

Calbee Group Financial Results

Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021

April 1, 2020 - March 31, 2021

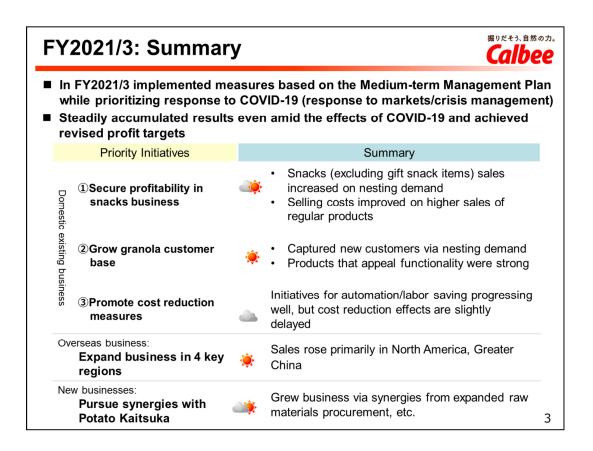
TSE code : 2229 **Calbee, Inc.** 2021.5.13

- 1. Calbee Group's Medium-term Strategy and Initiatives Shuji Ito President and CEO
- 2. FY2021/3 Financial Results and FY2022/3 Full Year Forecast Koichi Kikuchi Senior Managing Director and CFO

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Hello again, my name is Ito. First of all, I would like to talk about the medium-term strategy of the entire Calbee Group. Please refer to page 3 of the material.

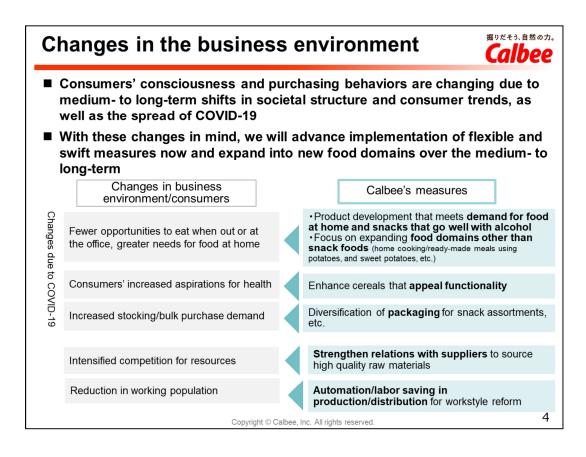
The fiscal year ended March 2021 was a year that was greatly affected by the new coronavirus. While prioritizing responses to the coronavirus, such as crisis management in the supply chain, responding to problems of various sizes, and responding to changing market needs, we have also been gradually working on medium-term challenges.

As a result of the implementation of these measures, we were able to achieve the upwardly revised operating income plan for the full year, despite significant decreases in sales of souvenir products and such. Thus, in the existing business in Japan, even though there was a significant decrease in souvenir products, there was some growth in general channel products due to so-called stay-at-home demand.

With regard to granola and other cereal products, this new demand led to the acquisition of new customers, and products with appeal for functionalities such as sugar-free and protein were particularly strong.

Overseas business also saw an increase in sales, mainly in North America and Greater China in the midst of coronavirus-related confusions.

In the area of new businesses, we are expanding the business of Potato Kaitsuka, which we acquired in April 2020, by utilizing the procurement know-how of Calbee Potato, Inc.



Please turn to page 4.

In the last fiscal year, in addition to changes in social structure and consumption trends, which were forecasted in medium- to long-term, the impact of coronavirus caused changes in consumer awareness and purchasing behavior as described in this table. In line with this, distributors and manufacturers are dealing with various changes.

The Calbee Group has also taken measures to respond to short-term and long-term changes, as you can see in the blue area.

Along with flexibly dealing with short-term changes, as there are various things occurring, there have been major changes in important medium- and long-term challenges, and we are now moving forward with new business activities.

Μ	ed	ium-term	strategy and Init	iatives
M	ed-ter	m plan (FY2024/3)	Results over the past 2 years	Themes/points to improve
Domestic ex busines	Create new value and realize high profit Domestic operating margin (FY24/3 target)		Improved profitability in domestic existing business • Revised snack prices/content • Strengthened initiatives with distributors • Raised efficiency in the value chain by	1. Strengthen business base (SCM)
disting 38		Domestic operating margin (FY24/3 target) 15%	extending expiration dates, etc. 11.6%]
Overseas bus	Establish revenue- generating bases in 4 key regions Overseas sales ¥80.0bn		Expanded business in key regions • Expanded product portfolio via M&A in North America/UK • Grew e-commerce and enhanced products in Greater China	2. Evolve supply chain in 4 key regions and expand global
business			Overseas sales (FY21/3) ¥53.1bn	brand
New businesses		blish nesses in new domains	Entered sweet potato business Acquired Potato Kaitsuka in Apr. 2020	3. Expand sweet potato business and seek new ingredients
Co-creation with society		eve a ainable ety	 Encouraged/vitalized agriculture via collaboration with Hokuren* Extended expiration dates, displaying year/month only, to reduce food waste of products 	 Stabilize domestic potato supply Substitute/reduce plastic containers
< 3			Prepared to introduce certified palm oil Copyright © Calbee, Inc. All rights	reserved. *HOKUREN Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives 5

Let's move on to page 5.

Here, I would like to explain our activities over the past 2 years to address the challenges raised in the mid-term plan.

In existing businesses in Japan, we are implementing measures to strengthen profitability, such as revising prices, revising standards, and strengthening initiatives with distribution partners. In addition, we have promoted the efficiency of the entire value chain, including extending expiration dates and labeling expiration dates in year and month, but with regard to SCM, we will go further than that and strengthen the foundation by shifting to a new production system in order to respond to changes in the business environment over the medium to long term.

