

FY2025 1H (Medium-term) Financial Results Briefing Materials

July 3, 2025 Kewpie Corporation

This is Yamamoto.

I will now present our interim results for FY2025 and our full-year forecast.

kewpie? Today's Message Full-scale launch of management that combines business strategy and financial strategy Faced with unexpected environmental factors such as the significantly rising price of chicken eggs and vegetables, and geopolitical risks, we have implemented swift price revisions in Japan to counter the situation while promoting structural reforms to switch to a highprofitability portfolio. We have also completed production enhancements amid steady growth overseas. In the **Business** future, we will increase demand by **strengthening promotion**. ✓ Maintain volume after price revisions of value-added products used in the Food Service (eggs, strategy cooking sauces, etc.). "Value for price" is valued by markets and contributes to our full-year operating income. ✓ Strengthen our supply structure by operating three overseas plants (the US, Thailand and Indonesia). ✓ Revise prices for Retail Market condiments. This will help achieve an operating income of 34.5 billion yen during this fiscal year, and also boost growth during the next fiscal year. Improve profitability and governance by making AOHATA Corporation a wholly owned Financial subsidiary.

strategy

Start the plan to improve capital efficiency by acquiring treasury shares worth 24.0 billion

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To begin, I would like to share that our approach of management that combines business strategy and financial strategy is now fully in motion.

During the interim period, we faced rising costs for raw materials such as eggs and vegetables; however, we made steady progress in Japan through swift price revisions and structural reforms. Overseas operations continued to grow steadily and delivered strong performance overall.

In egg products and cooking sauces for food service use, our emphasis on value for money was recognized by the market, supporting stable sales and contributing to profits.

Abroad, three new manufacturing factories have come online, significantly enhancing our supply capacity. We intend to further stimulate demand by reinforcing promotional activities.

We will pursue our operating income target of 34.5 billion yen for this fiscal year through continued pricing initiatives, including a planned revision for retail market condiments in September, while establishing a strong foundation for further growth in the following fiscal year.

On the financial side, we will further enhance profitability and governance by making AOHARA Corporation a wholly-owned subsidiary. Furthermore, we will focus on improving capital efficiency by acquiring treasury shares of 24.0 billion yen.



- 1. FY2025 1H Financial Results
- 2. FY2025 Financial Results Outlook
- Medium-Term Business Plan -Strategy Progress (Future Outlook)
- 4. Reference Materials

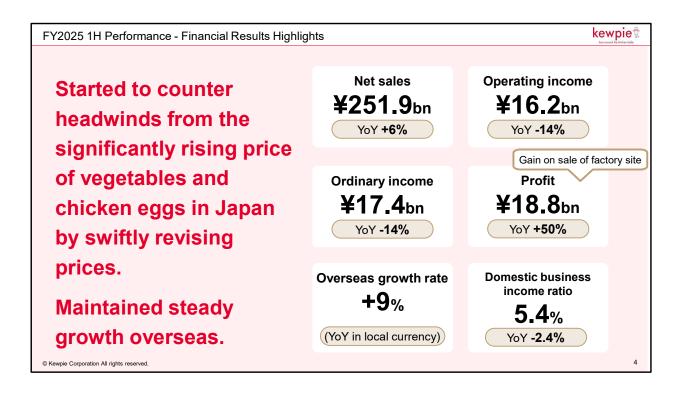
Notes regarding the information in this document

- The amounts stated in this document are rounded to the nearest 0.1 billion yen when figures are presented in billions of yen.
- The numbers related to Overseas cover the period from October through September of the following year and include exports from Japan.
 However, the numbers for the Australian subsidiary and exports from Japan are based on the period of December to November of the following year.
- Changes for Overseas in the first half of FY2025 include foreign exchange effects (Net sales +¥1.5 billion, operating income +¥0.2 billion). Changes for Overseas in the FY2025 full-year forecast include foreign exchange effects (Net sales -¥1.2 billion, operating income -¥0.2 billion).

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I will now explain the results for the first half of FY2025.

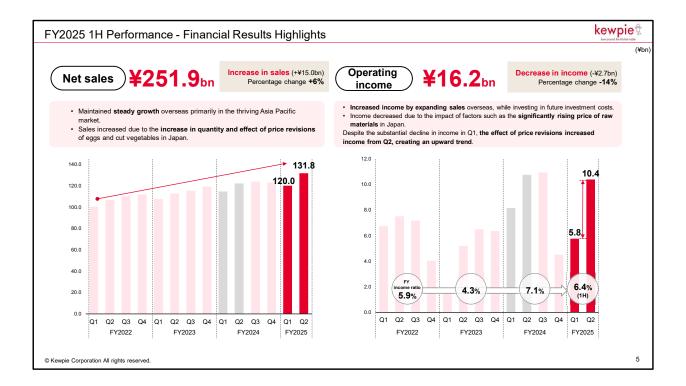


Net sales reached 251.9 billion yen, reflecting an increase from the previous year and representing overall sales growth.

Operating income totaled 16.2 billion yen, impacted by higher raw material costs and other factors. However, we are seeing early signs of recovery as the effects of our price revisions begin to take hold in the market.

In addition, a gain on the sale of a former factory site contributed to a significant increase in profit to 18.8 billion yen.

Our overseas business posted year-on-year growth of 9%, continuing its strong performance. In Japan, the profit margin remained stable at 5.4%, and we expect further improvement as upcoming initiatives take effect.

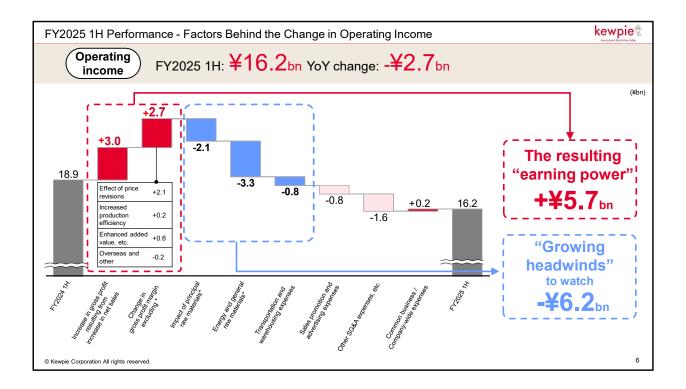


Sales growth in the first half was driven by strong overseas performance, especially in the Asia Pacific region, along with higher volumes of eggs and cut vegetables in the Japanese market, and the favorable impact of price revisions.

As for operating income, while we continued to invest for the future overseas, we steadily accumulated profits through expanded sales.

In Japan, costs were temporarily front-loaded in the first quarter; however, from the second quarter, the benefits of our price revisions began to emerge, and market conditions recovered to levels close to the previous year.

We expect these efforts to continue steadily bearing fruit, contributing to further growth in the second half of the fiscal year and beyond.



