True Global Links



Financial Result for the Year Ended March 31, 2013

ONISSUI

Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd.

May 22, 2013

TSE Cord: 1332

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Overview of FY2012 (General)

Overview of FY2012
Consolidated Income Statement (Y-on-Y)
(Unit: 100 million ven)

Income taxes - current

Income taxes - deferred

Net Income (Loss)

Income before minority interests

Minority Interest Income (Loss)

	1.0
N	4 2 1 2
217	
	_

4

49

(90)

(22)

(67)

43

(52)

23

3

20

0.4%

%

5.4%

0.4%

(39.2%)

(35.2%)

Consolidated Income Stateme	ent (Y-on-Y)				ONIS
(Unit: 100 million yen)			I		
	FY2012	%	FY2011	%	Increase /decrease
Net Sales	5,668		5,380		288
Gross Profit	1,202	21.2%	1,197	22.3%	4
SGA expenses	1,144		1,101		42
Operating Income	58	1.0%	95	1.8%	(37)
Non Operating Income	45		40		4
Non Operating Expenses	48		51		(2)
Ordinary Income	54	1.0%	84	1.6%	(29)
Extraordinary Income	20		6		13
Extraordinary Expenses	96		76		20
Income before taxes	(21)	(0.4%)	14	0.3%	(36)

47

(3)

(66)

(18)

(47)

(0.8%)

Special Notes to Consolidated Income Statement



Extraordinary loss : 9.6 billion yen

Including loss on liquidation of business: 8.3 billion yen (withdrawal from the business of Netuno International S.A., Brazil)

- Profile of Netuno International S.A.
 - Location : Recife, Brazil
 - Business activities: Tilapia and shrimp farming, export of marine products (lobster, etc.)
- Reasons for withdrawing from business
 - Although the tilapia business seems to have improved to a certain degree, business expansion and fundamental business restructuring are expected to require a considerable amount of additional investment of business resources.
 - Tilapia sales are mainly generated in the domestic market; it is not easy to pursue group synergies.

Special Notes to Consolidated Income Statement



- Reasons for withdrawing from business
 - Lobster catches and purchasing are unreliable.
 - The Company has already withdrawn from in-house shrimp farming due to the risk of outbreak of fish diseases and import bans being lifted, among other factors.
 - The new president who had been conducting improved management died in a traffic accident

Given that this business is highly risky and will take a long time to become profitable, and considering the tough management conditions faced by the Company, we have determined that the Company should withdraw from this business.

Breakdown of loss on liquidation of business

(5111. 100	Triminori y Ciri
Loss on impairment of noncurrent assets	45
Withdrawal expenses, etc.	19
Allowance for bad debt	11
Loss on write-down of inventory assets, etc.	7
Loss on liquidation of business Total	83
Minority Interest Income (Loss)	(15)
Amount of impact	68

Overview of FY2012

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Comparison with 4th Quarter of FY2011)



(Units: 100 million yen)

6

Current Asset 2,015 (+74)	Current Liabilities 2,023 (+61)
Noncurrent Asset	Noncurrent Liabilities 1,559 (+152)
2,200 (+133)	Net Assets 632 (▲6)
Total Assets 4,216 (+207)	Inc. Total Shareholder's Equity 497 (+38) Capital ratio: 11.8%

		(0	, , , ,							
Breakdown of Increase/Decrease										
Current	74	Accounts Receivable	30							
Assets		Merchandise and Finished Goods	(54)							
		Work in process	26							
		Raw materials and supplies	53							
Noncurrent	133	Property, Plant and Equipment	32							
Assets		Intangible Assets	3							
		Investments and other Assets	97							
Current	61	Short-term loans payable	100							
Liabilities		Other	(53)							
Noncurrent	152	Long-term loans payable	121							
Liabilities		Provision for retirement	35							
Net Assets	(6)	Retained Earnings	(67)							
		Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	105							
		Minority Interests	(44)							

>Impact of newly-consolidated companies on net assets (Kaneko Sangyo, Leuchtturm)

+14.1 billion yen

➤ Capital ratio '12/3 11.5% → '13/3 11.8%

Overview of FY2012 Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Y-on-Y)



					(1	nit : 100 nب	nillion yen)
	'13/3	'12/3	Y-on-Y	Breakdown	'13/3	'12/3	Y-on-Y
				Income before income taxes and minority interests	(21)	14	(36)
				Depreciation and amortiization	168	167	0
Operating activities	151	238	(86)	Loss on liquidation of business	83	41	42
				Increase of working capital	7	(29)	37
				Other	(52)	62	(115)
				Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(192)	(122)	(70)
				Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	29	1	27
				Purchase of intangible assets	(12)	(32)	20
	(040)	(407)	(45)	Proceeds from sales of investment securities	22	1	20
Investing activities	(213)	(167)	(45)	Purchase of investments in subsidiaries	(44)	-	(44)
				Purchase of investments in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(15)	(2)	(12)
				Increase (Decrease) in short-term loans receivable	(18)	(6)	(12)
				Increase (Decrease) in short-term loan	25		
Financing activitites	84	(90)	174	Increase (Decrease) in long-term loan	84	30	53
		, ,		Cash dividends paid	(13)	(27)	13
Cash and cash equivalent at end of period	181	149	31				

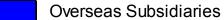
^{* &}quot;Other" of Operating activities includes increase in advance payments and decrease in advances received.

Overview of FY2012

Consolidated Loans Payable & Net Interest Cost

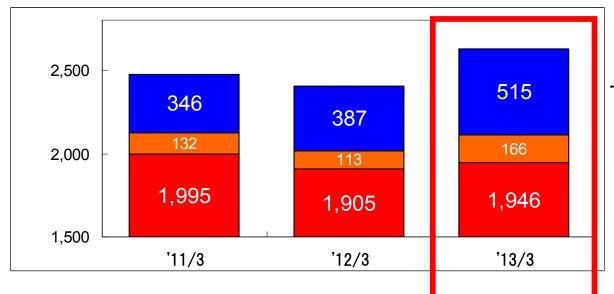


(Unit: 100 million yen)



Domestic Subsidiaries

Non-consolidated



Varience 4Q of FY	
+128	
	Main Reason of
+53	Increase/Decrease
	>LEUCHTTURM
	+42
+41	≻Foreign Exchange : +52
	≻Kaneko Sangyo : +51

Total Debt	2,473	2,405	2,626	+221
Short-term	1,285	1,207	1,307	+100
Long-term	1,187	1,197	1,319	+121
Average interest of Short-term Loans payable	1.1%	1.2%	0.9%	(0.3%)
Average interest of Long-term Loans payable	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	(0.2%)
Net Interest Cost	19.9	18.3	18.1	
Ratio of Net Interest Cost on Operating Income	25%	19%	31%	
Interest Expense	35.9	37.3	37.6	
Interest Income	5.6	8.1	9.3	
Dividend Income	10.3	10.8	10.1	

Overview of FY2012 Y-on-Y Comparison of Net Sales by Segment Matrix



(Unit: 100 million yen)

	Japa	an	North A	merica	South A	merica	As	ia	Euro	рре	Sub 1	Гotal	Consol Adjus		Grand	Total
Marine	1,895	(70)	352	(71)	296	(▲14)	150	(▲ 0)	374	(▲ 0)	3,069	(126)	▲ 739	(▲ 35)	2,329	(91)
Products	1,825		281		310		150		374		2,942		▲ 704		2,238	
Food	3,030	(161)	456	(55)			68	(9)	156	(59)	3,710	(285)	▲ 1,030	(▲ 196)	2,680	(89)
Products	2,868		401				58		96		3,424		▲ 834		2,590	
Fine	291	(15)					2	(0)			293	(15)	▲ 18	(▲ 0)	275	(15)
Chamicals	275						2				278		▲ 18		259	
Logistics	215	(16)									215	(16)	▲81	(▲ 7)	133	(9)
Logistics	198										198		▲ 74		124	
Others	329	(89)					1	(0)			330	(89)	▲81	(▲6)	249	(82)
Others	240						1				241		▲ 74		167	
Sub Total	5,761	(352)	809	(126)	296	(▲14)	222	(9)	530	(59)	7,619	(533)				
Oub Total	5,409		682		310		212		471		7,085					
Consolidated	▲ 1,436	(▲ 189)	▲ 189	<i>(</i> ▲ 48)	▲ 176	(10)	▲ 126	(▲11)	▲22	(▲6)			▲ 1,951	(▲ 245)		
Adjustment	▲ 1,246		▲ 141		▲ 186		▲ 115		▲ 15				▲ 1,705			
Grand	4,325	(162)	619	(78)	119	(▲ 4)	95	(▲1)	508	(52)					5,668	(288)
Total	4,162		540		123		97		455						5,380	

^{*} The upper columns indicate the results of FY2012, and the lower columns indicates those of FY2011.

(Hachikan:14.1 billion yen, Kaneko Sangyo: 12.9 billion yen, LEUCHTTURM 2.4 billion yen)

⁽The Italic figures mean increase/decrease.)

^{*}Consolidated adjustment includes the elimination of Net Sales among the group companies.

