





Summary of Financial Results for Second Quarter of FY2023

## Summary of Financial Results for Second Quarter of FY2023 and Earnings Forecast for FY2023

### **■** Financial Results for Second Quarter of FY2023

- Consolidated net sales decreased year on year to ¥254.8 billion, whereas consolidated operating profit increased year on year to ¥11.5 billion.
  - Sales of domestic oil and fat decreased year on year mainly because of a decline in sales volume of meal, whereas profits increased year on year thanks to successfully establishing appropriate sales prices by focusing on expanding sales of value-added products and reinforcing solution proposals, as well as improved margins resulting from the time lag between fluctuations in raw material market prices and their reflection in unit sales prices.
  - Overseas processed oil and fat posted lower sales and profits than a year ago due to lower sales prices resulting from a decline in palm oil market prices and a drop from backlash of the temporary high margins during the same period a year ago as well as a decrease in gain on mark-to-market valuation of palm oil transactions.

### **■** Earnings Forecast for FY2023

- Consolidated net sales have been revised downward to ¥510.0 billion, whereas consolidated operating profit and profit attributable to owners of parent have been revised upward to ¥18.0 billion and ¥12.5 billion, respectively.
  - Consolidated net sales have been revised downward by ¥30.0 billion, considering the situation where the domestic and overseas sales prices are declining by reflecting the raw materials market, which appears to have eased off from its peak.
  - Consolidated operating profit has been revised upward by ¥2.0 billion, reflecting our current outlook, although profits for the second
    half are expected to decline compared to the first half due to lower domestic oil and fat margins than those for the first half, and the
    impact of rising costs of olive oil and sesame oil.
  - In Japan, profitability-focused sales activities will be continued as well as strengthening of value proposition and solution proposals.

    Overseas, the focus will be on strengthening sales force with improved proposal capability and capturing new demand in sales of oils and fats for use in chocolate and cosmetic oils.

## **Overview of Financial Results for Second Quarter of FY2023**

(Billion yen)

|   | Second Quarter of | Second Quarter of | YoY Change |            |  |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|--|
|   | FY2023            | FY2022            | Amount     | Percentage |  |
| Net sales                               | 254.8             | 275.6             | (20.7)     | (7.5)%     |  |
| Operating profit                        | 11.5              | 9.4               | +2.1       | +22.4%     |  |
| Operating profit margin                 | 4.5%              | 3.4%              | _          | +1.1P      |  |
| Ordinary profit                         | 11.1              | 9.8               | +1.2       | +12.5%     |  |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 7.9               | 7.7               | +0.1       | +2.5%      |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts of less than 0.1 billion yen are rounded down.

## Results for Second Quarter of FY2023 by Business Segment (Net Sales and Operating Profit)

(Billion yen)

|                              | Second Quarter of | Second Quarter of | YoY Change |            |  |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|--|
|                              | FY2023            | FY2022            | Amount     | Percentage |  |
| Net sales                    | 254.8             | 275.6             | (20.7)     | (7.5)%     |  |
| Oil and Fat                  | 211.4             | 233.7             | (22.2)     | (9.5)%     |  |
| Oil and Meal                 | 162.1             | 170.3             | (8.2)      | (4.8)%     |  |
| Processed Oil and Fat        | 49.3              | 63.4              | (14.0)     | (22.2)%    |  |
| Processed Food and Materials | 32.8              | 30.3              | +2.4       | +8.2%      |  |
| Fine Chemical                | 9.3               | 10.2              | (0.9)      | (9.1)%     |  |
| Other/Adjustments            | 1.2               | 1.3               | (0.0)      | (3.8)%     |  |
| Operating profit             | 11.5              | 9.4               | +2.1       | +22.4%     |  |
| Oil and Fat                  | 11.0              | 8.8               | +2.2       | +25.3%     |  |
| Oil and Meal                 | 8.8               | 4.1               | +4.6       | +111.0%    |  |
| Processed Oil and Fat        | 2.1               | 4.6               | (2.4)      | (52.5)%    |  |
| Processed Food and Materials | 0.1               | 0.0               | +0.0       | +114.5%    |  |
| Fine Chemical                | 0.6               | 0.8               | (0.2)      | (26.7)%    |  |
| Other/Adjustments            | (0.2)             | (0.2)             | +0.0       | _          |  |

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{*}}$  Amounts of less than 0.1 billion yen are rounded down.

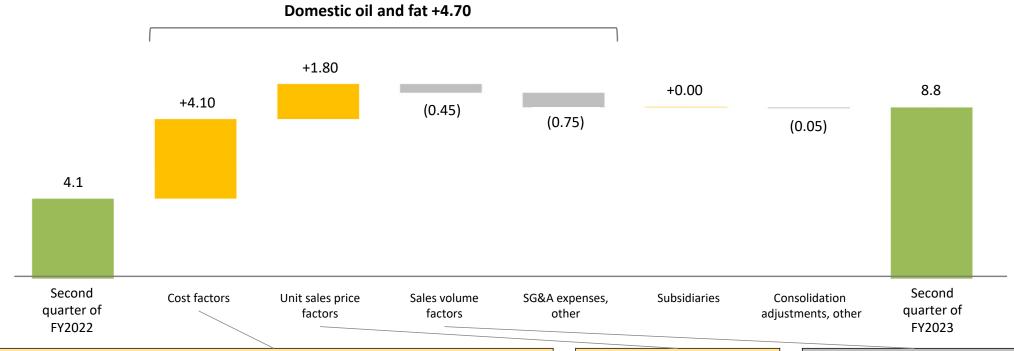
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## **Change in Second Quarter FY2023 Operating Profit by Business Segment**

(Billion yen)

