Summary of Consolidated Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007

(Stock code: 2871)
Nichirei Corporation
Tel: (+81-3) 3248-2132
E-mail: takeshitas@nichirei.co.jp
URL: http://www.nichirei.co.jp/ir/en/index.html

Strong Performance in Core Businesses Pushes Earnings Up Sharply in FY07/3

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Consolidated Business Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2007

(100 million yen; amounts less than 100 million yen are omitted)	06/3	07/3(E)	07/3	Change between FY06/3 and FY07/3 results	
				Change (Amount)	Change (%)
Net Sales	4,694	4,605	4,576	-117	-2.5%
Operating Income	160	181	181	+21	+13.3%
Recurring Income	156	171	173	+17	+11.0%
Net Income	62	111	108	+45	+72.3%

Note: "FY07/3(E)" represents the forecast for FY07/3, which was released on February 6, 2007.

1. Net Sales

(i) Sales were higher in Logistics as the opening of new distribution centers boosted sales in the Logistics Network and overseas demand also held firm. On the other hand, revision of sales promotion expenditures pushed down sales in Processed Foods. Marine Products and Meat & Poultry Products also failed to match the performance of previous year levels. As a result, overall net sales fell by 3% compared with FY06/3.

2. Operating Income

(i) Despite a downturn in sales of both pre-cooked frozen foods for household use and acerola products, and higher advertising costs for the *Kikubari Gozen* series, Processed Foods posted a gain of 10% or ¥0.5 billion compared with FY06/3 helped by improved sales promotion expenses ratios and reductions in distribution and fixed costs.

(ii) Marine Products improved operating income by ¥1.3 billion thanks largely to lower labor and other fixed costs, and the elimination of unprofitable products.

(iii) Logistics posted gains of 24% or ¥1.4 billion thanks to margin improvement in transportation in Logistics Network, and the wider implementation of a low-cost management system in Regional Storage.

3. Recurring Income

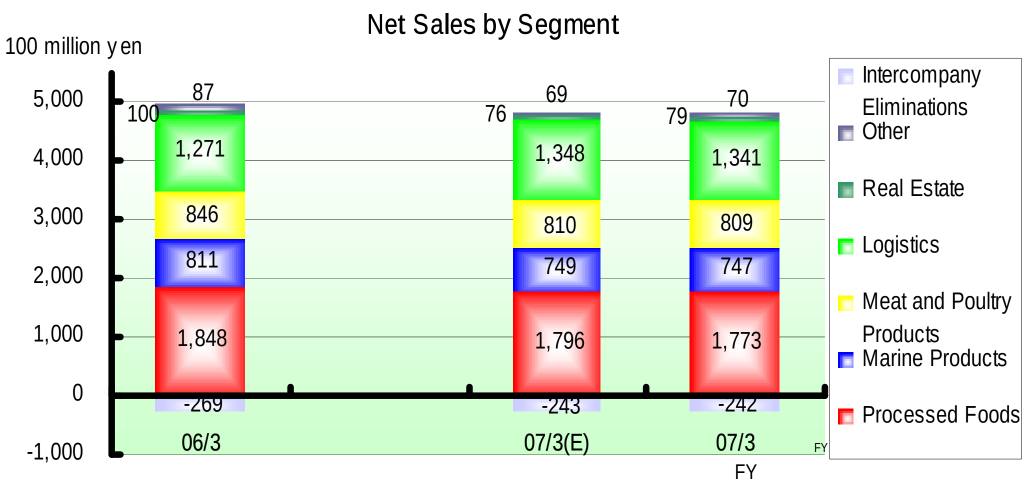
(i) Recurring income grew by ¥1.7 billion in FY07/3, reaching a new record high. Financial account balance also improved by ¥0.3 billion compared with FY06/3.

