



Financial Results for FY 3/2026 Q3

February 3, 2026

NISSIN FOODS HOLDINGS CO., LTD.
(TSE Stock Code: 2897)

Financial Results Presentation: February 3, 2026

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Hello, this is Yano, CFO.

Today, I will walk you through our FY2025 third-quarter financial results.
I will refer to page numbers shown at the bottom right of the document.

Today's Points

Point 1 Q3 (Oct.-Dec.) :

Revenue increased across all three businesses. Consolidated profit also grew, driven primarily by strong performance in overseas business.

Point 2 Q3 (Apr.-Dec.) :

Revenue turned to an increase on a cumulative basis. The decline in profit also narrowed.

Point 3 Full-year forecast :

Both revenue and core operating profit from existing businesses are expected to be in line with the revised full-year plan.

Domestic Instant Noodles Business:

NISSIN : Revenue continued to increase, supported by strong performance of price-conscious products. Although profit declined in Q3 (Oct.-Dec.) mainly due to higher raw material costs, overall progress remains in line with the revised plan.

MYOJO : Both revenue and profit continued to increase, driven by strong performance in core brands. Sales volume also grew by a high single-digit percentage year on year.

Domestic Non-Instant Noodles Business:

Revenue continued to increase across the Chilled, Frozen & Confectionery / Snack business.

Profit decreased both cumulatively (Apr.-Dec.) and in Q3 (Oct.-Dec.) for the segment as a whole, due to higher raw material costs and increased depreciation expenses.

Overseas Business:

Due to the impact of a volume decline at a certain retailer in H2 last year, U.S. business saw a year-on-year volume decrease through H1 this year, but as that effect has now run its course, and supported by the expansion of sales area, volumes have turned into a year-on-year growth from Q3 alone. In Q3 (Oct.-Dec.), overseas business achieved both revenue and profit growth, supported by higher revenue and profit in U.S. business, continued strong performance in Brazil and China region, and contributions from equity-method affiliates in Europe.

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Please turn to page 1 for today's key messages.

Please turn to page 1.

These are the key points I would like to share today.

First, our standalone results for Q3 showed a clear improvement compared with the first half of the year.

Specifically, all three businesses — Domestic Instant Noodles, Domestic Non-Instant Noodles, and Overseas Businesses — achieved revenue growth.

As a result, consolidated revenue increased by 9.1 billion yen, or 4.5% year on year.

In terms of core operating profit from existing businesses, strong performance in overseas businesses offset weaker areas, resulting in a consolidated profit increase of 0.7 billion yen, or 3.0%.

Second, reflecting the solid performance in Q3, cumulative consolidated revenue also turned positive, increasing by 4.3 billion yen, or 1.0% year on year.

While cumulative core operating profit from existing businesses remains below last year's level, the gap has steadily narrowed — from -26% in Q1, to -22% in Q2, and -13% in Q3.

Performance is also tracking above our revised full-year forecast.

Third, based on these results, both revenue and core operating profit are progressing steadily in line with our revised plan.

We aim to achieve our revised full-year forecast.

I will explain each business in more detail later, but first, I would like to give brief comments.

Domestic Instant Noodles:

At NISSIN FOOD PRODUCTS, amid ongoing inflation, value-priced products — led by the "ASSARI" series — continued to perform well.

Revenue growth has continued since the first half.

However, due mainly to higher raw material and logistics costs, profit declined in Q3 alone.

That said, performance remains in line with the revised forecast.

At MYOJO FOODS, sales of key branded products were strong.

Sales volume increased by just under 2% year on year, and the trend of revenue and profit growth continues.

Domestic Non-Instant Noodles:

In the Domestic Non-Instant Noodles business, revenue growth continues, driven mainly by the snacks business centered on KOIKE-YA, where initiatives such as product renewals at NISSIN CHILLED FOODS and NISSIN FROZEN FOODS were effective.

On the profit side, lower sales volume at NISSIN YORK following the end of the sleep-health boom, along with higher costs, led to profit declines both cumulatively and in Q3 alone.

However, performance remains in line with the revised forecast.

Overseas Business:

In the U.S., where performance had been a challenge, sales volume declines in certain channels that began in the second half of last year have now run their course.

In addition, regional expansion — one of our key strategies — is progressing smoothly.

As a result, sales volume in the U.S. has shifted to a growth trend on a Q3 basis.

Against this backdrop, in Q3 alone, the U.S. business returned to both revenue and profit growth.

Combined with continued strong performance in Brazil and the China region, and contributions from equity-method affiliates in Europe, the overseas business as a whole achieved revenue and profit growth.

FY 3/2026 Q3 Financial Results

FY 3/2026 Q3 Consolidated Financial Summary

Bil. yen	Institutional accounting basis			Constant currency basis		
	FY 3/2026 Q3 (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY change		FY 3/2026 Q3 (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY change	
		Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio
Revenue	586.6	+ 4.3	+ 0.7%	590.3	+ 8.0	+ 1.4%
Core operating profit of existing businesses	58.4	(9.1)	(13.4%)	58.5	(8.9)	(13.3%)
Operating profit	53.4	(7.1)	(11.7%)	53.5	(7.0)	(11.5%)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	39.0	(4.5)	(10.4%)	39.1	(4.5)	(10.3%)
Core OP margin of existing businesses	10.0%	(1.6pt)		9.9%	(1.7pt)	
OP margin	9.1%	(1.3pt)		9.1%	(1.3pt)	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent margin	6.7%	(0.8pt)		6.6%	(0.9pt)	

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Please turn to page 3.

These figures represent cumulative results throughout Q3.

Revenue totaled 586.6 billion yen, an increase of 4.3 billion yen, or 0.7% year on year, as revenue growth in domestic businesses offset a decline in overseas revenue.