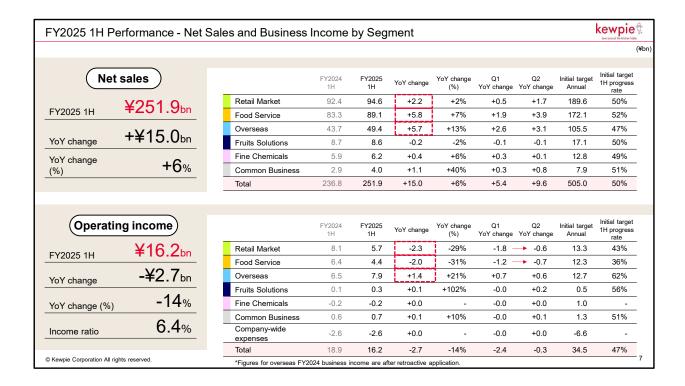
I will now explain the factors behind the changes in operating income.

We generated a positive contribution of 5.7 billion yen from enhanced earning power. This consisted of 3.0 billion yen from overseas sales growth and 2.7 billion yen from price revisions and added product value.

On the other hand, we incurred additional costs stemming from business expansion and changes in the market environment. The increase in egg prices and related factors had an impact of 2.1 billion yen; higher vegetable market prices and raw material costs added 3.3 billion yen; and logistics cost increases contributed a further 0.8 billion yen.

We also made strategic investments in future-oriented initiatives, including promotions marking our mayonnaise 100th anniversary and investments in human capital.

These are important milestones that will strengthen our organizational capabilities and enhance brand value over the long term.

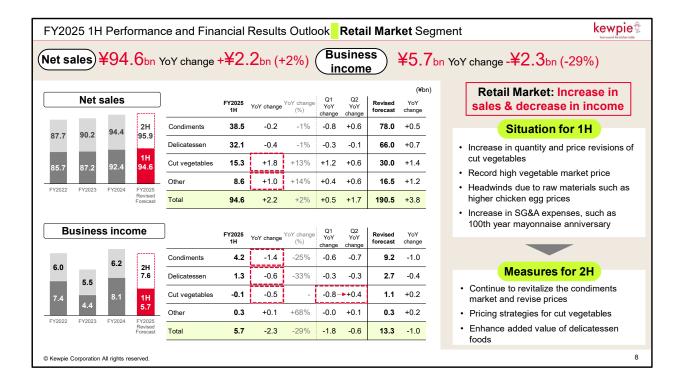


Next, I will explain net sales and business income by major segment.

Net sales trends were favorable across all segments—Retail Market, Food Service, and Overseas—with each recording higher net sales than in the same period of the previous year.

On the other hand, business profit was temporarily lower year on year in the Retail Market and Food Service segments due to cost burdens in the first half of the fiscal year. However, the Overseas segment recorded solid profit growth. From the second quarter, the two aforementioned segments began to recover, and signs of improvement are now clear.

Overall, the temporary lag in Japan was effectively offset by strong results overseas, and progress in terms of operating income is in line with our expectations.



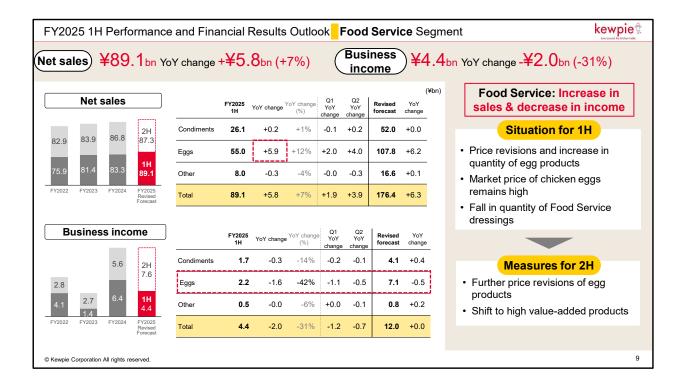
Net sales in the Retail Market segment increased 2% to 94.6 billion yen. In particular, sales volumes of cut vegetables increased and price revisions had a positive effect, while pasta sauces and other categories also performed well. The temporary decrease in business income was due to the historic rise in vegetable prices in the first quarter and higher costs of raw materials, including eggs. We are already implementing appropriate countermeasures in each business to address these cost pressures.

In condiments, although the mayonnaise and dressing markets temporarily contracted due to soaring vegetable prices, sales volumes of both Kewpie mayonnaise—celebrating its 100th anniversary—and dressings remained on par with the previous year. Thanks in part to effective promotions, our market share continues to expand.

Building on this stronger sales base, the price revision planned for September is expected to help us achieve our fiscal year targets and lay the groundwork for further profit growth in the next fiscal year.

Cut vegetables began with a loss in the first quarter due to pricing strategies linked to size adjustments but returned to profitability in the second quarter, achieving a V-shaped recovery.

We will use this momentum to transition to a more profitable and resilient business structure.

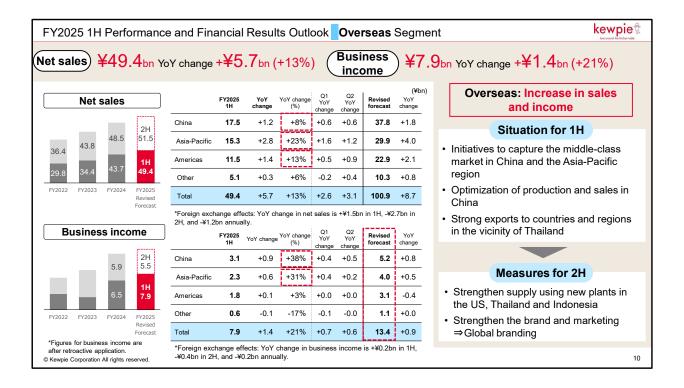


Net sales in the Food Service segment increased 5.8 billion yen, or +7% to 89.1 billion yen.

Sales of egg products remained strong, with both unit prices and volumes increasing. Business income declined temporarily, but this was due to high market prices for eggs—not a decrease in demand. On the contrary, demand remained firm.

The egg market has been shaped by several factors: supply-side constraints resulting from avian influenza; increased demand for affordable eggs amid rising food prices; and continued cost pressure from feed, logistics, and labor.

In response, we implemented price revisions in February, April, and June, with a further revision in July. These steps have accelerated our efforts to restore profitability.



The Overseas segment delivered strong performance.

area and bolster our branding and marketing initiatives.

Net sales rose to 49.4 billion yen, an increase of 5.7 billion yen, or 13% year on year. Business income also rose by 21%, reaching 7.9 billion yen.

Let us break down performance by region.

First, in China, our strategy of targeting the middle class proved effective in a difficult environment characterized by economic slowdown and competition from new market entrants. Net sales increased by 8%, and business income rose by 38%. We also made progress in improving efficiency through production automation and a

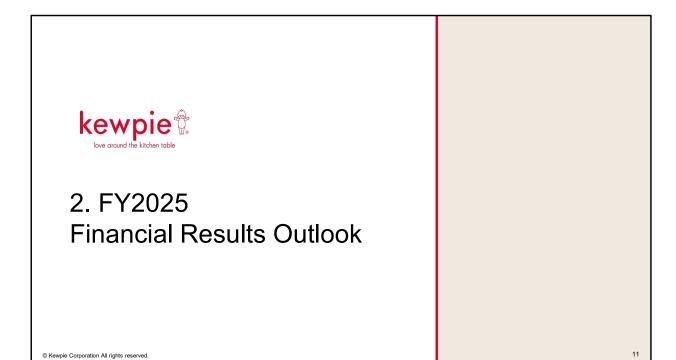
We also made progress in improving efficiency through production automation and a review of our sales structure, reinforcing our earnings foundation.

