

- 1. FY2023/3 Review of first half results
- 2. Revised FY2023/3 Full year forecasts
- 3. Share buyback

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I am Hayakawa, and I am in charge of finance, accounting and investor relations.

I would like to explain our business performance for H1 FY2022, the revision of our full-year business forecast, and the share buyback resolved today.

FY2023/3 H1: Results highlights **Summary** Although sharp rises in costs due to the weakening of the yen and other factors were greater than initially expected, operating profit was largely in line with plan due to strong domestic and overseas snack sales Implemented domestic and overseas price/content revisions in response to sharp rise in costs Domestic: Strong sales of snacks on recovery in travel demand, etc. ■ Net sales Overseas: Strong sales in North America/UK/Indonesia Domestic: Achieved plan on strong sales, but profit fell as price/content ■ Operating revisions were unable to absorb the sharp rise in costs profit Overseas: North America contributed, Greater China didn't achieve plan Domestic: Sharp rise in costs: - \pm 5.3bn, price/content revision effect: + \pm 2.3bn Overseas: Sharp rise in costs: - \pm 1.9bn, price/content revision effect: + \pm 2.6bn Foreign exchange gains of ¥2.4bn (+¥2.2bn YoY, +¥2.4bn vs plan) ■ Net profit (Billion yen) FY2023/3 H1 vs. plan FY2023/3 H1 FY2022/3 H1 Change Target Ratio **Net sales** 133.2 120.4 +10.6% 128.9 103.3% Domestic 97.8 93.4 +4.6% 96.0 101.9% 35.4 27.0 +31.3% 32.9 107.7% Overseas Operating profit 10.2 13.3 -23.0% 10.3 99.5% Operating margin 7.7% 11.0% -3.4pts 8.0% -0.3pts Domestic 8.9 12.2 -27.1% 101.0% +22.2% Overseas 90.4% 12.7 13.6 -6.4% 10.1 126.5% Ordinary profit Extraordinary income/loss -0.0 -0.2 8.3 9.2 6.2 134.1% Net profit * -9.4% Profit attributable to owners of parer 2

Please see slide 2.

In the H1, we had planned to reduce profits due to a significant increase in costs. Despite higher-than-expected cost increases due to the weakening yen and the protracted situation in Russia and Ukraine, strong sales of snacks both in domestic and overseas business resulted in net sales of JPY133.2 billion, 103.3% of the plan, and operating profit of JPY10.2 billion, almost in line with the plan.

Compared to the previous year, net sales increased by 10.6%, partly due to the effect of price revisions, but operating profit decreased by 23%.

In the domestic business, gift snack items recovered as demand for travel recovered, but this was not enough to absorb the cost increase, resulting in a decrease in profit. In the overseas business, both sales and profit increased due to strong sales in North America, the UK, and Indonesia. The impact of cost increases and the effect of price revisions in domestic and overseas business, respectively, are shown below.

Net profit was 134.1% compared to the plan and decreased 9.4% YoY to JPY8.3 billion, mainly due to a foreign exchange gain of JPY2.4 billion.

FY2023/3 H1: Domestic business



■ Net sales (Snacks) Gift snack items recovered and snack demand was firm Sales of *Potato Chips* were lower on having restrained sales promotions until August due to the potato shortage

(Cereals) New products contributed

(Others) Firm sales in the sweet potato business

■ Operating Fell as higher sales and the effect of price/content revisions were unable profit to absorb the sharp rise in raw material and energy prices

			(Billion yen)
	FY2023/3 H1		
		Change	e(YoY)
Domestic sales	97.8	+4.3	+4.6%
Snacks	90.1	+2.4	+2.7%
Potato Chips	40.6	-0.5	-1.2%
Jagarico	19.0	+1.1	+6.0%
Products with new value/other snacks	30.5	+1.8	+6.2%
Cereals	13.4	+0.3	+2.0%
Others (Sweet potatoes, Potatoes, Services)	5.6	+0.7	+14.8%
Rebates deducted from sales	-11.3	+1.0	-
Domestic operating profit	8.9	-3.3	-27.1%
Operating margin	9.1%	-4.0pts	_

^{*}Amounts for sales of Snacks, Cereals and Others (Sweet potatoes, Potatoes, Services) are prior to deduction of rebates, etc.