### ■ Oil and Meal

Amid declining costs for raw materials, operating profit increased year on year thanks to continued sales at appropriate
prices as well as improved margins resulting from the time lag between fluctuations in raw material market prices and
their reflection in unit sales prices.



| Breakdown of cost factors            |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Soybean                              | +1.50 [C&F +4.30, foreign exchange (4.15), meal sales +1.35]   |  |
| Rapeseed                             | +12.25 [C&F +15.15, foreign exchange (3.45), meal sales +0.55] |  |
| Other products & manufacturing costs | (9.65)   |  |

| Breakdown of unit sales price factors |       |  |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Commercial-use and processing-use     | +0.00 |  |
| Household-use                         | +1.80 |  |

| Breakdown of sales volume factors |        |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| Commercial-use and processing-use | (0.15) |  |
| Household-use                     | (0.30) |  |

| YoY change in sales volume        |        |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|
| Commercial-use and processing-use | (1.3)% |  |
| Household-use                     | (0.4)% |  |

## **Change in Second Quarter FY2023 Operating Profit by Business Segment**

(Billion yen)

### ■ Processed Oil and Fat

Although raw material costs fell, operating profit decreased due to a drop from backlash of the temporary high margins
during the same period a year ago and a decrease in gain on mark-to-market valuation of palm oil transactions.

#### Overseas processed oil and fat (3.15) ISF (Malaysia) (3.30) +17.20 4.6 +0.05 +0.85 2.1 (18.25)(0.10)+0.15 (0.10)(2.20)Second Second SG&A Cost factors Unit sales price Sales volume Mark-to-market **ISF Italy** Domestic Consolidation quarter of quarter of factors factors expenses, valuation on palm oil ISF Shanghai processed oil adjustments, FY2022 FY2023 other and fat other transactions Breakdown of sales volume factors Breakdown of cost factors Breakdown of unit sales price factors Breakdown of mark-to-market valuation YoY change in sales volume of specialty fats Raw materials costs +17.45 Specialty fats (3.65)Specialty fats (0.00)FY2022 +2.55 (5)% Manufacturing costs, Other (0.10)Other (14.60)FY2023 +0.35 (0.25)other

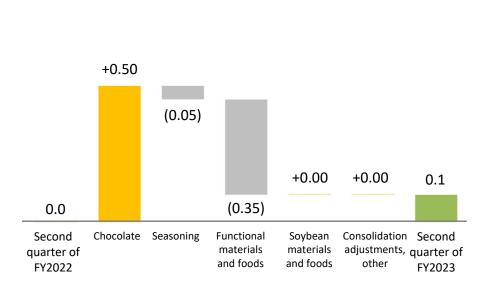
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## **Change in Second Quarter FY2023 Operating Profit by Business Segment**

(Billion yen)

### ■ Processed Food and Materials

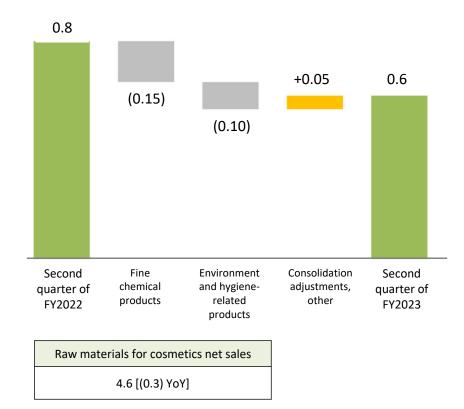
 Operating profit increased year on year due to higher sales volume and increased gross profit per unit of chocolate.



# MCT net sales 3.8 [+0.9 YoY]

### **■** Fine Chemical

 Operating profit decreased year on year mainly due to lower sales volumes of our European subsidiary.



### **Consolidated Balance Sheets and Cash Flows**

(Billion yen)

### **■** Consolidated Balance Sheets

| Items                        | End of<br>September 2023 | End of<br>March 2023 | Change |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Total assets                 | 382.9                    | 374.4                | +8.5   |
| Current assets               | 235.3                    | 233.5                | +1.7   |
| Non-current assets           | 147.5                    | 140.8                | +6.7   |
| Total liabilities            | 199.7                    | 203.0                | (3.2)  |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 92.9                     | 105.8                | (12.8) |
| Other liabilities            | 106.8                    | 97.2                 | +9.6   |
| Total net assets             | 183.1                    | 171.4                | +11.7  |

| Items         | End of<br>September 2023 | End of<br>March 2023 |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Equity ratio  | 45.4%                    | 43.4%                |
| Net D/E ratio | 0.43                     | 0.57                 |

- Interest-bearing liabilities decreased due to improved operating cash flows.
- Indicators for financial soundness improved due to an increase in profit and a decrease in interest-bearing liabilities.

### **■ Cash Flows**

| Items                                  | Second Quarter of FY2023 | Second Quarter<br>of FY2022 | Change |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Operating cash flows                   | +27.2                    | (12.7)                      | +39.9  |
| Profit before income taxes             | +11.9                    | +10.6                       | +1.2   |
| Depreciation                           | +4.6                     | +4.6                        | (0.0)  |
| Decrease (increase) in working capital | +12.2                    | (21.3)                      | +33.6  |
| Investing cash flows                   | (6.7)                    | (3.2)                       | (3.5)  |
| Financing cash flows                   | (16.0)                   | +14.9                       | (30.9) |

- Working capital reduced due to a decrease in inventories caused by a drop in raw material costs and decrease in in-stock volume.
- Operating cash flows turned substantially positive due to a decrease in working capital, let alone an increase in profit.

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts of less than 0.1 billion yen are rounded down.