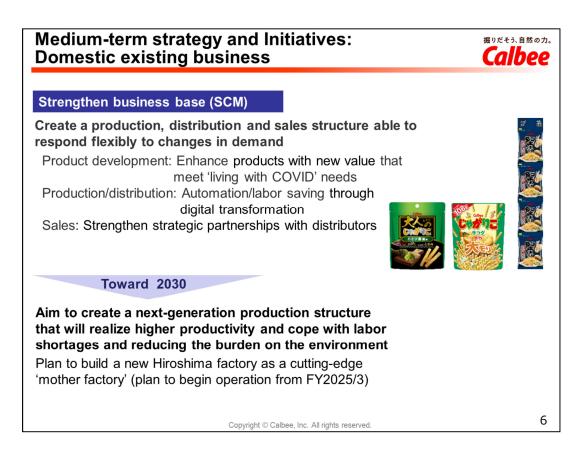
In our overseas business, we are expanding our product portfolio through M&A with Warnock in North America and Seabrook in the UK.

In Greater China, the Frugra brand has been widely accepted, mainly through ecommerce, and we are expanding our product lineup of these products. In addition, exports of snack products have been increasing.

Going forward, we will continue to evolve SCM in priority regions and develop global brands.

I will talk more about the new business later.

In terms of social co-creation initiatives, we are promoting the items listed here, focus on strengthening cooperation with the agricultural sector, and build an eco-friendly supply chain with protection of human rights to take concrete actions.



Let's move on to page 6.

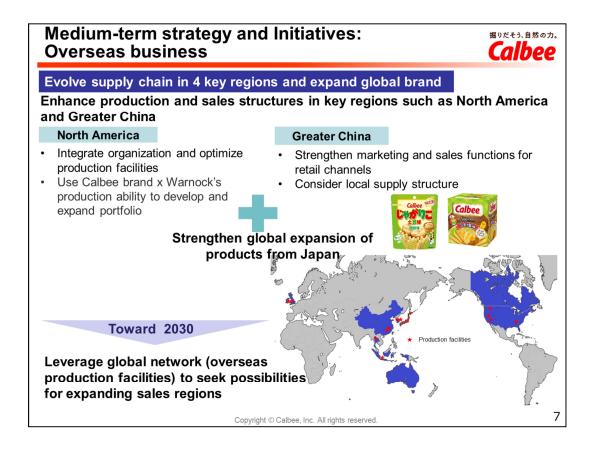
In our existing businesses in Japan, for both snacks and cereals, in addition to product and market development, which we have identified as our mid-term tasks, we are building production, distribution, and sales systems that can flexibly respond to changes in demand and consumption trends.

Another important challenge is to respond appropriately to the expected increase in the price of raw materials and the stable supply of raw materials.

In the new system, we are introducing DX and other technologies to automate and saving manpower in production and distribution processes.

In the area of sales, we will further strengthen our strategic partnerships with our distribution partners.

The construction of new Hiroshima plant is one of concrete actions for the next generation production system. The construction of this plant will proceed sequentially from the fiscal year ending March 2025. In order to realize a next-generation production system, we will not only improve productivity, but also address the issues of labor shortage and environmental burdens that are expected to occur in the future. We will also introduce new food areas and new processing technologies in this vast factory.



Let's move on to the next page, page 7.

This is about overseas business, and there are 2 main points.

The first is to strengthen our production and sales systems in North America and China, which are our priority regions.

In North America, we will promote the integration of organizations and optimization of production bases and expand our portfolio by combining our own production lines with the production of our Calbee brand production.

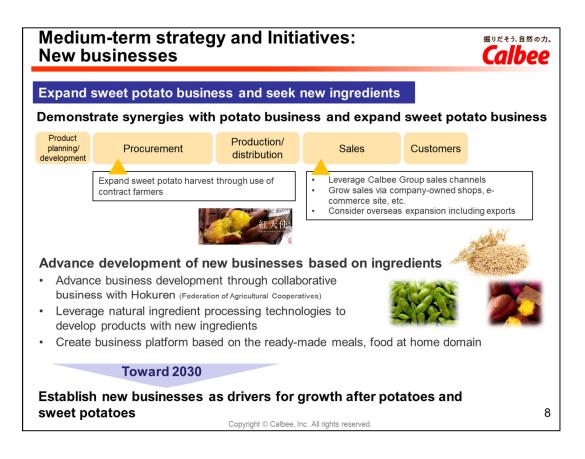
In the Greater China region, the Calbee brand is gaining recognitions, mainly through ecommerce, in such products as Frugra and Jagabee. As a result of this promoted recognition, Calbee China, which was established this fiscal year, has started trading for retail stores. With this, we will continue to strengthen our marketing and sales promotion in the markets of traditional commerce.

In the Greater China region, we are currently supplying products mainly through exports from Japan, but the challenge is to build a new supply system.

Secondly, we will steadily develop the Calbee brand into a global brand, not just a Japanese brand.

First of all, we will further strengthen the ethnic market in North America, ecommerce in China, and the products such as Jaga Pokkuru, Jagarico, Frugra, and Jagabee in the markets of traditional commerce.

In addition, considering our overseas business as a whole, we would like to make effective use of our current production bases and aggressively expand our sales regions in the same pattern as we are expanding the Australian market through production in Thailand.



Let's move on to page 8. This is about new business.

First, we will continue to expand our sweet potato business.

We are promoting the business of Potato Kaitsuka, but for this point, we will make use of the Calbee Group's expertise in contract farming of potatoes to procure raw materials, and we will strongly promote the expansion of procurement volume.

