Consolidated Financial Report for the $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter of the Fiscal Year 2021 (April 1, 2021, through June 30, 2021)
Qualification: This is directly translated into English for readers' convenience, and all financial results conform with the accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Company: Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd.
Listed on Tokyo Stock Exchange with the register code 1332
https://www.nissui.co.jp/english/index.html

## 1. Consolidated Financial Data of 1st Quarter of FY2021

(1) Consolidated Financial Results (For three months ended June 30, 2021)
(Amounts less than one million yen are omitted)

|  | Net Sales |  | Operating profit |  | Ordinary profit |  | Profit attributable to owners of parent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million yen | \% | Million yen | \% | Million yen | \% | Million yen | \% |
| 1st Quarter of FY2021 | 165,407 | 8.9 | 7,049 | 66.7 | 7,495 | 52.0 | 5,186 | 63.5 |
| 1st Quarter of FY2020 | 151,952 |  | 4,229 |  | 4,930 |  | 3,172 |  |

(Note) Comprehensive income of 1st quarter of FY2021 8,805 Million yen (449.0\%) 1st quarter of FY2020 1,603 Million yen (-\%)

|  | Earnings per share | Diluted income per <br> share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st Quarter of FY2021 | 16.67 | Yen |
| 1st Quarter of FY2020 | 10.20 | - |

(Note) Nissui has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No.29, March 31, 2020), etc., from the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year. Accordingly, all figures for the first quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, have been retroactively adopted to the above accounting standards; thus, we do not describe the difference in percentage between the previous fiscal year and the year before.
(2) Consolidated Financial Position of 1st Quarter

|  | Total assets | Net assets | Equity ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st Quarter of FY2021 | Million yen | Million yen | $\%$ |
| FY2020 | 496,248 | 194,741 | 35.5 |
|  | 475,468 | 187,779 | 35.6 |

Ref.): Total shareholders' equity
As of June 30, 2021 176,381 Million yen As of March 31, 2021 169,427 Million yen
(Note) Nissui has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No 29, March 31, 2020), etc., from the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year. Accordingly, the figures for the first quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, have been retroactively adopted to the above accounting standards.

## 2. Dividend

|  | Dividend per share |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | Fiscal Year |  |
|  | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |  |
| FY2020 | - | 4.0 | - |  | 5.5 |  |
| FY2021 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4.5 | - | 5.0 |  |
| FY2021(forecast) |  |  |  | 5.0 |  |  |

(Note) Revision to dividend forecast during the current quarter: None
3. Consolidated Forecast for FY2021(April 1, 2021, through March 31, 2022)

|  | Net Sales |  | Operating profit |  | Oridnary profit |  | Profit attributable to owners of parent |  | Net income per share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million yen | \% | Million yen | \% | Million yen | \% | Million yen | \% | yen |
| FY2021 | 642,000 | 4.4 | 20,000 | 11.1 | 23,000 | 1.5 | 15,000 | 4.2 | 48.21 |

(Note) Revision during the current quarter to the consolidated forecast for FY2021: None
(Note) Nissui has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No.29, March 31, 2020), etc., from the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year. Accordingly, the percentage change from the previous year has retroactively adopted to the above accounting standard.

* Notes

1) Changes in the scope of consolidation due to transfer of significant subsidiaries during the term: None
2) Adoption of accounting treatment unique to the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statement: None
3) Changes in accounting policy, Changes in accounting estimate, and restatement:
i. Changes in accounting policy associated with the revision of the accounting standard, etc.: Yes
ii. Changes in accounting policy other than those stated above: None
iii. Changes in accounting estimate: None
iv. Restatement: None
4) Number of issued shares (Common stock)
i. Number of issued shares at the end of the term (Including treasury stock)
ii. Number of treasury stock at the end of the term
iii. The average number of shares during the

| 1Q of FY2021 | $312,430,277$ | FY2020 | $312,430,277$ |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1Q of FY2021 | $1,297,163$ | FY2020 | $1,296,387$ |
| 1Q of FY2021 | $311,133,511$ | 1Q of FY2020 | $311,141,123$ | term (For the current consolidated first quarter)

(Note) Nissui has introduced the "Board Benefit Trust (BBT)" as its performance-linked and share-based compensation plan since FY2018, and its own shares remaining in the Trust is included as treasury shares. The number of treasury stocks at the end of the term and the average number of shares during the term is 330,500 .

