

## Results Briefing for the Second Quarter Ended September 30, 2023

November 14, 2023 TODA CORPORATION This material contains forward-looking statements regarding TODA CORPORATION and the Group's business plans, strategies, and earnings forecasts.

These statements are TODA CORPORATION's forecasts based on currently available information and may involve potential risks and uncertainties.

The actual results or developments may differ from the forwardlooking statements due to changes in various factors.

## **1. Results Briefing**

General Manager of Corporate Administration Group Toshihiro Yamazaki

### 2. Progress of the Management Plan President and Representative Director Seisuke Otani



## **1. Results Briefing**

General Manager of Corporate Administration Group Toshihiro Yamazaki

### Apr-Sep FY2023 Financial Highlights (Consolidated)

#### Consolidated net sales ¥230.3 bil (-4.0% YoY)

 Net sales decreased 4.0% YoY to ¥230.3 bil, mainly due to decrease in sales in the Architectural Construction, Civil Engineering and Domestic Investment and Development business.

#### Operating income ¥3.1 bil (+580.6% yoy

 Operating income increased 580.6% YoY to ¥3.1 bil, mainly due to the impact of the provision for loss on construction contracts on several projects recorded in the previous consolidated fiscal year.

#### Orders received (non-consolidated)

#### ¥153.7 bil (-16.0% YoY)

Orders decreased 16.0% to ¥153.7 bil, mainly due to decrease in orders for private-sector construction in both domestic Architectural Construction and domestic Civil Engineering.

	(Billions of yen)	Apr-Sep FY2022	Apr-Sep FY2023	Change (YoY)	FY2023 (Forecasts)
3 1e	Consolidated net sales	239.8	230.3	-4.0%	540.0
	Gross profit	<b>19.8</b> (8.3%)	<b>24.6</b> (10.7%)	24.1%	66.0
<b>(</b> )	Operating income	<b>0.4</b> (0.2%)	<b>3.1</b> (1.4%)	580.6%	16.0
Ŷ	Ordinary income	3.7	8.2	119.9%	19.5
n	Net profit attributable to owners of the parent	3.2	5.2	62.7%	19.5
	Orders received (non-consolidated)	182.9	153.7	-16.0%	460.0

(Billions of yen)

Apr-Sep FY2023	Architectural Construction	Civil Engineering	Domestic Investment and Development	Domestic Group Companies	Overseas Group Companies	Environment and Energy	Adjustment	Total
Net sales	139.7	54.3	4.9	22.7	23.1	0.6	-15.2	230.3
Segment income(loss) (Profit margin)	-0.5 (-)	2.4 (4.5)	0.6 (13.7)	0.7 (3.2)	0.7 (3.1)	-0.1 (-)	-0.6	3.1 (1.4)



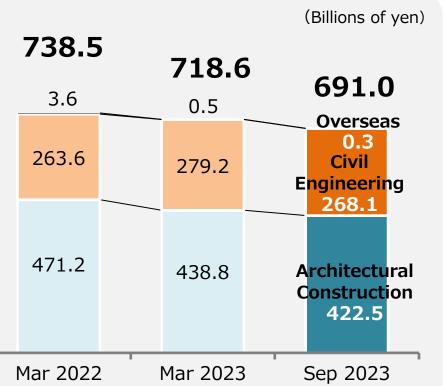
Apr-Sep FY2022	Architectural Construction	Civil Engineering	Domestic Investment and Development	Domestic Group Companies	Overseas Group Companies	Environment and Energy	Adjustment	Total
Net sales	143.6	67.7	12.5	21.3	5.9	0.7	-12.2	239.8
Segment income(loss) (Profit margin)	-4.4 (-)	4.6 (6.8)	0.8 (6.7)	0.3 (1.6)	0.3 (5.4)	-0.2 (-)	-0.8	0.4 (0.2)

	Ordering Parties	Name of Works
Architectural	Kushiro City	Kushiro City General Hospital New Tower Construction
Construction	KOKUBU GROUP CORP.	(Tentative name) KOKUBU No.2 Head Office Building New Construction Plan
	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	Tokyo International Forum (5) Renovation Work
	(Medical Corporation) Kensuikai	Medical Corporation Kensuikai Takanedai Hospital, Asahinosato Relocation and New Construction Work
	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	Tokyo International Exhibition Center (5) Conference Tower and West Exhibition Hall Renovation Work
Civil Engineering	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transportation and Tourism, Chubu Regional Development Bureau	Reiwa 5 Shitara Dam Construction 1st Phase Work
	Ministry of the Environment	Restoration of Temporary Storage Facilities under the Jurisdiction of Hamadori Kita Branch Office from Reiwa 5-6
	Yokohama City	Daiichi Totsuka Line 1200mm Caliber Water Distribution Pipe Renewal Work
	Akita City	Niida Water Filtration Plant Intake and Water Conduction Facility Improvement Work