## FY2023 Forecast

|   | FY2023   | FY2022<br>results | YoY ch | nange      | FY2023           |
|---|----------|-------------------|--------|------------|------------------|
|   | forecast |                   | Amount | Percentage | initial forecast |
| Net sales                               | 510.0    | 556.5             | (46.5) | (8.4)%     | 540.0            |
| Operating profit                        | 18.0     | 16.1              | +1.8   | +11.2%     | 16.0             |
| Operating profit margin                 | 3.5%     | 2.9%              | _      | +0.6P      | 3.0%             |
| Ordinary profit                         | 17.5     | 16.2              | +1.2   | +7.7%      | 16.0             |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 12.5     | 11.1              | +1.3   | +12.0%     | 11.5             |

<sup>\*</sup> Amounts of less than 0.1 billion yen are rounded down.

## **FY2023 Forecast by Business Segment (Net Sales and Operating Profit )**

(Billion yen)

| FY2023             | FY2023 FY2022 Yo  |   | nange  | FY2023   |
|--------------------|---|---|--|--|
| forecast           | results   | Amount  | Percentage   | initial forecast   |
| 510.0              | 556.5   | (46.5)  | (8.4)%   | 540.0  |
| 418.0              | 468.3   | (50.3)  | (10.8)%  | 444.5  |
| 309.5              | 350.3   | (40.8)  | (11.7)%  | 330.0  |
| d Fat <b>108.5</b> | 118.0   | (9.5)   | (8.1)%   | 114.5  |
| 70.5               | 65.1  | +5.3  | +8.3%  | 72.0   |
| 19.0               | 20.4  | (1.4)   | (7.1)%   | 21.0   |
| 2.5                | 2.6   | (0.1)   | (4.6)%   | 2.5  |
| 18.0               | 16.1  | +1.8  | +11.2%   | 16.0   |
| 16.6               | 14.6  | +1.9  | +13.5%   | 14.1   |
| 12.9               | 9.0   | +3.8  | +42.4%   | 10.5   |
| d Fat <b>3.6</b>   | 5.5   | (1.8)   | (34.0)%  | 3.5  |
| 0.8                | 0.5   | +0.3  | +59.3%   | 1.1  |
| 0.9                | 1.3   | (0.4)   | (31.4)%  | 1.1  |
| (0.4)              | (0.3)   | (0.0)   | _  | (0.3)  |
|                    | forecast 510.0 418.0 309.5 d Fat 108.5 70.5 19.0 2.5 18.0 16.6 12.9 d Fat 3.6 0.8 | forecast       results         510.0       556.5         418.0       468.3         309.5       350.3         Id Fat       108.5       118.0         70.5       65.1         19.0       20.4         2.5       2.6         18.0       16.1         16.6       14.6         12.9       9.0         Id Fat       3.6       5.5         0.8       0.5         0.9       1.3 | forecast         results         Amount           510.0         556.5         (46.5)           418.0         468.3         (50.3)           309.5         350.3         (40.8)           d Fat         108.5         118.0         (9.5)           70.5         65.1         +5.3           19.0         20.4         (1.4)           2.5         2.6         (0.1)           18.0         16.1         +1.8           16.6         14.6         +1.9           12.9         9.0         +3.8           d Fat         3.6         5.5         (1.8)           0.8         0.5         +0.3           0.9         1.3         (0.4) | forecast         results         Amount         Percentage           510.0         556.5         (46.5)         (8.4)%           418.0         468.3         (50.3)         (10.8)%           309.5         350.3         (40.8)         (11.7)%           d Fat         108.5         118.0         (9.5)         (8.1)%           70.5         65.1         +5.3         +8.3%           19.0         20.4         (1.4)         (7.1)%           2.5         2.6         (0.1)         (4.6)%           18.0         16.1         +1.8         +11.2%           16.6         14.6         +1.9         +13.5%           d Fat         3.6         5.5         (1.8)         (34.0)%           d Fat         3.6         5.5         (1.8)         (34.0)%           0.9         1.3         (0.4)         (31.4)% |

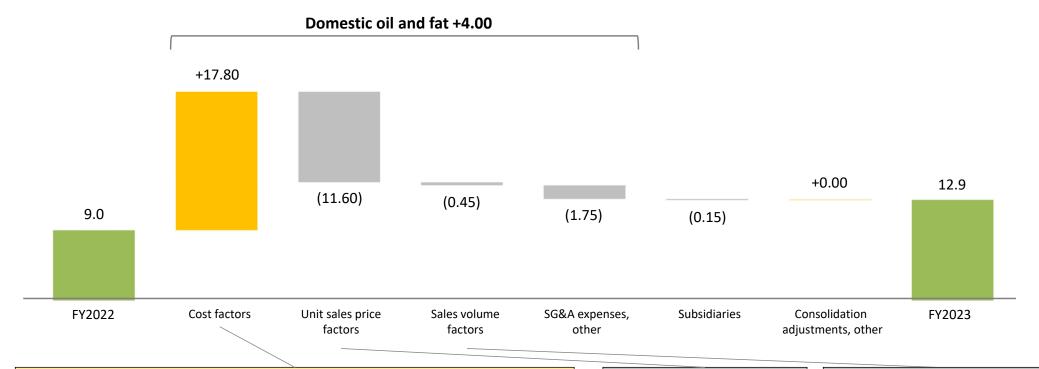
<sup>\*</sup> Amounts of less than 0.1 billion yen are rounded down.