* The summary of financial results is not subject to audits.
*Explanation on the proper use of the forecasts and other noteworthy items
This report's performance forecasts are based on information available at present, and certain premises are thought to be reasonable. Accordingly, the results may change substantially due to various factors. For conditions from which the premises for the forecasts were derived and the other noteworthy items relating to the use of the forecasts, please refer to "(3) Explanation on Consolidated Financial Forecasts" on page 6 of the Summary of $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter Report for the Fiscal Year 2021 (Appendix).

1. Qualitative information for the first quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022

## (1) Explanation on consolidated financial results

Nissui has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No.29, March 31, 2020), etc., from the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year and compared and analyzed the same period of the previous year been adopted the accounting standard.

During the first three months of the consolidated fiscal year under review, the Japanese economy witnessed the improvement in corporate earnings, mainly in the manufacturing industry, thanks to the various economic policies launched by the Japanese Government and increased export along with the recovering foreign economy. However, a new coronavirus (COVID-19) was re-spread, and the emergency declaration was re-issued due to the outbreak of the mutant virus. The outlook is still uncertain, and nobody can predict when the infection ends.

In terms of the global economy during the period subject to consolidated accounting from January to March, consumer spending and capital investment increased in the United States where the restriction on going out and other measures were gradually lifted in the background of the vaccine spread. On the other hand, the situation remained severe due to the prolonged restriction on activities, such as lockdowns and so on, because of the re-expansion of infections in European major countries.

The Company and its corporate group showed improvement in the marine products business. The aquaculture business in Japan and overseas and sales of marine products improved following the recovery of economic activity while the Japanese fishery and Alaskan pollock processing business struggled. In the food products business, food sales for household use stay healthy in Japan and foreign countries. At the same time, sales of food for food services show a favorable turn with the increase in the flow of people.

Under these circumstances, the consolidated financial results through the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review were as follows: net sales were 165,407 million yen, up 13,455 million yen year-on-year; operating profit was 7,049 million yen, up 2,819 million yen year-on-year; ordinary profit was 7,495 million yen, up 2,565 million yen year-on-year; and the profit attributable to the owners of the parent company was 5,186 million yen, up 2,014 million yen year-on-year.

Among the spread of vaccinations and the expansion of mutant strains of COVID-19, it is difficult to see the end of the pandemic. Still, we will once again discuss our medium-to-long-term vision and strategies to realize our vision in the current fiscal year. In addition, we will make steady efforts to strengthen the constitution for the upcoming mid-to-long-term management plan.

Specifically, we will position it as "time to solidify the foundation for overcoming weak points, developing strengths, and regrowing" and rebuild our domestic aquaculture business and chilled business immediately. Also, we will expand and strengthen products, which are delicious and contributes to health that responds to the changes in lifestyles and needs, such as restrictions on going out and increasing work from home on a global scale.

As for our measures against COVID-19, we will continue to implement workstyles for employees to realize the 3Cs, namely avoiding "closed spaces," "crowded places," and "close-contact settings," by combining "working from home" and "web meetings," etc., to prevent the spread of infection. We are committed to continuing with measures to prevent infection, ensuring our business partner's and employees' safety, and thereby fulfilling our responsibilities to produce and supply food.

|  | (Unit: million yen) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1Q of FY2021 | Net Sales |  | Operating Profit | Ordinary Profit | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Profit attributable to <br>

owners of parent\end{array}\right]\)

The summary by segment is as follows.
(Unit: million yen)

|  | Net Sales | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase/Decrease } \\ (\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{on}-\mathrm{Y}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Y-on-Y | Operating Profit | $\begin{gathered} \text { Increase/Decrease } \\ (\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{on}-\mathrm{Y}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Y-on-Y |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marine Products | 63,508 | 1,719 | 102.8\% | 2,102 | 108 | 105.4\% |
| Food Products | 84,092 | 7,146 | 109.3\% | 5,150 | 2,051 | 166.2\% |
| Fine Chemicals | 7,857 | 2,499 | 146.7\% | 1,059 | 768 | 364.0\% |
| General Distribution | 3,957 | (205) | 95.1\% | 524 | 88 | 120.4\% |
| Other (Note) | 5,991 | 2,295 | 162.1\% | 123 | (63) | 65.9\% |
| Common Costs | - | - | -\% | $(1,913)$ | (134) | 107.5\% |
| Total | 165,407 | 13,455 | 108.9\% | 7,049 | 2,819 | 166.7\% |

(Note) "Other" refers to Engineering (planning, design, construction of plants and equipment) business and Ship Operation Business, etc.