### Major Carryover Works

	Ordering Parties	Name of Works
Architectural Construction	Shibuya Station Sakuragaoka Exit District Redevelopment Association	Shibuya Station Sakuragaoka Exit Construction Work Associated with Type 1 Urban Revitalization Project
construction	St. Marianna University School of Medicine	St. Marianna University School of Medicine Sugao Campus Renewal Plan
	Maishima Development SPC	(Tentative name) DPL Osaka Maishima New Construction Work
	JAPANET HOLDINGS Co., Ltd.	Nagasaki Stadium City Projects (II, III Sections)
	Lam SPC	ESR OS1 Data Center New Construction Work
Civil Engineering	Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Kanto Regional Development Bureau	Yokohama Shonan Road Tunnel Work
Lighteening	West Nippon Expressway Company Ltd	Shin-Meishin Expressway Ujitawara Tunnel East Work
	Central Nippon Expressway Company Ltd	Tokyo Outer Ring Road Main Line Tunnel (North Bound) Tomei North Work
	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	Johoku Chuo Park Detention Pond (Phase 1) Work2

### [Non-consolidated] Carryover Works



- The amount carried over to the next fiscal year decreased slightly from the previous fiscal year.
- In domestic Architectural Construction business, the amount decreased by ¥16.3 bil from the previous fiscal year due to decrease in private-sector construction works.
- In domestic Civil Engineering business, both public and private sector construction decreased, resulting in decrease of ¥11.0 bil from the previous fiscal year.

# 1-1. Details of Financial Results

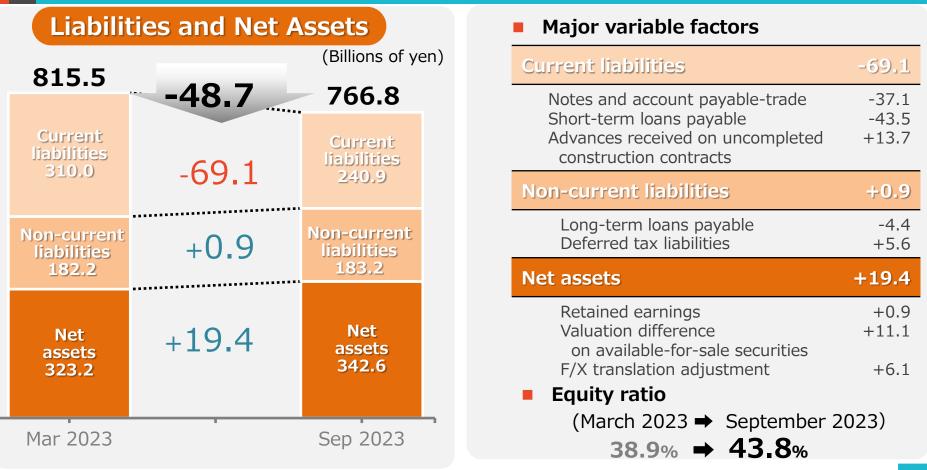
### [Consolidated] Overview of TODA Group

Business	Subsidiaries in Japan	Overseas Subsidiaries	<b>39</b> companies
Construction	APEC Engineering Co., Ltd. Chiyoda Kenkou Co., Ltd. Toda Road Co., Ltd. Sato Kogyo Co., Ltd. Showa Construction Co. , Ltd. and 3 other companies	PT Tatamulia Nusantara Indah Thai Toda Corporation Ltd. Toda Vietnam Co., Ltd. and 11 other companies	22 companies
Real estate	Toda Bldg. Partners Co., Ltd.	Toda America, Inc. PT Toda Group Indonesia and 1 other company	4 companies
Others	Toda Finance Co., Ltd. Toda Staff Service Co., Ltd. Towa Kanko Kaihatsu Co., Ltd. Goto Floating Wind Power LLC Offshore Windfarm Construction Co., Ltd. Toda Noubou Inc. and 3 other companies	TODA Investimento do Brasil Ltda. TODA Energia do Brasil Ltda. TODA Energia 2 Ltda. Toda Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. Domestic Group Companies Overseas Group Companies Environment and Energy	13 companies