^{*} Impact of newly-consolidated companies on net sales: 29.5 billion yen

^{*} Impact of exchange conversion on net assets (estimated): 20.3 billion yen

Overview of FY2012

Y-on-Y Comparison of Operating Income by Segment Matrix



	Ja _l	pan	North A	America	South A	merica	As	ia	Eur	ope	Common (Cost	Sub	Total	Conso		Grand	
Marine	11	(▲8)	7	(5)	▲ 37	(▲ 50)	A 2	(5)	3	(▲ 2)			▲ 17	(▲50)	▲ 7	(5)	▲ 25	(▲45)
Products	20		1		13		▲ 7		6				33		▲ 12		20	
Food	14	(▲ 14)	8	(▲ 1)			0	(3)	▲ 3	(▲ 9)			19	(▲21)	A 0	(5)	19	(▲15)
Products	28		9				▲ 3		5				40		▲ 5		34	
Fine	72	(9)					0	(0)			•		73	(9)	0	(0)	73	(9)
Chemicals	63						0						63		0		63	
Logistics	17	(1)							'				17	(1)	1	(▲0)	18	(1)
Logistics	15												15		1		17	
Others	12	(5)					0	(▲0)					12	(5)	A 0	(▲ 1)	11	(4)
Others	6						0						6		0		7	
Common									'		▲ 39 <i>(</i>	7)	▲ 39	(7)	0	(1)	▲ 38	(8)
Cost											▲ 46		▲ 46		1		▲ 47	
Sub Total	128	(▲ 5)	15	(4)	▲ 37	(▲50)	A 2	(8)	A 0	(▲12)	▲ 39 <i>(</i>	7)	64	(▲48)				
Sub Total	133		11		13		▲ 10		11		▲ 46		112					
Consolidated	▲ 6	(▲ 2)	0	(6)	5	(7)	A 0	(0)	▲ 5	(▲ 1)	0 (4	∆ 0)			▲ 6	(10)		
Adjustment	4		▲ 5		1		1		4		0				▲ 17			
Grand	121	(▲ 7)	16	(10)	▲ 32	(▲ 43)	A 2	(9)	▲ 6	(▲13)	▲ 39 <i>(</i>	<i>(6)</i>					58	(▲37)
Total	129		5		11		▲ 12		7		▲ 46						95	

^{*} The upper columns indicate the results of FY2012, and the lower columns indicates those of FY2011. (The Italic figures mean increase/decrease.)

^{*} Consolidated adjustment include amortization of goodwill and unrealized income in inventory.

^{*} FY2011 results are different from prior disclosure because they were reclassified based on a new allocation method in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.

Overview of FY2012 Non-consolidated Income Statement (Y-on-Y)



(Orac: 100 framon yen)	FY2012	%	FY2011	%	Increase /Decrease	%
Net Sales	3,298		3,300		(2)	(0.1%)
Gross Profit	661	20.1%	681	20.7%	(19)	(2.9%)
SGA expenses	669		676		(6)	
Operating Income (Loss)	(7)	(0.2%)	5	0.2%	(13)	
Non operating income	68		47	_	21	
Non operating expenses	54		42		12	
Ordinary Income	6	0.2%	10	0.3%	(4)	(43.0%)
Extraordinary Income	13		4		9	
Extraordinary Expenses	17		128		(110)	
Income before taxes	2	0.1%	(113)	(3.4%)	115	
Income taxes	1		3	_	(1)	
Income taxes - deferred	(2)		(59)		56	
Net Interest (Loss)	3	0.1%	(56)	(1.7%)	60	

Overview of FY2012 Non-consolidated Balance Sheet (Y-on-Y)



Current Assets 1,219 (+22)	Current Liabilities 1,244 (▲96)		
Noncurrent Assets	Noncurrent Liabilities 1,300 (+120)		
1,751 (+25)	Net Assets 426 (+24)		
Total Assets 2,971 (+48)			

Breakdown of Increase/Decrease					
Current	+22	Accounts Receivable	+32		
Assets		Merchandise and Finished Goods	(56)		
		Short-term loans receivable from subsidiaries and affiliates	+25		
		Others	+22		
Noncurrent	+25	Property, Plant and Equipment	(56)		
Asset		Intangible Assets	(8)		
		Investments and other Assets	+90		
Current	(96)	Short-term loans payable	(73)		
Liabilities		Accrued Expenses	(14)		
Noncurrent	+120	Long-term loans payable	+113		
Liabilities		Provision for retirement benefits	+12		
Net Assets	+24	Retained Earnings	(10)		
		Valuation and translation adjustment	+34		

^{*} Ratio of shareholder's equity: 13.8% (March 2012) -> 14.4% (March 2013)

Overview of FY2012

Y-on-Y Comparison of Net Sales & Operating Income



	Net Sales			Operating Income		
	FY2012 Result			FY2012 Result		
(Unit : 100 million yen)	FY2011 Resu	Ilt Increase/Decreas	se Result	FY2011 Resu	ult Increase/Decrease	Result
Non-consolidated Marine Products	1,129	(29)	1,099	1	(19)	(17)
Non-consolidated Food Products	2,031	20	2,051	12	(7)	4
Non-consolidated Fine Chemicals	130	16	147	38	6	44
Non-consolidated Total	3,300	(2)	3,298	5	(13)	(7)
Domestic Companies Total	2,108	354	2,463	81	14	96
Overseas Companies Total	1,676	181	1,857	25	(49)	(24)
Consolidated Adjustment (1,705) (1,951)			(17)		(6)	
Consolidated Total	5,380	288	5,668	95	(37)	58



Overview of FY2012 (Marine Products)

Overview of FY2012 (Marine Products Business)



Fishery Business

- Chile: Fish catches were down due to the shortening of the number of days of operation and poor fishing.
- Argentina : PESPASA : Sales completed PESANTAR ; Only one large fishing trawler was operating, which improved profitability.

Aquaculture

- Japan : Yellowtail : Fish prices declined due to a good catch of wild yellowtail.
 Tuna : Fish prices trended higher.
- Chile: Salmon/Trout: Price of trout plummeted due to oversupply of Chilean silver salmon for the Japanese market and resulting price crash.

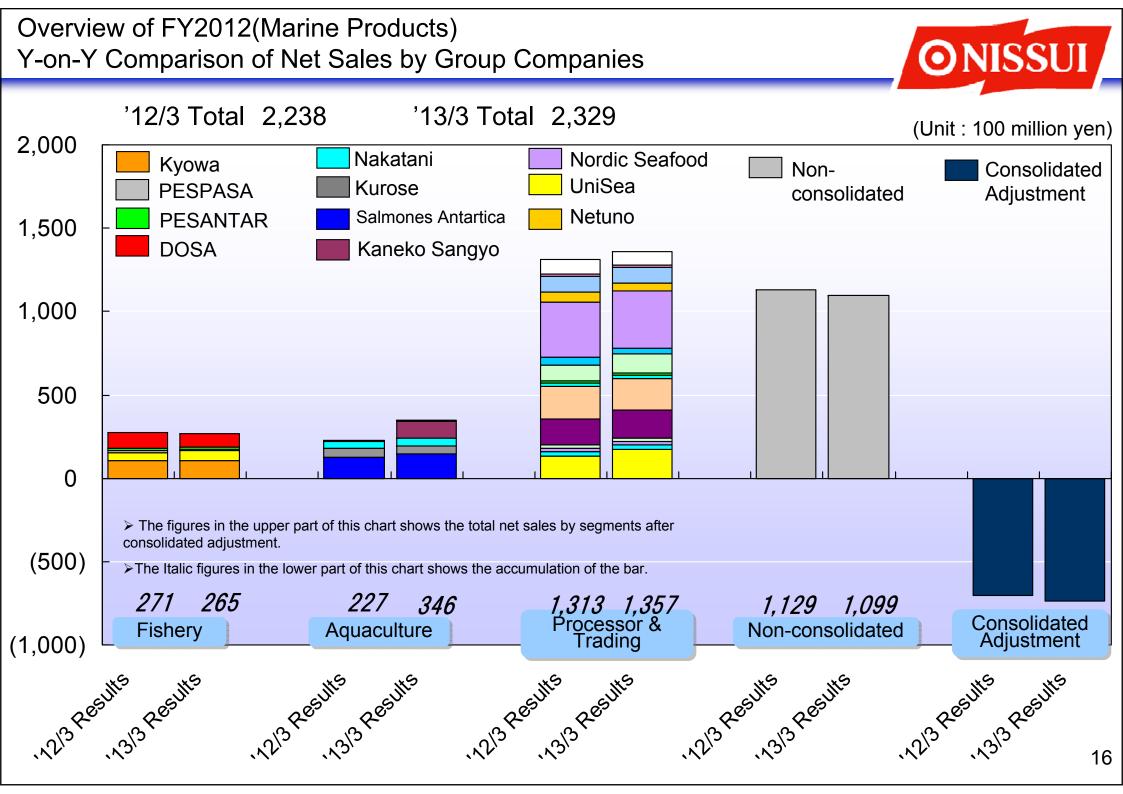
Processing and Trading

North America : Alaska Pollack fish paste (surimi), fillet and roe performed well in both production and sales.