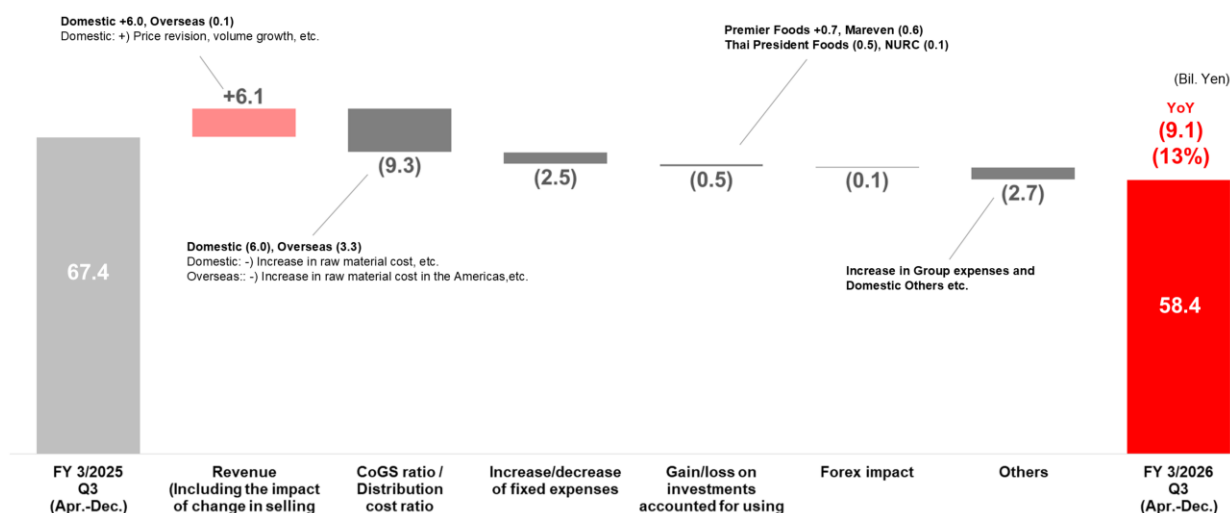
Core operating profit from existing businesses was 58.4 billion yen, a decrease of 9.1 billion yen, or 13.4% year on year, reflecting weaker performance in the first half.

Regarding foreign exchange effects, the impact on overseas core operating profit was largely neutral.

However, at the consolidated revenue level, exchange rates created a negative impact of 3.8 billion yen.

Details by business segments are provided from page 10 onward.

Analysis of Core OP of Existing Businesses



* Details are based on actual exchange rates for the previous fiscal year.
 * Increase/decrease in core operating profit in the Domestic Others segment. Other reconciliations and Group expenses are included in Others.
 * Figures for the previous fiscal year have been retrospectively adjusted due to changes in the allocation for HD expenses and the overseas royalty rate in FY3/2026.
 * This analysis is based on ratios to total sales and may differ from actual revenue changes due to selling expense fluctuations.

Please turn to page 4.

This page analyzes the factors behind changes in cumulative core operating profit through Q3, shown on a constant currency basis.

Please note that changes in variable cost ratios, including revenue fluctuations, are calculated based on gross sales that add back promotional expenses.

Therefore, these figures do not directly align with absolute revenue changes excluding promotional expenses.

Please view them as trend indicators.

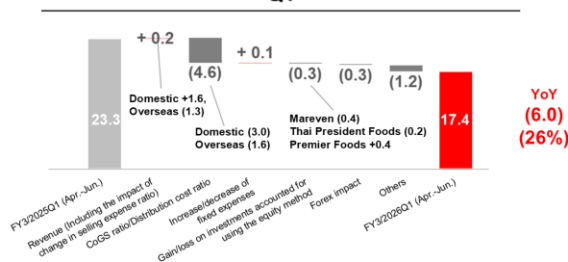
Cumulatively, the increase in revenue — shown by the pink bar — contributed 6.1 billion yen to profit, mainly due to the turnaround in overseas businesses.

This improvement has partially offset profit pressure caused by higher cost of sales and logistics expenses.

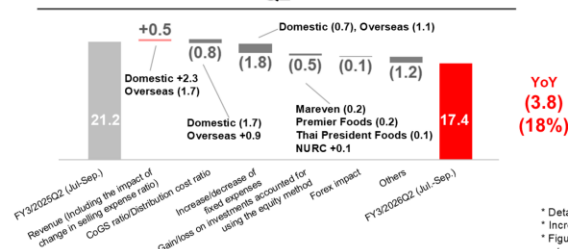
Analysis of Core OP of Existing Businesses (quarterly basis)

(Bil. Yen)

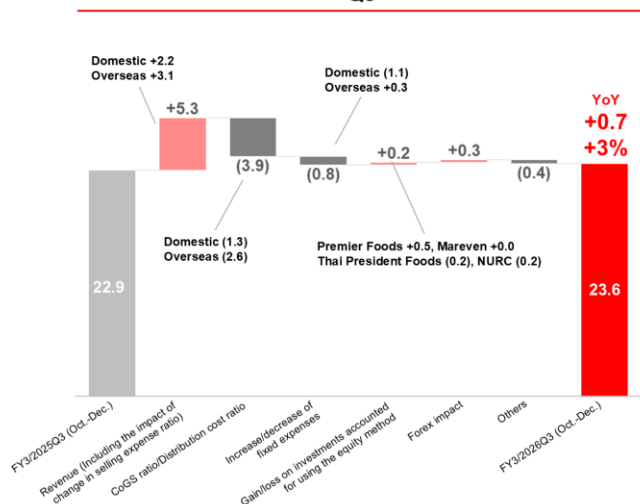
Q1



Q2



Q3



* Details are based on actual exchange rates for the previous fiscal year.
 * Increase/decrease in core operating profit in the Domestic Others segment, Other reconciliations and Group expenses are included in Others.
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 * This analysis is based on ratios to total sales and may differ from actual revenue changes due to selling expense fluctuations.

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This page shows the factors affecting core operating profit by quarter.

Looking at Q3 on the right-hand side, profit gains from revenue growth exceeded profit declines caused by higher cost ratios and logistics expenses.

As a result, core operating profit increased by 0.7 billion yen year on year.

Financial Summary by Segment

- Revenue in the domestic business remained solid, while revenue in the overseas business declined.
- Core operating profit decreased across all three businesses, as rising material costs and foreign exchange impacts could not be fully offset.