## **Change in FY2023 Operating Profit by Business Segment**

(Billion yen)

### ■ Oil and Meal

• Desipte deceresing unit sales prices along with falling raw material market prices, operating profit is expected to increase by continuing sales at appropriate prices primarily through reinforcing solution proposals.



| Breakdown of cost factors            |   |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Soybean                              | +5.85 [C&F +13.10, foreign exchange (6.30), meal sales (0.95)]  |  |
| Rapeseed                             | +22.95 [C&F +30.75, foreign exchange (6.40), meal sales (1.40)] |  |
| Other products & manufacturing costs | (11.00)   |  |

| Breakdown of unit sales price factors |         |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Commercial-use and processing-use     | (11.65) |  |  |  |
| Household-use                         | +0.05   |  |  |  |

| Breakdown of sales volume factors |        |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Commercial-use and processing-use | +0.10  |  |  |  |
| Household-use                     | (0.55) |  |  |  |

| YoY change in sales volume        |        |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|
| Commercial-use and processing-use | +0.7%  |  |  |  |
| Household-use                     | (1.4)% |  |  |  |

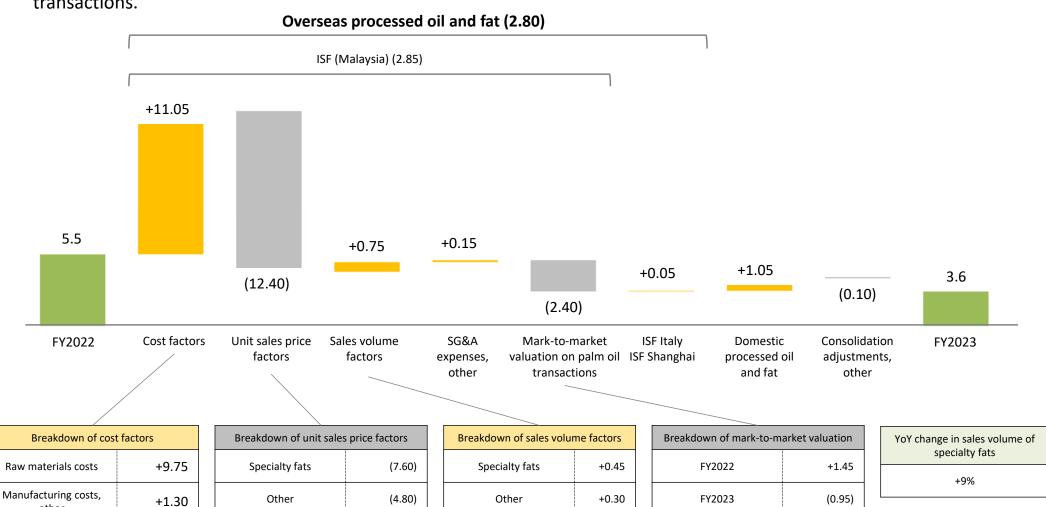
## **Change in FY2023 Operating Profit by Business Segment**

(Billion yen)

### ■ Processed Oil and Fat

other

Despite an increase in the sales volume of specialty fats, operating profit is expected to decline because refining
margins are expected to decrease year on year, as well as due to effects from mark-to-market valuation on palm oil
transactions.

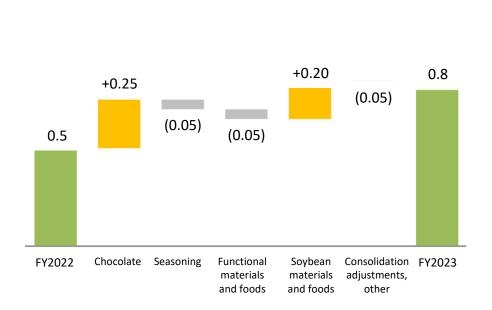


## **Change in FY2023 Operating Profit by Business Segment**

(Billion yen)

### ■ Processed Food and Materials

 Profit will increase year on year due to increased unit sales prices for chocolate and soybean-related products and other factors.

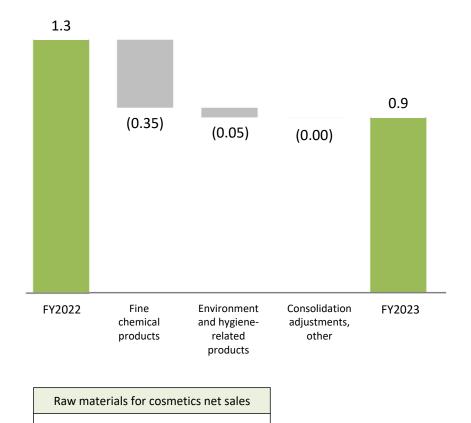


MCT net sales
7.5 [+1.3 YoY]

### **■** Fine Chemical

 Profit will decrease year on year mainly due to lower sales volumes of our European subsidiary.

9.4 [(0.7) YoY]





Progress of the Medium-term Management Plan

## **Status of Management Indicators**

### <Revised FY2023 plan>

- Profits for the first half of FY2023 increased year on year due to improved margins resulting from the time lag between fluctuations in raw material market prices and their reflection in unit sales prices in the domestic oil and fat business, as well as successful implementation of profitability-focused sales approach. Considering the current progress against the profit forecast and the outlook of the second half, we have revised upward the forecast operating profit for FY2023 to ¥18.0 billion, although there is a risk of changes in the cost and sales environment going forward.
- In addition to the upward revision of the profit forecast for FY2023, we also expect ROE of 7.6% (up 0.6P vs. initial forecast) and ROIC of 4.6 % (up 0.2P vs. initial forecast) thanks to improved operating cash flows driven by a decrease in working capital and improved asset efficiency due to the continued sale of cross-held shares and other factors.