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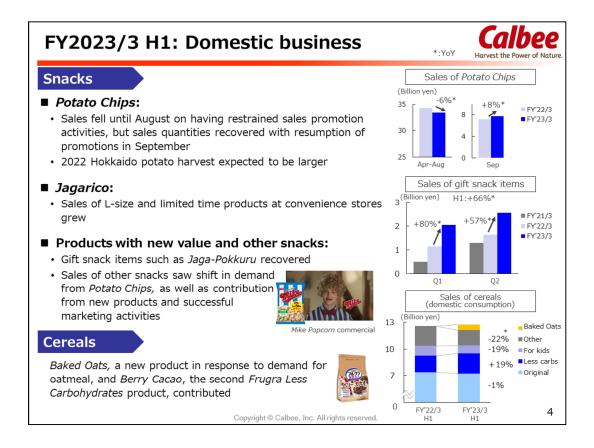
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Please see slide 3.

This section describes sales by product in the domestic business.

Sales of *Potato Chips* declined by JPY0.5 billion, but sales of *Jagarico* and other snacks were strong, resulting in an overall snack sales increase of JPY2.4 billion. Cereals sales increased by JPY0.3 billion, and other domestic businesses increased by JPY0.7 billion due to the steady performance of the sweet potato business.

The factors behind the change in operating profit are presented in the next slide.



Please see slide 4.

Sales of *Potato Chips* decreased due to reduced sales promotion in response to a shortage of Hokkaido-grown potatoes. This year's Hokkaido potato harvest has been favorable, and we expect an increase in sales compared to last year.

In September, when the price revision was implemented, although only about half of the change was reflected in retail prices, there was no significant drop in volume, resulting in an increase in sales.

Sales of *Jagarico* increased by JPY1.1 billion due to strong sales at convenience stores.

In products with new value and other snacks, sales of gift snack items such as *Jaga-Pokkuru* recovered and increased 66% from the previous year.

In addition, Corn-and bean-based snacks performed well due to commercial development and other factors to shift demand due to the impact of restrained sales promotion of *Potato Chips*.

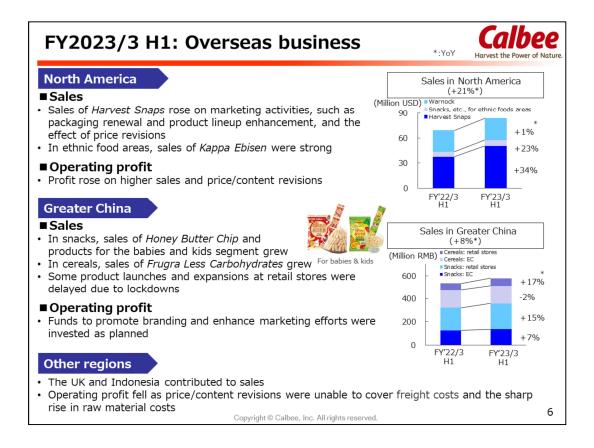
In cereals, *Baked Oats* and *Frugra Less Carbohydrates*, which cater to health-conscious consumers, contributed to the increase in sales.

FY2023/3 H1: Overseas business (Billion yen) FY2023/3 H1 Change ex. Change(YoY) <Business results by region> forex in % Overseas sales 35.4 +8.4 +31.3% +14.2% North America 11.2 +3.5 +46.3% +20.8% Greater China +2.4 +26.0% +8.3% Other regions 17.5 +3.8 +27.9% +15.5% Rebates deducted from sales -4.8 -1.3 Overseas operating profit 1.35 +0.25 +22.2% Operating margin 3.8% -0.3pts North America 0.59 +0.54 +1,050.6% Greater China -0.19 0.46 -28.9% -0.11 -27.3% Other regions 0.30 *Sales by region are amounts prior to deduction of rebates, etc. 5

Please see slide 5.