Domestic Instant Noodles Business

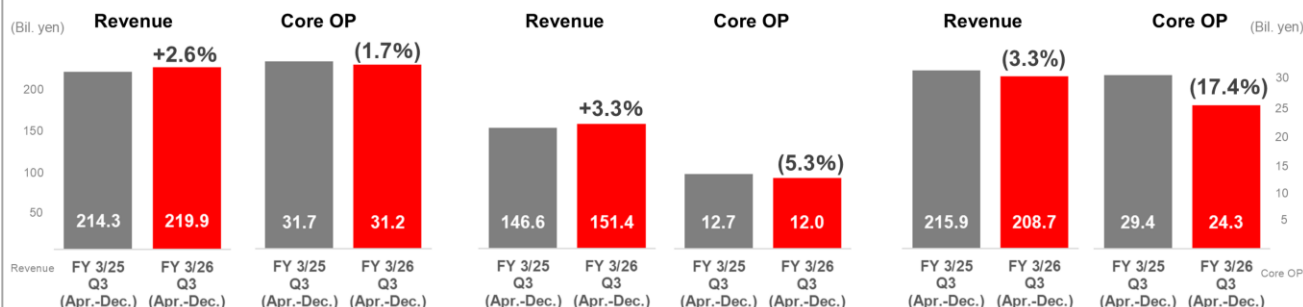
NISSIN FOOD PRODUCTS remained solid mainly with price-conscious products. MYOJO FOODS saw strong performance in core brands, as a result, **revenue increased**. **Profit decreased** due to rising costs.

Domestic Non-Instant Noodles Business

Revenue continued to increase, supported by price revisions. Profit decreased due to higher raw material costs and increased depreciation expenses.

Overseas Business

Revenue decreased in the Americas and Asia. Profit declined mainly due to lower sales volume in the U.S., along with higher raw material costs across regions.



* Figures for the previous fiscal year have been retrospectively adjusted due to changes in the allocation for HD expenses and the overseas royalty rate in FY3/2026.

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Page 6 provides a segment overview. Details follow on the next pages.

Revenue Results by Segment

Bil. yen	Institutional accounting basis			Constant currency basis		
	FY 3/2026 Q3 (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY change		FY 3/2026 Q3 (Apr.-Dec.)	YoY change	
		Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio
NISSIN FOOD PRODUCTS	183.6	+ 3.5	+ 1.9%	183.6	+ 3.5	+ 1.9%
MYOJO FOODS	36.3	+ 2.2	+ 6.3%	36.3	+ 2.2	+ 6.3%
Domestic Instant Noodles Business	219.9	+ 5.7	+ 2.6%	219.9	+ 5.7	+ 2.6%
Chilled / Frozen foods and beverages	79.2	+ 2.5	+ 3.2%	79.2	+ 2.5	+ 3.2%
Confectionery / Snack	72.1	+ 2.3	+ 3.4%	72.1	+ 2.3	+ 3.4%
Domestic Non-Instant Noodles Business	151.4	+ 4.8	+ 3.3%	151.4	+ 4.8	+ 3.3%
Domestic Others	6.6	+ 1.0	+ 18.6%	6.6	+ 1.0	+ 18.6%
Domestic Business total	377.9	+ 11.5	+ 3.1%	377.9	+ 11.5	+ 3.1%
The Americas	119.0	(6.6)	(5.2%)	122.0	(3.6)	(2.9%)
China (incl. H.K.)	53.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.0%	54.9	+ 1.4	+ 2.7%
Asia	16.7	(0.9)	(5.2%)	16.8	(0.8)	(4.5%)
EMEA	19.4	+ 0.2	+ 1.3%	18.7	(0.5)	(2.6%)
Overseas Business total	208.7	(7.2)	(3.3%)	212.4	(3.5)	(1.6%)
Consolidated	586.6	+ 4.3	+ 0.7%	590.3	+ 8.0	+ 1.4%

* Results in China (incl. H.K.) are based on the consolidation policy of NISSIN FOODS HOLDINGS.
 * Domestic Others includes new businesses.

Please see page 7.

This is the breakdown of sales revenue by segment.

Domestic Instant Noodles: Sales increased by JPY 5.7 billion (+2.6%) year on year.

Domestic Non-Instant Noodles: Sales increased by JPY 4.8 billion (+3.3%) year on year.

Overseas Business: Sales decreased by JPY 7.2 billion (-3.3%), mainly due to forex impact. Excluding forex, the constant-currency basis was -1.6%.

For the Group overall, the smaller negative impact in the Americas helped the consolidated total shift from a decline in the first half to an increase in cumulative Q3 results.

Core OP Results by Segment

Bil. yen	FY 3/2026 Q3 (Apr.-Dec.) Institutional accounting basis					FY 3/2026 Q3 (Apr.-Dec.) Constant currency basis		
	OP	Other Income and Expenses	Core OP	YoY change		Core OP	YoY change	
				Amount	Ratio		Amount	Ratio
NISSIN FOOD PRODUCTS	27.8	(0.1)	27.9	(1.0)	(3.5%)	27.9	(1.0)	(3.5%)
MYOJO FOODS	3.3	0.1	3.2	+ 0.5	+ 16.6%	3.2	+ 0.5	+ 16.6%
Domestic Instant Noodles Business	31.2	(0.0)	31.2	(0.6)	(1.7%)	31.2	(0.6)	(1.7%)
Chilled / Frozen foods and beverages	7.1	(0.1)	7.2	(0.1)	(2.0%)	7.2	(0.1)	(2.0%)
Confectionery / Snack	4.6	(0.3)	4.8	(0.5)	(9.9%)	4.8	(0.5)	(9.9%)
Domestic Non-Instant Noodles Business	11.7	(0.3)	12.0	(0.7)	(5.3%)	12.0	(0.7)	(5.3%)
Domestic Others	0.7	(0.0)	0.7	(0.9)	(56.8%)	0.7	(0.9)	(56.8%)
Domestic Business total	43.5	(0.3)	43.9	(2.1)	(4.6%)	43.9	(2.1)	(4.6%)
The Americas	8.3	0.1	8.3	(4.0)	(32.4%)	8.5	(3.8)	(30.8%)
China (incl. H.K.)	5.7	(0.0)	5.7	+ 0.3	+ 6.5%	5.9	+ 0.5	+ 9.3%
Asia	5.3	0.0	5.3	(1.1)	(16.9%)	5.1	(1.2)	(19.2%)
EMEA	4.9	(0.2)	5.1	(0.4)	(7.7%)	5.0	(0.5)	(9.1%)
Overseas Business total	24.2	(0.1)	24.3	(5.1)	(17.4%)	24.5	(5.0)	(16.9%)
Domestic and Overseas Businesses total	67.8	(0.4)	68.2	(7.2)	(9.6%)	68.3	(7.1)	(9.4%)
Other reconciliations	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.0)	-	(0.2)	(0.0)	-
Group expenses	(9.6)	-	(9.6)	(1.8)	-	(9.6)	(1.8)	-
Existing Businesses	57.9	(0.5)	58.4	(9.1)	(13.4%)	58.5	(8.9)	(13.3%)
New Businesses	(4.5)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(0.3)	-	(4.5)	(0.3)	-
Consolidated	53.4	(0.5)	53.9	(9.3)	(14.8%)	54.0	(9.2)	(14.6%)

* Results in China (incl. H.K.) are based on the consolidation policy of NISSIN FOODS HOLDINGS.