## (1) Marine Products Business

The Marine Products segment is engaged in the fishery, aquaculture, and seafood processing and trading businesses.
$<$ Overview of the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review>
We recorded 63,508 million yen (up 1,719 million yen year-on-year) in the sales and operating profit of 2,102 million yen (up 108 million yen year-on-year) in the Marine Products Business.
Fishery Business: Both revenue and income decreased year-on-year.
[Japan]

- Both revenue and income decreased as horse mackerel, skipjack, and buri yellowtail caught poor as a whole.

Aquaculture Business: Both revenue and income increased year-on-year.
[Japan]

- Both revenue and income increased as the sales volume of buri yellowtail and coho salmon increased, and the sales price was steady. Also, there was the cost reduction effect in tuna farming, which struggled last year.
[South America]
- Both sales and profit increased thanks to the increasing sales volume of salmon/trout.

Seafood Processing and Trading Business: Both revenue and income increased year-on-year.
[Japan]
-Revenue and income increased as the unit price rose as the sales price of main species such as salmon/trout increased.
[ North America]

- Both revenue and income decreased as the production volume of surimi etc., declined due to the epidemic of COVID19 at pollock processing factories in Alaska, USA. In addition, there was an increase in cost for countermeasures for coronavirus.
[Europe]
- Sales and profit increased as the sales in a certain area where we saw an improvement in economic activity was healthy.


## (2) Food Products Business

The Food Products segment is engaged in the food processing and chilled foods businesses.
<Overview of the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review>
We recorded 84,092 million yen (up 7,146 million yen year-on-year) in sales and operating profit of 5,150 million yen (up 2,051 million yen year-on-year) in the Food Products Business.
Processed Foods Business: Both revenue and income increased year-on-year.

- Revenue and income increased as the food sales for household use and food service were steady both within and outside Japan.

Chilled Foods Business: Both revenue and income increased year-on-year.

- Income increased as the sales of chilled lunch boxes and rice balls for convenience stores improved. In addition, there was a cost reduction effect.


## (3) Fine Chemicals Business

The Fine Chemicals segment is engaged in the manufacture and sale of pharmaceutical raw materials, functional raw materials (Note 1), functional foods (Note 2), diagnostic medicines, and test drug.
$<$ Overview of the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review>
We recorded 7,857 million yen (up 2,499 million yen year-on-year) in sales and operating profit of 1,059 million yen (up 768 million yen year-on-year) in the Fine Chemicals Business.
[Pharmaceutical Raw Materials, Functional Raw Materials and Functional Foods]

- Sales and profit increased thanks to strong mail-order sales of functional foods.
[Clinical Diagnostic and Test Drug]
- Revenue and income increased because of steady sales of PCR testing agents for the COVID-19 and culture media for overseas.
(4) General Distribution Business

The General Distribution segment is engaged in the cold storage, transportation, and customs clearing businesses.
$<$ Overview of the first quarter of the consolidated fiscal year under review>
We recorded 3,957 million yen (down 205 million yen year-on-year) in sales and operating profit of 524 million yen (up 88 million yen year-on-year) in the General Distribution Business.

- Revenue decreased as inventory in storage decreased while the amount of loading and unloading was steady. Income increased as there was a decrease in start-up cost for Osaka Maishima No.2, which started operating last April.
(Note 1) EPA, DHA, and others are mainly used as ingredients of health supplements and infant formula
(Note 2) Supplements such as EPA, DHA, and "i-mark S," food for specified health uses (FOSHU), for online business


## (2) Explanation on the consolidated financial position

State of assets, liabilities, and net assets
(Unit: million yen)

|  | FY2020 | 1Q of FY2021 | Increase/Decrease |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Current Assets | 231,808 | 251,167 | 19,359 |
| (Inventories) | 129,081 | 134,467 | 5,385 |
| Non-current Assets | 243,660 | 245,081 | 1,420 |
| Total Assets | 475,468 | 496,248 | 20,780 |
| Current Liabilities | 153,711 | 170,204 | 16,492 |
| Non-current Liabilities | 133,977 | 131,302 | $(2,674)$ |
| Total Liabilities | 287,689 | 301,507 | 13,818 |
| Total Net Assets | 187,779 | 194,741 | 6,962 |