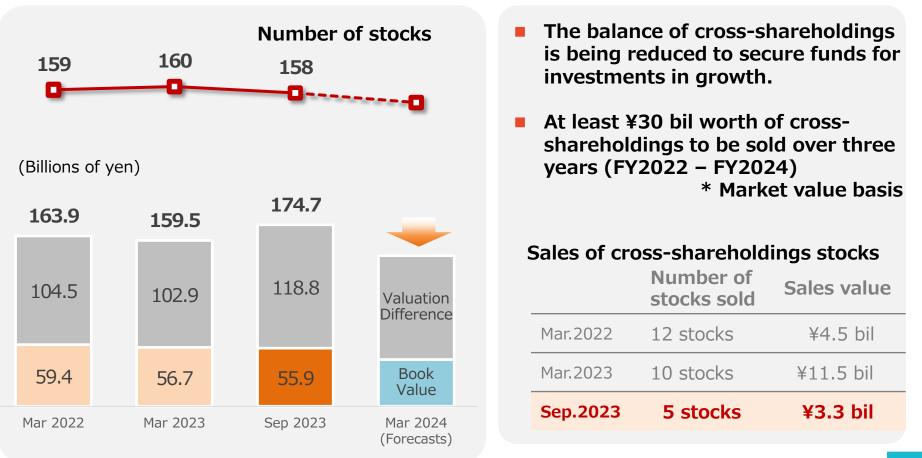
### [Consolidated] Balance Sheets

	Assets		Major variable factors
815.5		(Billions of yen)	Current Assets -87.3
	-48.7	766.8	Cash and deposits-10.1Accounts receivable-87.7Costs on uncompleted+7.2construction contracts-10.1
Assets 431.5			Non-current assets +20.4
		344.1	Buildings and structures +5.9 Machinery, vehicles, tools, +0.3 furniture and fixtures
Non-current assets	+20.4	Non-current assets 211.1	Land +1.9 Construction in progress +12.5
190.7			Investments and other +18.2
Investments and other assets 193.2	+18.2	Investments and other assets 211.4	Investment securities +16.2
Mar 2023		Sep 2023	(March 2023 → September 2023) 139.2% → 142.9%

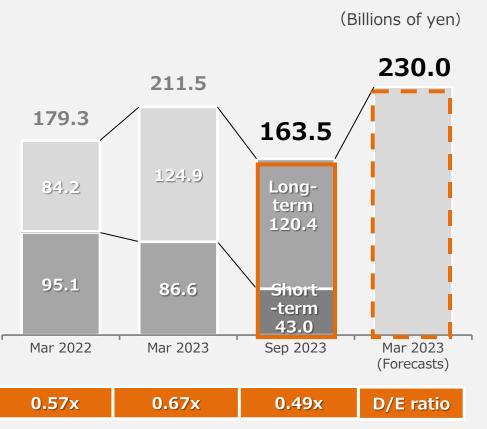
#### [Consolidated] Balance Sheets



#### [Non-consolidated] Cross-Shareholdings

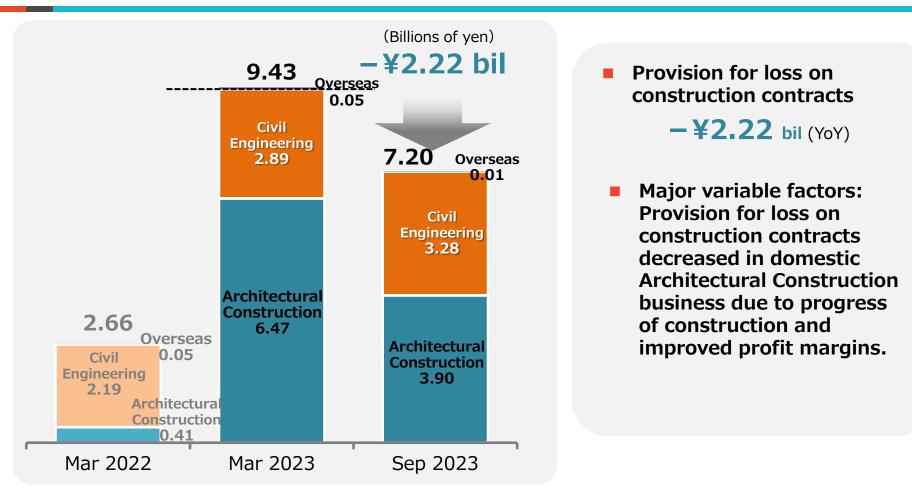


### [Consolidated] Interest-Bearing Liabilities

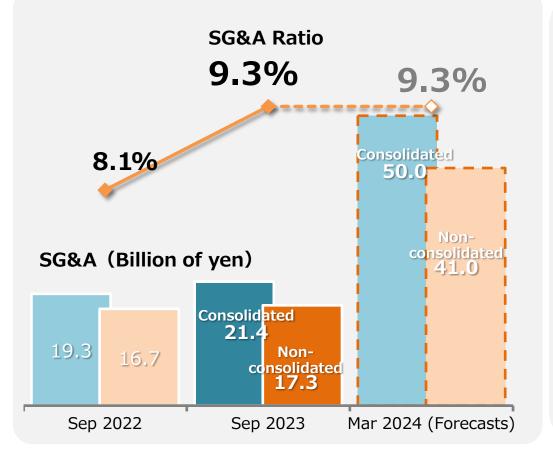


- During the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, interest-bearing liabilities decreased by ¥48.0 bil due to ¥43.5 bil decrease in short-term loans payable and ¥4.4 bil decrease in long-term loans payable.
- In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, interest-bearing liabilities is to be ¥230 bil, keeping the D/E ratio below 0.8x in order to maintain financial soundness.