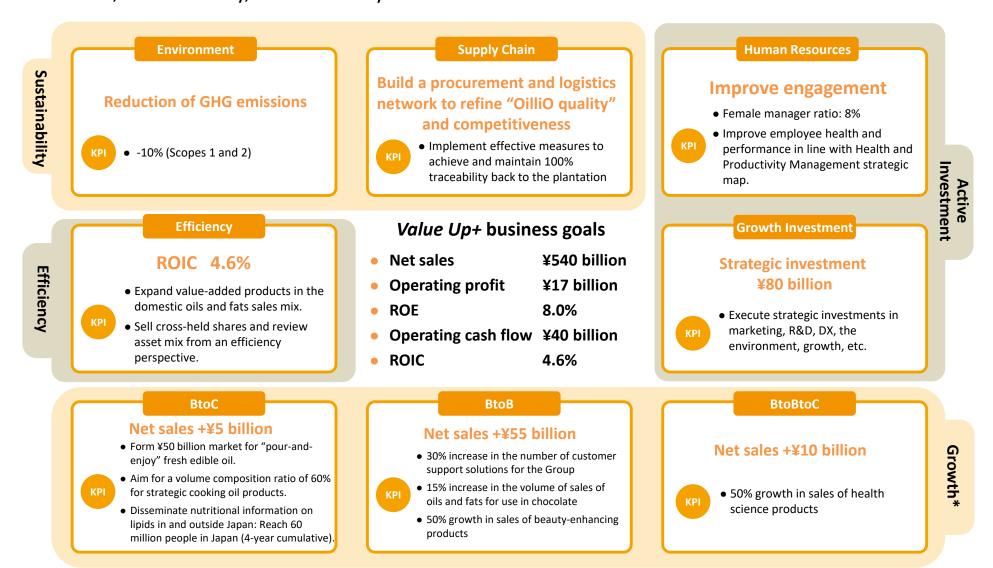
|                                 | Unit        | FY2021 results | FY2022<br>results | FY2023 revised forecast | FY2023<br>initial forecast |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Net sales                       | billion yen | 432.7          | 556.5             | 510.0                   | 540.0                      |
| Operating profit                | billion yen | 11.6           | 16.1              | 18.0                    | 16.0                       |
| ROE                             | %           | 5.7            | 7.0               | 7.6                     | 7.0                        |
| Cumulative operating cash flows | billion yen | (26.6)         | (26.2)            | 16.0                    | 12.5                       |
| ROIC                            | %           | 4.1            | 4.5               | 4.6                     | 4.4                        |

Return on Equity (ROE): Net Profit/((Equity capital at beginning of term + Equity capital at end of term)/2)

Return on Invested Capital (ROIC): (Operating profit after tax + Equity in earnings of affiliates)/((Invested capital at beginning of term + Invested capital at end of term)/2)

## **Value Up+** Framework for Managing KPIs Aimed at Realizing Business Goals

To achieve *Value Up+* business goals, we are promoting efforts from the perspectives of growth, active investment, sustainability, and efficiency.



<sup>\*</sup> The net sales targets in terms of growth represent the amount achieved through value creation that does not include the effect of sales price revisions due to the surge in prices of raw materials.

**BtoC** 

### **Domestic Household Use**

### **Efforts toward FY2024**

### **Expand the domestic market for household use through** mechanisms for enhancing the value of oils and fats

- Form a ¥50 billion market for "pour-and enjoy" fresh oil (up by 30% versus FY2019)
- Implement structural reforms in cooking oil products (increase the composition ratio of functional products, healthy oils and other strategic products to 60%)
- Increase the number of of people provided with lipid health information to 60 million (cumulative over 4 years)

### FY2023 plans and efforts

- Continue sales expansion of valueadded oils\*
- Achieve the strategic products\*\* composition ratio of 60%
  - \*\* Functional products, "healthy oils," and other products in the cooking oil category (excluding value-added oils)
- Increase the number of people provided with lipid health information to 50 million (cumulative from FY2021)

### Status of FY2023 1H

- Sales expansion of value-added oils Net Sales: Up 3% year on year
- Strategic products composition ratio: 61%
- Number of people provided with lipid health information: 51.02 million (cumulative from FY2021)

### **Market environment**

- Structurally elevated price of oils and fats raw materials (including value-added products such as olive and sesame) and persistent weakening of ven
- Growing awareness of the need to defend daily livelihoods due to the increased burden on households caused by rising food and energy costs

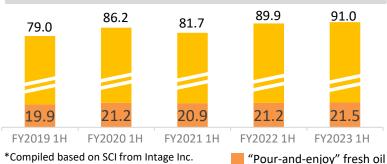
### Status of 1H efforts

- Maintained and instill appropriate sales prices of cooking oils through the structural reform
- Took measures to mark up value-added products such as olive oils whose material prices soared
- Acquired trial customers and expanded new sales channels to create markets for "flavored oil"

### 2H agenda and efforts

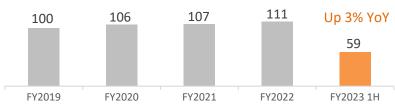
- Further stabilize revenue base by making appropriate pricing of cooking oils penetrate the market
- In addition to ensuring that the revised price of value-added products prevails over the market, implement measures to boost sales at revised prices
- Enhance communication, promote sales activities, and strongly approach diverse channels to help "flavored oil" penetrate the market

### Size of market for edible oils for household use (Billion yen)



\*Compiled based on SCI from Intage Inc.