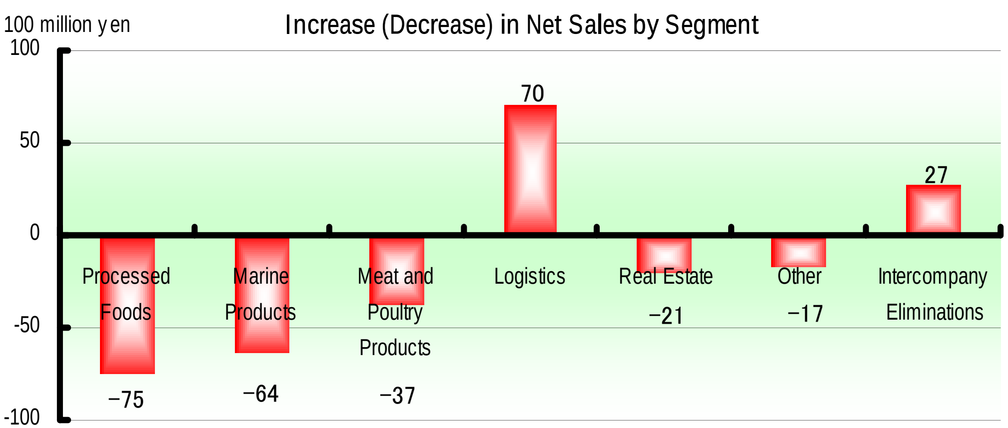
4. Net Income

(i) Extraordinary gains were up by ¥4.3 billion compared with FY06/3, and net income reached an all-time high.

Sales Down, Earnings up in Processed Foods; Operating Losses in Marine Products Shrink Significantly

Sales and Operating Income by Segment (1)





1. Processed Foods

Overall sales declined 4% compared with FY06/3 as frozen foods for commercial use leveled off during the second half of the year, and weak demand for agricultural and acerola products in addition to a sharp decline in sales of frozen foods for household use due to the rationalized sales promotion expenses. On the other hand, the overhaul of sales promotion expenses in frozen foods for household use, and lowered distribution and fixed costs helped offset erosion of profit margin from lower sales and higher advertising costs, resulted in a rise in overall operating income by 10% compared with FY06/3.

2. Marine Products

Rationalization of product line as part of our Revitalization Plan pushed sales down by 4%. However, operating income improved by ¥1.3 billion due to lower fixed costs and higher labor productivity. Improved market conditions eliminated inventory losses for crab, and firm demand for fish egg products generated by our "Product Meister Model" also helped to improve profitability. Sales of processed shrimp declined as a rise in the cost of raw materials depressed demand.

3. Meat & Poultry Products

Overall sales were down, but operating income was up. Sales of chicken products were down as an oversupply of Brazilian chicken dampened the market prices and weakened demand. Both sales and earnings were down in pork products, as costs for procurement rose while demand fell. Sales of beef products were down, but operating income rose.

Note: The amounts shown in graphs have been rounded to the nearest unit where necessary throughout this presentation.

Sales and Earnings Up in Logistics;
Real Estate Down on Lack of Large-Scale Residential Development Projects

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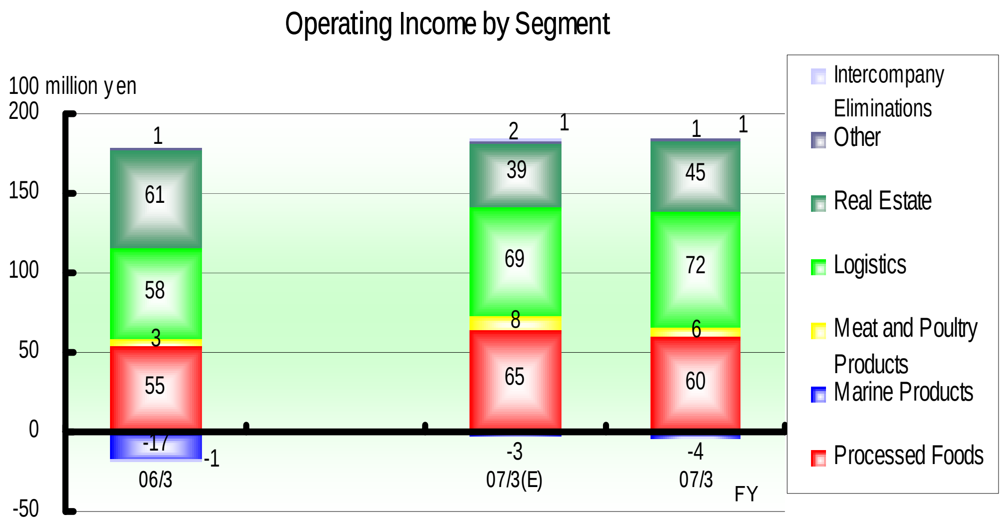
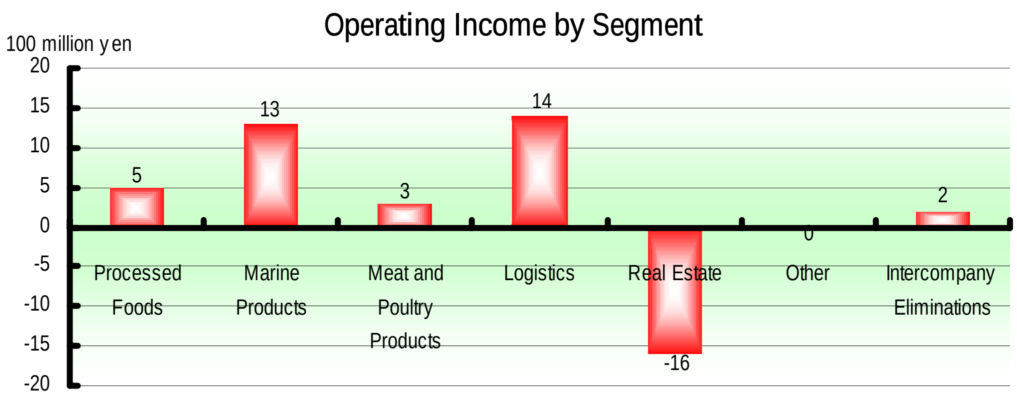
Sales and Operating Income by Segment (2)





