

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

I will now explain the financial results for Q1 of the fiscal year ending March 2023.

FY2023/3 Q1	: Results h	ighlights	5		Calb Harvest the Power	ee of Nature			
Summary									
Vs. plan: Both sales	and profit achieved	d plan on strong	domestic	and overseas	snacks sale	es			
YoY: ■Net sales	socio-ec	nestic: Rose on growth in snacks accompanying normalization of socio-economic activity							
	Overseas: Rose driv	eater China							
■ Operating profit	Domestic: Fell as price and content revisions were unable to compensate for the sharp rise in costs Overseas: Rose on contribution from North America Sharp rise in raw material and energy prices: (Domestic: -¥2.3bn, Overseas:-¥1.0bn)								
■Net profit	Foreign exchange gains of ¥1.6bn								
	5 5 5		Billion yen)	n yen)					
	FY2023/3 Q1	FY2022/3 Q1	Change	FY2023/3 Q1 Target	vs. plan Ratio				
Net sales	65.3	59.9	+9.1%		104.9%				
Domestic	48.2	46.5	+3.8%	46.6	103.5%				
Overseas	17.1	13.4	+27.2%	15.7	108.9%				
Operating profit	5.4	6.9	-22.7%	5.1	105.2%				
Operating margin	8.2%	8.2% 11.6% -3.4pts 8.2% +0.0pts	+0.0pts						
Domestic	4.7	6.3	-25.5%	4.5					
Overseas	0.6	0.6	+7.0%	0.6					
Ordinary profit	7.0	7.0	-1.1%	5.0	139.7%				
Extraordinary income/		-0.0	-	-0.1	-				
Net profit*	4.6	5.0	-8.1%	3.1	146.9%				

Please see slide 1.

In Q1, we had planned for a decrease in profits due to the expected large cost increase in cooking oils and other items, but as for the actual results, sales of snacks were strong both in domestic and overseas business, with net sales of JPY65.3 billion, 104.9% of the plan. Operating profit was JPY5.4 billion, 105.2% of the plan, and both sales and profits exceeded the plan.

Compared to the previous year, net sales increased by 9.1%, but operating profit decreased by 22.7%. In the domestic business, the normalization of socioeconomic activities led to a recovery in sales of gift snack items and growth in sales at convenience stores, which, in addition to the effect of increased sales, had the effect of price revisions. However, this was not enough to offset a cost increase of JPY2.3 billion, resulting in a 25.5% decrease in profit.

In the overseas business, profit increased 7%, mainly due to the effect of increased sales in North America and Greater China and the effect of price revisions in each country, which absorbed a cost increase of JPY1 billion.

Net profit decreased 8.1% to JPY4.6 billion, mainly due to a foreign exchange gain of JPY1.6 billion.

FY2	023/3 Q1: Domestic busi	ness		Harvest t	ibee the Power of Nature.
■ Net	<ul> <li>sales (Snacks) Sales rose on strong sa despite lower <i>Potato C</i> (Cereals) Flat YoY on slump in profrom new products (Others) Rose on firm sales in the sales in t</li></ul>	<i>hips</i> sales due roducts for kid	to the p s despite	ootato sho e contribu	ortage
■Oper prof	rating Fell as higher sales, effect of price it from restrained snacks sales pron sharp rise in raw material and en	notions were u	unable to		
		FY202	23/3 Q1		
		48.2	Change		
	Domestic sales		+1.8	+3.8%	
	Snacks	44.0	+1.1		
	Potato Chips	19.4	-0.2		
	Jagarico	9.5	+0.5		
	Products with new value/other snacks	15.0	+0.8		
	Cereals	6.6	+0.0	+0.3%	
	Others (Sweet potatoes, Potatoes, Services) Rebates deducted from sales	2.9	+0.1	+3.2%	
		-5.3	+0.6	25 504	
	Domestic operating profit	4.7		-25.5%	
l	Operating margin	9.8%	-3.9pts	-	
	*Amounts for sales of Snacks, Cereals and Others (Sweet pota deduction of rebates, etc.	atoes, Potatoes, Servic	es) are prior t	to	2
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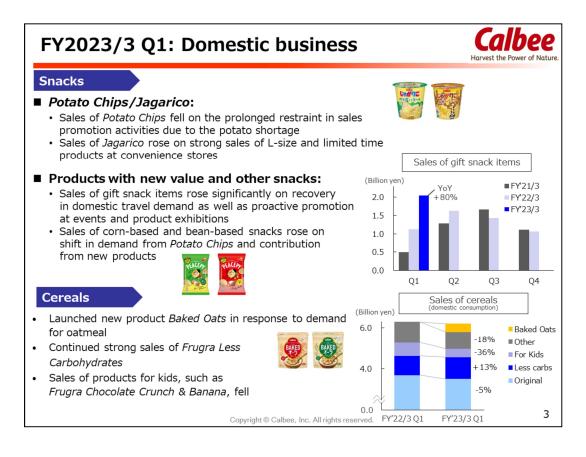
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This section describes sales by product in the domestic business.