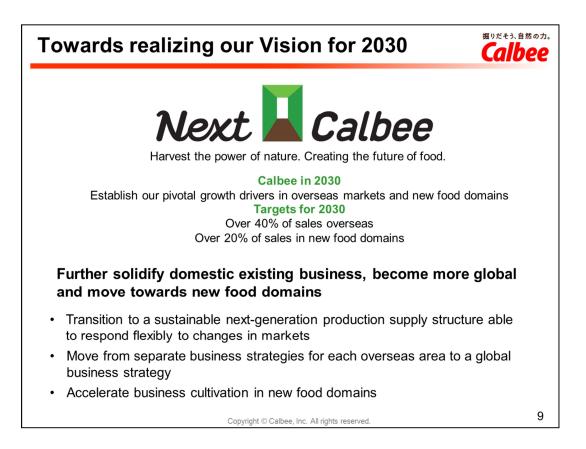
In terms of sales, our current products and services are doing very well, and we are also developing new products. We would like to grow these products by utilizing the sales channels and sales marketing system of the Calbee Group, including overseas markets.

In the medium to long term, we believe that this business will be able to reach the level of our cereal business.

We have also begun to search for new materials. We started an alliance with Hokuren last year, with whom we are currently discussing a variety of issues. With this alliance as well as our own processing technology, we will search for growth businesses that will utilize new materials following on after potatoes and sweet potatoes.

At the same time, in the business related to potatoes, which is the core of our business, we are taking advantage of strategic partnerships with various distribution companies to expand our business beyond the current snack products into new areas such as deli, ready-to-eat foods, and fresh foods.

And in addition to the new businesses centered on raw materials as I have just mentioned, we will continue to promote our challenges on new businesses in new areas with new [inaudible] value, new technologies, and new software.



Let's move on to page 9.

In order to realize our current medium-term vision, "Next Calbee," we will strengthen our existing businesses in Japan, accelerate growth in overseas markets, and take on the challenge of expanding into new food areas outside of our current businesses.

That's all I have to say about our mid-term strategy. Thank you very much.



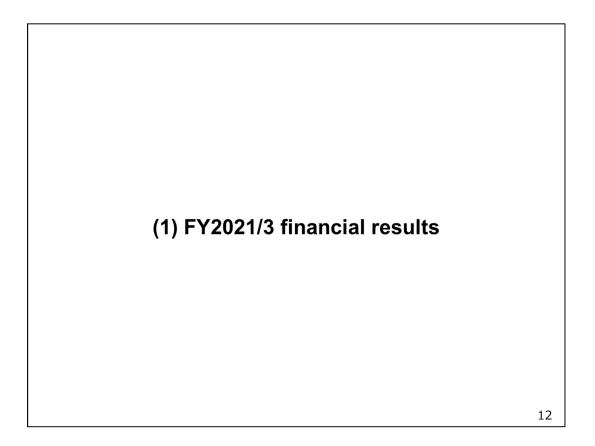
FY2021/3 financial results and FY2022/3 full year forecasts

Contents

(1) FY2021/3 financial results

(2) FY2022/3 full year forecasts

(3) Investment and shareholder return policy





FY2021/3 financial results Summary vs. last fiscal year ■ Sales (Domestic) Sales rose as nesting demand and sweet potato business offset decline in gift snack items (Overseas) Increased due to growth in North America and Greater China ■ Operating profit (Domestic) Decreased due to lower sales of high-value-added gift snack items (Overseas) Increased due to higher sales and cost improvements in North America ■ Ordinary profit Increased due to foreign exchange gains +¥0.45bn (-¥0.45bn last year) FY2020/3 FY2021/3 Change Ratio to net Ratio to net (Billion yen) (Billion yen) (%) sales(%) sales(%) Net sales 255.9 100.0 266.7 100.0 +4.2 210.5 82.2 Domestic net sales 213.6 80.1 +1 5 (206.8) (-1.7)(Domestic existing business) (210.5)Overseas net sales 45.5 17.8 53.1 19.9 +16.8 **Operating profit** 27.710.8 27.1 10.1 -2.2 26.7 12.7 24.7 11.6 -7.5 Domestic operating profit/operating margin 2.1 4.5 Overseas operating profit/operating margin 1.0 2.4 +144.4 **Ordinary profit** 27.4 10.7 27.5 10.3 +0.5Extraordinary income/loss -16 -11 Profit attributable to non-controlling interests 0.3 -0.4 17 5 6.9 17.7 6.6 +0.8 Net profit* 13 *Profit attributable to owners of parent Copyright © Calbee, Inc. All rights

I'm Kikuchi. I will explain our business results for the fiscal year ended March 2021, our plans for the fiscal year ending March 2022, and our investment and dividend policies.

Please turn to page 13. This is the consolidated financial results for the full fiscal year ending March 2021.

Net sales increased 4.2% YoY to JPY266.7 billion, due to higher sales in both Japan and overseas.

In Japan, sales of souvenir products fell sharply due to the spread of the new coronavirus, but this was offset by growth in the general channel due to stay-at-home demand and the effect of increased sales from the sweet potato business through Potato Kaitsuka.

For overseas, sales increased 16.8% YoY to JPY53.1 billion, with contributions from North America and China.

As for operating income, the effect of cost reduction and cost improvement in North America contributed to the increase in income. On the other hand, the decrease in sales of high valueadded souvenir products had a significant impact on income, resulting in a total decrease by 2.2% from the previous fiscal year to JPY27.1 billion.

Ordinary income was JPY27.5 billion, up 0.5% from the previous year due to the recording of JPY450 million in foreign exchange gains.