#### [Consolidated] Provision for Loss on Construction Contracts



### [Consolidated] SG & A

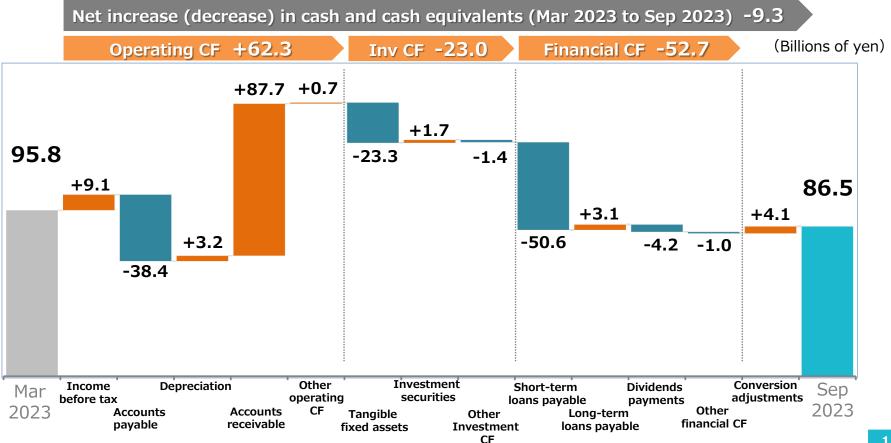


During the second quarter of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, on non-consolidated basis, the expenses increased by ¥0.6 bil YoY mainly due to increase in personnel, technology R&D and digitalization costs.

In addition to the above factors, on consolidated basis, the expenses increased by ¥2.0 bil due to consolidation of TATA as a consolidated subsidiary.

In the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024, both non-consolidated and consolidated SG&A expenses are expected to increase from the previous fiscal year due to continued investment in human capital, technology R&D, and digitalization.

### [Consolidated] Cashflow



#### **Acquisition of Own Shares**

At the Board of Directors Meeting held on November 13, 2023, the Company has resolved the matters relating to acquisition of its own shares.

Details of matters relating to the acquisition

 Type of shares to be acquired: The Company's common stock
 Total number of shares to be acquired: 7,500,000 shares (upper limit) (Equivalent to 2.4% of total number of shares issued excluding own shares)
 Total amount of acquisition: 5,000,000,000 yen (upper limit)
 Acquisition period: November 14, 2023 through November 13, 2024 (The period will end early if the limits set forth in (2) or (3) are reached, whichever is earlier.)
 Acquisition method: Market purchases on the Tokyo Stock Exchange

#### [Reference]

Status of holdings of own shares as of September 30, 2023

Total number of shares issued (excluding own shares):312,546,208 sharesNumber of own shares:10,110,588 shares

# 1-2. Earnings Forecasts

#### [Consolidated] FY2023 Earnings Forecasts

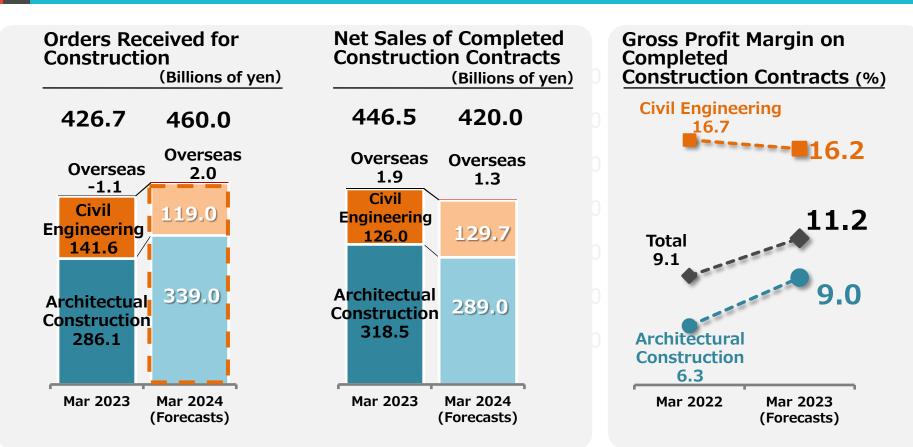
(Billions of yen)