*Potato chips* sales decreased JPY0.2 billion, *Jagarico* sales increased JPY0.5 billion, and products with new value and other snacks increased JPY0.8 billion.

In other domestic businesses, sales increased by JPY0.1 billion due to the steady performance of the sweet potato business.

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



Please see slide 3.

Sales of *potato chips* were down due to the potato shortage in Q1 of last year, which led to restrained of sales promotion activities, and this year the period was further lengthened by about 10 days.

Sales of *Jagarico* increased due to strong sales at convenience stores as a result of the easing of action restrictions, and contributions from L-size and limited time products such as Seaweed Salt Butter.

In products with new value and other snacks, sales of gift snack items such as *Jaga Pokkuru* rose sharply, up 80% from the previous year, thanks to a recovery in domestic travel demand and active participation in events and product exhibitions.

In addition, corn-and bean-based snacks grew as demand shifted due to restrained sales promotion of *potato chips*, and new products such as *PEACEPY*, which uses chickpeas, also contributed to sales.

As for cereals, *Baked Oats*, a new product to meet the growing demand for oatmeal, and *Frugra Less Carbohydrates*, a health-promoting product, showed strong performance. But sales of products for kids did not well, resulting sales to be flat year on year.

# FY2023/3 Q1: Overseas business



	F	Y2023/3	Q1	
<business by="" region="" results=""></business>		Change	e(YoY)	Change ex. forex in %
Overseas sales	17.1	+3.7	+27.2%	+12.4%
North America	5.6	+1.6	+40.6%	+19.9%
Greater China	5.6	+1.4	+34.2%	+17.0%
Other regions	8.2	+1.3	+18.4%	+7.9%
Rebates deducted from sales	-2.3	-0.7	-	-
Overseas operating profit	0.64	+0.04	+7.0%	-
Operating margin	3.7%	-0.7pts	-	-
North America	0.38	+0.33	+597.4%	-
Greater China	0.25	-0.01	-2.9%	-
Other regions	0.00	-0.28	-98.3%	-
*Sales by region are amounts prior to deduc	tion of rebates, etc.			

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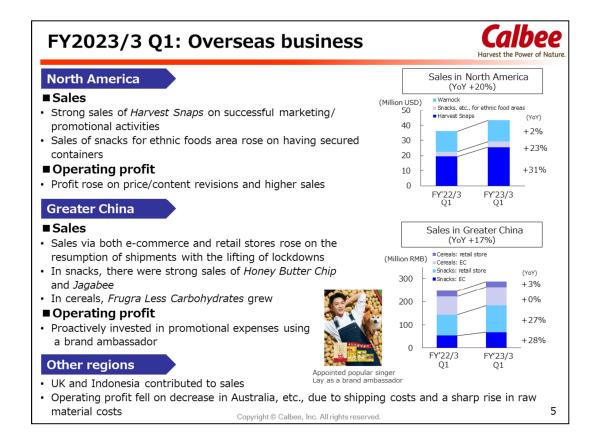
Sales and operating profit of overseas business by region are as shown below.

In North America, sales increased by 20% on a local currency basis, and operating profit was JPY0.38 billion, seven times higher than the previous year.

Sales in Greater China increased 17%, and operating profit was almost unchanged from the previous year at JPY0.25 billion.

While sales in other regions increased by 8%, operating profit was almost zero, down JPY0.28 billion from the previous year.