* Figures for the previous fiscal year have been retrospectively adjusted due to changes in the allocation for HD expenses and the overseas royalty rate in FY3/2026.

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Please see page 8.

This page shows the breakdown of core operating profit by segment.

Domestic Instant Noodles: Down JPY 0.6 billion (-1.7%) year on year

Domestic Non-Instant Noodles: Down JPY 0.7 billion (-5.3%) year on year

Overseas Business: Down JPY 5.1 billion (-17.4%), with declines across all regions

However, overseas business improved by JPY 1.3 billion from the previous period's JPY 6.4 billion decline.

Status of Our Businesses

Pages 10–15 show the detailed “Status of Our Businesses” by segment.

Domestic Instant Noodles Business

- Revenue increased for both brands, but NISSIN FOOD PRODUCTS posted a profit decline due to higher material costs and other expenses. Segment profit also decreased.

(Bil. Yen)

FY3/26 Revenue	Results				YoY	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.		
NISSIN FOOD PRODUCTS	52.9	60.1	70.6	183.6	+3.5 +2%	Cup type : In addition to the continued strong performance of the ASSARI OISHII CUP NOODLE series, the renewed CUP NOODLE BIG launched in Sep 2025 also contributed to revenue. Bag type : CHIKEN RAMEN, DEMAIE ITCHO and NISSIN YAKISOBA continued to perform steadily.
MYOJO FOODS	11.6	11.5	13.1	36.3	+2.2 +6%	Cup type : In addition to strong sales of IPPEICHAN YOMISE NO YAKISOBA series, BUBUKA ABURA SOBA also saw significant growth. Bag type : CHARMERA series performed well.
Domestic Instant Noodles Business	64.6	71.6	83.7	219.9	+5.7 +3%	

FY3/26 Core Operating Profit	Results				YoY	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.		
NISSIN FOOD PRODUCTS	7.6 C-OPM 14.3%	9.0 C-OPM 15.0%	11.3 C-OPM 16.0%	27.9 C-OPM 15.2%	(1.0) (4%)	+) Increased in profit due to price revisions for instant cup rice products and increased sales.) Increased raw material costs and distribution costs etc.
MYOJO FOODS	1.3 C-OPM 11.1%	0.5 C-OPM 4.5%	1.4 C-OPM 10.9%	3.2 C-OPM 8.9%	+0.5 +17%	+) Increased in profit due to increased sales.) Increased raw material costs and distribution costs etc.
Domestic Instant Noodles Business	8.9 C-OPM 13.8%	9.5 C-OPM 13.3%	12.7 C-OPM 15.2%	31.2 C-OPM 14.2%	(0.6) (2%)	

*Figures for the previous fiscal year have been retrospectively adjusted due to changes in the allocation for HD expenses and the overseas royalty rate in FY3/2026.

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Please see page 10.

■ Market Environment

Despite continued pressure on actual wages, food manufacturers raised prices, and the food CPI continues to rise.

Even under this environment, consumers' willingness to choose lower-priced products remains strong, and demand for instant noodles stays relatively high within the broader food category.

However, within the instant noodle market, the downtrading trend is clear, and demand for lower-priced products is driving the overall market.

■ Performance

At NISSIN FOOD PRODUCTS, lower-priced lines such as the "ASSARI series" performed well and captured consumer needs.

Sales increased 1.9% year on year, and market share also improved.

At MYOJO FOODS, core products such as "CHARUMERA, IPPEI-CHAN, and BUBUKA grew strongly, resulting in +6.3% year-on-year sales.

■ Profit

At NISSIN FOOD PRODUCTS, higher costs for materials mainly rice, seasonings and palm oil) and logistics led to a JPY 1.0 billion decrease year on year.

However, compared with the revised plan, results were in line.

At MYOJO FOODS, higher sales helped offset increased costs, resulting in a JPY 0.5 billion increase in profit.

Domestic Non-Instant Noodles Business

- Revenue increased, driven by strong pasta and ramen sales at NISSIN FROZEN FOODS and strong cereal sales at NISSIN CISCO. However, overall profit declined due to lower sales volume at NISSIN YORK and higher material costs, etc.

(Bil. Yen)

FY3/26 Revenue	Results				YoY	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.			
Chilled / Frozen foods and beverages	26.2	26.1	27.0	79.2	+2.5 +3%	Chilled Foods	+4% : In addition to strong performance in ramen products like <i>MEN NO TATSUZIN</i> and <i>SOUP NO TATSUZIN</i> , sales of ready-to-noodles for convenience stores also contributed.
						Frozen Foods	+8% : Revenue increased, driven by continued strong performance of the <i>FROZEN NISSIN SPA-OH KISSATEN</i> series and <i>FROZEN NISSIN CHUKA</i> series, as well as contributions from the <i>FROZEN KYO WA KOTTERI</i> and <i>FROZEN KYO WA UMAKARA</i> products launched in Sep 2025, and the impact of price revisions.
						YORK	(7%) : Sales declined due to weak CVS performance, lower volume of the <i>PILKURU MIRACLE CARE</i> series, and limited impact from new fall products, <i>PILKURU IMMUNE STYLE</i> and <i>PILKURU AGING LIFE</i> and the <i>TOKACHI YOGURT DRINK</i> renewal.
Confectionery / Snack	23.7	23.5	24.9	72.1	+2.3 +3%	CISCO	+5% : Revenue increased driven by strong performance of the <i>GOROGURA</i> and <i>Coconut Sable</i> series and the impact of price revisions.
						BonChi	(0%) : Sales volumes declined due to softer demand following price revisions in response to higher costs of rice as a raw material etc.
						KOIKE-YA	+3% : Renewed products such as <i>Pure Potato</i> and successful marketing initiatives for corn brands performed well and contributed to revenue growth.
Domestic Non-Instant Noodles Business	49.9	49.6	51.9	151.4	+4.8 +3%		