4. Logistics

Sales in Logistics grew by 6% year on year, boosted by the opening of new distribution centers in the Logistics Network. Operating income grew sharply by 24% due to rising profit margins in Logistics Network, high inventory rates in the Tokyo Bay district together with higher cargo bookings and lower-cost operation achieved in Regional Storage as a result of locally-oriented marketing efforts.

5. Real Estate

Despite an on-going land development project in Ushiku City, Ibaraki Pref., there were no large-scale development projects in FY07/3 to replace those in the previous FY. As a result year-on-year sales fell by 21%, and operating income declined by ¥1.7 billion.

6. Others

Suspension of business operations at a wholesale food subsidiary at the end of the previous fiscal year resulted in lost sales of ¥2.2 billion, and pushed operating income down compared with FY06/3. Biosciences posted higher sales and operating income on strong demand for antibody and culture media products. A prolonged import ban due to the BSE problem still keeps Tengu Company in the U.S. operating at a vastly scaled-down level of production.

Sales Down in Household-Use Sector; Sales Up in Commercial-Use Sector But Demand Weakened in Second Half of Year

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Frozen Foods Sales

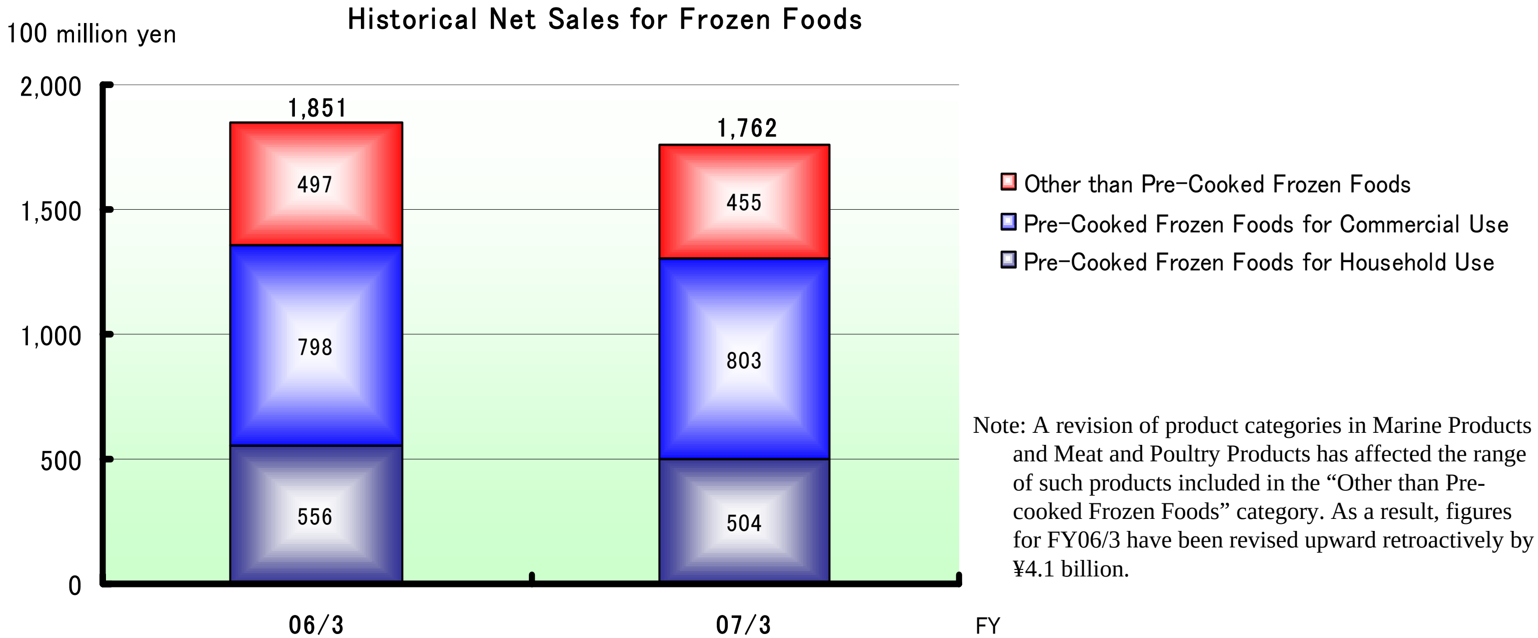
1. Frozen Foods Overall