In Asia Pacific, we recorded significant growth, with net sales increasing 23% and business income rising 31%.

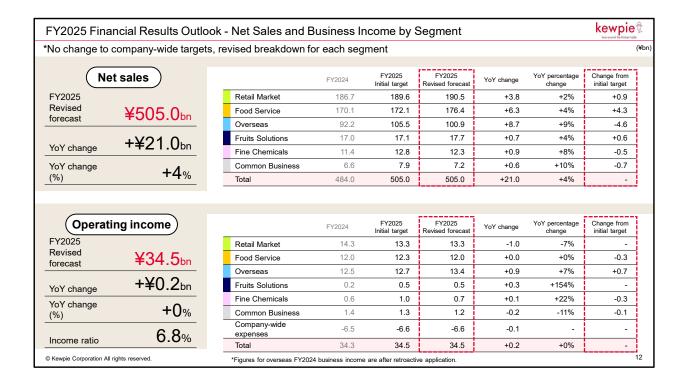
Growth was driven in particular by the expansion of the middle class in Indonesia and increased exports from Thailand. Looking ahead, we will continue creating new markets while further strengthening our supply capacity through new factory operations.

In the Americas, net sales increased by 13%, and business income remained level with the previous year. Although existing production facilities are nearing full capacity, we maintained solid sales growth by improving productivity and expanding exports. A new factory that began operating in May will allow us to extend our distribution

Comprehensively considering these factors, we have raised our full-year business income forecast for the Overseas segment to 13.4 billion yen.



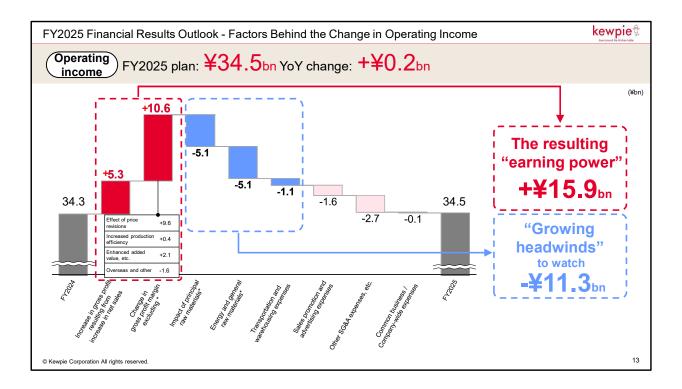
Next, I will discuss our full-year forecast for FY2025.



There are no changes to our company-wide performance forecast; we continue to aim for operating income of 34.5 billion yen.

Although the external environment remains unpredictable, we are making steady progress toward our goals, supported by consistent growth in overseas operations and flexible pricing and structural reforms in Japan.

At the segment level, we made slight adjustments to the Food Service and Fine Chemicals segments while revising the Overseas segment upward by 0.7 billion yen. Overall, we are strengthening our earnings structure while maintaining a balanced approach between domestic and international operations.



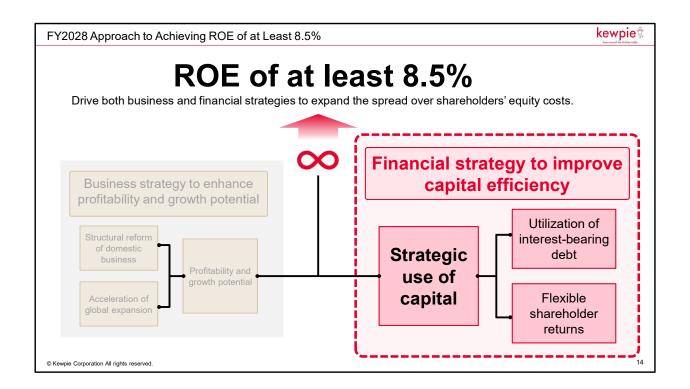
The first driver of changes in operating income was continued high earning power, which remained strong at 15.9 billion yen.

On the other hand, projected contributions from gross profit resulting from an increase in net sales were revised from 8.3 billion yen to 5.3 billion yen to reflect a more conservative outlook for China.

We expect to secure a 10.6 billion yen improvement in gross profit margin through price revisions and other factors, contributing to stronger profitability.

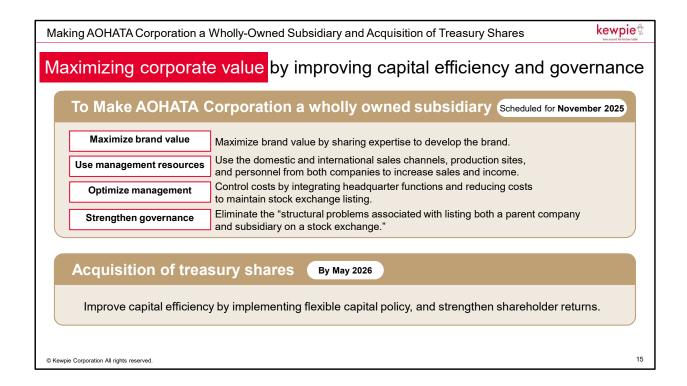
At the same time, we are addressing pressures from the cost environment. Through futures hedging and local procurement, we have reduced the negative impact of raw material costs to -11.3 billion yen.

SG&A expenses also improved, from a projected -3.8 billion yen to -2.7 billion yen, reflecting company-wide initiatives to enhance cost efficiency. We are making steady progress toward our forecast while continuing to invest in growth for the future.



Now, we will move on and talk about our efforts to further improve corporate value. In our Medium-Term Business Plan, we have set achieving ROE of at least 8.5% as an indicator of utmost importance. To accomplish this, both business and financial strategies must be executed in tandem.

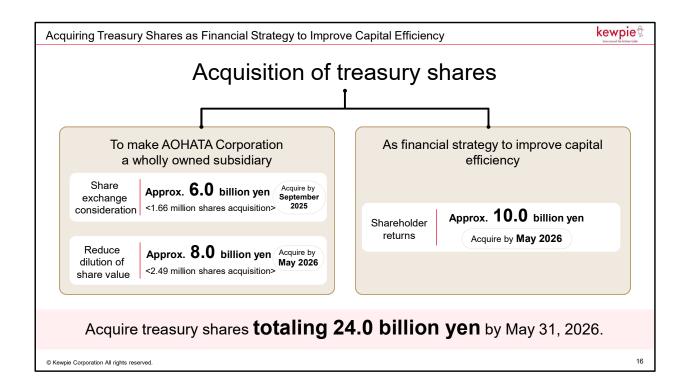
Today, I will outline our financial strategy and related governance enhancements, focusing on key decisions made this fiscal year and the specific initiatives we have implemented.



Our two primary capital initiatives we will discuss are the acquisition of AOHATA Corporation as a wholly-owned subsidiary, and the acquisition of treasury shares. These initiatives are designed to improve capital efficiency and strengthen governance throughout the Group, and they play a central role in our efforts to maximize corporate value.