FY3/26 Core Operating Profit	Results				YoY	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.			
Chilled / Frozen foods and beverages	2.7 C-OPM 10.4%	2.5 C-OPM 9.6%	2.0 C-OPM 7.3%	7.2 C-OPM 9.1%	(0.1) (2%)	Chilled Foods	: Increased due to strong sales despite higher COGS ratio.
						Frozen Foods	: Increased due to strong sales despite higher COGS ratio.
						YORK	: Decreased due to lower sales and increased marketing expenses.
Confectionery / Snack	1.6 C-OPM 6.8%	1.4 C-OPM 5.8%	1.9 C-OPM 7.4%	4.8 C-OPM 6.7%	(0.5) (10%)	CISCO	: Increased due to strong sales despite higher raw material costs.
						BonChi	: Decreased due to lower sales and higher COGS ratio.
						KOIKE-YA	: Profit decreased despite revenue growth, as higher costs from lower potato yields caused by declining potato quality outweighed the gains.
Domestic Non-Instant Noodles Business	4.3 C-OPM 8.7%	3.9 C-OPM 7.8%	3.8 C-OPM 7.3%	12.0 C-OPM 7.9%	(0.7) (5%)		

*Figures for the previous fiscal year have been retrospectively adjusted due to changes in the allocation for HD expenses and the overseas royalty rate in FY3/2026.

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Please see page 11.

Sales increased in both the Chilled & Frozen Business and Confectionery Business, supported by the price revisions implemented in FY2024.

NISSIN FROZEN FOODS maintained volume after price revisions, and NISSIN CHILLED FOODS grew sales driven by strong convenience-store demand.

NISSIN CISCO, supported by strong sales of cereal products and “PURE POTATO,” also contributed.

■ NISSIN YORK

Sales declined due to:

lower sales of “PIRKURU MIRAKURU CARE” passing its peak of the sleep-aid boom

new product contribution remaining limited at this point

■ Profit

Profits decreased due to lower sales at NISSIN YORK and deterioration caused by potato quality issues at KOIKE-YA in the first half.

Combined with increased material and packaging costs, the segment posted lower profit overall.

The Americas

- Due to the impact of a volume decline at a certain retailer in H2 last year, U.S. business saw a year-on-year volume decrease through H1 this year, but as that effect has now run its course, revenue and profit turned to year-on-year growth in Q3 alone. On a cumulative Q3 basis, the segment posted lower revenue and profit due to the impact of H1 results.

(Bil. Yen)

FY3/26 Revenue	Results				YoY	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.		
The Americas	33.4	41.0	44.6	119.0	(6.6) U.S. (5%) (11%)	: Sales volume at some distributors fell in the H2 last year, leading to lower U.S. volumes in the H1 this year. As this effect has run its course, volumes returned to growth in Q3. On a cumulative basis for Q3, revenue declined due to lower sales volume and the impact of lower sales on the H1 this year. (Forex impact -1.6 Bil. yen)
					Mexico (3%)	: Revenue decreased in yen terms due to exchange rate effects, despite growth in local currency as price revisions offset lower volume. (Forex impact -0.5 Bil. yen)
					Brazil +4%	: In Q3 alone, sales volume increased, while cumulative Q3 volume declined reflecting elevated channel inventory at the prior fiscal year-end. Revenue increased supported by price revisions. (Forex impact -1.0 Bil. yen)

FY3/26 Core Operating Profit	Results				YoY	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.		
The Americas	2.2 C-OPM 6.7%	2.3 C-OPM 5.6%	3.7 C-OPM 8.3%	8.3 C-OPM 6.9%	(4.0) U.S. (32%)	: Decreased due to lower sales volume and higher promotional expenses. (Forex impact -0.1 Bil. yen)
					Mexico	: Decreased due to lower sales volume and higher raw material costs. (Forex impact -0.0 Bil. yen)
					Brazil	: Increased due to price revision impacts despite higher material costs. (Forex impact -0.1 Bil. yen)

YoY revenue on local currency and volume by country

YoY	Q1		Q2		Q3		(Apr.-Dec.)	
	Revenue (local currency basis)	Volume*	Revenue (local currency basis)	Volume*	Revenue (local currency basis)	Volume*	Revenue (local currency basis)	Volume*
U.S.	(24%)	-20% level	(8%)	-low-single digit %	+5%	+high-single digit %	(9%)	-mid-single digit %
Mexico	+13%	+low-single digit %	(6%)	-high-single digit %	(5%)	-high-single digit %	+1%	-mid-single digit %
Brazil	+4%	-mid-single digit %	+8%	Flat range	+5%	+low-single digit %	+6%	Flat range

- Revenue increase/decrease in the U.S. represents the sum of NISSIN FOOD (U.S.A.) and MYOJO U.S.A.
- Core Operating Profit increase/decrease in the U.S. represents the sum of NISSIN FOOD (U.S.A.), MYOJO U.S.A. and RHQ Americas
- Volumes presented on a management accounting basis.

*Figures for the previous fiscal year have been retrospectively adjusted due to changes in the allocation for HD expenses and the overseas royalty rate in FY3/2026.

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Please see page 12.

■ U.S. Business

Cumulative Q3 results recorded lower sales and lower profits.

However, in Q3 alone (local-currency basis), sales increased 5%, and profits also turned positive.

The U.S. instant noodle market (Oct–Dec) returned to growth in both volume and value.

Our Q3 sales volume also recovered year on year due to:

recovery from the West shipment decline last year

steady expansion in new regions, centered on base items

contribution from newly launched premium products

As a result, volume increased by more than +10% year on year, outpacing market growth.

The positive sales effect was limited due to advertising reinvestments after price revisions.

Still, we believe we made steady progress toward achieving the full-year revised plan.

For Q4, we aim to continue delivering strong promotions and limited-time offer products to meet the plan.

■ Brazil

In Q3, sales and profits increased thanks to the price revisions (July 2024 and February 2025).