Assets
Total assets increased by 20,780 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 496,248 million yen (up 4.4\%).
Current assets increased by 19,359 million yen to 251,167 million yen (up $8.4 \%$ ). The main reason for this was note and accounts receivable increased by 9,551 million yen, and inventory increased by 5,385 million yen because of seasonal reasons and increased sales.
Non-current assets increased by 1,420 million yen to 245,081 million yen (up $0.6 \%$ ), mainly due to increased property, plant, and equipment by 1,329 million yen due to the capital investment for factories overseas.

## Liabilities

Total liabilities increased by 13,818 million yen compared to the end of the previous consolidated fiscal year to 301,507 million yen (up $4.8 \%$ ).
Current liabilities increased by 16,492 million yen to 170,204 million yen (up $10.7 \%$ ), mainly because of an increase in short-term borrowings by 16,849 million yen due to increased demand for working capital.
Non-current liabilities decreased by 2,674 million yen to 131,302 million yen (down $2.0 \%$ ). The main reason was a decrease in long-term borrowings by 3,365 million yen by payback.

## Net Assets

Total net assets increased by 6,962 million yen compared to the previous consolidated fiscal year's end to 194,741 million yen (up 3.7\%), mainly due to posting profit attributable to owners of the parent of 5,186 million yen, payment of dividends of surplus by 1,713 million yen, and an increase in foreign currency translation adjustment by 4,871 million yen due to weak yen.

## (3) Explanation on Consolidated Financial Forecasts

At this moment, there is no revision in the forecast of financial results for the fiscal year ending March 2022, disclosed on May 13, 2021.
2. 1st Quarter Consolidated Financial Statements
(1) Consolidated Balance Sheet

Million yen

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { As of Mar. } 31.2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1st Quarter of FY2021 <br> As of June 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and deposits | 10,986 | 13,177 |
| Notes and accounts receivable - trade | 76,042 | 85,594 |
| Merchandise and finished goods | 68,221 | 71,418 |
| Work in process | 26,050 | 27,805 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 34,809 | 35,243 |
| Other | 16,035 | 18,297 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (338) | (368) |
| Total current assets | 231,808 | 251,167 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Buildings and structures, net | 61,072 | 61,195 |
| Other, net | 86,355 | 87,562 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 147,428 | 148,758 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |
| Goodwill | 452 | 422 |
| Other | 9,339 | 9,664 |
| Total intangible assets | 9,791 | 10,087 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investment securities | 38,076 | 36,138 |
| Shares of subsidiaries and associates | 34,566 | 36,272 |
| Long-term loans receivable | 1,438 | 1,126 |
| Retirement benefit asset | 229 | 248 |
| Deferred tax assets | 2,331 | 2,326 |
| Other | 14,369 | 14,943 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(4,573)$ | $(4,820)$ |
| Total investments and other assets | 86,440 | 86,236 |
| Total non-current assets | 243,660 | 245,081 |
| Total assets | 475,468 | 496,248 |

Consolidated Balance Sheet
Million yen

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FY2020 } \\ \text { As of Mar. } 31,2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1st Quarter of FY2021 <br> As of June 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Notes and accounts payable-trade | 41,704 | 44,038 |
| Short-term borrowings | 68,577 | 85,427 |
| Income taxes payable | 4,207 | 3,109 |
| Accrued expenses | 22,884 | 23,638 |
| Provisions Liabilities | 3,479 | 1,628 |
| Other | 12,857 | 12,363 |
| Total current liabilities | 153,711 | 170,204 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Long-term borrowings | 112,230 | 108,865 |
| Provisions | 121 | 128 |
| Retirement benefit liability | 10,428 | 10,634 |
| Other | 11,197 | 11,674 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 133,977 | 131,302 |
| Total liabilities | 287,689 | 301,507 |
| Net assets |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Share capital | 30,685 | 30,685 |
| Capital surplus | 21,658 | 21,657 |
| Retained earnings | 107,781 | 111,254 |
| Treasury shares | (476) | (477) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 159,648 | 163,120 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | 13,881 | 12,478 |
| Deferred gains or losses on hedges | 92 | 350 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | $(1,056)$ | 3,814 |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | $(3,139)$ | $(3,383)$ |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income | 9,778 | 13,260 |
| Non-controlling interests | 18,352 | 18,360 |
| Total net assets | 187,779 | 194,741 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 475,468 | 496,248 |