By making AOHATA a wholly-owned subsidiary, we aim to maximize brand value, optimize the use of management resources, streamline management, and further reinforce governance structures.

Additionally, we plan to acquire up to 24.0 billion yen in treasury shares by May 2026. This initiative will improve capital efficiency and strengthen shareholder returns in an integrated manner.



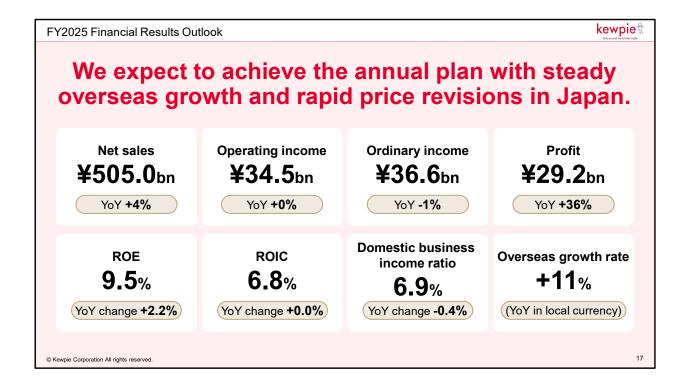
The purpose of this treasury share acquisition is two-fold.

The first is related to making AOHATA a wholly-owned subsidiary.

A total of 1.66 million shares will be acquired for approximately 6.0 billion yen as consideration for the share exchange, with plans to acquire an additional 2.49 million shares for approximately 8.0 billion yen to reduce dilution.

The second is to improve capital efficiency and strengthen shareholder returns. We plan to repurchase approximately 10.0 billion yen of treasury shares to clearly demonstrate our commitment to increasing corporate value and delivering returns to shareholders.

Each of these initiatives carries significance on its own, but in combination, they form a cohesive capital strategy that optimizes Group-wide performance and contributes to greater shareholder value.



Lastly, I would like to talk about our future initiatives.

Building on the financial strategies I have outlined, we will accelerate our business strategy on two fronts: the acceleration of global expansion and the structural reform of domestic business.

Through these efforts, we are committed to solidly achieving our annual plan and reaching the Medium-Term Business Plan target of 8.5% or higher return on equity. That concludes my explanation of our results for the first half and full-year forecast for FY2025, along with our capital strategy.

I will now hand the presentation over to Mr. Takamiya, who will discuss the progress of our Medium-Term Business Plan.



3. FY2025 to FY2028 Medium-Term Business Plan – Strategy Progress

(Future Outlook)

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Takamiya here.

We are now halfway through the first year of our four-year Medium-Term Business Plan. In other words, one-eighth of the plan has been completed. In my management of this company, I have perceived these past six months as a time of great importance. If we take concrete steps now, the path forward will brighten. If we delay, we risk falling behind. Looking back on our progress to date, I would assess that we have made a solid start.

I will now explain the progress we have made in executing the strategies in our Medium-Term Business Plan, as well as our outlook going forward.



Last month, I went to the opening ceremony of our new factory in the U.S. state of Tennessee. There are no direct flights, so I entered the country through Chicago. At immigration, I was met with a comment that left a strong impression: "Oh, it's Kewpie! I know you! Good luck with the new factory!"

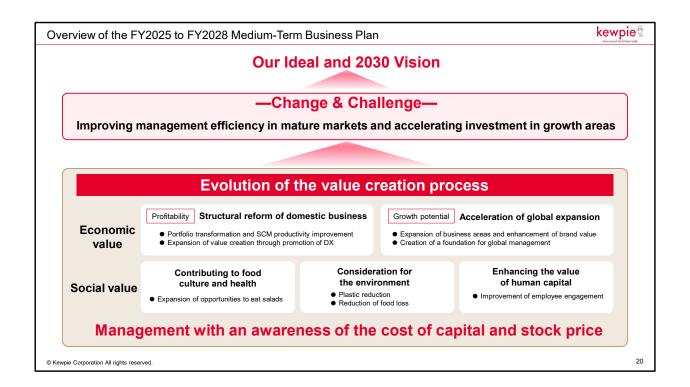
While some might call this a coincidence, I took it as a sign that our brand awareness overseas is stronger than I had imagined.

When I got to the Tennessee Factory, I was struck by its scale. It was larger than I anticipated: futuristic, highly automated, and environmentally conscious.

While proud of what we have accomplished, I also recognized the level of commitment it would take to operate the facility and its production equipment at full capacity.

The following day, I visited New York to gain insight into the East Coast market, which we plan to target next. Our products were already well represented on store shelves, yet I also saw untapped potential.

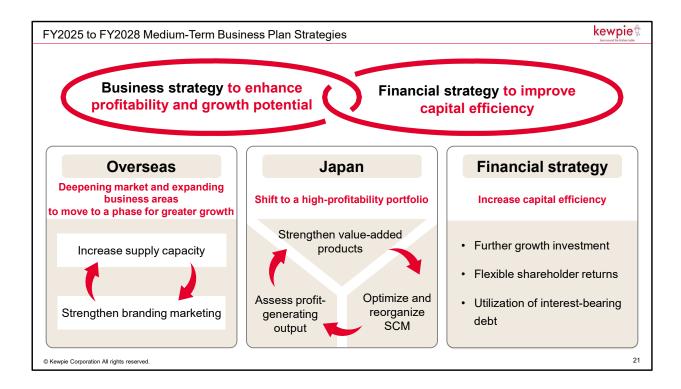
It became clear to me that now is the time to go on the offensive with a renewed focus on branding. Adjacent to the Tennessee Factory is land sufficient to build another factory of the same size. Should we choose to proceed with this expansion, it will mark a pivotal step in our global strategy.



This brings us to an overview of our Medium-Term Business Plan.

Change & Challenge. We change. We take on challenges. Guided by these words, we are pursuing five strategies, outlined in the lower half of the slide, with the aim of achieving both economic and social value.

At the foundation of our approach is a key concept, shown at the very bottom: "Management with an awareness of the cost of capital and stock price."

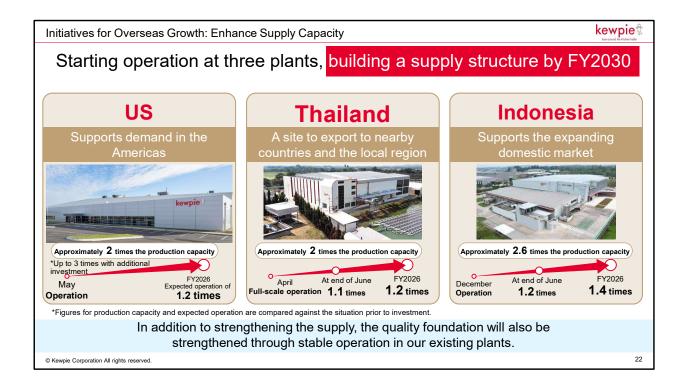


To practice management with an awareness of the cost of capital and stock price, it is essential that business and financial strategies operate in tandem.

With Mr. Yamamoto having outlined our financial strategy, I will now focus on our business strategy.