Sales fell by 5% compared with FY06/3. In addition to lower sales of pre-cooked frozen foods for household use, demand for commercial-use products, which had been a mainstay, began to weaken in the second half of the year. As a result, sales of pre-cooked frozen foods were down by 4% year on year. Demand for frozen vegetables also slipped by 4% due to the weaker demand for potato and green soybean (*edamame*) products offsetting a sales increase of domestically grown spinach.

2. Pre-Cooked Frozen Foods

(i) Household use: Sales fell by 10% compared with the previous year. As a result of a rationalization of sales promotion expenditures, wholesalers reduced the handling of our products and stores held fewer special sales of our products. Rice products such as "*Yaki onigiri*", where competition with other makers is severe, and Chinese foods such as "*Ama-ebi shumai*" were particularly hard hit. On the other hand, sales of processed meats such as mini-hamburgers, and croquettes, such as the "*Koromoga Sakusaku Beef Croquette*", held steady.

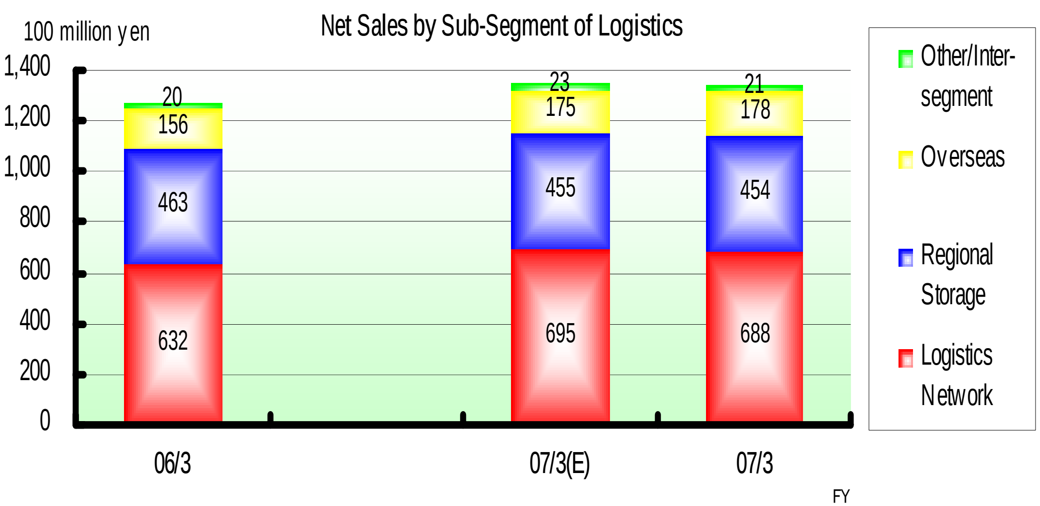
(ii) Commercial use: Sales rose 1.0% compared with FY06/3. Demand for processed chicken products such as "*Kongari Honetsuki Chicken*" was firm, but price increases, and a decision to refrain from active marketing of hamburger and croquette products prior to the introduction of new products in the next fiscal year pushed down sales in the second half of the year. Demand remained strong for products aimed at the ready-to-eat food market, such as the *Hotto Suru Okazu* Series.