	FY2022	FY2023			
	FTZUZZ	Forecasts	Change	(YoY)	
Consolidated net sales	547.1	540.0	-1.3%	-7.1	
Operating income	14.1	16.0	+13.2%	+1.8	
Ordinary income	19.0	19.5	+2.4%	+0.4	
Net income attributable to owners of the parent	10.9	19.5	+ <i>77.3</i> %	+8.5	
Orders received (non-consolidated)	426.7	460.0	+7.8%	+33.2	

#### [Non-consolidated] FY2023 Earnings Forecasts

	Amount (¥bil)	Profit margin (%)
Net sales	440.0	
Gross profit	53.5	12.2
Profit from construction business	47.0	11.2
[Domestic Architectural Construction]	25.9	9.0
[Domestic Civil Engineering]	20.9	16.2
[Overseas]	0.0	6.2
Profit from Investment and Development business and others	6.5	32.5
Selling, general and administrative expenses	41.0	
Operating income	12.5	2.8
Ordinary income	16.0	3.6
Income taxes	7.8	
Net income	18.2	4.1

#### [Non-consolidated] Earnings Forecasts for Construction Business





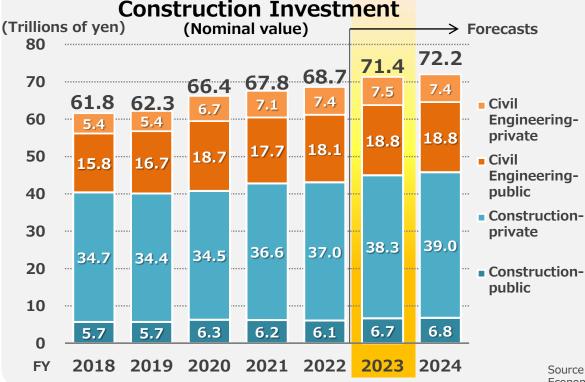
# 2. Progress of the Management Plan

President and Representative Director Seisuke Otani

# Business and Financial Outlook

#### **Market Environment: Construction Investment**

# Strong construction investment is anticipated as social activities normalize



#### **Outlook for FY2023**

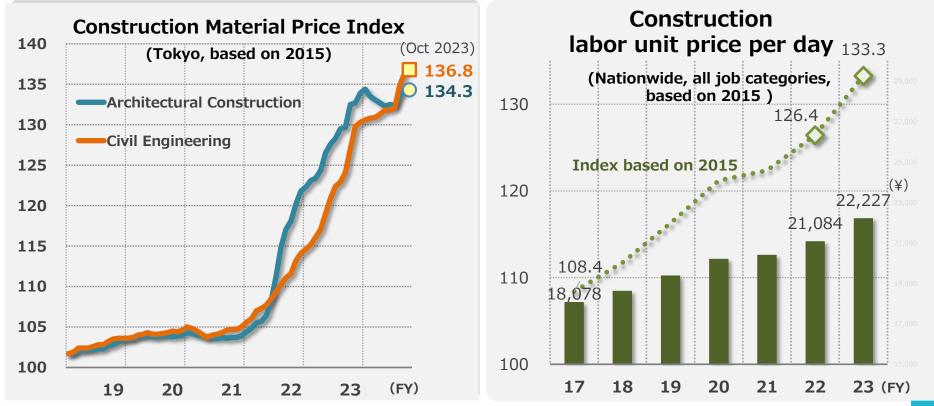
 With the normalization of social activities, strong investment is expected in both construction and civil engineering.

**Outlook for FY2024** 

 Growth is expected to be slower than in the previous fiscal year, but overall investment is expected to remain strong.

Source: "Outlook for Construction Investment based on the Construction Economics Model", Research Institute of Construction and Economy (October 2023) Market Environment: Construction Material Prices and Labor Cost

In response to concerns about soaring construction costs, thoroughly pursue orders with an emphasis on profitability



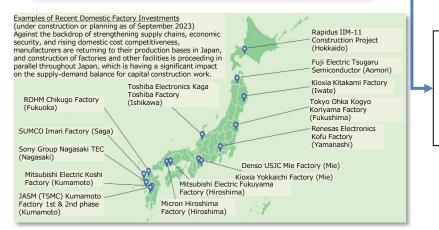
Source: Japan Construction Price Survey, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

#### Market Environment: Construction Material Prices and Labor Cost

# Concerns about the impact on the construction term due to soaring equipment costs and tight schedules of facilities companies

#### Social background

The entire supply chain of the manufacturing industry is returning to the domestic market due to the uncertainty of the global situation. Currently, large-scale projects are underway throughout Japan, creating a tight supply and demand situation for capital construction.



There are cases where labor costs and other expenses rise significantly depending on how busy the equipment subcontractors are.