Overseas, now that our production infrastructure is in place, we will concentrate on two key priorities: putting our efforts into marketing and building our brand.

In contrast, our domestic focus is on reshaping our portfolio to prioritize higher profitability.



Let me begin with our overseas initiatives.

All three of our planned new factories have begun operations on schedule and on budget. Each is a substantial and well-equipped facility.

Once these factories reach full operating capacity, we will be able to double production in both the United States and Thailand, and increase output 2.6 times in Indonesia. Assuming a 10% compound annual growth rate (CAGR), these facilities should sustain production needs through 2030.

Moreover, each factory has been designed with scalability in mind, leaving extra space to grow. Should we accelerate our business development, we are positioned to further expand by installing additional lines, tripling production capacity in the United States and Thailand and quadrupling it in Indonesia. These three factories have only recently begun operations and are not yet running at full capacity. We view it as our mission to raise their utilization as swiftly as possible.



Now, let me explain what we will do to increase factory utilization. We will strengthen our market presence by expanding our sales force and promotional activities. In parallel, we are advancing brand-building initiatives that integrate both digital engagement and in-person experiences.

Our products are increasingly chosen for their brand appeal. Today, our focus is to elevate that brand recognition on a global scale.

As shown in the slide, we are already undertaking a variety of digital and real-world campaigns. The response has been promising. We intend to make further investments in the second half of the fiscal year to accelerate this momentum. While depreciation costs related to the new facilities will increase, we are committed to achieving growth that exceeds the scale of our investment.



This is the last slide about our overseas initiatives. Here, we add some information about specific actions by region.

The first from the left is the Americas. The launch of our second factory in the U.S. has enabled us to extend our reach to the East Coast, which is home to two-thirds of the U.S. population. We are now at a stage where we can begin formulating concrete plans to expand into neighboring Canada and Mexico. We are already considering the establishment of a dedicated East Coast sales office.

The center section is the Asia Pacific region. This diverse conglomeration is demonstrating growth across its many countries, and populations are growing. We are taking solid advantage of this organic growth, and Kewpie brand mayonnaise and dressings are doing well in all countries.

Alongside our product development capabilities, we are tailoring offerings to meet the unique preferences and trends of each market, and this effort is beginning to gain significant traction.

The far right of the slide is China. While our profits were solid in the first half, sales fell short of the initial forecast. I understand there may be concerns about the outlook, but I visited the local market myself last week to see conditions firsthand.

The real estate bubble has popped in some places, but consumer activity in the food sector appears to be gaining momentum. Japan, too, experienced a post-bubble period in which food companies remained relatively resilient.

We believe the same could hold true for China, but this does not mean we take the Chinese market lightly. This means competition will be fierce. Today, local companies are growing at a tremendous pace in China. They have the ability to produce good quality products at low cost. We must compete with these Chinese companies.

To this end, we will undertake four specific initiatives.

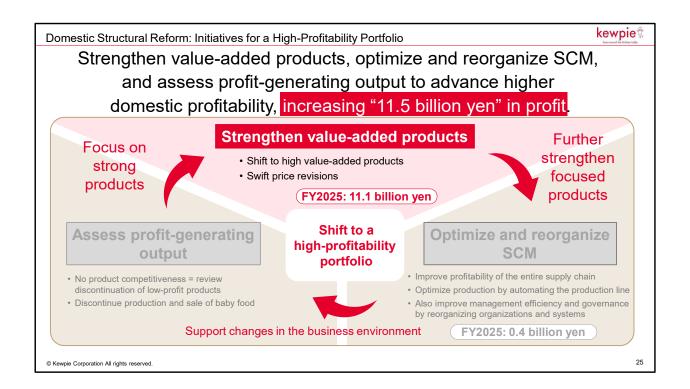
First, we will continue to invest aggressively in sales and promotional activities, building on our position as the top brand with the #1 market share in China to grow sales and profits.

Second, we will fully leverage our strength in having both household and commercial business lines. The commercial side (Food Service segment) is growing in particular and represents an area of advantage for us. We are also seeing strong results in e-commerce, which continues to gain momentum with improving performance.

Third, with four local factories managed under a centralized company structure, we will reduce costs by streamlining production schedules, shifting resources efficiently, and optimizing administrative operations. This integrated approach gives us a clear competitive edge.

Fourth, and this is a strength perhaps most uniquely Kewpie, we have spent nearly 20 years contributing to the health and nutrition of Chinese consumers. While collecting and presenting various academic data, we have been pleased to receive many people through dietary education activities and factory tours. This movement to create social value will be very important in the future.

By advancing these four initiatives in combination over time, we are gaining confidence in our long-term prospects, despite the challenges we face.

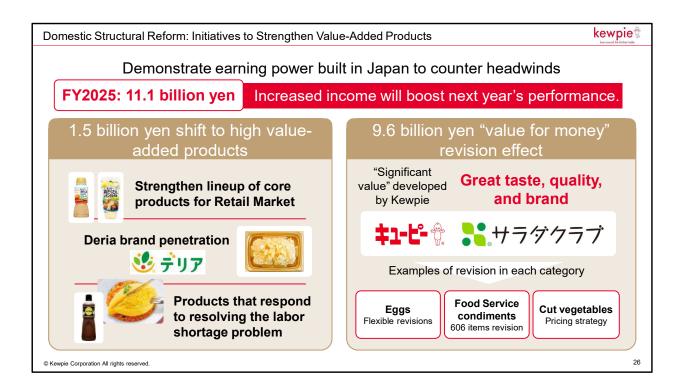


I will now turn to our efforts in the Japanese market.

The domestic environment has changed significantly and remains challenging. Despite this, we have steadily pursued initiatives aimed at high profitability, and we expect these to yield profit-enhancing effects totaling 11.5 billion yen by the end of the fiscal year.

At the core is strengthening value-added products. We are also working on improving the efficiency of our supply chain management (SCM) and a cycle that sharply separates what is profitable from what is not. In short, our aim is to build a high-profit portfolio.

Under strengthening value-added products, we are engaging in two initiatives. The first is to continue developing products that reflect our core strengths and enjoy strong customer recognition. The second is price revisions in response to external conditions. Together, these two initiatives are expected to create 11.1 billion yen in value this fiscal year.



Let me explain our initiatives for strengthening value-added products in greater detail.

On the left side of the slide, you will see our shift to high value-added products. We plan to create 1.5 billion yen in value here. At the top of this section are two of our core offerings: deep-roasted sesame dressing and tartar sauce. Deep-roasted sesame dressing has held the No. 1 position in the Japanese dressing market for 22 consecutive years. With the continued support of our customers, we have expanded the line to include a half-calorie version and a variety of seasonal flavors, all of which have been well received.

Our tartar sauce, while technically challenging to produce, is a product we take great pride in. We are seeing expansion across multiple segments, including cooking at home, prepared meals, and dining out, and we are on track to achieve category net sales of 10.0 billion yen.

In the center of the left-hand section is the world of prepared foods. We have been refining the Deria Foods specialty, potato salad, even putting the Deria Brand on these products. In doing so, we are creating a branded environment in the prepared foods category that allows customers to choose our products with confidence.