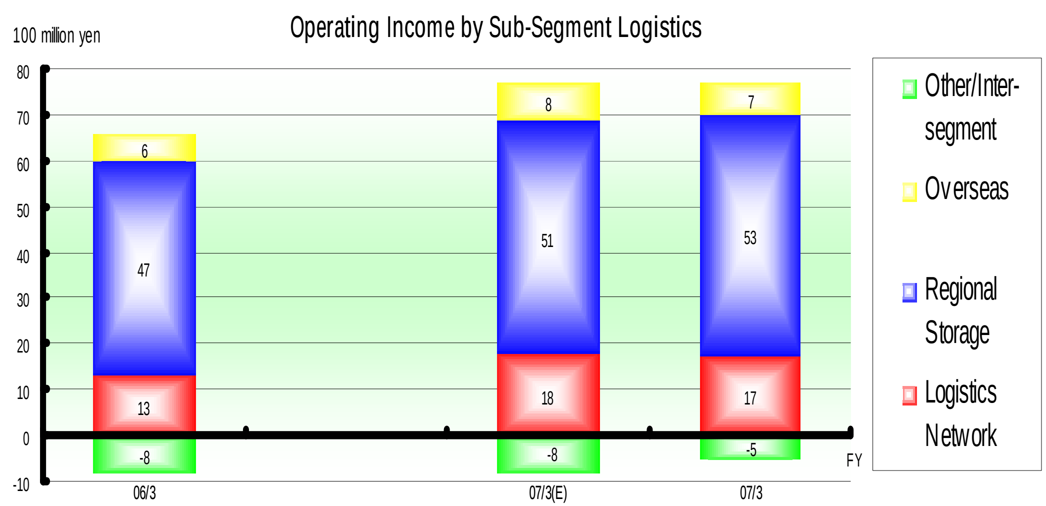


Note: A revision of product categories in Marine Products and Meat and Poultry Products has affected the range of such products included in the "Other than Pre-cooked Frozen Foods" category. As a result, figures for FY06/3 have been revised upward retroactively by ¥4.1 billion.

Improved Profit Margins Push Up Logistics Network Sales and Earnings

Factors of Changes in Performance of the Logistics Business





1. Logistics Network Business

Three new distribution centers, one completed in FY06/3, and two more added in FY 07/3 together with a steady growth in transportation business pushed up sales by 9% year on year. Operating income grew by ¥0.4 billion thanks to steady improvements in the performance of unprofitable facilities, and increases in efficiency achieved by higher loading rates through cargo consolidation, on-time shipping/receiving and promoting pallet shipping services.

2. Regional Storage Business

Despite the efforts in regionally-oriented marketing to attract new customers and to identify new products, fall in storage volumes in the Tokyo Bay district and other areas due to the falling import of meat and poultry products, and the closure of several refrigerated warehouses from FY06/3 to FY07/3 caused a loss in sales of about ¥0.6 billion. As a result, full-year revenues failed to match previous year levels. Operating income rose by ¥0.5 billion, however, thanks to implementation of a low-cost management system that helped to curtail manpower costs.

3. Overseas Business

Both sales and operating income posted overall gains for the year. Hurricanes caused a decline in fruit juice storage in the European market, but economic expansion in the EU led to steady growth in the transport sector. On the other hand, several refrigerated warehouse facilities that had become unprofitable were closed.

Storage Volumes and Capacity Utilization Rates Down Compared with FY06/3

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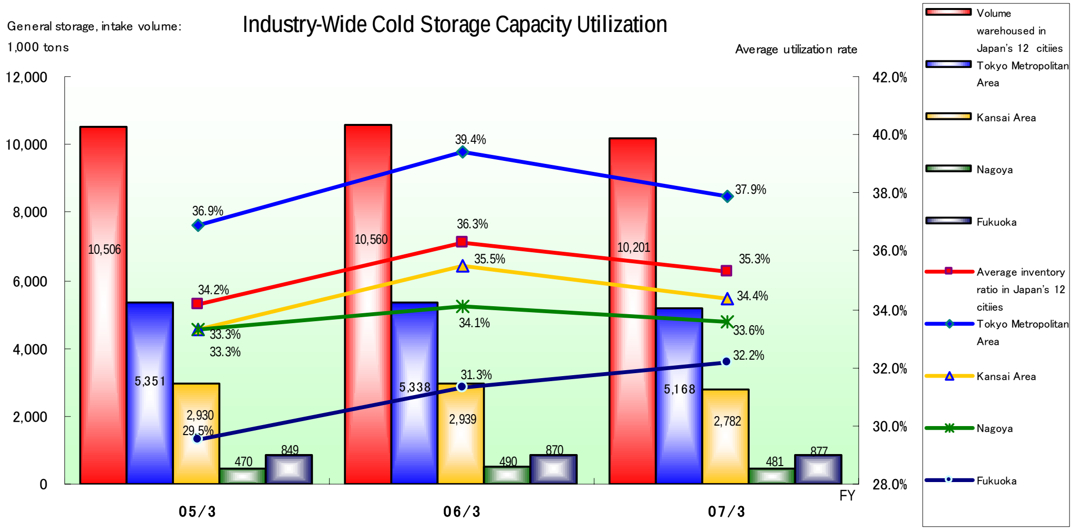
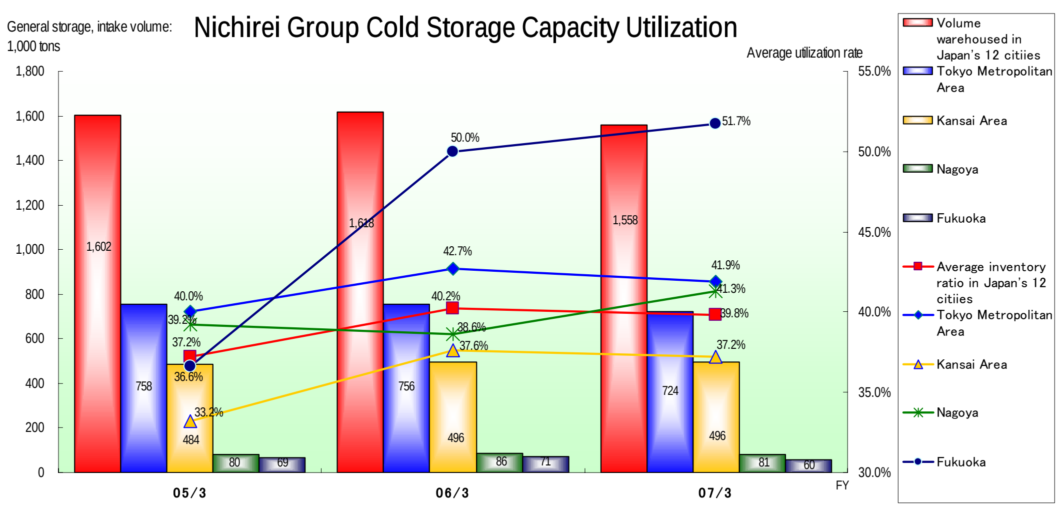
Cold Storage Capacity Utilization