Net income increased by 0.8% from the previous fiscal year to JPY17.7 billion.



FY2021/3 financial results

Summary vs. revised plan (Q2 revision)

Revised full-year plan in Q2 (Change from initial plan: net sales -¥5.0bn, operating profit +¥2.0bn) Sales and operating profit exceeded revised plan on strong domestic snacks sales

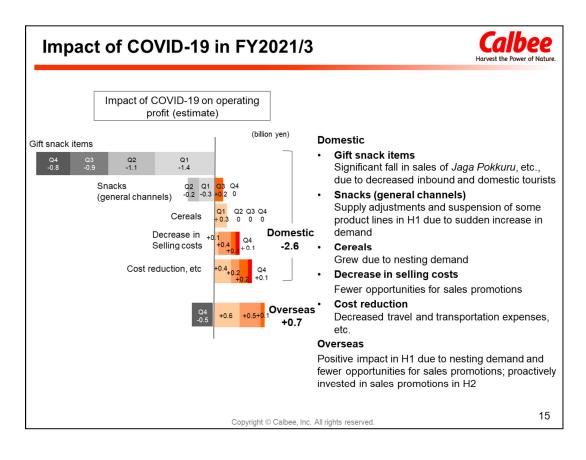
	FY'21/3 Target Full year (Initial Plan at start of year)	FY'21/3 Target Full year (Revised plan)	Change (vs.Initial plan)	FY'21/3 Results	Change (vs.revised plan)	(Billion yen) vs.revised plan Ratio
Net sales	270.0	265.0	-5.0	266.7	+1.7	100.7%
Domestic	216.6	211.1	-5.5	213.6	+2.5	101.2%
Overseas	53.4	53.9	+0.5	53.1	-0.8	98.6%
Operating profit	24.5	26.5	+2.0	27.1	+0.6	102.1%
Domestic	23.7	23.9	+0.2	24.7	+0.8	103.3%
Overseas	0.8	2.6	+1.8	2.4	-0.2	91.2%
Net profit*	15.7	16.2	+0.5	17.7	+1.5	109.2%
*Profit attributable to owners of	of parent					
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Please turn to page 14.

This is the difference between the revised plan that was revised at the time of the announcement of the financial results for the second quarter.

Sales were up JPY1.7 billion from the target due to strong sales of domestic snacks, potato chips, and Jagarico.

Operating income was also JPY0.6 billion higher than the target.



Please turn to page 15.

This is a summary of the impact of new coronavirus that we show you every quarter. The calculation is based on our rough estimate and shows the impact on operating income.

Although we took measures such as holding product exhibitions, again, the decrease of souvenir products was significant. The number of both inbound and domestic tourists decreased, resulting in a negative result for the entire year.

As for changes from the third quarter, until the third quarter, we had a large positive impact from overseas due to stay-at-home demand and a decrease in sales promotion opportunities, but in the fourth quarter, due to the resumption of delayed sales promotion activities and other factors, the total overseas impact was a negative JPY0.5 billion.

FY2021/3: Domestic business



			FY2021/3	
			Change(Yo	Y)
Domes	stic net sales	213.6	+3.2	+1.5%
Snacks	3	175.7	-6.4	-3.5%
	Potato Chips	86.6	+0.4	+0.5%
By p	Jagarico	34.5	-1.9	-5.1%
By products	Jaga Pokkuru	1.7	-3.3	-65.8%
	Other snacks than that above	52.8	-1.7	-3.0%
By channels	General channels	171.1	+0.7	+0.4%
nels	Gift snack items	4.5	-7.1	-61.1%
Cereals		27.7	+2.6	+10.2%
(for do	omestic consumption)	24.9	+1.7	+7.2%
	verseas consumption ded in domestic sales)	2.9	+0.9	+45.6%
	domestic foods ootatoes, Potatoes)	8.7	+7.3	+529.1%
Domes	tic operating profit	24.7	-2.0	-7.5%
Operatin	g margin	11.6%	-	-1.1pts

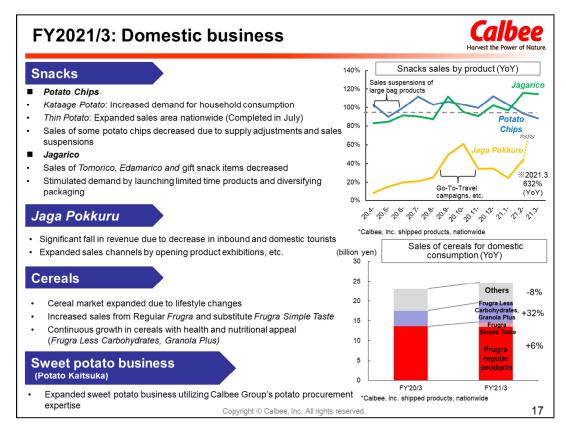
Please turn to page 16. I would like to explain about our domestic business.

Net sales increased by JPY3.2 billion from the previous fiscal year to JPY213.6 billion.

Although sales of souvenir products decreased by JPY7.1 billion, sales of snacks in the general channel increased by JPY0.7 billion, sales of cereals increased by JPY2.6 billion, and sales of other food products, including the effect of the acquisition of Kaitsuka, increased by JPY7.3 billion.

Operating income was down JPY2 billion from the previous fiscal year to JPY24.7 billion, largely due to a decrease in sales of high value-added souvenir products.

In terms of the operating income ratio, it decreased by 1.1 percentage points to 11.6%.



Please turn to page 17.

I would like to explain in a little more detail about the domestic business by product.

