8*	*12.5*	*10.1*
	0.2												0.2		(0.0)		0.1		*2.4*	
General Distribution	1.1	*(0.0)*											1.1	*(0.0)*	0.0	*0.0*	1.1	*(0.0)*	*13.7*	*(1.1)*
	1.2												1.2		0.0		1.2		*14.8*	
Others	0.2	*(0.0)*							0.0	*0.0*			0.3	*(0.0)*	0.1	*0.1*	0.4	*0.0*	*6.4*	*1.4*
	0.3								0.0				0.3		(0.0)		0.3		*5.0*	
Common Costs											(5.3)	*(0.4)*	(5.4)	*(0.4)*	0.0	*0.0*	(5.3)	*(0.4)*		
											(4.8)		(4.9)		0.0		(4.8)			
Subtotal	15.3	*0.6*	5.8	*0.6*	(1.0)	*(1.8)*	6.1	*0.7*	0.6	*0.0*	(5.4)	*(0.4)*	21.4	*(0.2)*						
	14.6		5.2		0.7		5.4		0.6		(4.9)		21.7							
Consolidation adjustments	(0.2)	*0.5*	(0.0)	*0.4*	0.3	*0.6*	(0.3)	*(0.0)*	(0.0)	*(0.0)*	0.0	*0.0*			(0.3)	*1.6*				
	(0.8)		(0.4)		(0.3)		(0.2)		(0.0)		0.0				(1.9)					
Grand Total	15.0	*1.2*	5.8	*1.0*	(0.7)	*(1.1)*	5.8	*0.6*	0.6	*0.0*	(5.3)	*(0.4)*					21.1	*1.3*	*4.2*	*(0.2)*
	13.8		4.7		0.3		5.1		0.6		(4.9)						19.7		*4.4*	

※The upper figures show the results for the current year, and the lower figures show those for the previous year.
※The Italic figures represent the YoY basis changes.
※The figures in consolidation adjustments include amortization of goodwill, elimination of unrealized profits in inventories, and other iter

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Segment Matrix of Operating Profit Margin for the Interim Term of FY2026 (Y-on-Y)