(Source: The Japan Association of Refrigerated Warehouses)



1. Industry Conditions

Storage volumes and capacity utilization rates were down across the country except in the Fukuoka region.

2. Nichirei Group Situation

New storage volume of meat and poultry products fell, pushing down overall storage volumes, especially in the Tokyo metropolitan area; however, overall capacity utilization rates held steady at previous year levels.

3. Industry-wide Capacity

Industry-wide capacity remained unchanged.

Share of Total Domestic Cold Storage Capacity

Company/Group	No. of facilities	Capacity (Tens of thousands of tonnes)	Change from Jan. '06	Chapacity share	Main area of operation
Nichirei Group	88	134	1	12%	Natonwide
Yokohama Reito	39	62	2	6%	Natonwide
Maruha Group	43	59	-3	5%	Natonwide
Toyo Suisan Group	25	41	1	4%	Natonwide
Nippon Suisan Group	25	35	1	3%	Natonwide
Igarashi Reizo	8	19	0	2%	Kanto
Matsuoka	6	16	0	1%	Kanto, Kansai, Chugoku
Hutechnorin	9	13	2	1%	Natonwide
Housen Reizo	4	11	0	1%	Kansai
K.R.S.	21	11	0	1%	Natonwide
Hyoshoku	7	11	0	1%	Kansai
Futaba	5	10	0	1%	Kanto
Chuo Reizo	8	10	0	1%	Kanto
Kawanishi Warehouse	7	9	0	1%	Kanto, Kansai
Yamate Reizo	5	9	0	1%	Kanto, Chubu
Kowan Reizo	6	8	0	1%	Kanto, Kansai Kyushu
Tokyo Toyomi Reizo	3	7	-2	1%	Kanto
Other	1,329	639	-4	58%	
Total	1,638	1,106	-1	100%	

(Source: The Japan Association of Refrigerated Warehouses)

Continued Acceleration in Reduction of Interest-bearing Debt

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Factors for Material Changes in the Consolidated Balance Sheets for the FY07/3

(100 million yen; amounts less than 100 million yen are omitted)

Item	06/3	07/3	Change (Amount)	
[Assets]				
Current assets	1,081	1,076	-5	(i)
Fixed assets	1,603	1,615	+11	(ii)
Total assets	2,685	2,691	+6	
[Liabilities/Shareholders' equity]				
Current liabilities	830	862	+32	(iii)
Fixed liabilities	821	698	-123	(iii)
Total liabilities	1,652	1,560	-91	
Net Assets	1,032	1,130	+98	
(Shareholders' equity)	1,026	1,110	+84	
(Interest-bearing debt)	862	729	-132	(iii)
Item	**06/3**	**07/3**	**Change (Amount)**	
(Capital investment)	65	89	+24	(iv)
(Depreciation and amortization)	107	95	-12	

Major Factors

(i) Accounts receivable rose by ¥2.3 billion due to the fact that March 31 was a bank holiday. On the other hand, accrued income fell by ¥3.3 billion as payment was received for the sale related to the Makuhari condominium development project that had already been recorded in the previous FY.