In light of the fact that the overtime cap will be applied from next year, the construction companies may consider avoiding taking orders for projects that do not have an appropriate construction period.

Equipment used in large buildings is often custom-built or out of the central price range, which differs from average material price trends and can cause prices to skyrocket in some cases.

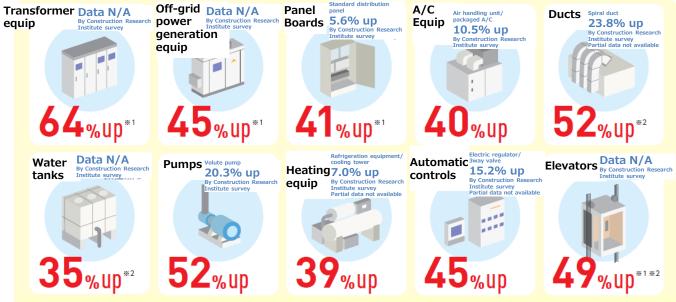
If the equipment subcontractors have difficulty in making arrangements, it may be necessary to propose design changes, alternative products, or construction methods to the client.

Source: Excerpts from data provided by the Japan Federation of Construction Contractors' Associations.

#### Market Environment: Construction Material Prices and Labor Cost

## Prices for custom-built equipment, especially used in large-scale buildings, have increased significantly

(Reference) Price escalation rate for facilities and equipment (custom-built products, etc.)



Note 1: Figures in red above are averages of price increases for 12 major construction companies (11 for \*1) with comparable survey prices for such equipment (custom-built equipment) in December 2020 and September 2023. \*2 includes labor costs related to installation work. Note 2: Figures in blue above are price increases between December 2020 and September 2023 (simple average of each item) for the same and similar equipment (general-purpose products) based on survey by the Construction Research Institute.

\*\*The percentage increase figures (in red) are simple averages for custom-built products for comparison with the percentage increase as reported by the Construction Research Institute, and do not represent individual price increases.

Source: Excerpts from data provided by the Japan Federation of Construction Contractors' Associations.

#### **Performance Targets and Results**

※ Unchanged from the forecasts at the beginning of the fiscal year		FY22 Actual	FY23 Forecasts	2024 Targets (Medium-term Management Plan)
	Consolidated sales	547.1	540.0	600.0 ¥bil
Profitability	Operating income	14.1	16.0	33.0 ¥bil
	Operating margin	2.6	3.0	5.5 %
Capital	Net income	10.9	19.5	26.0 ¥bil
efficiency	ROE	3.5	6.1	8.0 %
Productivity	Labor productivity (non- consolidated)	11.71	12.50	15.00 ¥mil
Shareholder	DOE	2.7	2.7	2.5 %
return	Total return ratio	76.5	44.3	40.0 %

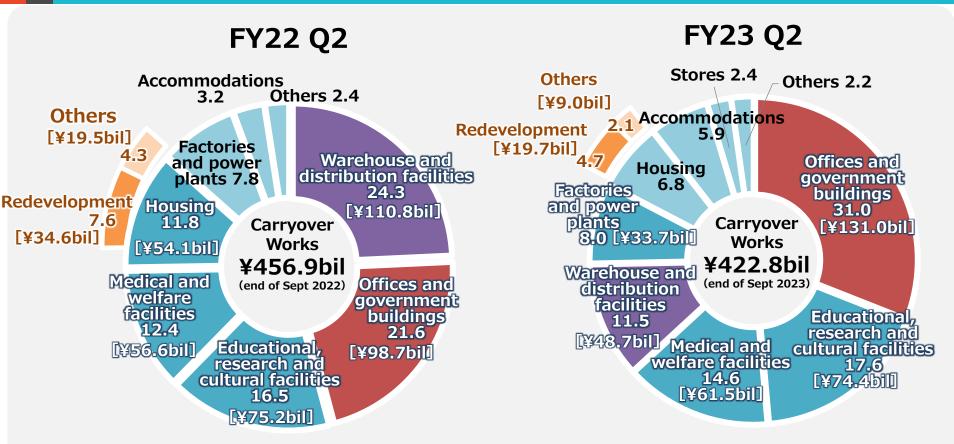
Labor productivity = Added value (operating income + total labor cost) / Number of employees (average during the period, including temporary workers, etc.) DOE (dividend on equity ratio) = Total amount of dividends / equity capital Total return ratio = Total amount returned to shareholders

• (Total dividends + Total amount of own shares acquired) / Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent

\* Target for FY24 reclassified due to changes in segments. \* Consolidated net sales and operating income for each segment include elimination of intracompany transactions.