### Change in net sales of value-added oils\* for household use



- \* Of the value-added category, olive oil, sesame oil, and supplemental oils
- \* Indexed using FY2019 as 100

**BtoB** 

## Domestic Commercial Use, Food Processing, Processed Oil and Fat

### **Efforts toward FY2024**

 Growth rate of the Group's customer support solutions: Up by 30% (versus FY2019)

### FY2023 plans and efforts

Up by 20% versus FY2019

### Status of FY2023 1H

Progress rate against FY2023 plan:57%

### **Market environment**

- Structurally elevated price of oils and fats raw materials and persistent weakening of yen
- Earnings recovery varies depending on business categories, despite the overall recovery of demand for dining out and tourism driven by easing pandemic-related restrictions

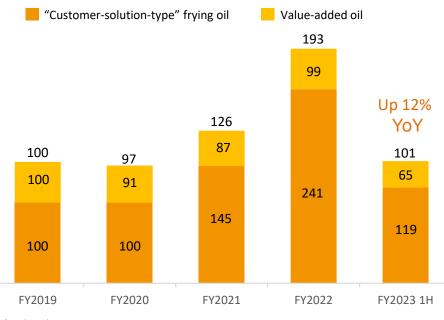
### **Status of 1H efforts**

- Sought to establish new prices adjusted to the cost structure change
- Raised profitability by expanding the product mix of value-added products and strengthening our solutions businesses
- Toward implementation of the inbound-oriented sales method, launched the Nisshin
   OilliO Help Site for Commercial Use in June to build a foundation to change the sales style
- For food processing, captured stable revenue in the existing businesses, while for processed oil and fat, reviewed to enhance our revenue base both from sales and costs

### 2H agenda and efforts

- Continue to promote new prices adjusted to the cost structure change
- Continue to capture a recovering trend of restaurant and tourism industries fueled by the downgrading of COVID-19 to Class 5 infectious disease and the return of inbound demands
- Strengthen organizational skills to obtain new customers and increase sales through the reinforcement of the supply system and production capacity of "customer-solution-type" frying oils
- Establish an optimum logistic system to tackle driver shortages due to the implementation of new regulations in 2024

## Change in net sales of customer-solution-type frying oil and value-added oil for commercial use



\* Indexed using FY2019 as 100

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### Oils and Fats for Use in Chocolate

### **Efforts toward FY2024**

 Expand sales volume of oils and fats for use in chocolate: Up by 15% versus FY2019

### FY2023 plans and efforts

Up by 3% versus FY2019

### Status of FY2023 1H

Progress rate against FY2023 plan:46%

### **Market environment**

- The palm oil market progressed stably during the first half of the current fiscal year, while logistics and utilities costs increased
- Although future uncertainty remains, current sales demand in Europe, ASEAN, China, and other regions is on a recovery trend

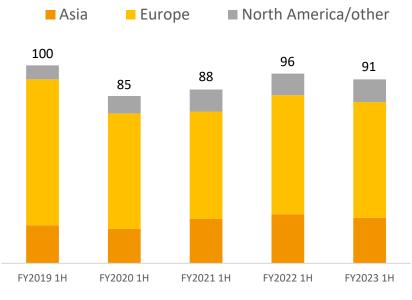
### Status of 1H efforts

- Established a production system to expand production capacity using a new manufacturing method for more sophisticated quality control
- Realized a stable production enabled by the new facility to boost sales of oils and fats for use in chocolate
- Collaborated with Group companies to obtain new customers and increase sales in the targeted markets such as Europe, China, and ASEAN

### 2H agenda and efforts

- Diversify suppliers with stable supply in mind
- Achieve the volume planned for the second half through steady sales to major European customers and recovery of sales to customers in Asia, which struggled in the first half
- Further utilize the Group's supply chain and strengthen proposal capabilities through cooperation among Group companies toward further expanding business in the next fiscal year
- Decide to invest in production facilities for further capacity expansion, which is essential for future volume growth

Oils and fats for use in chocolate: Sales volume by area



\* Indexed using FY2019 as 100

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### **Cosmetics Oils**

### **Efforts toward FY2024**

- Growth rate of beauty-enhancing products\*:
   Up by 50 % versus FY2019
  - \* Including the cosmetics raw materials and hygiene management businesses

### **FY2023 plans and efforts**

Net sales of cosmetic oils:Up by 34% versus FY2019

### Status of FY2023 1H

Progress rate against FY2023 plan:49%

### **Market environment**

- Cosmetic industry in Japan was on track for a recovery backed by increased opportunities to go out and the revival of inbound demand
- Overseas, personal consumption remained on track for a recovery, and there was continued growth thanks to the robust demand in ASEAN, while the demand in Europe and the U.S. continued to be stagnant due to overstocking and a weak economy

### **Status of 1H efforts**

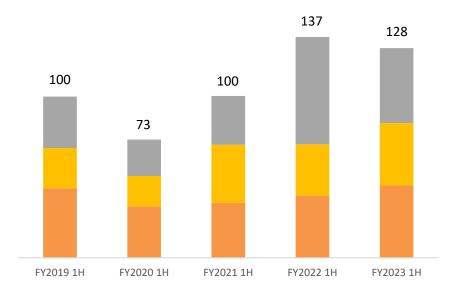
- Conducted sales promotion activities using exhibitions and seminars to boost sales in Asia, Europe and the U.S., while in Japan, reinforced marketing of key products using new technology data
- Started marketing activities on two new products tailored to the market needs for natural-origin-content products
- Established a technical support center, which bolsters the user support structure, in Shanghai to acquire new customers and to support existing customers. The center began preparation to provide services at full scale starting from next year

### 2H agenda and efforts

- Pitch focused products and conduct promotion activities to capture new/potential demands both in Japan and overseas
- Showcase the efficacy and added-value of our highly original specialty oils by leveraging the technical support function and promote the development of new products and applications
- Launch proprietary site to ramp up inbound marketing activities

### Cosmetic oils: Net sales by area





\* Indexed using FY2019 as 100

BtoBtoC

## **Functional Materials and Foods: MCT (Medium-Chain Triglyceride)**

### **Efforts toward FY2024**

 Growth rate of health science products: Up by 50% versus FY2019

### FY2023 plans and efforts

Up by 40 % versus FY2019

### Status of FY2023 1H

Progress rate against FY2023 plan:50%

#### Market environment

 A better understanding of the effectiveness of MCT and higher popularity thanks to a growing number of MCT-containing products released expanded the market size by 53% compared to last year, while awareness of MCT also increased significantly by approximately 60% (based on the Company survey)

### Status of 1H efforts

- Registered new functional claim: "MCT facilitates fat burning in daily activities"
- Enhanced communication for MCT linked to new commercials and focused on sales promotion in the sales space of oils
- Expanded sales of MCT-containing products, such as those for hospital use and small-amount-but-high-energy foods
- Actively pitched MCTs to processed foods producers, resulting in winning adoptions in c 40 cases to launch new products

### 2H agenda and efforts

- Continuously work to pitch MCTs to processed foods producers, launch new products, and take care
  of distributors to expand sales of MCT-containing products
- Reinforce efforts to propose MCT-containing products/processed foods using the benefit of new functional claim
- Strengthen sales of MCT-containing foods, differentiated products that can supply higher energy in a small amount for the elderly and nursing care field



▲ Rolled out marketing activities using newly registered Health Claim.