Sales and operating profit of overseas business by region are as shown below. North America contributed to both sales and profits.

Factors for increase/decrease in North America, Greater China, and other regions are explained on the next slide.



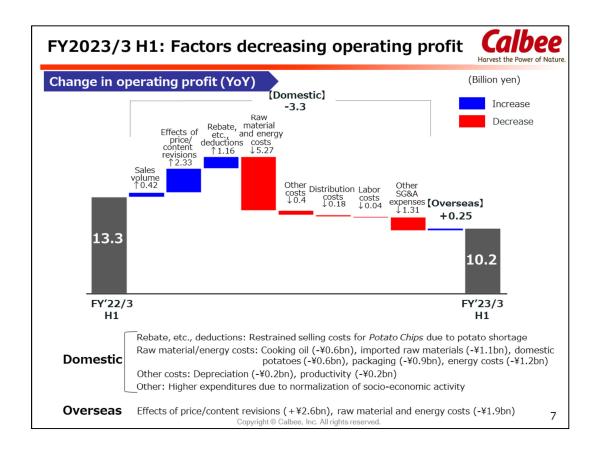
Please see slide 6.

In North America, *Harvest Snaps*, which underwent its second price revision following the previous fiscal year, performed well, resulting in increased sales. Package renewal and product lineup expansion have been successful, leading to steady volume growth. Operating profit increased due to the effect of higher sales and price revisions.

In Greater China, the lockdown caused delays in the launch of some products and their rollout in retail stores, resulting in higher sales but a significant delay in both sales and profit compared to plan.

In H2, the Company will continue to proceed with its operations while being affected by the lockdown but will invest in branding and strengthen priority products and channels.

In other regions, sales and profits were strong in the US and Indonesia, but Australia and South Korea were unable to absorb higher transportation, raw material, and other costs, resulting in lower profits.



Please see slide 7.

I will explain the factors for the decrease in operating profit. The overall consolidated profit decreased by JPY3.1 billion, but this was due to a decrease in profit in the domestic business.

In the domestic business, despite price revision effects of JPY2.33 billion and sales promotion restraints of JPY1.16 billion due to potato shortage, they could not cover the cost structure of JPY5.27 billion, resulting in a JPY3.3 billion decrease in profit. The initial cost increase estimate was JPY4.5 billion, which was JPY0.8 billion higher than expected.

The breakdown of the cost increase is JPY4.1 billion for raw materials and JPY1.2 billion for energy costs. The main raw material price increases include JPY1.1 billion for imported raw materials (such as imported potatoes), and other items include packaging, cooking oil, and domestic potatoes, etc.

The amounts are as shown respectively.

In the overseas business, cost hikes of JPY1.9 billion were offset by price revision effects of JPY2.6 billion, resulting in an increase of JPY250 million.

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Next, I would like to explain the revision of full-year forecast for FY2022.

FY2023/3: Revised forecasts Calbee **Summary** Despite strong domestic and overseas snack sales, sharp rises in energy and raw material prices exceeded initial forecasts due to the weakening yen and prolongation of the situation in Sales: revised +¥6.0bn, Operating profit: revised -¥3.5bn, Net profit: no change ♦ Effect on full year profit Sharp rise in costs: Domestic -¥13.3bn, Overseas -¥4.0bn, $For eign \ exchange \ gains: \ + 2.7bn \ * \textit{Exchange rate assumption: } \$1: (FY) \$140.28, \ (H2) \148.26 ◆Actions for H2 ·Launch products and promote sales to achieve sales targets ·Expand exports to Greater China, etc. ·Reduce manufacturing costs and SG&A expenses ·Consider price/content revisions next fiscal year and beyond (Billion ven) FY2023/3 Change FY2023/3 (Initial Plan) Net sales 268.0 274.0 +6.0 Domestic 199.5 201.3 +1.8 68.5 72.7 +4.2 Overseas Operating profit 25.5 22.0 △3.5 Operating margin 9.5% 8.0% 1.5pts Domestic 21.7 18.2 △3.5 Overseas 3.8 3.8 **Ordinary** profit 25.0 25.0 Extraordinary income/loss A0.5 $\triangle 0.5$ Net profit 15.5 15.5 *Profit attributable to owners of parent 9

Please see slide 9.