(ii) Conversion of Surapon Nichirei to a consolidated subsidiary resulted in a gain of ¥1.3 billion in tangible fixed assets.

(iii) Notes payable increased by ¥3.1 billion due to the fact that March 31 was a bank holiday. On the other hand, repayment of short-term debt and redemption of debentures resulted in a reduction of ¥13.2 billion in interest-bearing debt.

(iv) Major capital investments in FY 07/3:

Additional processing room and new croquette line at the Mori plant, additional hamburger line at the Kansai plant, new Ishikari distribution center, new Miyakonojo distribution center.

Note: Net assets for FY06/3 represent the sum of minority interests and assets.

FY08/3: Coping with Higher Depreciation Costs and Falling Real Estate Income

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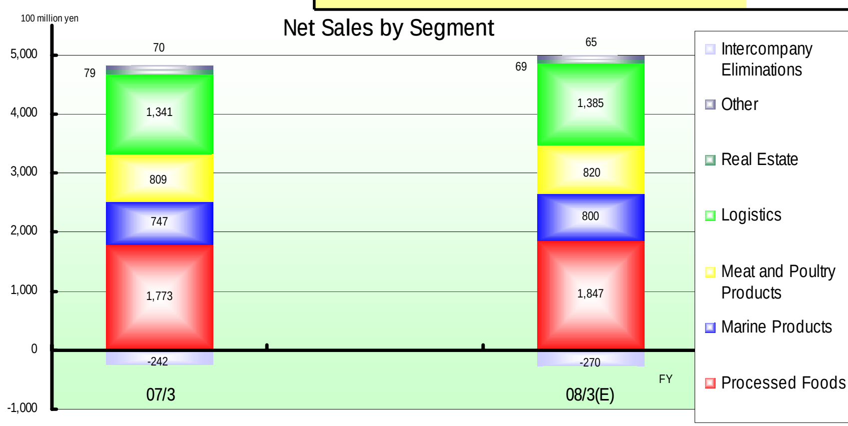
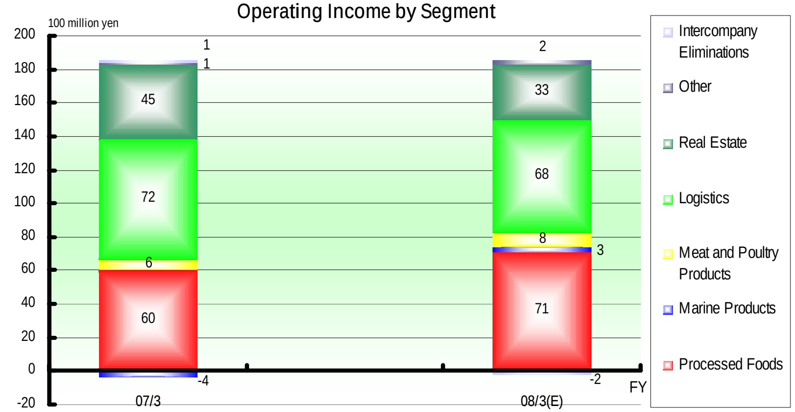
Forecast of Consolidated Results for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2008

(100 million yen; amounts less than 100 million yen are omitted)	07/3	08/3 (E)	Change of result for FY07/3 and forecast for FY08/3	
			Change (Amount)	Change (%)
Net Sales	4,576	4,716	139	3.0%
Operating Income	181	183	1	0.8%
Recurring Income	173	173	-0	-0.5%
Net Income	108	102	-6	-5.9%





1. Net sales in FY08/3 are expected to rise in Processed Foods, Marine Products, Meat & Poultry Products, and Logistics while Real Estate earnings decline. Overall operating income is expected to remain at about the same level as FY07/3 due to gains in Processed Foods and the return of Marine Products to profitability, offsetting cost increase of ¥0.5 billion in depreciation costs resulting from a regulatory change in the depreciation system.
2. Sales of Processed Foods, particularly pre-cooked frozen foods for commercial use, are expected to rise, and improved plant capacity utilization should help boost earnings.
3. Sales of Logistics are expected to grow with expanding joint distribution in the Logistics Network business. Despite an ongoing effort to improve operations at unprofitable distribution centers in the Logistics Network and increasing transportation profit margins, overall operating income is forecast to decline due to a decline in storage capacity in Regional Storage, and an increase in depreciation costs.
4. Net income is expected to virtually post a gain due to a decline in other extraordinary losses including an impairment loss if we ignore the 1.8 billion profit on sale of shares in FY07/3.