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



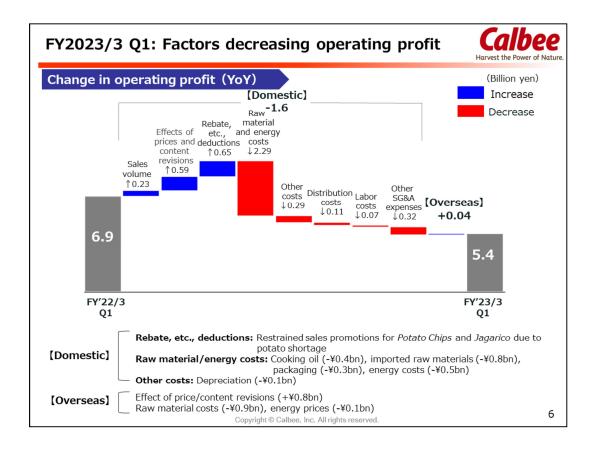
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Sales in North America increased, driven by *Harvest Snaps*. Package renewals and price revisions were well accepted by consumers, and our proposal activities and sales promotion measures to our customers were successful, resulting in steady volume growth. Operating profit increased due to the effect of higher sales and price revisions.

In Greater China, sales increased due to the resumption of shipments in late May following the lifting of the lockdown, although they struggled in April due to the impact of the lockdown. Snacks were strong for *Honey Butter Chip* and *Jagabee*, and cereals were strong for *Frugra Less Carbohydrates*. Operating profit was almost on par with the previous year, mainly due to the development of promotions featuring popular singers.

In other regions, sales increased in the UK and Indonesia due to strong sales of *potato chips* and other products, but operating profit declined as transportation costs and higher raw material prices could not be absorbed.

From Q2 onward, we will proceed with price revisions and aim to achieve a plan.



Please see slide 6.

Here are the expected change factors in operating profit.

The overall consolidated profit decreased by JPY1.6 billion. This was due to a decrease in profit in the domestic business.

In the domestic business, profits declined by JPY1.6 billion because sales promotion restraints of JPY0.65 billion caused by the potato shortage and price and content revisions effects of JPY0.59 billion were not offset a JPY0.23 billion rise in raw material prices, including cooking oil, imported potato, packaging materials and energy costs.

In the overseas business, a JPY0.9 billion rise in raw material prices and a JPY0.1 billion rise in energy costs were offset by increased sales and the effect of price revisions and remained at the same level as the previous year.

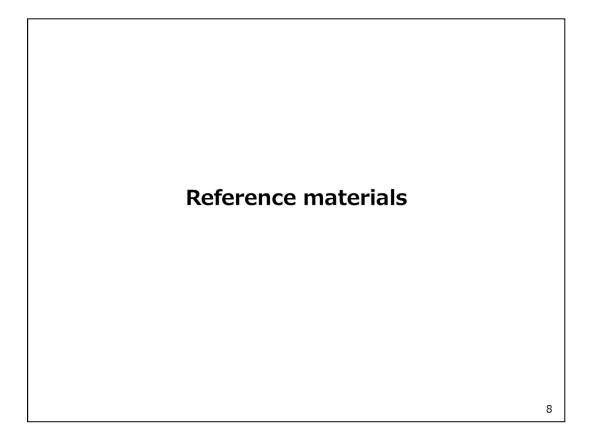
FY2023/	Ga Harvest th		
Effective date	Jun-Jul. 2022	Sep-Oct. 2022	Nov. 2022
Target products			
ales of target products	¥23.0bn	¥120.0bn	¥18.0bn
Revisions	Content : -10% Price : +10-20%	Price : +10-20%	Price : +10-20%
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Please see slide 7.

Finally, I would like to explain the price revisions announced today for domestic snacks.

The price increase will be implemented in November, and the price of 30 items, including *Kappa Ebisen* and *Sapporo Potato*, will be raised by 10% to 20%. These are products that have just undergone an effective price increase in June with a change in content, and we will implement another price increase in six months.

This is the end of my presentation. Thank you.



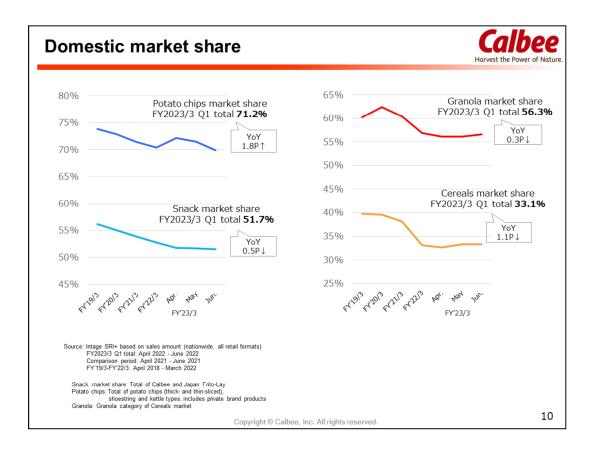
# Consolidated profit and loss statement