(2)Consolidated Income Statements

|  | 1st Quarter of FY2020 <br> (Nine months ended June 30, 2020) | 1st Quarter of FY2021 <br> (Nine months ended June 30, 2021) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 151,952 | 165,407 |
| Cost of sales | 127,773 | 137,826 |
| Gross profit | 24,179 | 27,581 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 19,950 | 20,531 |
| Operating profit | 4,229 | 7,049 |
| Non-operating income |  |  |
| Interest income | 68 | 45 |
| Dividend income | 88 | 107 |
| Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method | 924 | 605 |
| Subsidy income | 43 | 25 |
| Miscellaneous income | 65 | 82 |
| Total non-operating income | 1,191 | 865 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Interest expenses | 378 | 283 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 61 | 73 |
| Miscellaneous expenses | 49 | 61 |
| Total non-operating expenses | 490 | 419 |
| Ordinary profit | 4,930 | 7,495 |
| Extraordinary income |  |  |
| Gain on sales of non-current assets | 175 | 46 |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | - | 247 |
| Insurance claim income | - | 100 |
| Gain on change in equity | - | 8 |
| Total extraordinary income | 175 | 402 |
| Extraordinary losses |  |  |
| Loss on disposal of non-current assets | 67 | 92 |
| Impairment losses | - | 18 |
| Loss on sale of investment securities | 0 | - |
| Loss on valuation of investment securities | 53 | - |
| Loss on disaster |  | 153 |
| Total extraordinary losses | 121 | 264 |
| Profit before income taxes | 4,984 | 7,634 |
| Income taxes-current | 1,040 | 1,723 |
| Income taxes-deferred | 727 | 535 |
| Total income taxes | 1,768 | 2,258 |
| Profit | 3,215 | 5,375 |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 43 | 188 |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 3,172 | 5,186 |

## Consolidated Statements of comprehensive income

|  | 1st Quarter of FY2020 <br> (Nine months ended June 30, 2020) | 1st Quarter of FY2021 <br> (Nime months ended June 30, 2021) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profit | 3,215 | 5,375 |
| Other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | 1,255 | $(1,392)$ |
| Deferred gains or losses on hedges | 196 | 144 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | (689) | 3,910 |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax | 96 | (243) |
| Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method | $(2,470)$ | 1,010 |
| Total other comprehensive income | $(1,611)$ | 3,429 |
| Comprehensive income | 1,603 | 8,805 |
| (Breakdown) |  |  |
| Comprehensive income attributable to owners of parent | 1,527 | 8,669 |
| Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests | 75 | 136 |

## (3) Notice concerning the consolidated financial statements

(Notes on Going Concern)
Not applicable.
(Notes Regarding Significant Changes in the Amount of Shareholder's Equity)
Not applicable.
(Changes of accounting policy)
(Application of accounting standards for revenue recognition)
"Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition" (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020;) etc. was applied from the beginning of the first quarter of the consolidated accounting period. When control of a promised good or service is transferred to the customer, revenue is recognized at the amount expected to be received in exchange for the good or service.

As a result, the consideration paid to customers such as rebates, which was previously recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses, is deducted from sales. In Material supplied for fee, in the past, the transaction volume related to this transaction was recognized as revenue, and the disappearance of raw materials, etc. provided for a fee was recognized. However, if the transaction is obliged to buy back, the revenue and the disappearance of raw materials provided for a fee are not recognized. In addition, in some transactions, the total amount of consideration received from customers was recognized as revenue in the past, but for transactions for which the role of the Group is an agent, revenue is recognized as a net amount obtained by deducting the purchase amount of the product from the amount received from the customer. Changes in the accounting policy are applied retroactively in principle, and for the previous quarter and the previous consolidated fiscal year, the quarterly consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statements after retroactive application are used. As a result, net sales for the first quarter of the previous fiscal year decreased by 10,301 million yen, and operating profit, ordinary profit and net income before tax decreased by 22 million yen, respectively, compared to before the retroactive application. In addition, the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the previous fiscal year decreased by 85 million yen since the cumulative impact was reflected in the net assets at the beginning of the previous fiscal year.
(Application of accounting standards for market value calculation)
"Accounting Standard for Market Value Calculation" (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019) etc. was applied from the beginning of the first quarter of this consolidated accounting period. In accordance with Paragraph 19 of the Accounting Standard for Market Value Calculation and the transitional treatment stipulated in Paragraph 44-2 of "Accounting
Standard for Financial Instruments" (Corporate Accounting Standard No. 10, July 4, 2019), the new accounting policy stipulated by the market value accounting standards, etc. will be applied in the future. There is no impact on the quarterly consolidated financial statements.
(Segment Information, etc.)