First, potato chips. Kataage Potato, which is suitable for home consumption, and Thin Potato, which have expanded their sales areas, contributed to the increase in sales. For some of the potato chips products, adjustment of supply or suspension of sales were made because the demand for large-bag products spiked due to stay-at-home demand. As a result, overall sales of potato chips remained almost unchanged from the previous year.

Jagarico struggled in the first half because the opportunities to go out or the demand in offices was reduced, but in the second half, we were able to make up for it by launching limited-time products and diversifying packaging formats, such as large bags of Jagarico and Jagarico to go with alcohol beverages.

Products using ingredients other than potatoes, such as Tomorico and Edamarico, did not reach the previous year's level, so the figure was negative, including souvenir products. Overall sales of Jagarico decreased by 5.1%.

Next is cereal. Sales of standard products decreased due to the temporary suspension of sales of standard products due to difficulties in procuring some imported raw materials, but sales increased with the addition of an alternative product called Simple Taste that was released instead.

Then, products with appeals for health and functionality continued to expand from the previous fiscal year. Exports to Greater China were also very strong, and overall sales of the cereal increased by 10%.

Next is sweet potato business. As I mentioned earlier, we have expanded our business by utilizing Calbee's expertise in procurement, which has greatly contributed to the increase in sales.

FY2021/3: Overseas business



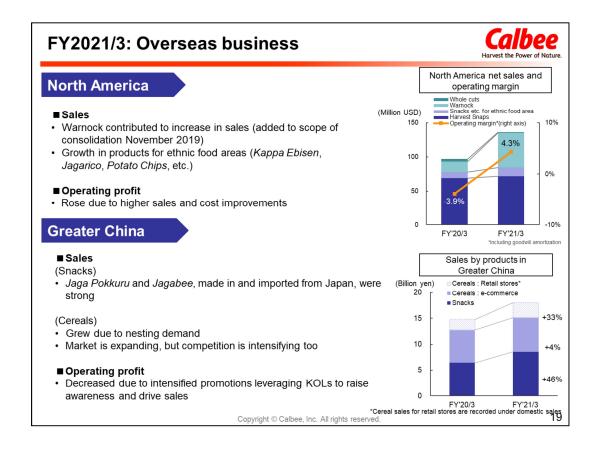
				(Billion yen)			
	FY2021/3						
<business by="" region="" results=""></business>		Chang	Change(YoY)				
Overseas net sales	53.1	+7.6	+16.8%	+18.4%			
North America	14.4	+3.9	+36.6%	+40.3%			
Greater China	15.1	+2.4	+18.5%	+19.2%			
United Kingdom	6.5	+0.5	+7.6%	+7.5%			
Indonesia	4.1	-0.3	-6.8%	-3.0%			
Other regions	13.0	+1.2	+10.7%	+11.49			
Overseas operating profit	2.4	+1.4	+144.4%				
Operating margin	4.5%	-	+2.4pts				
North America	0.62	+1.03	-				
Greater China	0.62	-0.29	-31.9%				
United Kingdom	0.16	+0.19	-				
Indonesia	-0.50	+0.02	-				
Other regions	1.48	+0.45	+43.4%				
		FY2021/3					
<net by="" product="" sales=""></net>		Change	e(YoY)				
Snacks	46.4	+7.4	+19.0%				
Cereals	6.7	+0.2	+3.5%				
Cereals overseas real consumption	9.6	+1.1	+13.3%				
(of which, overseas consumption included in domestic sales)	(2.9)	(+0.9)	+45.6%	1			

Please turn to page 18. I will explain about overseas.

Sales in the overseas business increased by 16.8% YoY to JPY53.1 billion. Operating income increased approximately 2.4 times compared to the previous fiscal year to JPY2.4 billion. Among these, North America and Greater China contributed to the increase in sales.

Operating income in North America, which was a loss of JPY0.4 billion in the previous fiscal year, turned into a profit of JPY0.6 billion this fiscal year, contributing the most to the increase in profits.

Then, the country that contributed to the increase in profits outside of the priority regions was Australia. In Australia, sales of Harvest Snaps and Jagabee were strong, contributing to an increase in sales by 35% or JPY0.3 billion compared to the previous year.



Please turn to page 19. I will explain more for each country.

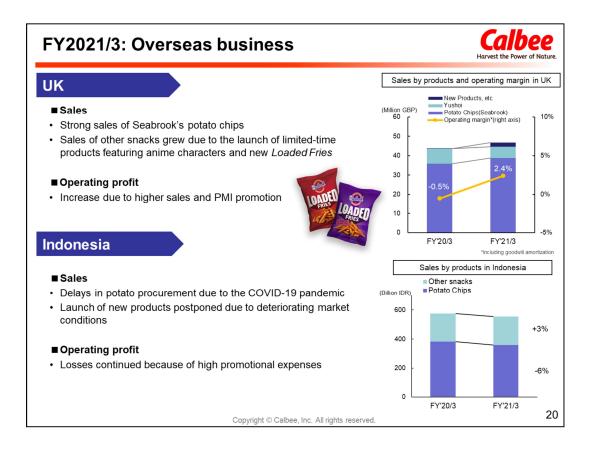
In North America, net sales increased by 36% YoY to JPY14.4 billion. In addition to the contribution of higher sales from Warnock, which was acquired in November 2019, products for ethnic grocery section, such as Kappa Ebisen, Jagarico, and potato chips grew.

Operating income was JPY0.6 billion due to the effect of increased sales and the effect of cost improvement through revised production shifts.

In the Greater China region, sales of snacks grew by approximately 1.5 times compared to the previous fiscal year, resulting in total sales of JPY15.1 billion, up 18.5% from the previous fiscal year.