Non-consolidated

Japan : Overall price decrease in frozen marine products such as salmon/trout resulted in a lower gross margin ratio and losses were made in fishmeal business in first half.

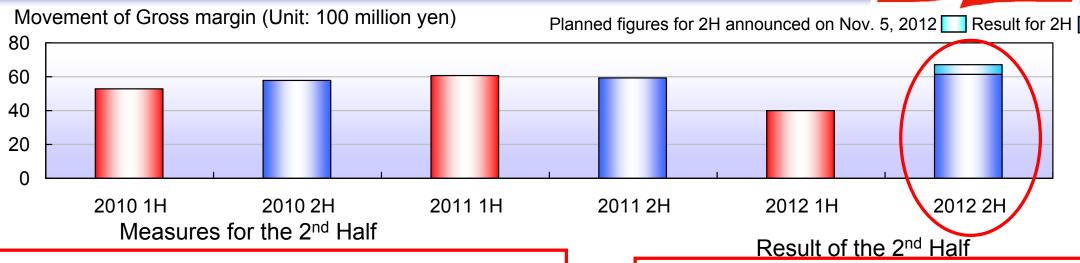
Market hit the bottom and the inventory turnover rate improved as a result of efforts to reduce inventory in second half.



Overview of FY2012 (Marine Products) Y-on-Y Comparison of Operating Income by Group Companies '13/3 Total ▲25 '12/3 Total 20 (Unit: 100 million ven) 100 Nakatani Nordic Seafood **Kyowa** Consolidated Non-Kurose UniSea **PESPASA** consolidated Adjustment Salmones Antartica 80 **PESANTAR** Netuno **DOSA** NISSUI Indonesia Kaneko Sangyo > The figures in the upper part of this chart shows the total operating income by 60 segments after consolidated adjustment. >The Italic figures in the lower part of this chart shows the accumulation of the bar. > Consolidated adjustment includes amortization of goodwill and unrealized income in 40 inventory. >FY2011 results are different from prior disclosure because they were reclassified based on a new allocation method in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections. 20 0 (20)(4) (17)*(*7*)* 39 Consolidated **Processor** Non-**Fishery** Aquaculture & Trading Adjustment consolidated (40), NIB Result , 213 Result N213 Result N213 Result A313 Result NIS Result 17

Overview of FY2012 Marine Products Business (Non-consolidated)





Having cleared dead stock at the end of September as a whole (lowest level in the past decade), gross margin is expected to recover in the second half of the fiscal year to levels comparable to the previous fiscal year.

[Fish paste (surimi)]

Sales of *surimi* made in Hokkaido will be expanded, including highly-profitable South American *surimi* towards the end of the year when demand is high. [Shrimp]

Sales efforts will be made focusing on South American red shrimp, thereby securing gross profits.

White shrimp, black tiger, etc., which fell in price in the first half of the fiscal year, are expected to improve in income in the second half of the fiscal year through the trimming inventory to the appropriate level.

[Salmon/trout]

Having cleared the inventory of Chilean Coho Salmon, Russian red salmon, etc., whose inventory prices did not match market prices, gross margin will be on an uptrend in the second half of the fiscal year and thereafter.

Expansion of sales will be sought with respect to highly profitable Russian red salmon and Nissui Thailand's processed products.

In the upcoming full-fledged shipment season for Chilean Coho Salmon, appropriate inventory volume and price levels will continue to be maintained in the future. [Yellowtail]

Sales of yellowtail at Kurose Suisan Co., Ltd. have been robust. Sales will be enhanced towards the end of the year when demand is high, to secure more profits than the budget level.

•Inventory decreased at the end of December and March.

- •The product turnover rate increased, and distribution costs decreased.
- →Gross margin for 2H recovered to the level of FY2011. (Inventory at the end of March is 14 billion yen level.)

[Fish paste (surimi)]

•The market for B season Alaska surimi was poor and the momentum was lost.

[Shrimp]

- Red shrimp performed as expected, but others struggled.[Salmon/trout]
- •The price stopped declining and the gross margin made a rapid recovery. Sales of Russian Sockeye Salmon and Chilean Coho Salmon secured a profit.

[Yellow tale]

•While the port price was on a downward trend, sales remained firm. A boost in sales in the demand season at yearend was realized and higher-than expected profit was secured.



Overview of FY2012 (Food Products)

Overview of FY2012 (Food Products Business)



Processed Foods

North America :

GORTON'S: Limited growth of the market and intensified price competition King & Prince: Production and sales improved among the sluggish market

Chilled Foods Business

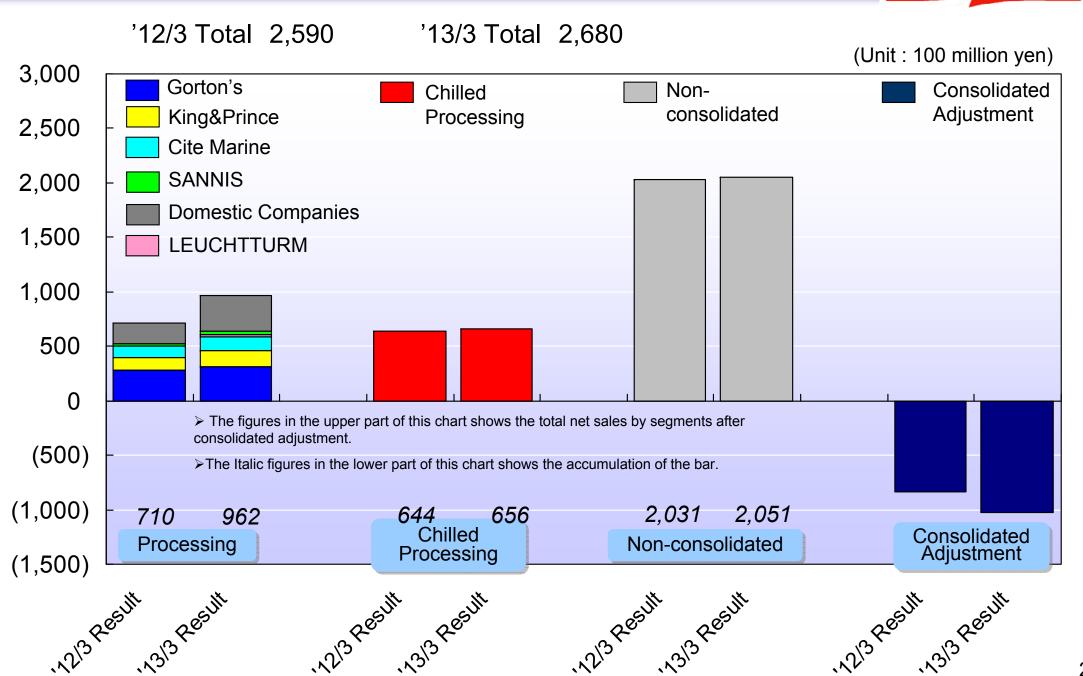
Sales of chilled lunch boxes, prepared foods and noodles for convenience stores increased.

Non-consolidated

- Suffered by the rise in rice, wheat prices and imported raw materials and products due to the weak yen
- Frozen prepared food for household use: Sales expenses rose due to the intensification of sales competition
- Flagging consumption of fish sausage
- Frozen prepared food for commercial use: Affected by rapidly increasing labor costs

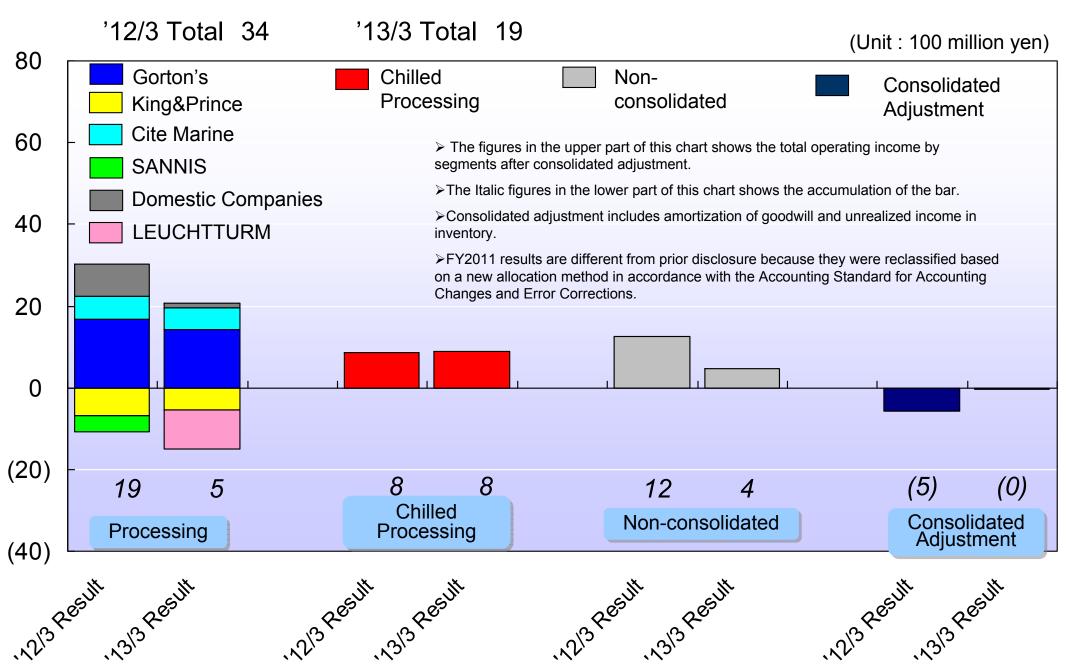
Overview of FY2012 (Food Business Products) Y-on-Y Comparison of Net Sales by Group Companies