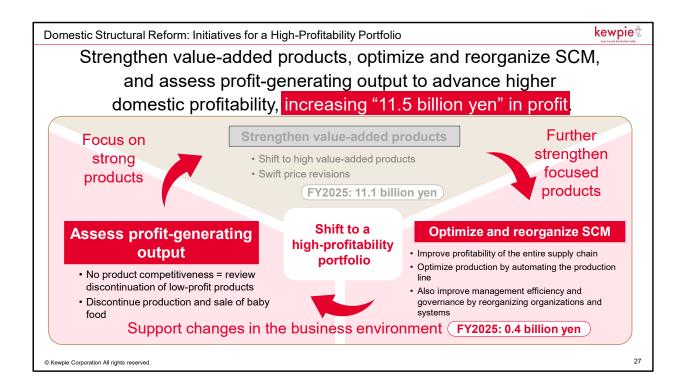
In the lower section of the left-hand side are developments in the Food Service segment. This commercial market remains active, but labor shortages continue to pose a challenge. That is where we come in. Our processed egg products are particularly well suited to this context, being highly regarded for their professional-grade quality and ease of use.

Turning now to the right-hand side of the slide and "value for money", we project price revisions to create impact of 9.6 billion yen. Historically, the Kewpie Group was seen as reluctant to implement price changes; however, this is no longer the case. We believe that the strength of our brand—its flavor, quality, and product integrity—now allows us to make such adjustments with confidence, and is proof of our strength as a company.

Believing in the strength of our brand, we are taking a number of actions. The lower right-hand section of the slide shows three areas of specific action. As for eggs, although egg prices remain elevated, the market disruption caused by avian influenza two years ago has been partially mitigated. This is thanks to a system we have developed that enables timely and smooth price revisions. The center item of the three is for the Food Service segment. We are already in the process of revising prices and have gained customer understanding on over 600 products.

Finally, on the far right are cut vegetables. At the beginning of this year, vegetables were at an unprecedentedly high level, with a cabbage exceeding 1,000 yen. In the first quarter, Salad Club business was severely affected, resulting in a loss. We responded with our first-ever price revision and introduced a system that allows us to adjust vegetable volumes based on market prices. As a result, we began to see signs of recovery as early as the second quarter.

In addition to these revisions, we plan to adjust prices for household-use condiments in the second half of the fiscal year. The full benefits of these changes will become apparent in the next fiscal year and beyond. At the same time, we are taking on the significant mission to refrain from reducing product volume. We are in the process of taking various measures to maintain the volume of products and achieve a balance while having our customers recognize the value of our products.

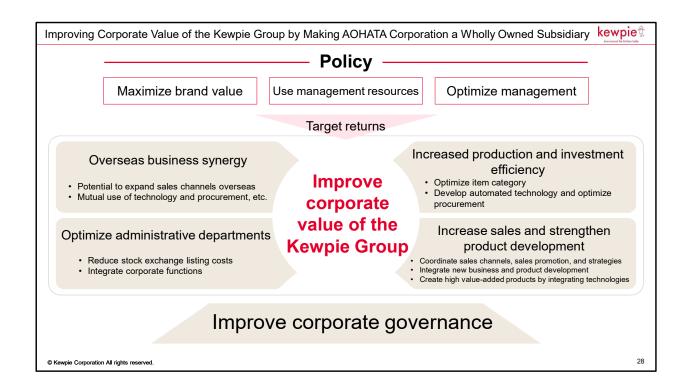


Now, we come to the remaining two initiatives for improving profitability. We begin with the lower right-hand portion of the slide, "Optimize and reorganize SCM." As a manufacturer, how we work with the supply chain is an important topic. This is also a place where we create value. One of the most significant achievements to date has been the integration of raw material procurement across the Group, creating value.

In addition, the implementation of automation and robotics in production factories mentioned in the previous session is moving forward. We are also restructuring factories and reorganizing operational functions. These efforts are expected to generate 0.4 billion yen in value during the current fiscal year alone. We anticipate further value created in the years ahead through these actions.

Finally, I would like to address our work in "Assess profit-generating output" as shown in the lower left of the document. Unfortunately, not all of our products may be fully appreciated for their value by our customers. We will make clear business decisions on such products. For example, we will discontinue products in the Food Service segment where necessary price revisions are not accommodated.

In addition, as we announced recently, we have decided to withdraw from baby food. While this may seem like an obvious move from a portfolio management perspective, it was, in fact, a painful choice for us as a manufacturer. We intend to apply the lessons learned here as we continue making strategic investments in areas with greater potential for growth.



Lastly, I will explain our approach regarding AOHATA Corporation, which we mentioned earlier. Our primary objective in this integration is to improve corporate governance. At the same time, we aim to maximize brand value, optimize resource allocation, and improve overall management efficiency.

I believe that the value in this new acquisition of AOHATA as a wholly-owned subsidiary comes in four forms.

First, overseas business synergy, in the upper left-hand corner. AOHATA has tremendous power overseas in the areas of raw material procurement and research. These strengths complement our ongoing global expansion, and we anticipate numerous areas for collaboration.

Second, increased production and investment efficiency, located in the upper right. By reorganizing production facilities and coordinating new investment across the Group, we can reduce waste for a better future.

Third, optimize administrative departments, shown in the lower left. As separate listed companies, Kewpie and AOHATA each maintained parallel functions in a variety of areas. These can now be unified, allowing us to consolidate strengths and eliminate duplication.

Fourth and lastly, increase sales and strengthen product development, shown in the lower right. Kewpie possesses robust sales and development teams, which we will integrate with AOHATA's own capable teams to create greater value. By advancing these four initiatives, we intend to elevate AOHATA's value beyond previous levels.



<Contact for inquires>

Investor Relations Team, Financial Strategy Promotion Department, Kewpie Corporation TEL: +81-3-3486-3331 Information regarding future performance, such as Kewpie Corporation's earnings forecasts, presented in these briefing materials are based on certain assumptions determined as rational using the obtainable information at the time of their publishing. Actual results, etc., may differ from these forecasts due to various risks, uncertainties, and economic circumstances, etc.

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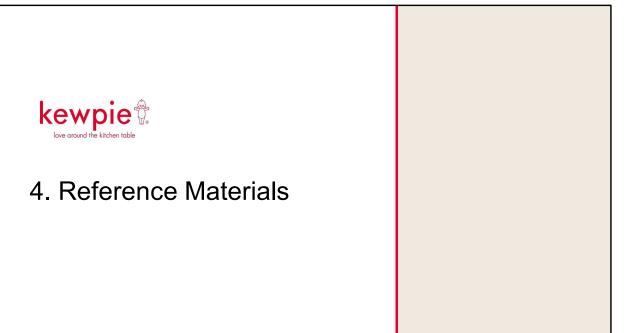
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With the new Trump tariffs, the future is entirely unclear. In addition, geopolitical risks are only intensifying. Extreme weather events also appear to be getting worse at an accelerating rate.

In short, we are operating in a world where no one can predict the future.