Sales of cereal have also increased due to stay-at-home demand, but the competitive environment intensified due to aggressive promotions by our competitors.

In order to promote sales or to increase awareness of the Calbee brand from a medium- to long-term perspective, we are strengthening promotions using KOLs, especially in the second half of the fiscal year. Operating income in Greater China declined 32% YoY to JPY0.6 billion.



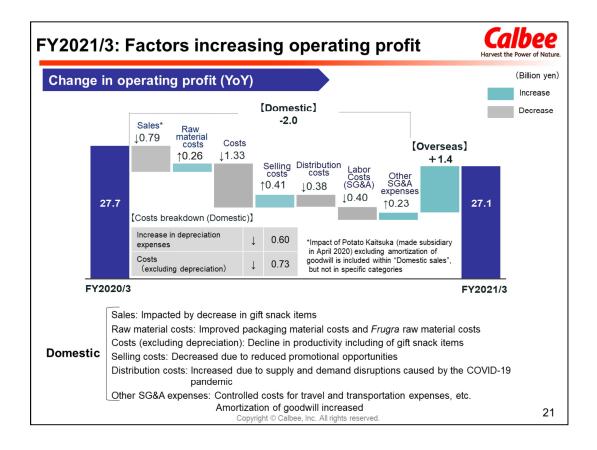
Please turn to page 20.

Sales in the UK increased by 7.6% YoY to JPY6.5 billion due to strong sales of mainstay potato chips, as well as increased sales of Yushoi and other snack products and products other than potato chips, partly as a result of the launch of new products.

The increase in revenue and the promotion of business integration with Seabrook enabled us to achieve profitability even on a goodwill amortization basis for the first time since the start of business in 2015. Operating income on a goodwill amortization basis totaled JPY160 million.

In Indonesia, net sales decreased by 6.8% YoY to JPY4.1 billion. In addition to the impact of spread of coronavirus, this was due to delays in the procurement of the raw material, potatoes. Because of that, sales of potato chips, our mainstay product, declined, which impacted the revenue. We struggled as the market environment itself was very poor, and the launch of new products had to be postponed to the end of fiscal year.

In the second half, we invested in sales promotion expenses with the aim of recovering sales, but due to the increase in the sales promotion expense ratio and other factors, we recorded an operating loss of JPY1 billion.

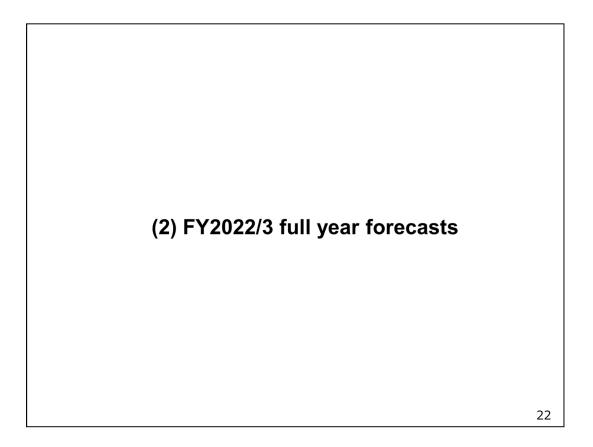


Please turn to page 21. This is about factors of increases and decreases in operating income.

Divided into domestic and overseas, operating income in Japan decreased by JPY2 billion from the previous year, while overseas operating income increased by JPY1.4 billion.

Of the JPY2 billion decrease in domestic income, souvenir-related items accounted for a negative 3.6 billion yen. After all, the souvenir was a big impact.

For overseas, operating income increased by JPY1.4 billion, partly due to the strong performance in North America.



FY2022/3 full year forecasts



Direction

Aim for higher sales and profit while observing changes in the business environment amid concerns about a slump in economic activity and increased raw material costs due to the effects of COVID-19

*From FY2022/3 "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29),etc. will be applied. The method will change to treat some sales promotional expenses, hitherto recorded under selling, general and administrative expenses, as deducted from sales instead (Billion ven)

	FY2021/3 results	FY2022/3 forecasts	Chang	e(YoY)
Net sales	266.7	240.0 (275.0)	-26.7 (+8.3)	-10.0% (+3.1%)
Domestic	213.6	187.3 (214.6)	-26.3 (+1.0)	-12.3% (+0.4%)
Overseas	53.1	52.7 (60.4)	-0.4 (+7.3)	-0.8% (+13.7%)
Operating profit	27.1	28.0	+0.9	+3.5%
Operating margin	10.1%	11.7% (10.2%)	+1.6pts (+0.1pts)	
Domestic	24.7	24.7	-0.0	-0.2%
Overseas	2.4	3.3	+1.0	+41.2%
Net profit*	17.7	18.0	+0.3	+1.8%
*Figures in parentheses are am new accounting standards	ount,operating margin rate,c Copyright © C	lifference and growth rate ex Calbee, Inc. All rights reserved.	cluding effects from	the application of 23

Please turn to page 23. I would like to explain the plan for the fiscal year ending March 2022.

The new accounting standard for revenue recognition will be applied from this fiscal year. As a result, some selling expenses previously recorded as selling, general, and administrative expenses will be deducted from SG&A expenses. In this section, I will talk in real terms, excluding impact from this.

The impact of new coronavirus is still unclear, and there are concerns about further stagnation of economic activities and soaring prices of raw materials, especially palm oil.

By grasping these changes in the business environment and steadily implementing measures, we aim to achieve a 3.1% increase in sales and a 3.5% increase in operating income on a consolidated basis.