## **Efficiency**

## **Enhancing Capital Efficiency with Sustainable Growth**

|  |                                 | 2021   |           | 2022  |  | 2023 (plan)    |  |  |
|--|---------------------------------|--|-----------|-------|--|----------------|--|--|
| ROIC   |                                 | 4.1%   |           | 4.5%  |  | 4.6%           |  |  |
| Invested cap   |                                 | Expanded demand for working capital due to soaring market prices, etc. |           |       | Promote asset reduction (cross-held shares, etc.) and shareholder returns                                  |                |  |  |
| (Billion yen   |                                 | 225.2  |           | 259.0 |  | 265.0          |  |  |
| Operating pr   |                                 | ed appropriate sales prices commensurate<br>s for raw materials        |           |       | Maintain or establish appropriate sales prices;<br>Demand recovery from the end of COVID-19 pandemic, etc. |                |  |  |
| (Billion yen   | )                               | 11.6   | 11.6 16.1 |       |  | 18.0           |  |  |
|  |                                 | 2021   |           | 2022  |  | 2023<br>(plan) |  |  |
|  | Oil and meal                    | 1.8%   | +0.7P     | 2.6%  | +1.6P  | 4.2%           |  |  |
|  | Processed Oil and Fat           | 4.9%   | (0.2)P    | 4.7%  | (1.3)P   | 3.4%           |  |  |
| Operating profit margin  | Processed Food and<br>Materials | 2.9%   | (2.1)P    | 0.8%  | + 0.4P   | 1.2%           |  |  |
| prome margin   | Fine Chemical                   | 7.9%   | (1.1)P    | 6.8%  | (1.8)P   | 5.0%           |  |  |
|  | Group total                     | 2.7%   | +0.2P     | 2.9%  | + 0.6P   | 3.5%           |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Pervasive markup raised the profit margin of oil and meal</li> <li>In Processed Food and Materials, rising costs decreased the profit margin</li> </ul> <ul> <li>Established and maintained appropriate sales pric consistent with costs and value propositions</li> <li>Profit margin declined in Processed Oil and Fat an Fine Chemical due to absence of the one-time factorise and provided in the provided in th</li></ul> |                                 |  |           | and   |  |                |  |  |

that existed in the previous fiscal year

## **Sustainability**

## "Global Environment" and "Supply Chain Connected by Trust"

### **Efforts toward FY2024**

**Environment** 

- Reduction of GHG emissions
   Scopes 1 and 2: -10% (versus FY2016)
- **Supply Chain**
- Roll out viable initiatives to achieve and maintain 100% traceability back to palm plantations
- Conduct rigorous human rights due diligence

### **FY2023 plans and efforts**

Environment

- Scopes 1 and 2: -9% (versus FY2016)
- **Supply Chain**
- Promote sustainable procurement and respect for human rights

### **Status of 1H efforts**

**Environment** 

- Along with the decarbonization roadmap, reduced GHG emissions by introducing solar power generation and a biomass boiler and starting procurement of green electricity
- To achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, revised the reduction target of Scopes 1 and 2 for FY2030, a halfway point to 2050, from 31% to 50% (versus FY2016)
- Set a target to reduce Scope 3 (category 1 and 4) by 25% vs. FY2020 in FY2030 and started engaging the players in the supply chain

**Supply Chain** 

- Currently studying the formulation of an action plan based on the procurement policies for the sustainable procurement of soybeans and cacao
- Carried out human rights due diligence on the consolidated subsidiaries using self-assessment questionnaires (SAQs)

### **Topics**

[Measures to address plastic issues]

- Launched eco-friendly paper packaging for household-use edible oils (450g)
- Collaborated with 12 companies across various industries to start conducting demonstration experiments to collect used plastic packaging at stores

### [Initiatives toward carbon neutrality]

Decided to install high-efficiency cogeneration facilities at Yokohama Isogo
 Complex in anticipation of hydrogen co-firing

### **Topics**

# North American business management company, Nisshin OilliO America Inc., to be established to cultivate the North American market

- As a part of our growth strategies, we aim to establish a business model comprising several businesses leveraging our technological strengths in the North American market, where natural-origin-contents and traceability are highly respected.
- A newly formed operating company in North America will help get our business on track in the region effectively and rapidly.

### Overview of a new company

Name: Nisshin OilliO America Inc.