Forex impact on sales was relatively large, at JPY 1.0 billion negative year on year.

Volume grew by over +10%, supported by:

contribution from the new cup noodle line (launched in FY2024 Q3)

improved mix in bag-type noodles

normalization of retail inventory

increased bag-noodle demand due to inventory adjustments

A further price revision (average +10%+) was implemented in January 2026.

■ Mexico

Lower domestic sales were offset by increased exports to Central America and the sales increase from price revisions, resulting in higher cumulative Q3 revenue (local-currency basis).

However, profits decreased due to higher material costs.

We will continue efforts to differentiate products through:

conversion to sleeve-style packaging for some items

enhancing microwaveable items

taste improvement and increased volume

China (incl. H.K.)

- Revenue and profit increased across the segment, driven by higher sales of core instant noodles, particularly in mainland China.

(Bil. Yen)

FY3/26 Revenue	Results				YoY	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.		
China (incl. H.K.)	16.7	19.2	17.7	53.5	+0.0 +0%	<p>Hong Kong and others : Revenue increased due to a recovery in sales volume of core bag-type noodles in Hong Kong and inorganic sales growth in other regions. (Forex impact -0.6 Bil. yen)</p> <p>Mainland China : Revenue decreased due to exchange rate impact. On a constant currency basis, revenue increased, driven by higher sales volume of core instant noodles and improved coverage ratio through expanded channel distribution into inland regions. (Forex impact -0.8 Bil. yen)</p>

FY3/26 Core Operating Profit	Results				YoY	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.		
China (incl. H.K.)	1.3 C-OPM 7.6%	2.5 C-OPM 12.8%	2.0 C-OPM 11.2%	5.7 C-OPM 10.7%	+0.3 +6%	<p>Hong Kong and others : Profit increased due to cost control and inorganic growth in other regions. (Forex impact -0.0 Bil. yen)</p> <p>Mainland China : Profit increased due to higher sales volume. (Forex impact -0.1 Bil. yen)</p>

YoY revenue on local currency and volume by country

Apr.-Dec. YoY	Revenue (local currency basis)	Volume*
Hong Kong and others	+3%	-low-single digit %
Mainland China	+2%	+low-single digit %

* Volumes presented on a management accounting basis, excluding non-instant noodles business.
 ** Financial results in China (including H.K.) are based on the consolidation policy of NISSIN FOOD HOLDINGS
 *** Business in Vietnam Co., Ltd. has been included in H.K. and others.
 In September 2024, Gaemi Food became a consolidated subsidiary and began the snack business in South Korea.
 In December 2024, ABC Pastry became a consolidated subsidiary and began the frozen foods business in Australia.

*Figures for the previous fiscal year have been retrospectively adjusted due to changes in the allocation for HD expenses and the overseas royalty rate in FY3/2026.

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lease see page 13.

In mainland China, although economic uncertainty persists, government stimulus measures and recovery of mobility into cities are supporting instant noodle demand.

In Hong Kong, “northbound consumption” continues, and tourism is increasing due to government incentives, improving the consumption sentiment in both directions.

■ Hong Kong

Demand for BtoB instant noodle sales (restaurants and cha chaan teng, etc.) remains strong.

Sales of our main “DEMAE ICCHO” were solid.

Exports remained weak due to customs issues and lower consumption in Europe/US, but we expanded our local sales networks in Taiwan and Australia.

■ Mainland China

Sales of “Cup Noodles”, “DEMAE ICCHO”, and other core brands were strong.

Even in the East region, where we faced challenges, sales volumes recovered.

We expanded new retail channels such as Costco and Sam’s Club, strengthened cooperation with e-commerce platforms, and improved sales conversion rates.

■ Profit

Profits improved due to cost controls (mainly in SG&A) and the reduced burden of depreciation after last year’s impairment of fixed assets.

Cumulative Q3 results recorded increased revenue and increased profit.

However, forex had a significant negative impact:

Hong Kong: -JPY 0.6 billion

Mainland China: -JPY 0.8 billion

Total: -JPY 1.4 billion

Asia

- Revenue and profit decreased due to lower sales volume in each country. Equity-method affiliates also recorded lower profits.

By descending order of revenue (Bil. Yen)

FY3/26 Revenue	Results				YoY Apr.-Dec.	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.			
Asia	5.1	5.7	5.9	16.7	(0.9) (5%)	Thailand	: Decreased (Forex impact +0.29 Bil. yen)
						India	: Decreased (Forex impact -0.36 Bil. yen)
						Singapore	: Decreased (Forex impact +0.02 Bil. yen)
						Indonesia*	: Decreased (Forex impact -0.07 Bil. yen)

(i) Indicates Core operating profit margin excluding equity method income

FY3/26 Core Operating Profit	Results				YoY Apr.-Dec.	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.			
Asia	1.7 C-OPM 6.5%	1.8 C-OPM 8.2%	1.7 C-OPM 9.6%	5.3 C-OPM 8.2%	(1.1) (17%)	Thailand	: Decreased (Forex impact +0.05 Bil. yen)
						India	: Increased (Forex impact -0.01 Bil. yen)
						Singapore	: Decreased (Forex impact +0.00 Bil. yen)
						Indonesia*	: Decreased (Forex impact +0.00 Bil. yen)
						Equity-method affiliate	
						Thai President Foods	: 2.5 Bil. yen YoY -0.3 Bil. yen (Forex impact +0.13 Bil. yen)
						NURC	: 1.4 Bil. yen YoY -0.2 Bil. yen (Forex impact -0.03 Bil. yen)

*Including business in Malaysia

*Figures for the previous fiscal year have been retrospectively adjusted due to changes in the allocation for HD expenses and the overseas royalty rate in FY3/2026.

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Cumulative Q3 results saw lower sales and lower profit due to weakness in the first half. However, Thailand and India, the largest markets in the region, posted higher sales and profit in Q3.

■ Thailand

Inventory adjustments caused by optimizing sales operations have now ended. We aim to achieve the full-year plan.

■ Two equity-method companies

Both Thai President Foods and N-URC reported a decrease in profits. Regarding Thai President Foods, the decline was primarily driven by a drop in export volume due to ongoing border conflicts with neighboring countries, as well as the surging cost of palm oil.