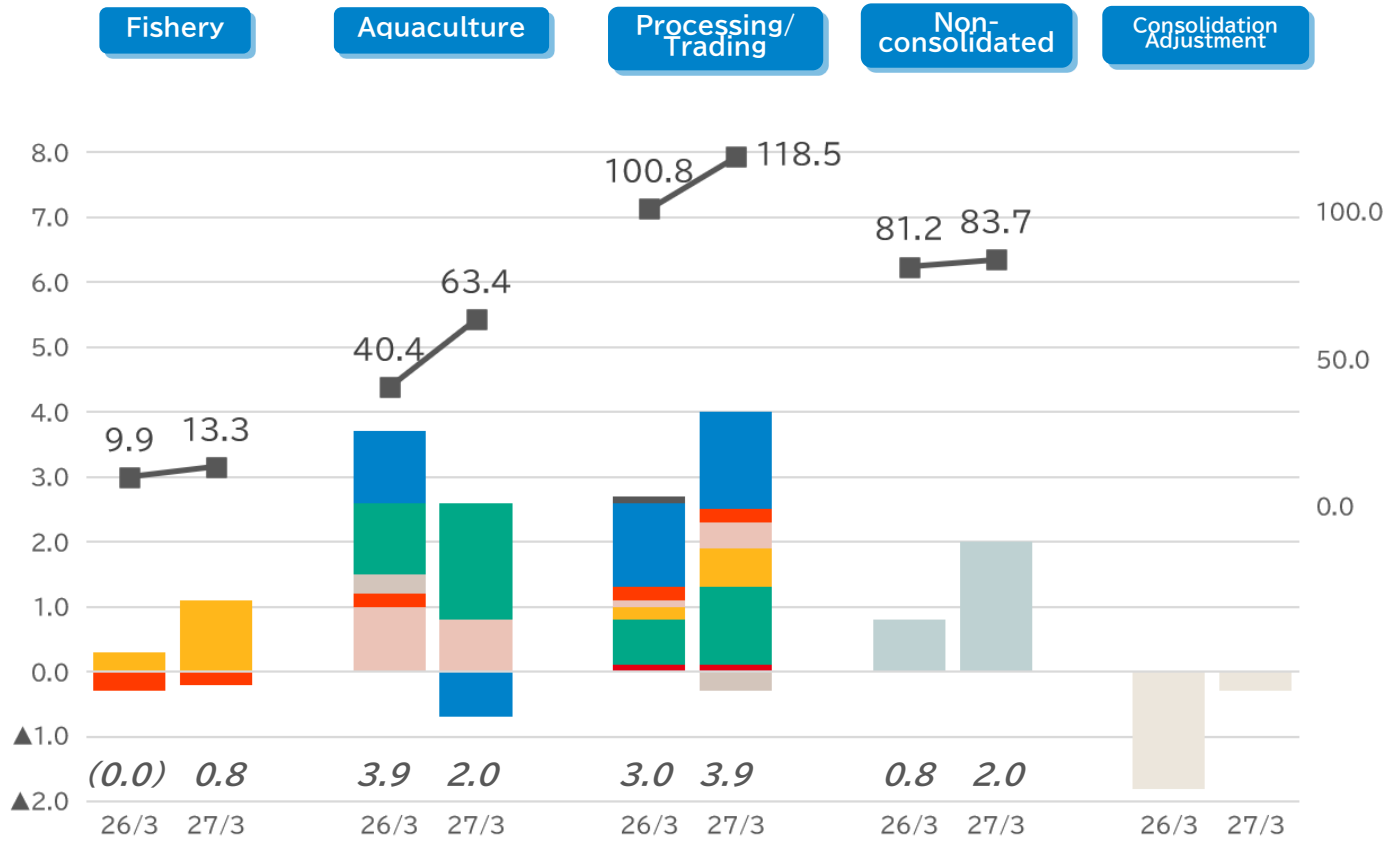
	Japan	North America	South America	Europe	Asia & Oceania	Subtotal	Grand Total
Marine Products	4.5% *0.9pt*	4.5% *1.3pt*	(2.9%) *(6.7pt)*	2.8% *0.0pt*	5.5% *(0.0pt)*	3.2% *(0.2pt)*	4.0% *0.6pt*
	3.6%	3.2%	3.9%	2.8%	5.6%	3.4%	3.4%
Food Products	4.3% *(1.0pt)*	5.1% *(1.4pt)*		9.1% *(0.4pt)*	5.8% *(0.9pt)*	5.4% *(0.9pt)*	5.7% *(1.0pt)*
	5.3%	6.5%		9.5%	6.8%	6.3%	6.7%
Fine Chemicals	11.1% *8.2pt*					11.1% *8.2pt*	12.5% *10.1pt*
	2.9%					2.9%	2.4%
General Distribution	6.8% *(0.6pt)*					6.8% *(0.6pt)*	13.7% *(1.1pt)*
	7.4%					7.4%	14.8%
Others	3.3% *(0.2pt)*				30.0% *10.0pt*	3.6% *(0.1pt)*	6.4% *1.4pt*
	3.5%				20.0%	3.6%	5.0%
Subtotal	4.6% *0.0pt*	4.9% *(0.3pt)*	(2.9%) *(6.7pt)*	5.9% *(0.2pt)*	6.0% *(0.4pt)*	3.6% *(0.5pt)*	
	4.6%	5.1%	3.9%	6.1%	6.4%	4.0%	
Grand Total	5.4% *0.3pt*	5.4% *0.0pt*	(4.5%) *(10.6pt)*	5.7% *(0.2pt)*	17.0% *(0.6pt)*		4.2% *(0.2pt)*
	5.2%	5.4%	6.0%	5.8%	17.6%		4.4%

※The upper figures show the results for the current year, and the lower figures show those for the previous year.
※The Italic figures represent the YoY basis changes.