Registered location: State of Delaware

Capital: USD2 million (approx. JPY300 million)

# Formed Oilseed Processing Partners Japan, Ltd., an oilseed processing joint venture in Western Japan with J-Oil Mills, Inc. on October 2

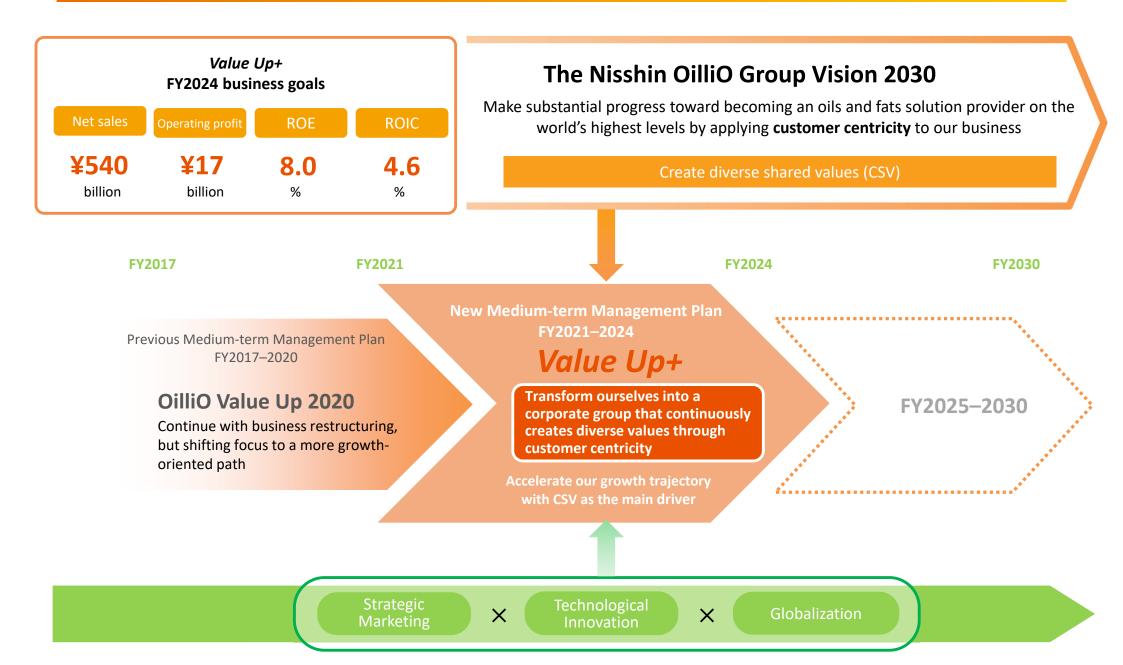


- In accordance with the common understanding of long-term challenges in the domestic edible oil industry, we formed Oilseed Processing Partners Japan, an oilseed processing joint venture, in Western Japan with J-Oil Mills, on October 2, 2023.
- The new company will seek to build a joint business structure to bolster the international competitiveness of the domestic oilseed processing industry and ensure stable supplies over the long term. It will also promote efforts toward building next-generation oilseed processing plants that lead to the solution of environmental and social issues with the creation of smart factory and initiatives to facilitate a decarbonized society.



# Appendix

## Positioning of the Medium-term Management Plan Value Up+ and Business Goals



## **Vision 2030: Shared Values and CSV Goals in Our Priorities**

\*Calculated using the emission factor at the time of drafting of the Integrated Report 2023

|                                      | CSV Goals  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Our Priorities                       | Goals  | FY2022  | FY2024   | FY2030  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Goals  | Results   | Target   | Target  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Increase the growth rate for sales of products that boost health and energy in various stages of life (vs. FY2019)   | 126.6%  | 150%   | 200%  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Good health for all                  | Develop products that enhance people's good health leveraging knowledge of lipid nutrition   | Launched 11 products including nutritional supplements and foods with functional claims to "reduce body fat and waist size" | Collect evidence relating to frailty prevention and improvement of metabolic syndrome and launch products (total of more than 20 products since 2022)  | Collect evidence relating to solution to personal health issues (improvement of physical health) and develop products |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Increase the number of people provided with lipid health information (cumulative total from FY2021)  | 34.84 million   | 60 million   | 100 million   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Provide "good flavor" to the dining table and refine our brand to foster enrich  | ment of people's lives  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quality of life                      | Create products that highlight the "good flavor" and "beauty" of food  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Increase the growth rate for sales of beauty-enhancing products (vs. FY2019)   | 126.6%  | 150%   | 200%  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      |  | 8.6%*   | 10%  | 50%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Global<br>environment                | Reduction ratio of GHG emissions (Scopes 1 and 2, vs. FY2016) Reduction ratio of GHG emissions (Scope 3) (Started reduction efforts for Categories 1 and 4 (vs. FY2020)) |   | Obtain science-based reduction targets and commitment to achieving them by 2026 from suppliers covering 70% of emissions from purchased products, services and transport and delivery (upstream) | 25%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| -                                    | Reduce use of plastic containers and packaging, and promote resource recycling   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Develop products and services that positively impact the environment utilizing plant resources   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Ensure stable supply of food energy in Japan (ratio of total domestic energy)  | 7.5%  | Over 6%  | Over 6%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contribution to the food value chain | Provide solutions by demonstrating user support functions Increase the growth rate of customer support solutions by the Group (vs. FY2019)                               | 112%  | 130%   | 150%  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply chain                         | Develop and deepen business activities based on respect for human rights   | Make all personnel<br>Groupwide fully aware of the<br>human rights policy<br>Start human rights due<br>diligence            | Of the Conduct rigorous human rights due diligence in supply chains  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| connected by trust                   | Raise the rate of traceability back to the plantation  | Palm oil 90.9%  | Palm oil: Implement effective measures to achieve and maintain 100% traceability   | Palm oil 100%   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Promote sustainable procurement of soybeans and cacaos   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Develop a sustainable and competitive logistics system   |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                                      | Develop and strengthen organizational capability, establish a foundation for promoting DX, and expand the pool of global-minded talents                                  |   |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human resource                       | Increase the percentage of employees feeling highly engaged in their work  | 63.0%   | 70%  | 80%   |  |  |  |  |  |
| management -                         | Increase employee diversity and the female manager ratio   | 6.3%  | 8%   | 20%   |  |  |  |  |  |