EMEA

- Revenue increased due to foreign exchange effects. However, on a local-currency basis, both revenue and profit declined due to lower sales volumes in major markets such as the U.K., Germany, and France

(Bil. Yen)

FY3/26 Revenue	Results				YoY	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.	Apr.-Dec.	
EMEA	5.5	6.8	7.1	19.4	+0.2 +1%	NISSIN FOODS Europe : Revenue increased due to foreign exchange effects, but on a local-currency basis it declined because of lower sales volumes. (Forex impact +0.7 Bil. yen)

() indicates Core operating profit margin excluding equity method income

FY3/26 Core Operating Profit	Results				YoY	Apr.-Dec. Increase/decrease factors
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Apr.-Dec.	Apr.-Dec.	
EMEA	1.7 C-OPM 1.3%	1.0 C-OPM 2.1%	2.3 C-OPM 1.2%	5.1 C-OPM 1.5%	(0.4) (8%)	NISSIN FOODS Europe : Decreased (Forex impact -0.0 Bil. yen)

Equity-method affiliate

Mareven	: 1.0 Bil. yen	YoY -0.6 Bil. yen (Forex impact +0.0 Bil. yen)
Premier Foods	: 3.8 Bil. yen	YoY +0.8 Bil. yen (Forex impact +0.0 Bil. yen)

*Figures for the previous fiscal year have been retrospectively adjusted due to changes in the allocation for HD expenses and the overseas royalty rate in FY3/2026.

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In Europe, demand for low-priced products is rising, and the market environment is changing. Under these conditions, NISSIN FOODS Europe saw lower volume in major markets such as the UK, Germany, and France.

Ex-forex, sales and profit decreased on a local-currency basis.

Despite the weak European consumer environment, we are working to improve profitability through:

- stronger sales of bag-type noodles
- cost-cutting efforts

■ Two equity-method companies

Performance improved in October–December for both companies.

Mareven increased profit thanks to higher sales and lower wheat prices.

Premier Foods posted a JPY 0.6 billion profit increase supported by strong confectionery sales.

That concludes my presentation.

Thank you for your attention.

Appendix

FY 3/2026 Revised Full-year Plan

FY 3/2026 Revised Full-year Consolidated Plan

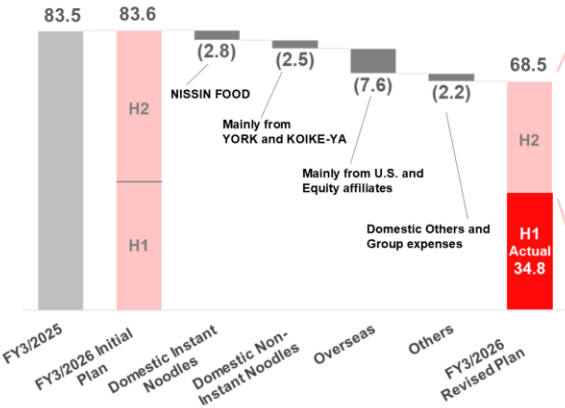
Bil. yen	FY 3/2026 Plan (revised) announced on 10th November, 2025				
	FY3/2026 Plan (revised)	vs. Initial Plan		YoY change	
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Revenue	792.0	(18.0)	(2.2%)	+15.4	+ 2.0%
Core operating profit of existing businesses	68.5	(15.1)	(18.1%)	(15.0)	(18.0%)
Operating profit	60.5	(19.1) ~ (15.1)	(24.0%) ~ (20.0%)	(13.9)	(18.6%)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	43.0	(13.0) ~ (10.0)	(23.2%) ~ (18.9%)	(12.0)	(21.8%)
Core OP margin of existing businesses	8.6%	(1.7pt)		(2.1pt)	
OP margin	7.6%	(2.2pt) ~ (1.7pt)		(1.9pt)	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent margin	5.4%	(1.5pt) ~ (1.1pt)		(1.7pt)	

FY 3/2026 Revised Full-year Consolidated Plan by Businesses

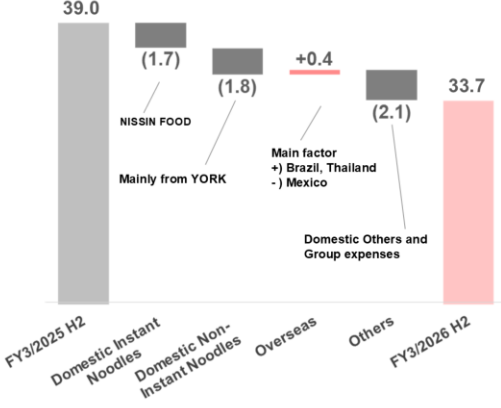
Bil. Yen	FY 3/2026 Plan (revised) announced on 10th November, 2025				
	FY3/2026 Plan (revised)	vs. Initial Plan		YoY change	
		Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Revenue	792.0	(18.0)	(2.2%)	15.4	+ 2.0%
Domestic Instant Noodles Business	292.0	(6.5)	(2.2%)	7.8	+ 2.8%
Domestic Non-Instant Noodles Business	197.0	(6.0)	(3.0%)	3.2	+ 1.7%
Overseas Business	293.5	(5.5)	(1.8%)	2.7	+ 0.9%
Other	9.5	-	-	1.7	+ 21.9%
Core operating profit of existing businesses	68.5	(15.1)	(18.1%)	(15.0)	(18.0%)
Domestic Instant Noodles Business	34.7	(2.8)	(7.5%)	(2.3)	(6.2%)
Domestic Non-Instant Noodles Business	12.1	(2.5)	(17.1%)	(2.3)	(15.7%)
Overseas Business	35.1	(7.6)	(17.8%)	(6.0)	(14.7%)
Other	(13.4)	(2.2)	-	(4.5)	-

FY 3/2026 Revised Full-year Consolidated Plan : Key Factors

FY 3/2026 Core OP of Existing Businesses
(Initial Plan vs. Revised Plan)



FY 3/2026 H2 Revised Core OP of Existing Businesses
(YoY : Segment Breakdown)



Revenue and Volume in the Americas and Overseas (YoY)