Overview of FY2012 (Food Business Products) Y-on-Y Comparison of Operating Income by Group Companies

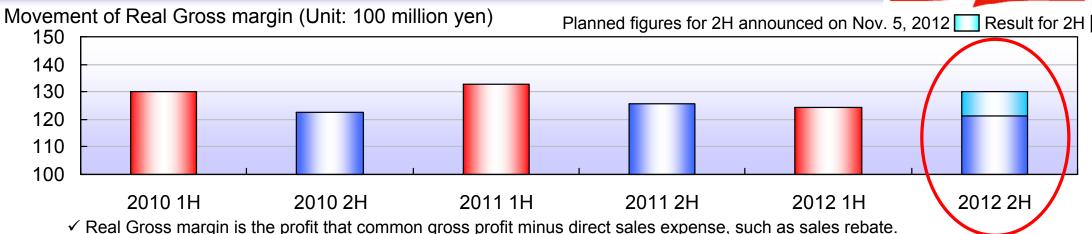




Overview of FY2012

Food Products Business (Non-consolidated)





Measures for the 2nd Half

[Household use]

- Concentrate on profitable precooked products for household use.
- Keep the ratio of sales expenses low.

[Ham, sausage and chikuwa]

- Simultaneously implement TV commercials, consumer campaigns and in-store sales promotion.
- Expand sales of profitable merchandises in surimi products.

[Commercial use/ Fine Foods]

- Expand sales of "Processed Chicken Products", "Croquette" and "Spring Rolls".
- Expand sales of new product category "Osakana sausage.
- Expand sales of winter product "Gratin/Doria".

Result of the 2nd Half

[Household use]

- Efforts were concentrated on profitable products to some extent such as yaki onigiri.
- Sales expenses increased due to intensified competition.

[Ham, sausage and Chikuwa]

- Ham sausage: We kept market share, but the market has been weakening. → Couldn't reach the expectation level
- Paste: The sales of profitable products such as chikuwa well short of expectations because winter started late.

[Commercial use and fine foods]

- Tried to expand sales but fell short of the expected level due to intensification of sales competition and recovery of production of other companies.
- Because winter started late, gratin, doria and fried oysters had a slow start, but contributed throughout year.

[Overall]

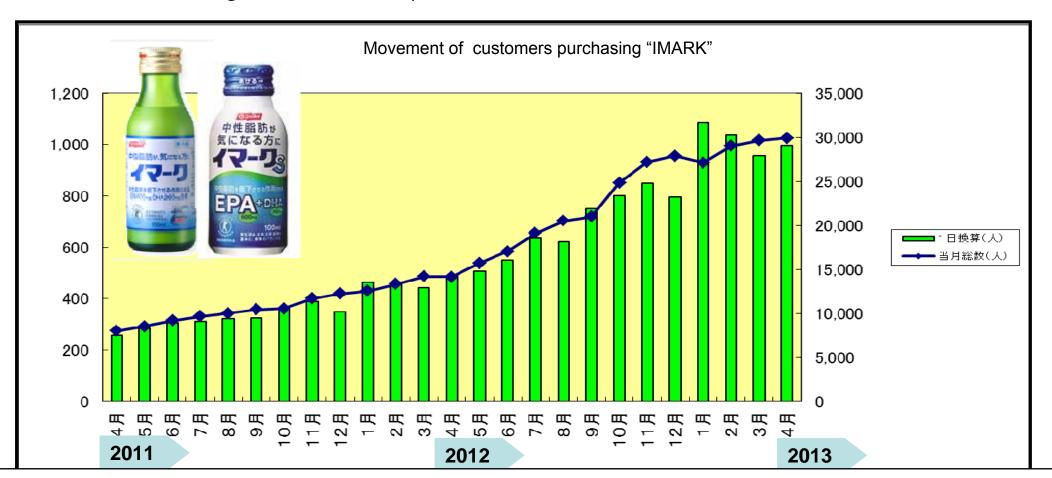
- Rapid weakening yen since December cause major cost increasing on Frozen prepared foods and Canned Foods.
- -> Cause cost pressure on profit.



Overview of FY2012 (Fine Chemicals)

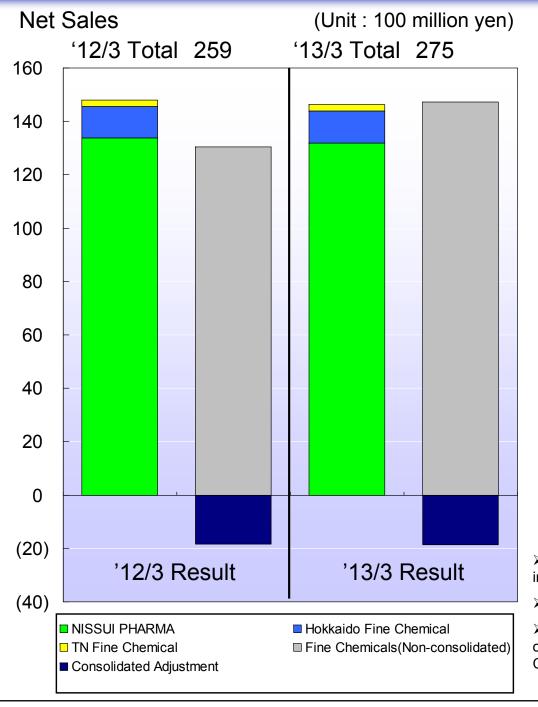


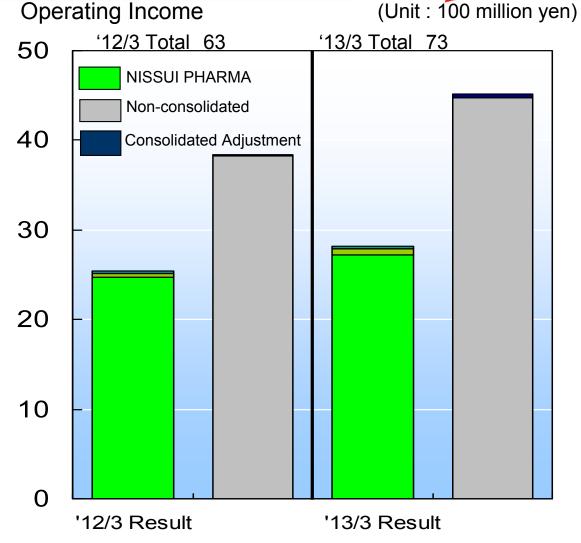
- Raw materials for pharmaceuticals
 - The impact of the National Health Insurance price revision, which was 8.7% down to the original price, was covered by the increase in sales volume.
- Functional Foods
 - Sales volume of "IMARK" and "IMARKs" (Food for specified Health Uses containing EPA and DHA) were increased.



Overview of FY2012 (Fine Chemical Business) Y-on-Y Net Sales and Operating Income by Group Companies







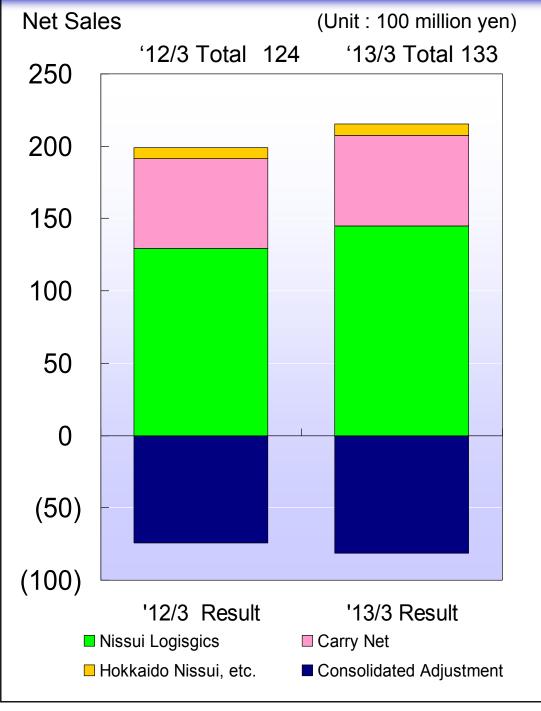
- > The figures in the upper part of this chart shows the total net sales and operating income by segments after consolidated adjustment.
- > Consolidated adjustment includes unrealized income in inventory.
- FY2011 results are different from prior disclosure because they were reclassified based on a new allocation method in accordance with the Accounting Standard for Accounting Changes and Error Corrections.