Dome	stic existing business key i	nitiatives	New business	es	
Enhance Respondent deman Enhance diversify Streng	se products with new value e sales via new production methods/with new and to increased household consumptind re lineup of products that 'go well with alcoho packaging gthen profitability igthen strategic partnerships with distributors	ON Thickest/Thinnest	synergies with Ca expand core whol	erial procurement via Ibee Group; aim to	
 Effici 	encies from incorporating digital technology i	n the value chain	(Billion yen)		
			FY2022/3 forecasts	C 304	
			Change(YoY)*		
Domestic	net sales	187.3	-26.3 (+1.0)	-12.3% (+0.4%)	
Snacks		178.0	+2.3	+1.3%	
By	Potato Chips	87.0	+0.4	+0.5%	
By products	Jagarico	34.9	+0.4	+1.0%	
ucts	Products with new value/other snacks	56.1	+1.6	+2.9%	
Cereals**		25.7	-2.0	-7.3%	
Other don	nestic foods (Sweet potatoes, Potatoes)	9.4	+0.7	+8.3%	
Rebates s	ubtracted from sales	-27.3	-27.3	-	
Domestic	operating profit	24.7	-0.0	-0.2%	
	margin	13.2%		+1.6pts	

Let's move on to page 24. First, domestic business.

Sales are expected to increase by 0.4% from the previous fiscal year, and operating income is expected to be almost the same as the previous fiscal year.

Snack food sales are expected to increase by 1.3%. We will strengthen sales of products with new manufacturing methods or new textures that take advantage of Calbee's superior processing technology, specifically Potato Deluxe and Thin Potato.

In addition, there is an increase in demand for home consumption and bulk purchases, so we will work to expand our product lineup and diversify packaging formats to meet these needs.

Sales of cereals will decrease by 7.3%, but this is due to a change in the sales channel of China. The sales channel of China will be recorded as overseas from this fiscal year, and we expect sales to be at the same level in real terms as the previous fiscal year, when sales grew due to stay-at-home demand.

In terms of revenue, we will work to strengthen strategic partnerships with distribution partners or improve the efficiency of the value chain by utilizing DX.

As for the new sweet potato business, we will aim to increase sales and profits by maximizing the synergy effects of the Calbee Group.

FY2022/3 full year forecasts: Overseas business



North America: Utilize Warnock's production ability, expand product portfolio

Promote sales of Jagarico and other snacks in strong ethnic foods area, expand SKUs Greater China: Full-scale launch of retail store sales at subsidiary established in Shanghai

Unify measures targeting e-commerce and retail stores, aim to raise brand awareness and expand sales

掘りだそう、自然の力。

Calbee

UK: Plan to convert from yushoi to Harvest Snaps brand, renewing strength of snack products

Indonesia: Aim to differentiate	from competitors through	launch of r	ew product Guribee

Change -0.4 (+7.3) +0.4 +4.8 +0.4 +0.4 +0.4 +1.3	(YoY)* -0.8% (+13.7%) +2.5% +31.5% +6.0% +11.0% +10.3%
(+7.3) +0.4 +4.8 +0.4 +0.4	(+13.7%) +2.5% +31.5% +6.0% +11.0%
+4.8 +0.4 +0.4	+31.5% +6.0% +11.0%
+0.4 +0.4	+6.0% +11.0%
+0.4	+11.0%
+1.3	+10.3%
	10.570
-7.7	-
+1.0	+41.2%
-	+1.9pts
-0.20	-31.5%
+1.12	+181.4%
-0.02	-13.0%
+0.07	-
+0.00	+0.1%
n the application of new acco	ounting standards
	+1.12 -0.02 +0.07 +0.00

Please turn to page 5. I will explain a little more about overseas.

Sales are expected to increase by 13.7% YoY, and operating income by 41.2%.

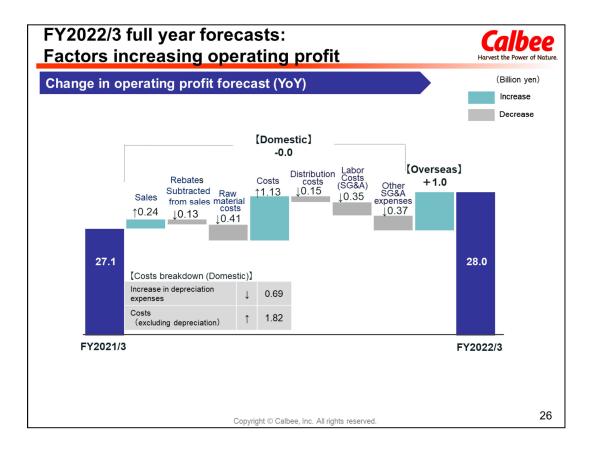
The Greater China region is expected to make a significant contribution to the increase in sales and profits. In North America, we will also promote the management integration of 3 subsidiaries and develop products by utilizing Warnock's production capacity and technology. We will also continue to strengthen our products for the ethnic grocery section, which are doing well.

In the Greater China region, sales to brick-and-mortar stores such as supermarkets and convenience stores have been left to agents, but with the establishment of a Calbee subsidiary in Shanghai to take over this business, we will integrate ecommerce and traditional commerce measures to improve brand recognition and expand sales.

As a result of this change in sales channel, sales and profits of China that were previously recorded in Japan will now be recorded in China.

In the UK, we are aiming to convert Yushoi to the Harvest Snaps brand, or rather, we will. We will also re-strengthen our snack products. We will also strengthen sales of Seabrook brand potato chips in order to remain profitable.

In Indonesia, we will strive to increase sales and profits and improve profitability by differentiating ourselves from competitors with the launch of Guribee, a new product whose launch was delayed due to the impact of coronavirus.