I explained earlier that the cost increase in H1 was JPY0.8 billion more than expected, and we expect further cost increase in H2 due to exchange rate fluctuations. Based on the exchange rate of JPY148 to the US dollar at the end of October, we estimate a cost increase of JPY4 billion in H2 alone.

We will strengthen sales of snacks in domestic business, which underwent a major price revision in September, strengthen exports to Greater China, and reduce costs on a company-wide basis, but these measures are not expected to be sufficient to offset the impact, and we have revised our full-year operating profit downward by JPY3.5 billion.

Net profit remains unchanged from the initial forecast due to foreign exchange gains. We will continue to study and prepare for the revision of price standards in the next fiscal year and beyond to absorb the cost increase.

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Share buyback



Resolved to acquire treasury stock up to 12 billion yen at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on Nov. 7, 2022

■ Purpose

To enhance distribution of profit and raise capital efficiency

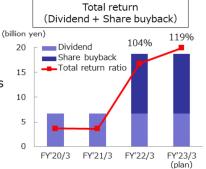
■ Details

Cost: Up to ¥12 billion

Number of shares: Up to 5,500,000 (3.87% of total number of outstanding shares

(excluding treasury stock))
Period: 2022/11/8 - 2023/3/31

Method: Market purchase on the TSE



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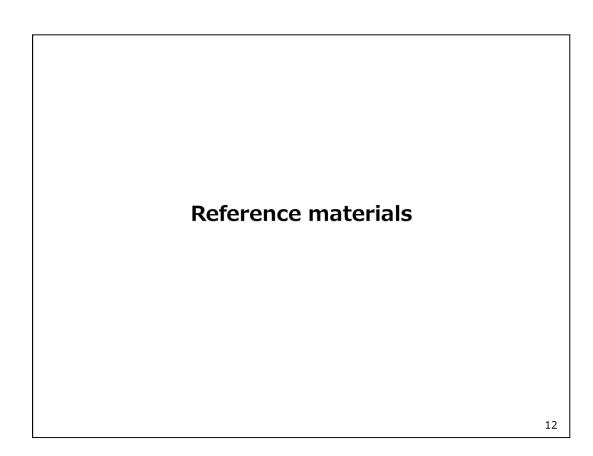
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Please see slide 11.

Finally, I would like to explain the acquisition of treasury stock, which was resolved at today's Board of Directors meeting.

The purchase will begin tomorrow, up to JPY12 billion, the same size as last year. The total return ratio is expected to be 119% if the maximum amount is acquired.

This is the end of my presentation. Thank you.



Consolidated profit and loss statement



(Million yen)

		FY2023/3 Q2			FY2023/3 H1				
			Percent of total(%)	Change (YoY) (%)	vs. plan Ratio (%)		Percent of total(%)	Change (YoY) (%)	vs. plan Ratio (%)
N	et sales	67,888	100.0	+12.1	101.9	133,212	100.0	+10.6	103.3
G	ross profit	21,649	31.9	+3.7	99.9	42,776	32.1	+1.6	101.2
S	G&A	16,766	24.7	+15.5	101.7	32,529	24.4	+13.0	101.8
	Selling	2,735	4.0	+39.1	93.0	5,004	3.8	+25.9	95.1
	Distribution	5,360	7.9	+9.1	100.0	10,686	8.0	+10.6	103.0
	Labor	5,329	7.8	+6.3	101.7	10,329	7.8	+5.6	100.2
	Others	3,340	4.9	+27.3	113.6	6,508	4.9	+21.2	108.1
O	perating profit	4,883	7.2	-23.3	93.9	10,246	7.7	-23.0	99.5
O	dinary profit	5,755	8.5	-12.0	113.5	12,711	9.5	-6.4	126.5
	Extraordinary income/loss	+31	_	-	_	-7	_	-	_
Ne	t profit*	3,758	5.5	-11.0	121.2	8,311	6.2	-9.4	134.1