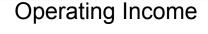


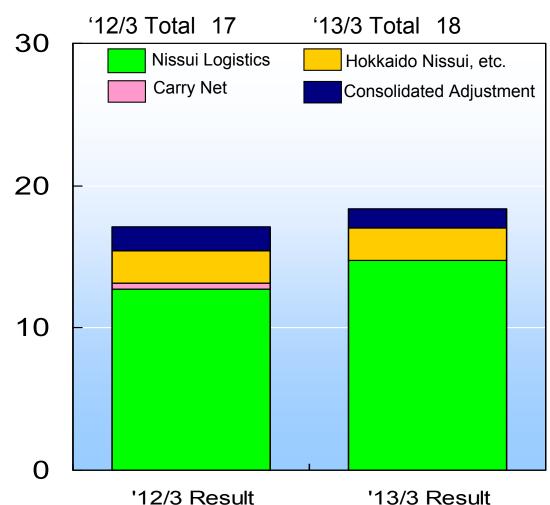
Overview of FY2012 (General Distribution)

Overview of FY2012 (General Distribution) Y-on-Y Net Sales and Operating Income by Group Companies









- > The figures in the upper part of this chart shows the total net sales and operating income by segments after consolidated adjustment.
- ➤ Consolidated adjustment includes unrealized income in inventory.



Execution of Emergency Task Force announced on February 5, 2013

Emergency Task Force – 1 (Announced on February 5, 2013)



An Emergency Task Force reporting directly to the President, which was established in November 2012, has been discussing and implementing measures in order to resume dividend distribution at an early date.

1. Securement of operating income on a non-consolidated basis in the third and fourth quarters

Operating income for the third and fourth quarters is generally expected to be as previously announced due to the implementation of cost-cutting measures, including reduction of inventories and elimination in full of performance-based compensation (bonus) for Directors for the month of December.

2. Measures for FY2013

- ① Efforts to strengthen earning power Nissui: Promote Marine products as foodstuffs and prepared foods by integrating the marketing and sales functions of Marine Products and Food Service Products. → Achieve growth and stabilize revenue.
- 2 Efforts to strengthen earning power Nissui: Conduct an organizational restructuring of the Fine Chemicals Business.
 - * Newly appoint a "Fine Chemicals Business Supervisor", place the Human Life Science R&D under said Supervisor's charge, and newly establish a Healthcare Section within the Fine Chemicals Operations Department. → Increase sales of functional foods.

Emergency Task Force – 2 (Announced on February 5, 2013)



- 3 Increase cost competitiveness Continue with efforts to lower the break-even point.
 - * Reduce Directors' compensation (including bonuses) and management-level salaries.
 - * Introduce systems to assist in planning and landing a post-retirement career (early retirement support programs)
 - * Food Products Business Operate production plants efficiently, centralize the purchase of materials, etc.
- 3. Continued deliberation for resumption of dividend distribution at an early date
 - 1 The corporate functions of Nissui within the Group, as well as the roles and functions of the Marine Products, the Food Products and the Fine Chemicals Businesses.
 - 2 Effective utilization of Nissui's human resources and reduction of its fixed costs.
 - * Personnel system (compensation system, age limit system for managerial personnel, etc.) and human resource development
 - * Pension program
 - * Utilizing or selling nonessential or non-critical assets
 - ③ Group companies Unprofitable businesses and the return on investment.

Details of measures implemented in the second half of FY2012



- Efforts to strengthen earning power
 - Achieving growth and stabilizing revenue
 - ✓ Promoting marine products as foodstuffs and prepared foods
 - Integrating the marketing and sales functions of Marine Products and Food Service Products (Implemented on April 1, 2013)
 - Increasing sales of functional foods
 - ✓ Reorganization of the Fine Chemicals Business
 - Placing the Human Life Science R&D Center under the Fine Chemicals Business (Implemented o April 1, 2013)
 - Establishing a new Healthcare Section (Same as above)
- Efforts to increase cost competitiveness : Continuing with efforts to lower the break-even points
 - > Results of measures implemented in the second half of fiscal year 2012
 - ✓ Reduction of administrative expenses: Reduction by approx. JPY800 million was achieved. (Compared to previous fiscal year)
 - Continuation of activities into fiscal year 2013



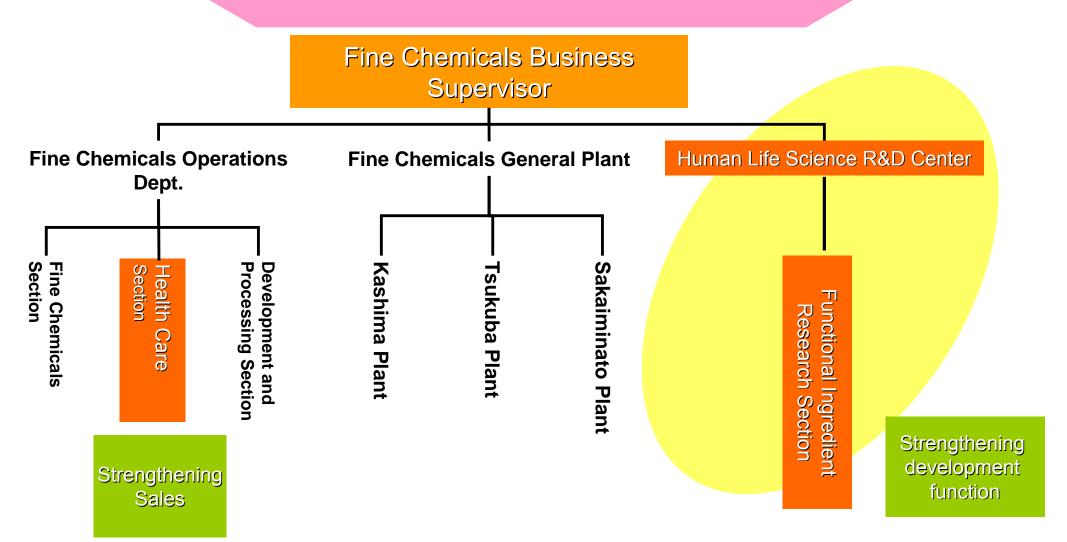
The sales and marketing functions of Marine Products and Food Service Products will be integrated and the organization will be restructured by business category.

We will promote marine products as foodstuffs and prepared foods, and will strive to expand our customer base and sales volume.

Investing management resources in the Fine Chemical Business



We aim to increase sales of functional foods by positioning the Fine Chemicals Business as a growth area, newly appointing a Fine Chemicals Business Supervisor, placing the Human Life Science R&D Center under the charge of said Fine Chemicals Business Supervisor, and newly establishing a Healthcare section.





Forecast for FY2013

Overseas Group Companies



- Resolving issues surrounding unprofitable business and improving the bottom line
 - Empresa Pesquera de la Patagonia Y Antartida, S.A., Argentina
 - ✓ Disposed of one large trawling vessel, and is currently operating efficiently with only one trawling vessel
 - Explotacion Pesquera de la Patagonia, S.A., Argentina
 (Sale completed in January 2013)
 - Netuno International S.A., Brazil (Decided to withdraw from the business in March 2013)
- Business structure reforms
 - King & Prince Seafood Corp., U.S.A, (Reform implemented in FY2012)
- Revenue improvement
 - Salmones Antartica., Chile
 - ✓ Trout prices are on a recovery trend (From January 2013)
- Business expansion
 - Nordic Seafood A/S and Cite Marine S.A.S., Europe



Marine Products Business

"Structural reforms to achieve growth and stabilize revenues"

- Promote marine products as foodstuffs and meet the needs of the prepared foods market.
- Collaborate with the Food Service Products Department to expand contact points with customers
- Enhance aquaculture technology
- Conduct thorough inventory management
- Select and concentrate on particular fish species



Food Products Business

"Aim to maximize profits through concentration and further cultivation in order to rebuild the Food Products Business"

- Develop prepared foods for all temperature ranges
- Create new categories
- Improve profit margins (unprofitable items, transactions)
- Reduce costs
 (Review inventories, logistics costs, selling expenses, number of items and productivity)



Fine Chemicals Business

"Project an exceptional presence in the natural fine chemical field focusing on functional lipids."