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Marine Products Business of Net Sales and Operating Profit (Y-on-Y) for the Interim Term of FY2026

(Billions of yen)



Net Sales
(Line Chart)

Operating Profit
(Bar Chart)

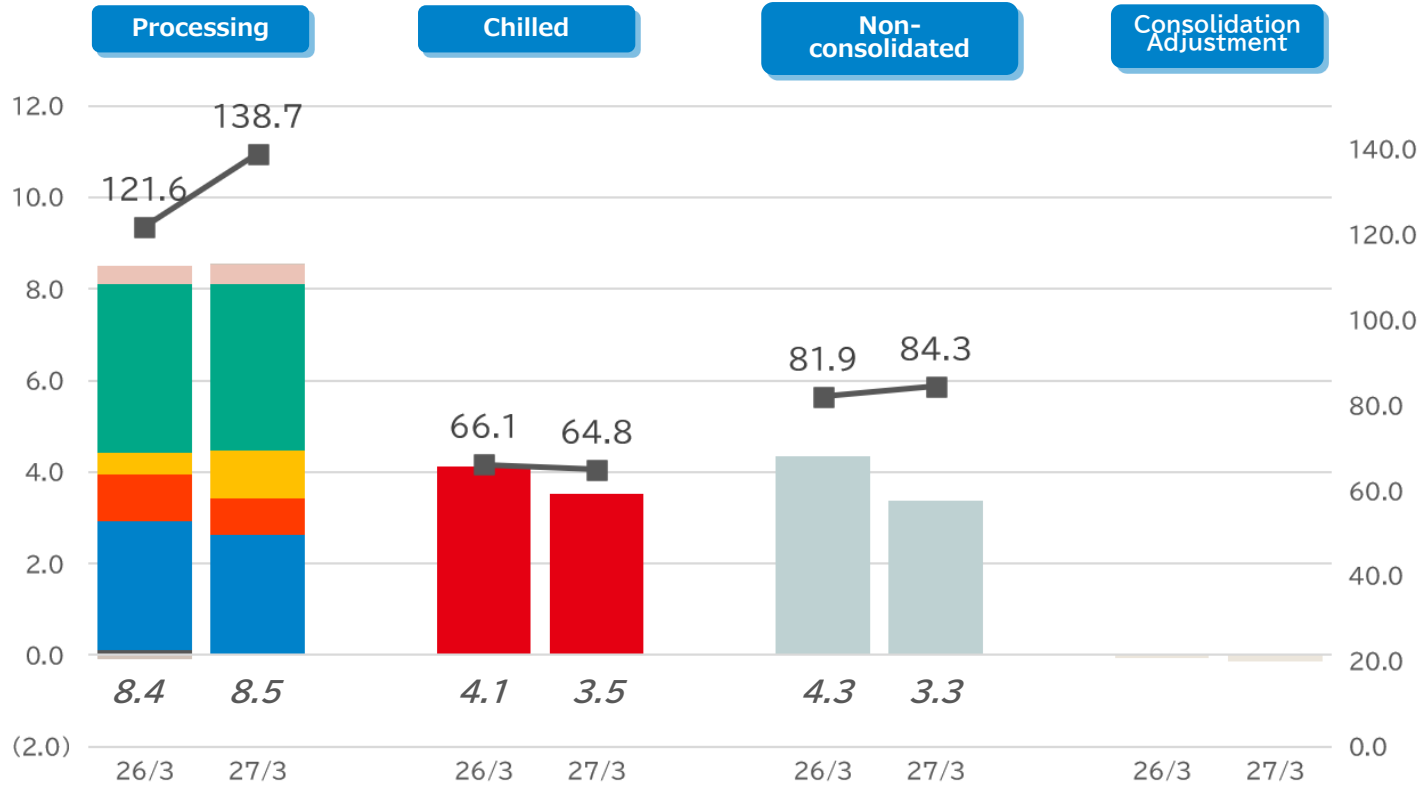
※Including unrealized gain/loss on inventories, amortization of goodwill, etc.

※ The italic figures in the lower part of this chart show the total operating profit of the bars

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Food Products Business of Net Sales and Operating Profit (Y-on-Y) for the Interim Term of FY2026

(Billions of yen)



Net Sales
(Line Chart)

Operating Profit
(Bar Chart)

※Including unrealized gain/loss on inventories, amortization of goodwill, etc.

※ The italic figures in the lower part of this chart show the total operating profit of the bars

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