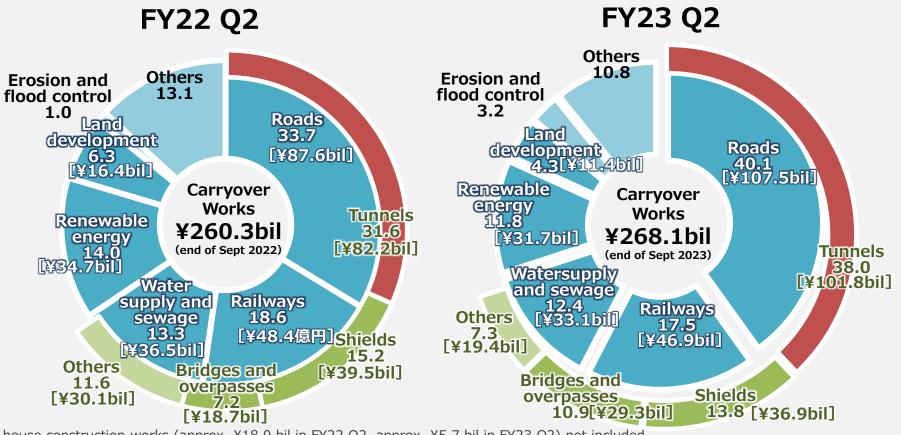
		FY22 Ad	ctual	FY23 For	ecasts	FY24 Targets (Medium-term Management Plan)
	Consolidated net sales	547.1	¥bil	540.0	¥bil	600.0 ¥bil
Arc	hitectural Construction	320.6	¥bil	290.0	¥bil	350.0 ¥bil
Civi	l Engineering	125.9	¥bil	130.0	¥bil	145.0 ¥bil
Strateg	Domestic Investment and Development/ Environment and Energy (GX Green Transformation)	20.3	¥bil	22.0	¥bil	30.0 ¥bil
iteg	Domestic Group Companies	52.3	¥bil	55.0	¥bil	55.0 ¥bil
gic	Overseas Group Companies (Global)	37.9	¥bil	52.0	¥bil	28.0 ¥bil
	Operating income	14.1	¥bil	16.0	¥bil	33.0 ¥bil
Arc	hitectural Construction	(2.7)	¥bil	1.6	¥bil	<b>9.8</b> ¥bil
Civi	l Engineering	10.0	¥bil	9.4	¥bil	14.2 ¥bil
Strateg	Domestic Investment and Development/ Environment and Energy (GX Green Transformation)	3.3	¥bil	3.5	¥bil	<b>0.0</b> ¥bil
teg	Domestic Group Companies	1.9	¥bil	1.5	¥bil	3.5 ¥bil
gic	Overseas Group Companies (Global)	1.9	¥bil	3.0	¥bil	5.5 ¥bil

#### **Carryover Works (Architectural Construction)**



\* In-house construction works (approx. ¥57.0 bil in FY22 Q2, approx. ¥69.2 bil in FY23 Q2) not included. \* Unit: %, []: contract amount

#### **Carryover Works (Architectural Construction)**



\* In-house construction works (approx. ¥18.0 bil in FY22 Q2, approx. ¥5.7 bil in FY23 Q2) not included. \* Unit: %, []: contract amount

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#### **Investment Update**

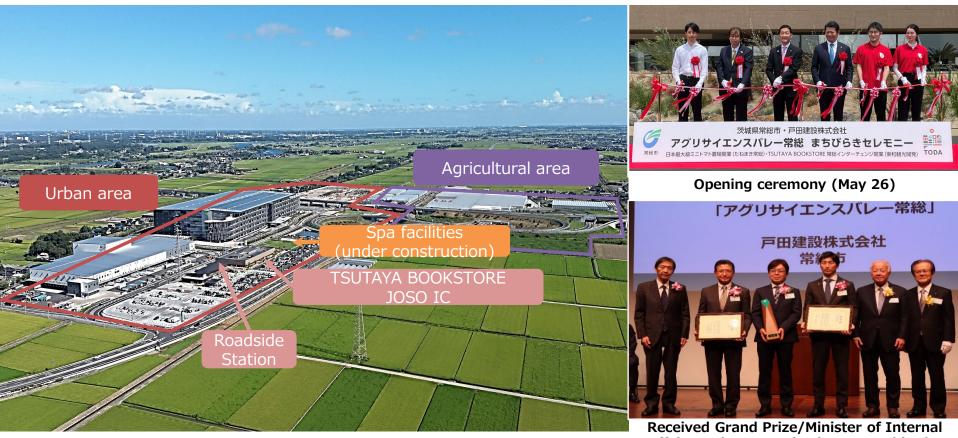
#### Full-scale investment in new TODA BUILDING to be completed in FY24