- Promote growth
 - Stronger earning power due to OTC approval
 - > Functional foods
 - > Functional raw materials
- Promote collaboration -> Produce and sell functional foods

Forecast for FY2013

Consolidated / Non-consolidated and dividend



Consolidated _____ (Unit : 100 million yen)

	FY2012	%	FY2013 (Forecast)	%	Y-on-Y	
Turnover	5,668		5,820		151 2.7%))
Operating Profit	58	1.0%	125	2.1%	66 115.2%))
Ordinary Profit	54	0.9%	115	2.0%	60 111.3%))
Net Income or loss	(47)	(0.8%)	60	1.0%	107	_

Non-consolidated (Unit : 100 million yen)

	FY2012	%	FY2013 (Forecast)	%	Y-on-Y
Turnover	3,298		3,330	_	31 0.9%
Operating Profit (loss)	(7)	(0.2%)	25	0.8%	32 -
Ordinary Profit	6	0.2%	45	1.4%	38 636.5%
Net Income	3	0.1%	40	1.2%	36 1097.6%

- Estimate Rate : 1 US Dollar = 95 yen
- Dividend Forecast

FY2013(F) Total Fiscal Year Dividend for per Share: 0 yen

Forecast of FY2013 Y-on-Y comparison of Net Income by Segment Matrix



(Unit: 100 million yen)

							_						Consolidated		roo million yen,	
	Jap	an	North A	merica	South A	merica	Asia		Europe		Sub Total		Adjustment		Grand Total	
Marine	1,951	(56)	363	(10)	251	<i>(</i> ▲ 45)	123	(▲ 26)	394	(20)	3,084	(15)	▲ 718	(21)	2,366	(36)
Products	1,895		352		296		150		374		3,069		▲ 739		2,329	
Food	3,008	(▲22)	511	(54)			60	(▲7)	214	(58)	3,793	(83)	▲ 1,000	(29)	2,793	(112)
Products	3,030		456				68		156		3,710		▲ 1,030		2,680	
Fine	311	(20)					3	(0)			314	(20)	▲ 18	(▲ 0)	296	(20)
Chemicals	291						2				293		▲ 18		275	
Logistics	225	(10)									225	(10)	▲ 88	(▲ 7)	137	(3)
Logistics	215										215		▲ 81		133	
Others	275	(▲ 53)					1	(0)			277	(▲ 53)	▲ 49	(32)	228	(▲ 21)
Officis	329						1				330		▲ 81		249	
Sub Total	5,772	(10)	874	(65)	251	(▲ 45)	188	(▲33)	609	(78)	7,695	(75)				
Sub Total	5,761		809		296		222		530		7,619					
Consolidated	▲ 1,376	(59)	▲ 193	(▲ 3)	▲ 157	(19)	▲117	(9)	▲ 31	(▲8)			▲ 1,875	(75)		
Adjustment	▲ 1,436		▲ 189		▲ 176		▲ 126		▲22				▲ 1,951			
Grand Total	4,396	(70)	681	(61)	94	(▲ 25)	71	(▲ 24)	578	(69)					5,820	(151)
Granu rotal	4,325		619		119		95		508						5,668	

^{*} Upper column indicates the forecast of FY2013 and the lower columns idicates the result of FY2012. The Italic figures mean increase/decrease.

^{*} Consolidated adjustment include the elimination of net sales among the group companies.

Forecast of FY2013

Y-on-Y comparison of Operating Income by Segment Matrix

ONISSUI

(Unit: 100 million yen)

															•			J - /
	Jap	oan	North /	America	South A	America	A	sia	Eur	оер	Comm	on Cost	Sub	Total		lidated tment	Grand	d Total
Marine	31	(19)	1	(▲6)	1	(39)	0	(3)	7	(4)			42	(60)	▲ 10	(▲ 2)	32	(57)
Products	11		7		▲ 37		▲ 2		3				▲ 17		▲ 7		▲ 25	
Food	41	(27)	13	(4)			▲0	(▲ 0)	▲ 3	(0)			51	(32)	▲ 5	<i>(</i> ▲ <i>5)</i>	46	(26)
Products	14		8				0		▲ 3				19		▲ 0		19	
Fine	74	(2)					0	(0)					75	(2)	▲ 0	(▲ 0)	75	(1)
Chemicals	72						0						73		0		73	
Logistics	17	(0)				-							17	(0)	1	(△ 0)	18	(0)
Logistics	17												17		1		18	
Others	6	<i>(</i> ▲ <i>5)</i>					0	(▲ 0)					6	<i>(</i> ▲ <i>5)</i>	0	(1)	7	<i>(</i> ▲ <i>4)</i>
Ollicia	12						0						12		▲ 0		11	
Common						-					▲ 53	(▲ 13)	▲ 53	(▲ 13)	0	(▲0)	▲ 53	(▲14)
Cost											▲39		▲ 39		0		▲ 38	
Sub Total	172	(43)	14	(▲ 1)	1	(39)	1	(3)	4	(4)	▲ 53	(▲ 13)	139	(75)				
Sub Total	128		15		▲ 37		▲ 2		▲ 0		▲ 39		64					
Consolidated	▲ 8	(▲1)	0	(0)	▲ 1	(▲ 7)	▲ 1	(▲ 0)	▲ 4	(1)	0	(▲ 0)			▲ 14	(▲8)		
Adjustment	▲ 6		0		5		▲ 0		▲ 5		0				▲ 6			
Grand Total	163	(41)	15	(▲1)	0	(32)	0	(2)	0	(6)	▲ 53	(▲ 14)					125	(66)
Granu Tolal	121		16		▲32		▲ 2		▲ 6		▲39						58	

^{*} The upper columns indicate the forecast of FY2013 and the lower columns indicates the result of FY2012. Theltalic figures mean increase/decrease.

* Consolidated Adjustment includes amortization of goodwill and unrealized income in inventory.

Forecast for FY2013

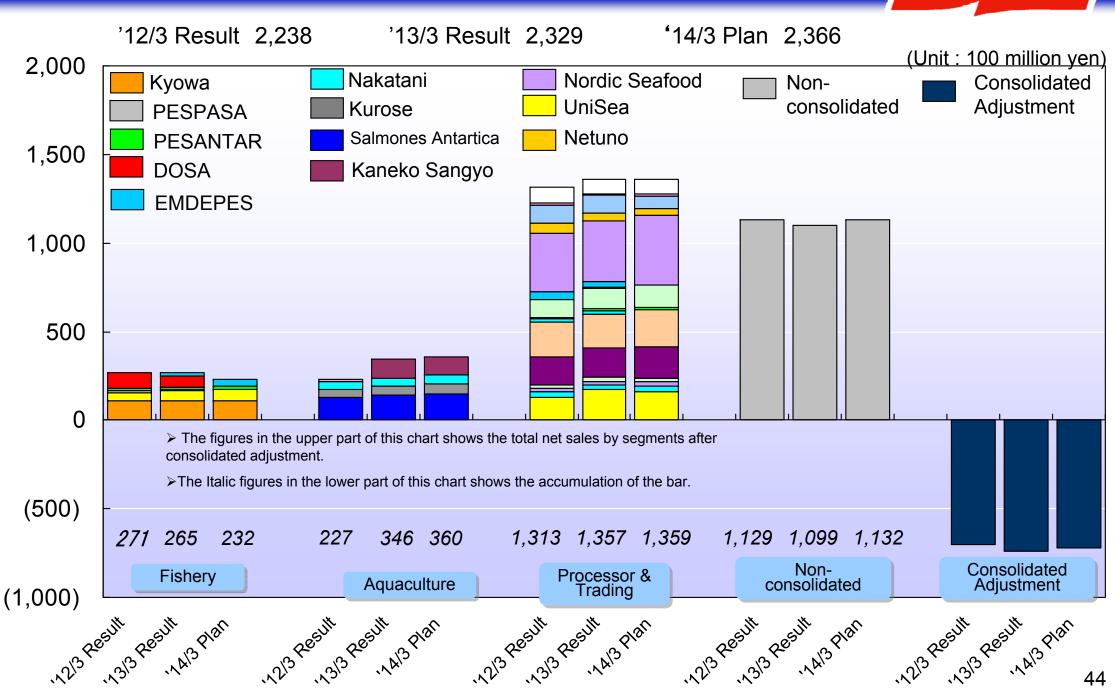
Y-on-Y Comparison of Net Sales & Operating Income