^{*}Profit attributable to owners of parent

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Revised FY2023/3 full year forecasts: Consolidated profit and loss statement



(Million yen)

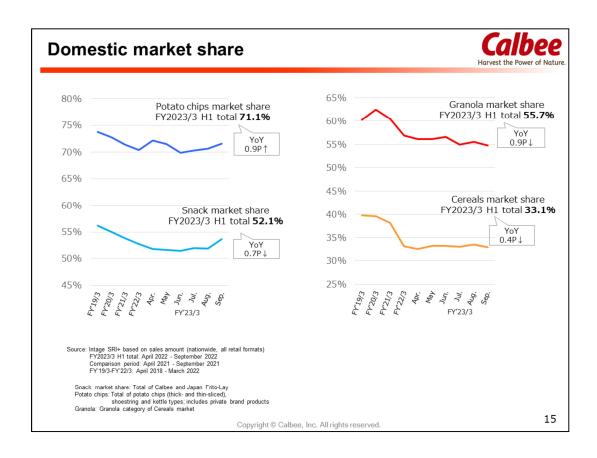
	FY2022/3		FY2023/3 (Initial plan)		
		Percent of total(%)		Percent of total(%)	
sales	245,419	100.0	268,000	100.0	
ss profit	83,954	34.2	89,700	33.5	
&A	58,818	24.0	64,200	24.0	
Selling	8,278	3.4	10,600	4.0	
Distribution	20,044	8.2	21,000	7.8	
Labor	19,584	8.0	20,900	7.8	
Others	10,911	4.4	11,700	4.4	
erating profit	25,135	10.2	25,500	9.5	
inary profit	26,938	11.0	25,000	9.3	
xtraordinary income/loss	△190	_	△500	_	
profit*	18,053	7.4	15,500	5.8	
	ss profit A Selling Distribution Labor Others erating profit inary profit ctraordinary income/loss	ss profit 83,954 AA 58,818 Selling 8,278 Distribution 20,044 Labor 19,584 Others 10,911 crating profit 25,135 inary profit 26,938 ctraordinary income/loss △190	sales 245,419 100.0 ss profit 83,954 34.2 A 58,818 24.0 Selling 8,278 3.4 Distribution 20,044 8.2 Labor 19,584 8.0 Others 10,911 4.4 erating profit 25,135 10.2 inary profit 26,938 11.0 extraordinary income/loss △190 −	sales 245,419 100.0 268,000 ss profit 83,954 34.2 89,700 A 58,818 24.0 64,200 Selling 8,278 3.4 10,600 Distribution 20,044 8.2 21,000 Labor 19,584 8.0 20,900 Others 10,911 4.4 11,700 grating profit 25,135 10.2 25,500 inary profit 26,938 11.0 25,000 attraordinary income/loss △190 — △500	

	(1 1111011 7 011)				
	FY2023/3 (Revised forecast)				
	(Keviseu i	Percent of total(%)			
)	274,000	100.0			
	86,200	31.5			
	64,200	23.4			
	10,600	3.9			
	21,000	7.7			
	20,900	7.6			
	11,700	4.3			
	22,000	8.0			
	25,000	9.1			
	△500	_			
	15,500	5.7			

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^{*}Profit attributable to owners of parent



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- The Company's fiscal year ends on March 31. The fiscal year ending March 31, 2023 is referred to throughout this report as "FY2023/3 (FY'23/3)," and other fiscal years are referred to in a corresponding manner. References to years not specified as being fiscal years are to calendar years.
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