1. 1st Quarter of the previous Fiscal Year (April 1, 2020 -June 30, 2020)
2. Information of net sales and profit (loss) by reportable segment

(Note)
3. The "Other" segment includes the building/repairing ships, engineering, and other businesses not included in the reportable segments.
4. The $(1,779)$ million yen segment income adjustment comprises $(24)$ million yen in inter-segment transactions and $(1,754)$ million yen in corporate expenses not allocated to the segments. Corporate expenses comprise mainly selling, general and administrative expenses not allocated to the segments.
5. Segment income is adjusted to reflect operating profit as recorded in the quarterly consolidated statement of income.
6. Information regarding impairment loss on non-current assets and goodwill by reportable segment
(Significant impairment loss on non-current assets)
Not applicable.
(Significant changes in the amount of goodwill)
Not applicable.
(Significant gain on negative goodwill)
Not applicable.
7. 1st Quarter of the current Fiscal Year (April 1, 2021 -June 30, 2021)
8. Information of net sales and profit (loss) by reportable segment

| Million yen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Information by business segments |  |  |  |  | Other (Note1) | Total | Adjustement <br> (Note 2) | Consolidated <br> (Note.3) |
|  | Marine <br> Products | Food Products | Fine Chemicals | General Distribution | Total |  |  |  |  |
| Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Sales to third parties | 63,508 | 84,092 | 7,857 | 3,957 | 159,415 | 5,991 | 165,407 | - | 165,407 |
| (2) Inter-segment sales and transfers | 3,842 | 230 | 100 | 2,498 | 6,671 | 514 | 7,185 | $(7,185)$ |  |
| Total | 67,350 | 84,322 | 7,957 | 6,456 | 166,086 | 6,506 | 172,593 | $(7,185)$ | 165,407 |
| Segment income (loss) | 2,102 | 5,150 | 1,059 | 524 | 8,838 | 123 | 8,962 | $(1,913)$ | 7,049 |

(Note)

1. The "Other" segment includes the building/repairing ships, engineering, and other businesses not included in the reportable segments.
2. The $(1,913)$ million yen segment income adjustment comprises (45) million yen in inter-segment transactions and $(1,867)$ million yen in corporate expenses not allocated to the segments. Corporate expenses comprise mainly selling, general and administrative expenses not allocated to the segments.
3. Segment income is adjusted to reflect operating profit as recorded in the quarterly consolidated statement of income.
4. Information regarding impairment loss on non-current assets and goodwill by reportable segment
(Significant impairment loss on non-current assets)
Not applicable.
(Significant changes in the amount of goodwill)
Not applicable.
(Significant gain on negative goodwill)
Not applicable.
5. Explanation of the change of reporting segment

As described in Changes of accounting policy, Nissui has adopted the "Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition, etc.", from the first quarter of the current consolidated fiscal year and has adopted a new accounting standard for income recognition.

Following the change in the method of accounting treatment, the method of measuring the profit or loss of the business segment has also been changed.
Since the change of accounting policies has been retroactively adopted, the segment information for the first quarter of the previous year was retroactively applied.

As a result, comparing with the figures before adjustment, sales amount to the external customers are up 2 million yen in the general logistics business, 76 million yen in the other businesses, down 3,156 million yen in the marine products business, 7,115 million yen in the food products business and 108 million yen in the fine chemicals business.

Segment income is up 5 million yen in the food products business, 0 million yen in the general logistics, 5 million yen in the other businesses, and down 30 million yen in the marine products business, and 4 million yen in the fine chemicals business.