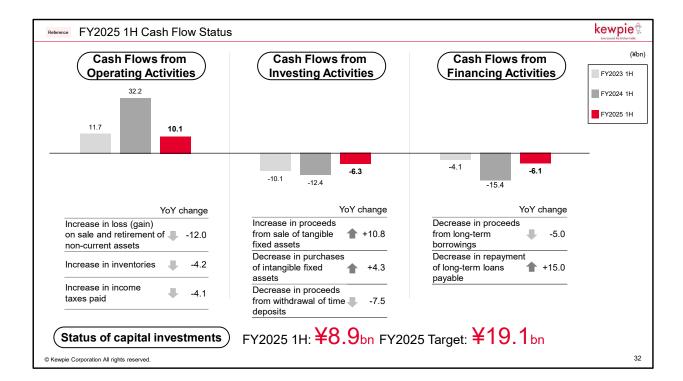
Nonetheless, companies like ours are expected to be resilient against all of this and continue moving forward. I believe the true value of a company lies in its ability to pursue sustainable growth while consistently delivering products and services that bring satisfaction to its customers. We are beginning to feel the positive effects of our efforts.

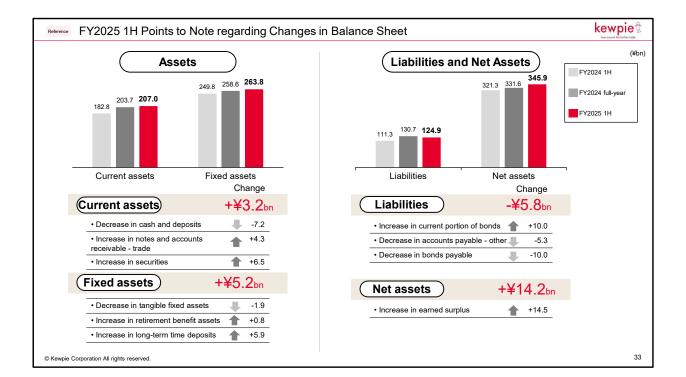
We sincerely appreciate your continued support for the Kewpie Group. Thank you for your time and attention.



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| FY2025 Full-Year | Outlook | | | | | kewpie |
|---|---------|---|-------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | FY2024 | FY2025 Initial target (Announced January 9) | | YoY change | Change from initial target | (¥bn) FY2028 Medium-term target |
| Net sales | 484.0 | 505.0 | 505.0 | +21.0 | - | At least 600.0 |
| Operating income | 34.3 | 34.5 | 34.5 | +0.2 | - | At least 45.0 |
| Operating income ratio (%) | 7.1% | 6.8% | 6.8% | -0.3% | - | At least 7.5% |
| Ordinary income | 36.9 | 36.6 | 36.6 | -0.3 | - | - |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 21.4 | 29.2 | 29.2 | +7.8 | - | - |
| ROE (%) | 7.3% | 9.4% | 9.5% | +2.2% | +0.1% | At least 8.5% |
| ROIC (%) | 6.8% | 6.6% | 6.8% | +0.0% | +0.2% | At least 8.5% |
| EPS (yen) | 154.1 | 210.1 | 210.1 | 56.0 | - | - |
| Overseas net sales growth rate (%) (local currency-based) | +11% | +15% | +11% | +0% | -4% | At least +10% |
| USD (yen) | 151 | 151 | 148 | -3 | -3 | - |
| CNY (yen) | 21 | 21 | 20 | -1 | -1 | - |
| Lorry market price (yen/kg) | 351 | 352 | 376 | +25 | +24 | - |
| Chicken egg market price (yen/kg) | 223 | 250 | 290 | +67 | +40 | - |





| verview of Non-operating Income | (Expenses) | and Extraor | dinary Gain | s (Losses) | | kewpie |
|---|--------------|----------------------------|-------------|--|---------------|--------|
| FY2025 1H | FY2024 1H | FY2025 1H | YoY change | Main factors | | (¥br |
| Operating income | 18.9 | 16.2 | -2.7 | | | |
| Non-operating income (expenses), net | 1.4 | 1.3 | -0.1 | Increase in commission expenses | -0.1 | |
| Ordinary income | 20.3 | 17.4 | -2.9 | l | | |
| Extraordinary gains (losses), net | -0.8 | 11.4 | +12.2 | Increase in gain on sale of non- current assets Increase in other extraordinary income | +12.0 +0.3 | |
| Profit before income taxes | 19.5 | 28.8 | +9.4 | l I | | |
| Income taxes Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 6.9 | 10.0 | +3.1 | | | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | 12.5 | 18.8 | +6.3 | | | |
| FY2025 target | FY2024 | FY2025 Revised forecast | YoY change | Main factors | | |
| Operating income | 34.3 | 34.5 | +0.2 | | | |
| Non-operating income (expenses), net | 2.5 | 2.1 | -0.4 | Decrease in interest income Change in equity-method investment income | -0.2 -0.2 | |
| Ordinary income | 36.9 | 36.6 | -0.3 | | | |
| Extraordinary gains (losses), net | -3.2 | 9.0 | 12.2 | Gain on sale of factory site | +12.0 | |
| Profit before income taxes | 33.6 | 45.6 | +12.0 | | | |
| Income taxes Profit attributable to non-controlling interests | 12.2 | 16.4 | +4.2 | | | |
| | | | +7.8 | | | |

| | | | | YoY change (%) | FY20 | (¥br | | |
|------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------------|------------------|------------|----------------|---|
| | FY2024 1H | FY2025 1H | YoY change | | Revised forecast | YoY change | YoY change (%) | _ |
| Retail Market | 92.4 | 94.6 | +2.2 | +2% | 190.5 | +3.8 | +2% | - |
| Condiments | 38.8 | 38.5 | -0.2 | -1% | 78.0 | +0.5 | +1% | |
| Delicatessen | 32.5 | 32.1 | -0.4 | -1% | 66.0 | +0.7 | +1% | |
| Cut vegetables | 13.5 | 15.3 | +1.8 | +13% | 30.0 | +1.4 | +5% | |
| Other | 7.6 | 8.6 | +1.0 | +14% | 16.5 | +1.2 | +8% | |
| Food Service | 83.3 | 89.1 | +5.8 | +7% | 176.4 | +6.3 | +4% | |
| Condiments | 25.9 | 26.1 | +0.2 | +1% | 52.0 | +0.0 | +0% | |
| Eggs | 49.1 | 55.0 | +5.9 | +12% | 107.8 | +6.2 | +6% | |
| Other | 8.3 | 8.0 | -0.3 | -4% | 16.6 | +0.1 | +1% | _ |
| Overseas | 43.7 | 49.4 | +5.7 | +13% | 100.9 | +8.7 | +9% | |
| China | 16.3 | 17.5 | +1.2 | +8% | 37.8 | +1.8 | +5% | |
| Asia Pacific | 12.5 | 15.3 | +2.8 | +23% | 29.9 | +4.0 | +16% | |
| North America | 10.1 | 11.5 | +1.4 | +13% | 22.9 | +2.1 | +10% | |
| Other | 4.8 | 5.1 | +0.3 | +6% | 10.3 | +0.8 | +9% | _ |
| Fruits Solutions | 8.7 | 8.6 | -0.2 | -2% | 17.7 | +0.7 | +4% | |
| Fine Chemicals | 5.9 | 6.2 | +0.4 | +6% | 12.3 | +0.9 | +8% | _ |
| Common Business | 2.9 | 4.0 | +1.1 | +40% | 7.2 | +0.6 | +10% | _ |
| Total | 236.8 | 251.9 | +15.0 | +6% | 505.0 | +21.0 | +4% | |