Extraordinary Gains Rise in FY07/3

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(Unit: 100 million yen; amounts less than 100 million yen are omitted)		Change between FY06/3 and FY07/3					Change between FY 07/3 and FY08/3(E)		
		07/3	06/3	Change (Amount)			08/3(E)	07/3	Change (Amount)
[Non-Operating Revenues/Expenses]		-7	-3	-4	**[Non-Operating Revenues/Expenses]**		-10	-7	-3
(Main items)					(Main items)				
Dividend income and interest expenses, net		-7	-10	+3	Dividend income and interest expenses, net		-10	-7	-3
Equity in earnings/losses of affiliates	(i)	+5	+10	-5	Equity in earnings/losses of affiliates	(i)	+2	+5	-3
[Extraordinary Income/Losses]		+18	-25	+43	**[Extraordinary Income/Losses]**	(v)	-7	+18	-25
(Main items)									
Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment		+6	+54	-48					
Gain on sale of affiliates' stock	(ii)	+29	+0	+29					
Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment		-0	-24	+24					
Impairment loss	(iii)	-11	-41	+29					
Loss on discontinued operations	(iv)	-4	-14	+10					

Note: Positive numbers represent profit.

(i) Breakdown of investment profit/loss in equity method accounting

07/3: Exclusion of RY Foods Service from equity method accounting resulted in a loss of ¥0.1 billion. Conversion of Surapon Nichirei to a consolidated subsidiary resulted in a loss of ¥0.1 billion.

08/3E: Conversion of Surapon Nichirei to a consolidated subsidiary is expected to result in a loss of ¥0.2 billion.

(ii) Due to proceeds from the sale of shares in RY Foods Service.

(iii) Impairment losses are mainly from refrigerated warehouses whose operations were ceased.

(iv) Four refrigerated warehouse facilities were closed in FY07/3.

(v) Major extraordinary gains/losses forecast for FY08/3 include a loss on sale and disposal of fixed assets.

Segment Data: Actual and Estimate

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Unit: 100 million yen (amounts have been rounded to the nearest unit, some fractional amounts have been adjusted)

	06/3	07/3		08/3(E)
		(E)	Actual	
(Net Sales)				
Processed Foods	1,848	1,796	1,773	1,847
Marine Products	811	749	747	800
Meat and Poultry Products	846	810	809	820
Logistics	1,271	1,348	1,341	1,385
Real Estate	100	76	79	69
Other	87	69	70	65
Intercompany Eliminations	-269	-243	-242	-270
Total	4,694	4,605	4,577	4,716
(Operating Income)				
Processed Foods	55	65	60	71
Marine Products	-17	-3	-4	3
Meat and Poultry Products	3	8	6	8
Logistics	58	69	72	68
Real Estate	61	39	45	33
Other	1	2	1	2
Intercompany Eliminations	-1	1	1	-2
Total	160	181	181	183

07/3(E) was announced on February 6, 2007.

Forward-Looking Statements

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Aside from historical facts, Nichirei's present plans, forecasts and strategies as outlined in this publication consist of forward-looking statements about future business performance. These forecasts of future business performance and explanations of future business activities may or may not include words such as "believe", "expect", "plan", "strategy", "estimate", "anticipate" or other similar expressions. These statements are based on the information available to Nichirei management at the time of publication. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts for a variety of reasons, and readers are therefore advised to refrain from making investment decisions based solely on these forward-looking statements. Nichirei will not necessarily revise its forward-looking statements in accordance with new information, future events, and other results. Risks and uncertainties that could affect Nichirei's actual business results include, but are not limited to:

(1) Changes in the economic conditions and business environment, especially personal consumption trends, that may affect the Nichirei Group's business activities.
(2) Foreign exchange rate risks, especially as regards the US dollar and the Euro.
(3) Risks associated with the practicability of maintaining quality controls throughout the process from product development, procurement of raw materials, production, and sale.
(4) Risks associated with the practicability of development of new products and services.
(5) Risks associated with the practicability of growth strategies and implementation of low-cost systems.
(6) Risks associated with the practicability of achieving benefits through alliances with outside companies.
(7) Contingency risks.

However, factors that may affect the performance of the Nichirei Group are not limited to those listed above. Further, risks and uncertainties include the possibility of future events that may have a serious and unpredictable impact on the Group. This publication is provided for the sole purpose of enhancing the reader's understanding of the Nichirei Group, and should not be taken as a recommendation regarding investment decisions.