Base : -high-single digit %
Premium : YoY Flat

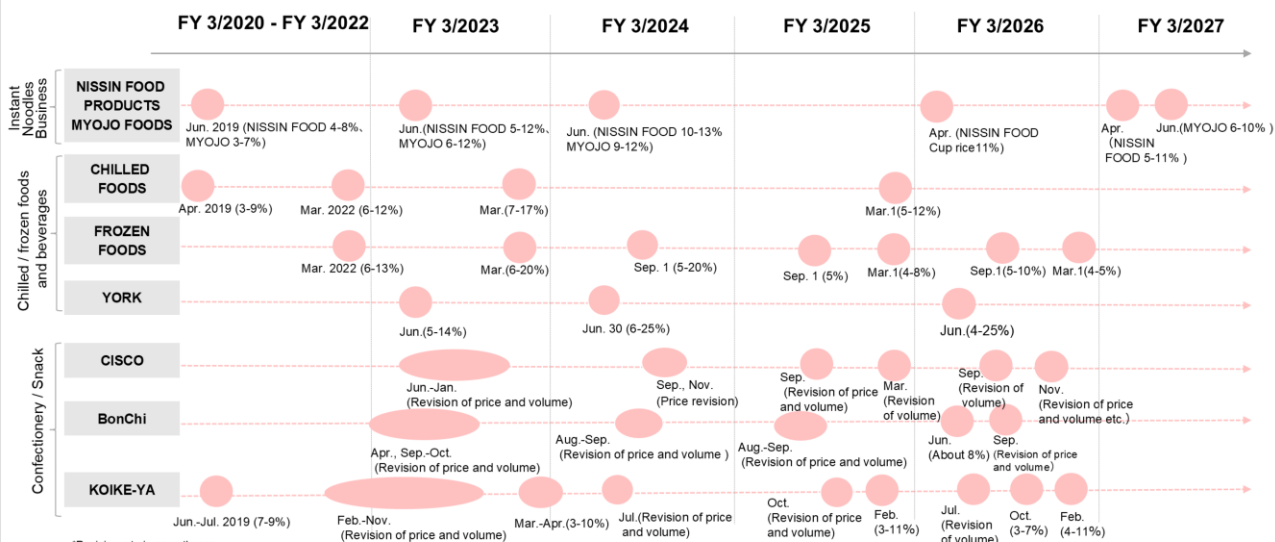
FY 3/2025

FY 3/2026

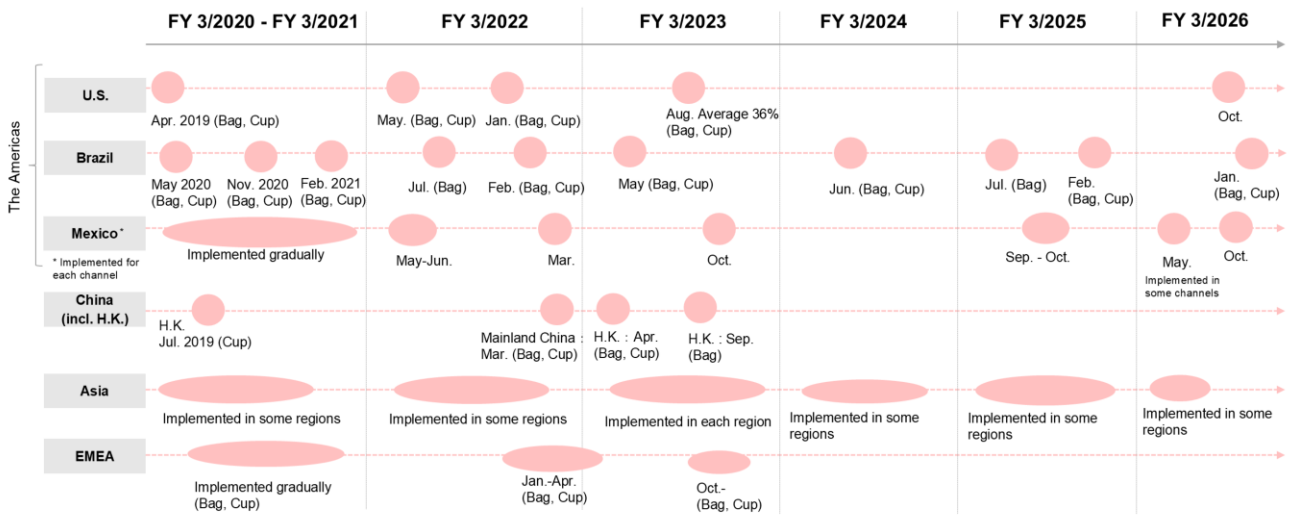
YoY	Q3 (Oct.-Dec.)		Q4 (Jan.-Mar.)		Q1 (Apr.-Jun.)		Q2 (Jul.-Sep.)		Q3 (Oct.-Dec.)		FY3/2026 Revised Plan	
	Revenue local currency basis	Volume	Revenue local currency basis	Volume	Revenue local currency basis	Volume	Revenue local currency basis	Volume	Revenue local currency Basis	Volume	Revenue local currency basis	Volume
U.S.	-8%	-high-single digit %	-4%	-mid-single digit %	-24%	-20% level	-8%	-low-single digit %	+5%	+high-single digit %	-high-single digit %	-high-single digit %
Mexico	-2%	-10% level	+7%	+low-single digit %	+13%	+low-single digit %	-6%	-high-single digit %	-5%	-high-single digit %	+low-single digit %	-mid-single digit %
Brazil	+18%	+10% level	+38%	+30% level	+4%	-mid-single digit %	+8%	Flat range	+5%	+low-single digit %	+10% level	+low-single digit %
Overseas total	+4%	+low-single digit %	+9%	+high-single digit %	-5%	-high-single digit %	-1%	-low-single digit %	+1%	+low-single digit %	+2%	YoY growth

- Volumes presented on a management accounting basis.
- Revenue increase/decrease in the U.S. represents the sum of NISSIN FOOD (U.S.A.) and MYOJO U.S.A.

Major Price Revisions (Domestic)



Major Price Revisions (Overseas)



*As of February 2026

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- As a general rule, fiscal years in this document run from April 1, 20YY through March 31, 20YY, and may be written as FY 3/20YY
- Results from China (Incl. H.K.) are based on the consolidation policy of NISSIN FOODS HOLDINGS. Disclosure may differ from that of NISSIN FOODS CO., LTD. (Located in H.K.) China (Incl. H.K.) strategy and related targets, financial results forecasts are established independently by NISSIN FOODS HOLDINGS



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