| | | | | | FY20 |)25 full-year fore | cast | (¥bı |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|------|
| | FY2024 1H | FY2025 1H | YoY change | YoY change (%) | Revised forecast | YoY change | YoY change (%) | |
| Retail Market | 8.1 | 5.7 | -2.3 | -29% | 13.3 | -1.0 | -7% | - |
| Condiments | 5.6 | 4.2 | -1.4 | -25% | 9.2 | -1.0 | -10% | |
| Delicatessen | 1.9 | 1.3 | -0.6 | -33% | 2.7 | -0.4 | -13% | |
| Cut vegetables | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -124% | 1.1 | +0.2 | +27% | |
| Other | 0.2 | 0.3 | +0.1 | +68% | 0.3 | +0.2 | +100% | |
| Food Service | 6.4 | 4.4 | -2.0 | -31% | 12.0 | +0.0 | +0% | = |
| Condiments | 2.0 | 1.7 | -0.3 | -14% | 4.1 | +0.4 | +11% | |
| Eggs | 3.9 | 2.2 | -1.6 | -42% | 7.1 | -0.5 | -7% | |
| Other | 0.5 | 0.5 | -0.0 | -6% | 0.8 | +0.2 | +35% | |
| Overseas | 6.5 | 7.9 | +1.4 | +21% | 13.4 | +0.9 | +7% | = |
| China | 2.3 | 3.1 | +0.9 | +39% | 5.2 | +0.8 | +19% | |
| Asia Pacific | 1.8 | 2.3 | +0.6 | +31% | 4.0 | +0.5 | +15% | |
| North America | 1.7 | 1.8 | +0.1 | +3% | 3.1 | -0.4 | -12% | |
| Other | 0.7 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -17% | 1.1 | +0.0 | +1% | |
| Fruits Solutions | 0.1 | 0.3 | +0.1 | +102% | 0.5 | +0.3 | +154% | = |
| Fine Chemicals | -0.2 | -0.2 | +0.0 | - | 0.7 | +0.1 | +22% | - |
| Common Business | 0.6 | 0.7 | +0.1 | +10% | 1.2 | -0.2 | -11% | - |
| Company-wide expenses | -2.6 | -2.6 | +0.0 | _ | -6.6 | -0.1 | - | - |
| Total | 18.9 | 16.2 | - 2.7 | -14% | 34.5 | +0.2 | +0% | |

| FY2025 1H | Change in gross profit resulting from increase (decrease) in net sales | Change in gross profit margin | Sales promotion expenses and advertising expenses | Transportation and warehousing expenses | Other selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses | YoY change |
|------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|---|--|------------|
| Retail Market | +0.2 | -1.5 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.5 | -2.3 |
| Food Service | +0.3 | -1.5 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -2.0 |
| Overseas | +2.3 | +0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.7 | +1.4 |
| Fruits Solutions | -0.1 | +0.2 | -0.0 | -0.1 | +0.1 | +0.2 |
| Fine Chemicals | +0.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.0 | -0.1 | +0.0 |
| Total | +3.0 | -2.7 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -1.6 | -2.8 |
| FY2025 target | Change in gross profit resulting from increase (decrease) in net sales | Change in gross profit margin | Sales promotion expenses and advertising expenses | Transportation and warehousing expenses | Other selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses | YoY change |
| Retail Market | +0.8 | -0.0 | -0.0 | -0.3 | -1.4 | -1.0 |
| Food Service | -0.6 | +1.5 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | +0.0 |
| Overseas | +4.0 | -1.1 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -0.6 | +0.9 |
| Fruits Solutions | +0.1 | +0.3 | -0.1 | -0.0 | +0.1 | +0.3 |
| | +0.9 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.3 | +0.1 |
| Fine Chemicals | | | | -1.1 | -2.7 | +0.4 |

| Reference Mayonna | ise/Dressings Ch | anges in Net S | Sales | | | kewpie |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | | | FY2023 1H | FY2024 1H | FY2025 1H | (¥bn |
| | | Japan | 27.4 | 29.6 | 29.5 | |
| | Mayonnaise | Overseas | 18.4 | 23.1 | 26.9 | |
| | | Japan | 19.3 | 19.5 | 19.2 | |
| | Dressings | Overseas | 9.2 | 11.1 | 12.4 | |
| | | Japan | 46.7 | 49.1 | 48.7 | |
| | Total | Overseas | 27.6 | 34.3 | 39.3 | |
| | | Total | 74.3 | 83.4 | 88.0 | |
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| Reference Sustain | ability Targets an | d Performance | | | | | kewpie |
|--|--|---|----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Material Issues | Initiative Theme | Indicators | Baseline | FY2025 1H | FY2028 Target | FY2030 Target | Alignment with SDGs |
| Contributing to food culture and health Mental and physical health support for children | healthy life expectancy | We are promoting initiatives centered on increasing o contribute to our customers' healthy eating habits. | eggs in order to | 2 :: 3 :::::::: 4 *:::::::::::::::::::::: | | | |
| | Mental and physical health support for children | Number of children's smiles via our activities | Cumulative since FY2019 | 528 thousand people | At least 800 thousand people | At least 1,000 thousand people | <u>₩</u> -₩• ₩ |
| Effective use and recycling of resources utilization of food | | Rate of reduction of food waste | FY2015 | 60.6% | At least 63% | At least 65% | |
| | Reduction and effective utilization of food loss | Rate of effective utilization of unused portion of vegetables (Main vegetables: Cabbage, etc.) | Current year | 84.3% | At least 88% | At least 90% | |
| | | Rate of product waste volume reduction | FY2015 | 70.9% | At least 70% | At least 70% | |
| | Reduction and reuse of plastics | Rate of plastic volume reduction | FY2018 | - | At least 25% | At least 30% | |
| | Sustainable use of water resources | Water usage (per-unit-basis) reduction rate | FY2020 | 9.4% | At least 8% | At least 10% | |
| Dealing with climate change | Reduction of CO ₂ emissions | Reduction of CO ₂ emissions rate | FY2013 | 48.7% | At least 46% | At least 50% | 0 B |
| Conservation of biodiversity | Conservation of biodiversity | Procurement rate of sustainable paper 100% by FY2025 (container packaging materials, printed booklets, sales promotion materials, office supplies) | Current year | - | Maintain 100% | Maintain 100% | M Brown 15 to be seen |
| Sustainable procurement | Promotion of sustainable procurement | Promote Fundamental Policy for Sustainable Procurement in cooperation with business partners. | | | | | |
| Respect for human rights | Respect for human rights | Promote the Kewpie Group Human Rights Policy to re | espect the hur | nan rights of all | people involved i | in our business. | © ≈ |
| Enhancing the value of human capital | Improve employee engagement | Engagement score | Current year | - | At least 75 points | At least 75 points | - |