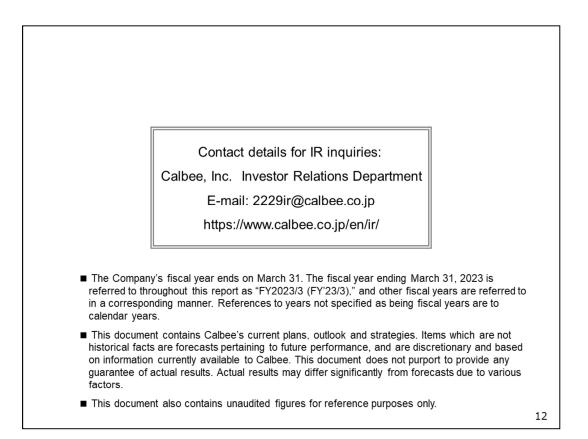
			Percent of total(%)	Change (YoY) (%)	vs. plan Ratio (%)		Percent of total(%)	Change (YoY) (%)
Ne	et sales	65,323	100.0	+9.1	104.9	268,000	100.0	+9.2
Gross profit		21,126	32.3	-0.4	102.6	89,700	33.5	+6.8
SG&A		15,763	24.1	+10.5	101.8	64,200	24.0	+9.1
	Selling	2,269	3.5	+13.0	97.8	10,600	4.0	+28.0
	Distribution	5,326	8.2	+12.1	106.1	21,000	7.8	+4.8
	Labor	5,000	7.7	+4.9	98.6	20,900	7.8	+6.7
	Others	3,168	4.8	+15.4	102.9	11,700	4.4	+7.2
Operating profit		5,363	8.2	-22.7	105.2	25,500	9.5	+1.4
Ordinary profit		6,955	10.6	-1.1	139.7	25,000	9.3	-7.2
Extraordinary income/loss		-39	_	_	_	-500	_	-
Net profit*		4,553	7.0	-8.1	146.9	15,500	5.8	-14.1
*P	Profit attributable to owners of p	arent						

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9









# FY2023/3 Q1 Results Presentation Q&A August 2, 2022

## **Domestic Business**

Q1: Are there any changes in the effect of price and content revisions from the forecast at the beginning of the period?

The effect of revisions in Q1 was 0.59 billion yen, almost in line with the plan. Demand remains high, and there is no change in sales volume from before the revisions. Therefore, at this point, there is no change to the forecasted effect of 7.2 billion yen for the full period.

## Q2: What is the outlook for raw material cost increases?

The impact in Q1 of domestic cost increases was 2.3 billion yen, almost in line with the plan. While the unit price of palm oil has fallen, the yen continues to weaken. There is no major change from the forecasted 9 billion yen annual cost increase in raw material and energy prices.

#### Q3: What is the yield of Hokkaido-grown potatoes expected to be?

There are no issues with planting and growth so far, so we expect yields to be as planned. We hope to increase the yield this year, but as this is contingent on weather conditions, we will closely monitor the situation.

#### Q4: How is the recovery of gift snack items?

Q1 sales totaled 2.04 billion yen, up 0.9 billion yen YoY and 0.3 billion yen from the forecast. Sales are recovering due to domestic travel demand as well as proactive promotion at events and product exhibitions.

#### **Overseas Business**

#### Q5: Is it correct to assume that the strong performance in North America will continue?

*Harvest Snaps* are strong and sales volume is increasing even after price revisions. Sales are growing at major customers, supermarkets, and dollar store channels, the latter of which was expanded last year. Prices of *Harvest Snaps* were raised by about 20% but they are still seen as affordable compared to other companies' products in the "Better for you" category. The taste is also highly rated. The second price increase is scheduled to be implemented in Q2. We believe that the strong performance in North America will continue and make up for the shortfall in other regions.

#### Q6: What is the outlook for Greater China in Q2 and beyond?

In Q1, lockdowns delayed the launch of some products, including muesli. From Q2 we will implement sales promotions and aim to improve profitability through sales expansion. In cereals, we aim to strengthen sales of *Frugura Less Carbohydrates* and muesli, and in snacks, we aim to strengthen sales of products in the Baby & Kids category.

### Q7: What is the status of price revisions in other overseas regions?

We have already raised prices of mainstay products in each country we operate in. In the U.K., prices have been raised at a higher rate than in other countries, but sales volume is growing. In Indonesia, we had planned to raise the price of snack products only but decided to implement an unplanned rise in the price of potato chips as well following price increases by competitors. We will move forward with the second round of price increases in each country.