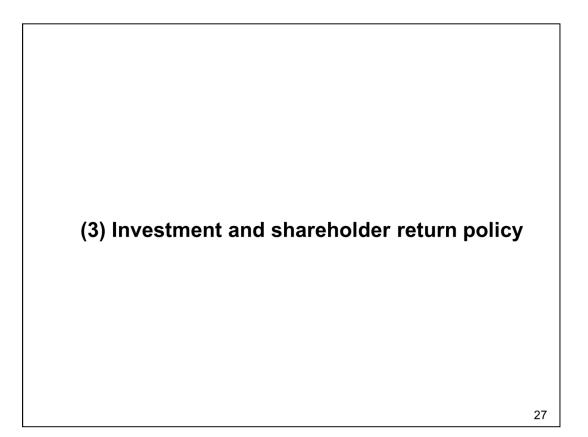


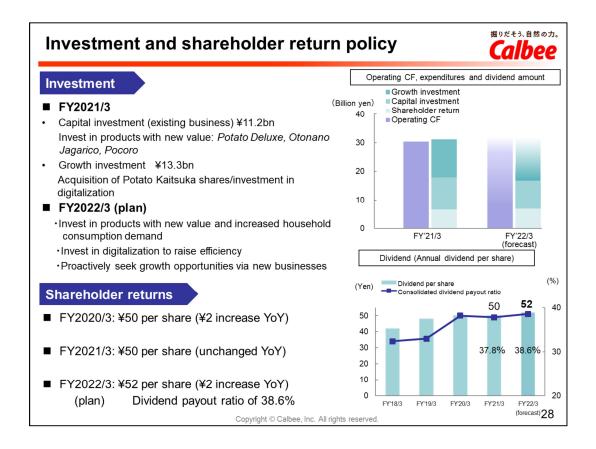
Please turn to page 26. This is about the factors behind the increase/decrease in operating income.

Operating income in Japan is expected to be almost the same as the previous fiscal year.

While palm oil and other raw material prices are expected to rise and depreciation costs are expected to rise, the supply-demand disruptions and delays in procuring imported raw materials caused due to the impact of coronavirus in the previous fiscal year are expected to normalize. In addition, we are working to improve the efficiency of the entire value chain, and we expect to improve profitability through these efforts.

For overseas, we forecast a total increase of JPY1 billion due to higher profits in Greater China.





Lastly, please see page 28. This section explains our investment and dividend policy.

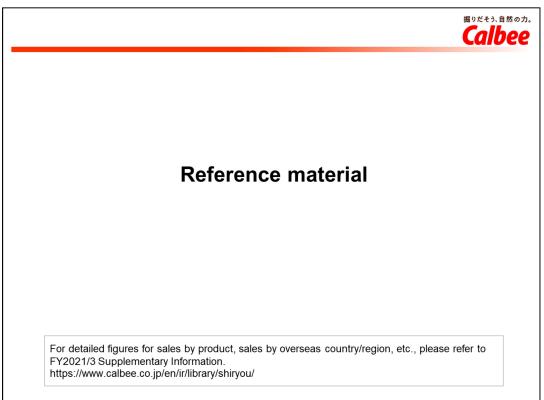
In the fiscal year ended March 2021, we made a capital investment of JPY11.2 billion, mainly for investments in new products such as Potato Deluxe, Otonano Jagarico and Pocoro. As for growth investments, we paid JPY13.3 billion for the acquisition of Potato Kaitsuka and DX.

For the fiscal year ending March 2022, we will continue to invest in DX to improve the efficiency of manufacturing facilities for new products and products suitable for new lifestyles. At the same time, we would like to proactively explore growth opportunities through new businesses.

As for dividends, we have set a target of a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 40% or more in our mid-term plan.

We plan to pay a dividend of JPY52 per share for the fiscal year ending March 2022, an increase of JPY2 compared to the previous fiscal year. The consolidated dividend payout ratio is expected to be 38.6%.

This is all from me. Thank you very much.



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							FY2022/3	forecast	(Mi	illion yer
	FY2021/3			Prior to application of revenue recognition			After application of revenue recognition			
		Percent of total(%)	YoY (%)	vs.revised plan Ratio*		Percent of total(%)	YoY (%)		Percent of total(%)	YoY (%)
Net sales	266,745	100.0	+4.2	100.7	275,000	100.0	+3.1	240,000	100.0	-10.0
Gross profit	117,810	44.2	+2.4	100.4	122,800	44.7	+4.2	87,800	36.6	-25.5
SG&A	90,746	34.0	+3.8	99.9	94,800	34.5	+4.5	59,800	24.9	-34.1
Selling	41,566	15.6	+1.8	100.9	43,400	15.8	+4.4	8,400	3.5	-79.8
Distribution	19,247	7.2	+4.4	99.2	19,800	7.2	+2.9	19,800	8.3	+2.9
Labor	19,321	7.2	+7.6	99.1	20,100	7.3	+4.0	20,100	8.4	+4.(
Others	10,610	4.0	+3.8	99.2	11,500	4.2	+8.4	11,500	4.8	+8.4
Operating profit	27,064	10.1	-2.2	102.1	28,000	10.2	+3.5	28,000	11.7	+3.5
Ordinary profit	27,522	10.3	+0.5	105.9	27,500	10.0	-0.1	27,500	11.5	-0.1
Extraordinary loss	-1,140	_	-	-	-500	-	-	-500	-	_
Profit attributable to non- controlling interests	-383	_	_	-	-240	-	-	-240	-	_
Net profit**	17,682	6.6	+0.8	109.2	18,000	6.5	+1.8	18,000	7.5	+1.8