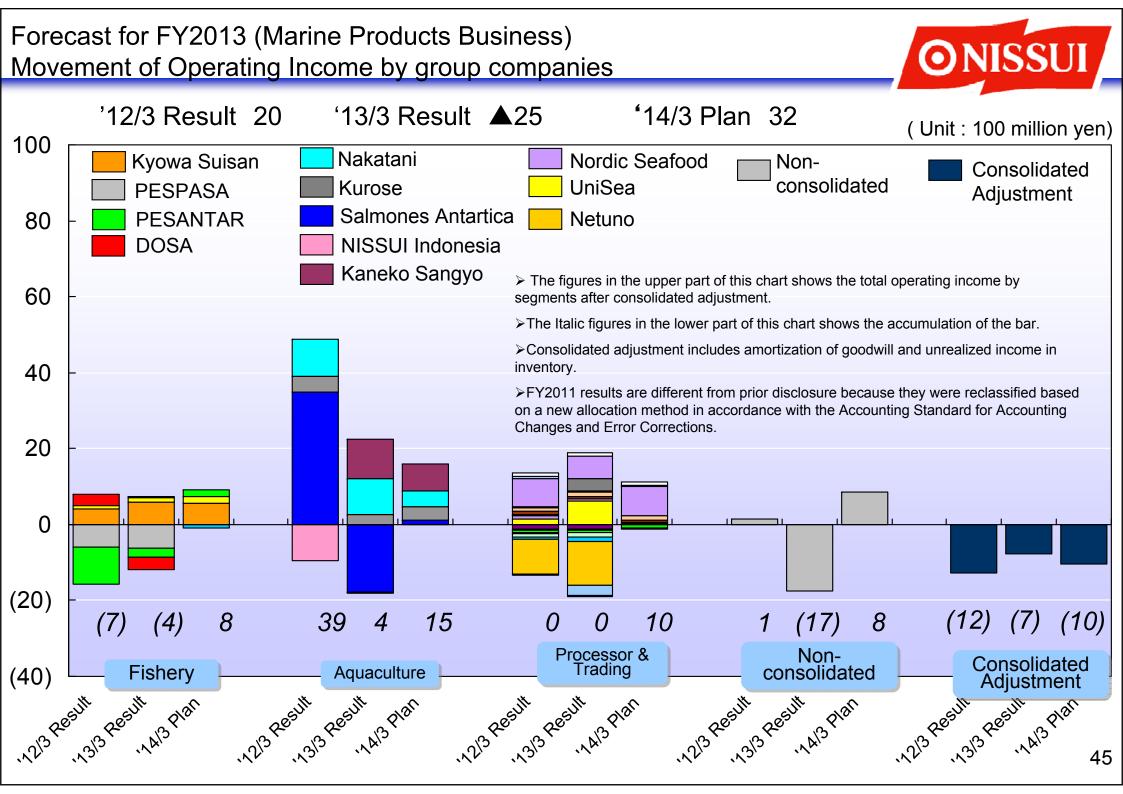


	FY2012 Resu	Net Sales ılt FY2013	Plan	Operating Income FY2012 Result FY2013 Plan					
(Unit : 100 million yen)	Increase	/Decrease	Plan		e/Decrease	Plan			
Non-consolidated Marine Products	1,099	32	1,132	(17)	26	8			
Non-consolidated Food Products	2,051	(16)	2,035	4	19	23			
Non-consolidated Fine Chemicals	147	15	162	44		46			
Non-consolidated Total	3,298	31	3,330	(7)	32	25			
Domestic Companies Total	2,463	(20)	2,442	96	(3)	93			
Overseas Companies Total	1,857	64	1,922	(24)	45	21			
Consolidated Adjustment	(1,951)		(1,875)	(6)		(14)			
Consolidated Adjustment Total	5,668	151	5,820	58	66	125			

Forecast for FY2013 (Marine Products Foods) Movement of Net Sales by group companies



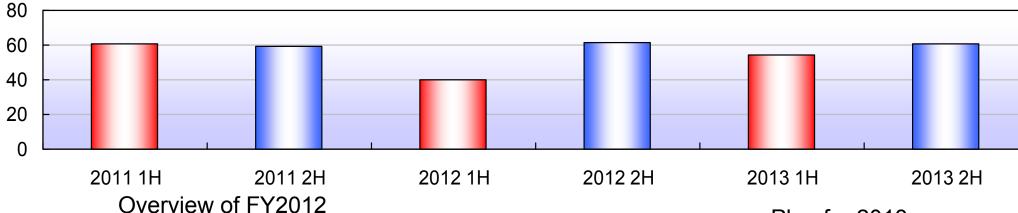




Forecast for FY2013 (Non-consolidated) Marine Food Products







Due to factors including the price collapse of Chilean Coho Salmon, gross margin levels could not be maintained in the first half of the fiscal year. However, by disposing of bad inventory at the end of September and improving the inventory turnover rate, gross margin recovered to levels comparable to the previous year in the second half.

[Fish paste (Surimi)]

- Although fish paste (surimi) performed strongly in the first half, major losses were reported in the second half due to decline in demand and the effects of falling prices. However, inventory adjustments were completed at the end of March. [Salmon/Trout]
- Major losses were reported in the first half due to the collapse of prices. However, as a result of clearing the inventory of Chilean Coho Salmon and Russian Sockeye Salmon, whose prices had diverged from market prices at the end of the first half, the inventory turnover rate and gross margin rose in the second half.

[Fresh tuna]

• Revenues were maintained throughout the fiscal year as market prices were maintained.

[Yellowtail]

- Although port prices fell, market prices remained strong and profits were maintained.
 [Fish oils]
- Profits were secured due to the effects of significant increases in market prices. [Fish meal]
- Despite being weighed down by the effects of the first half, the second half showed signs of recovery.

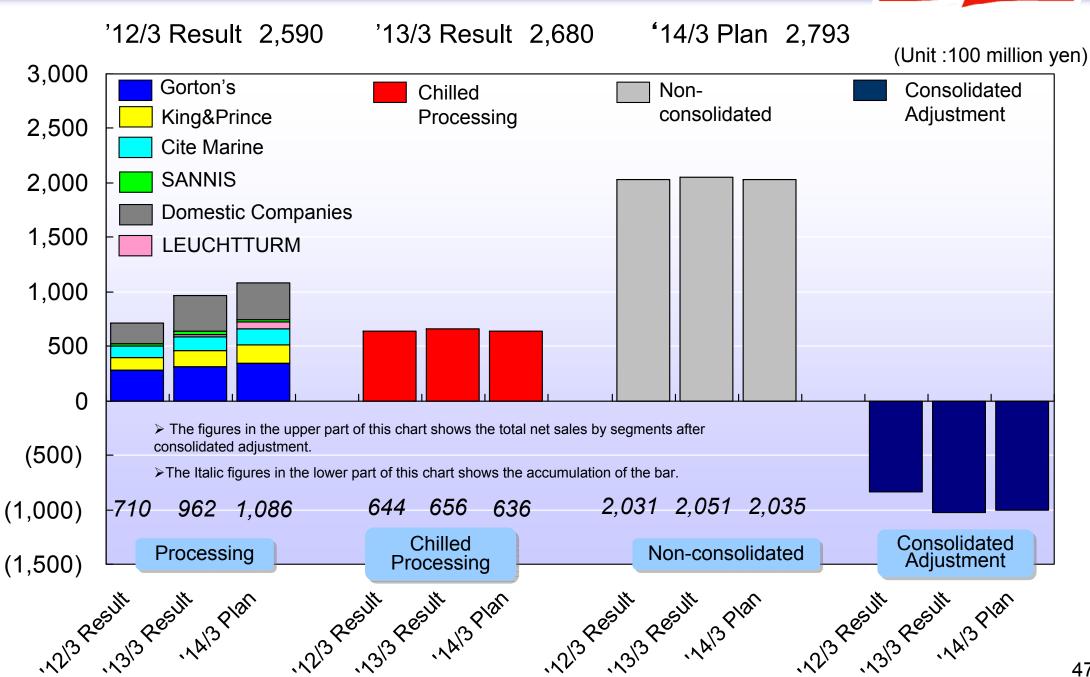
Plan for 2013

- Carry over the trends of the second half of FY2012 and make sure there are no unexpected losses in fish paste (surimi) and frozen fish.
- Establish a ceiling on inventory -> Maintain low levels
- Reduce logistics costs by raising the product turnover rate.
- Integrate the sales and marketing functions of Marine Products and Food Service Products -> Strengthen sales as a commercial wholesaler by reorganizing by business category (Cultivate new customers through marketing based on a wealth of knowledge on marine products.)
- Promote marine products as foodstuffs and prepared foods in order to expand product rollout to commercial customers.



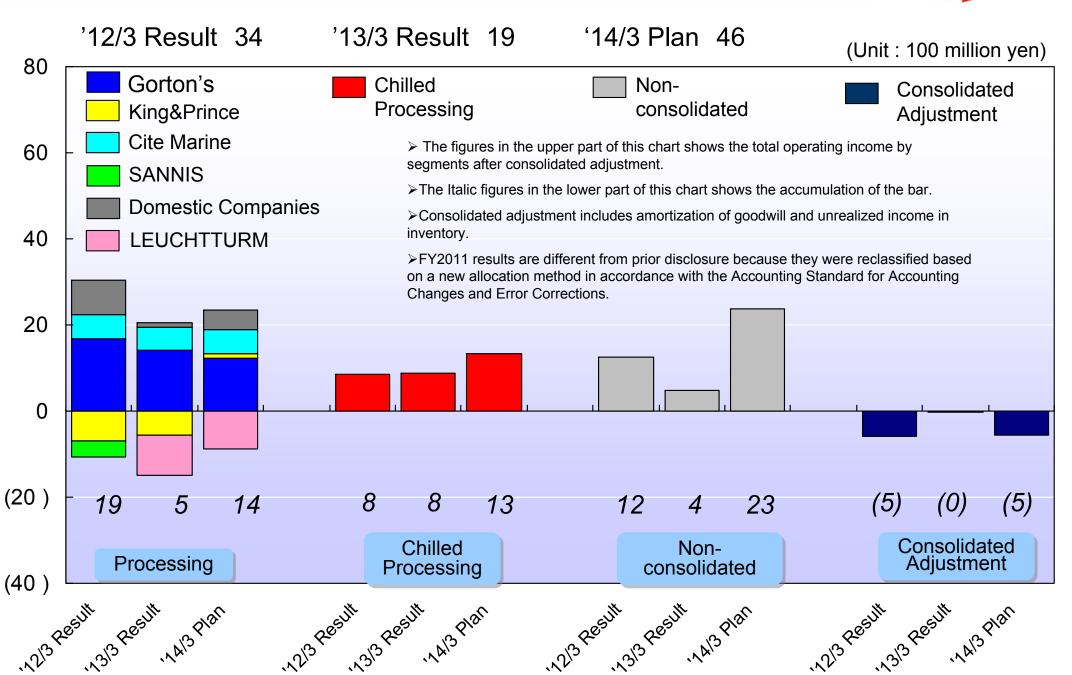
Forecast for FY2013 (Food Products Business) Movement of Net Sales by group companies





Forecast for FY2013 (Food Products Business) Movement of Operating Income by group companies

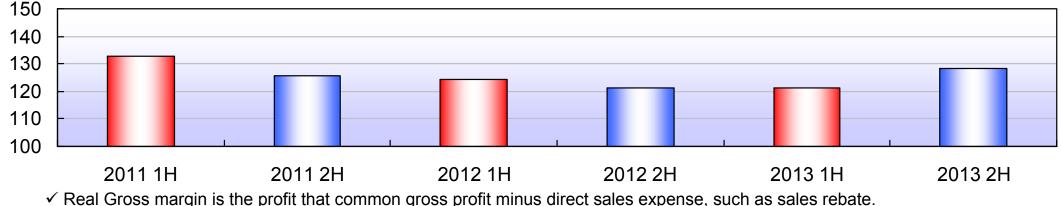




Forecast for FY2013 (Non-consolidated) Food Products Business







Overview of FY2012

[Overall]

• The sudden drop in the yen exchange rate from December resulted in major increases in the costs of imported prepared foods for household use, frozen prepared foods for commercial use and canned products, and has put a downward pressure on profits.

[Frozen prepared foods for household use]

 Although revenue increased as a result of concentration on key products, selling expenses also increased due to intensified competition.

[Ham, sausage and fish paste (surimi) products]

- Ham and sausage : Although the No.1 share of the market was maintained, the market itself continued to shrink.
- •Fish paste (surimi) products: Although low-priced products dominated the market, we continued to focus on high-quality products. [Frozen prepared foods for commercial use]
- Despite the enhancement of the nine major categories and strong performance by agricultural products and fine foods, our competitors regained productivity in prepared foods, and price competition intensified.

Plan for FY2013

[Overall]

- Implement price revisions: Successive revisions beginning in April (starting with frozen prepared foods for household use, folloed by frozen prepared foods for commercial use and Shelf-stable foods.)
- Maximize profits through concentration of sales and production

[Frozen prepared foods for household use]

- Focus on the sales of "noodles with frozen ingredients", "yakionigiri", and thaw-at-room-temperature frozen foods.
- Nurture new categories such as ready meals, one-feed-type, and prepared foods.

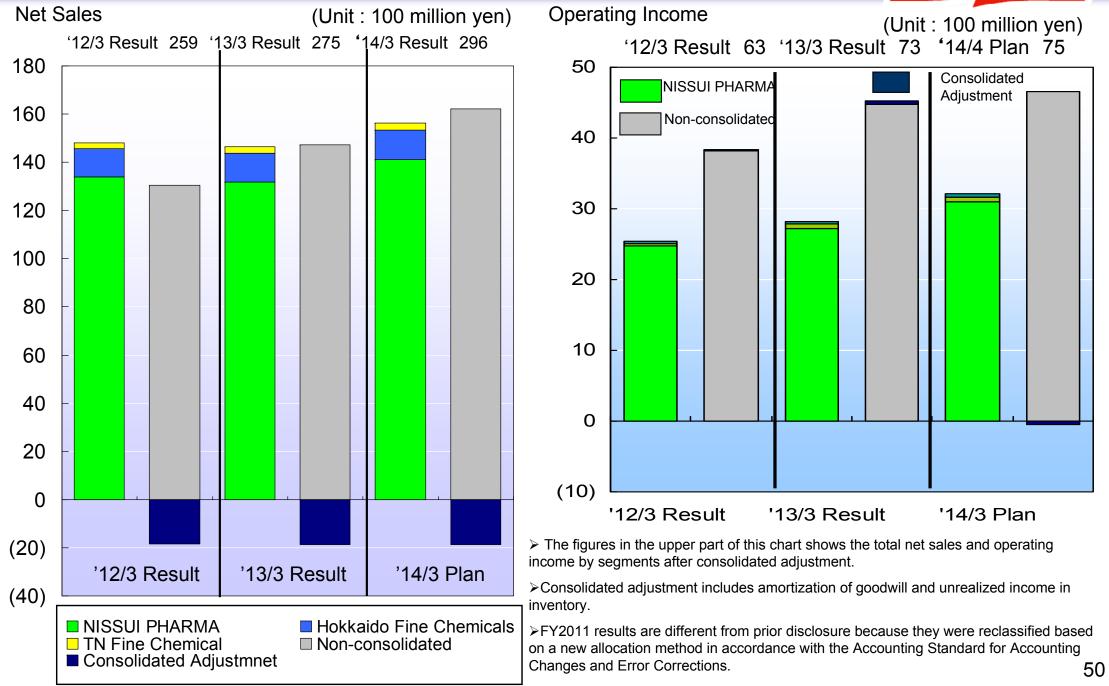
[Frozen prepared foods for commercial use]

- Expand sales and deepen marketing by combining know-how relating to prepared foods and restaurants with know-how acquired from the point of sales of marine products.
- Continue concentration on the nine major categories.



Forecast for FY2013 (Fine Chemicals) Movement of Net Sales and Operating Income by group companies

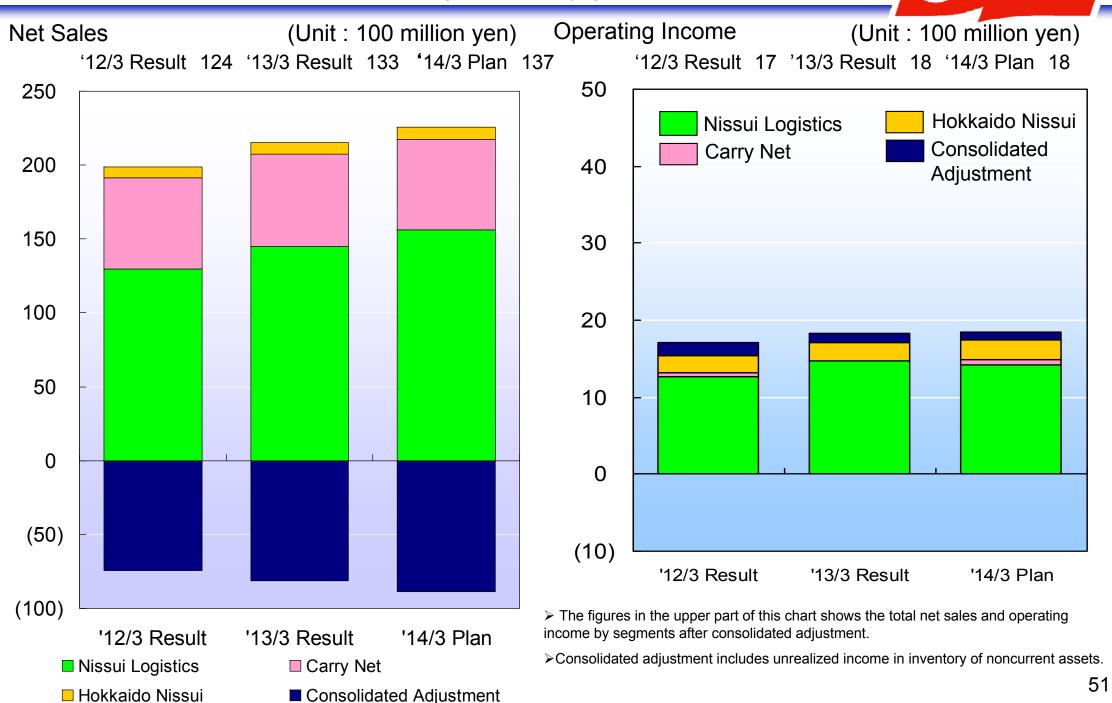




Forecast for FY2013 (General Distribution)

Movement of Net Sales and Operating Income by group companies







Review of the Group management structure

In order to strengthen the Group's earning power, a review will be conducted on the organization of the Group's management frame work, including the review of the domains and organization of Nissui on a non-consolidated basis, and the positioning of each Group company.

Business organization reforms in order to enhance the strength of Nissui on a non-consolidated basis

A proposal to reform the organizational structure of Nissui on a non-consolidated basis will be formulated with a view to restructuring the business to the end of enhancing the strength the individual business.

Restructuring of the individual Group companies in order to enhance the Group's comprehensive strength

In terms of Nissui's Group companies, measures to strengthen profitability will be considered with a view to conducting restructuring based on selection and concentration.

Disclaimer regarding forward-looking statements



This presentation contains forward-looking statements regarding Nissui's business projections for the current term and future terms. All forward-looking statements are based on rational judgement of management derived from the information currently available to it, and the Company provides no assurances that these projections will be achieved.

Please be advised that the actual business performance may differ from these business projections due to changes of various factors. Significant factors which may affect the actual business performance includes but are not limited to the changes in the market economy and product demand, foreign exchange rate fluctuations, and amendments to various international and Japanese systems and laws.

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