		FY22 Actua	al	FY23 Plan	Medium-term Business Plan 2024 (2022-2024)
Tayloctmonte	Real Estate Development	<b>28.3</b> (Incl. ¥9.0bil for New TOD	<b>¥bil</b> Da bldg)	77.0 ¥bil (Incl. ¥30bil for New TODA BLDG)	160.0 ¥bil
Investments for Growth	Environment & Energy	6.3 <sup>1</sup>	¥bil	26.0 ¥bil	30.0 ¥bil
	M&A	<b>3.9</b>	¥bil	— ¥bil	— ¥bil
	Human Capital	0.4	¥bil	<b>1.0</b> ¥bil	3.0 ¥bil
Intangible Assets	Technical Research and Development	3.2	¥bil	13.5 ¥bil	20.0 ¥bil
	Digitalization	2.3	¥bil	<b>3.5</b> ¥bil	<b>9.0</b> ¥bil
Machinery, equipment, etc		0.5	¥bil	<b>1.0</b> ¥bil	3.0 ¥bil
Total		45.1 <sup>×</sup>	¥bil	122.0 ¥bil	225.0 ¥bil

Figures are total of general and administrative expenses and amount recorded in assets

• FY22 results updated with finalized figures

#### Joso Project (Agri-Science Valley Joso)

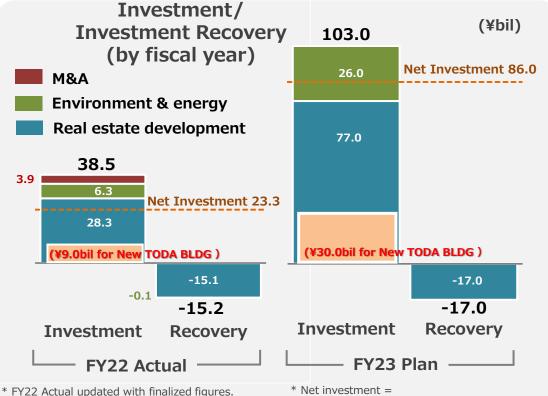


Panoramic view of Joso Project

Affairs and Communications Award in the "11<sup>th</sup> Platinum Award" (Nov 6) 36

## Investment for Growth

#### ¥190 bil of growth investment planned in the Medium-term Management Plan (FY22-FY24) **Planned investment**



\* Net investment = Investment amount - Collected amount

# other than new TODA BUILDING



### **Investment in Intangible Assets**

### Proactive technological research and development to create innovations Major technological research and development

Investment (by fiscal year) 18.0 Digitalization 3.5 Technology R&D Human capital 6.1 13.5 2.3 3.2 1 ( 0-4 **FY22 FY23** Actual Plan

\* Figures are total of SG&A and amount recorded in assets \* FY22 actual updated with finalized figures Real-time measurement and management technology for spray thickness: Establishment of "spray navigation system" \*Joint development with TODA CORPORATION, FTS Co., Ltd., Shimizu Corporation, Nishimatsu Construction Co., Ltd., and Maeda Construction Co., Ltd.

(news releases for the first half of FY2023)





Environmentally friendly concrete "SLAGREET®"

Obtained Construction Technology Review and Certification (for architectural technology) \* Joint development with TODA CORAPOTION and Nishimatsu Construction Co., Ltd.





Certificate of Construction Technology Review and Certification (for architectural technology)

# **Management Priority Initiatives**

New TODA BUILDING

Overseas Business Renewable Energy Business

### New TODA BUILDING construction volume peaks

			Phase1 (Medium-term Plan 2024)			Phase2	Phase3	150 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary	
		(FY)	2022	2023	2024	To 2027	То 2030	2031	
<b>Priority Initiatives</b>	New TODA BUILDING		New buildin	g constriction	Completion	Monetization, know-how de	technology and ployment		
	Overseas business		Enhance local business/ strengthen alliances			Stable growth, synergies		Realize co-	
	Renewable energy business	Floating offshore wind power generation	Build wind farm 2,100 kW×8 turbines Development for larger s			Start Operation Jan 2026		creation society	
				Developmen	it for larger s				
		Floating complex	Initiatives t	o realize float	ing complex		1		

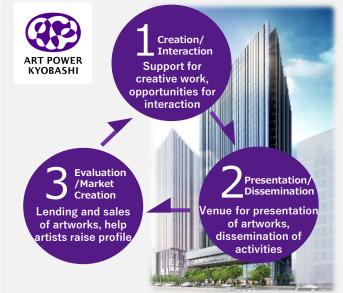
### **New TODA BUILDING: Progress of Construction**

Priority Initiativ<u>es</u>



### New TODA BUILDING: Art Program

# Launching projects to build an ecosystem of a town through arts and culture



- KYCBASHI ART WALL ここから未来をはじめよう Start the Future from Here
- A project to support emerging artists through an open call for contemporary art works
- Selected works exhibited on the temporary enclosure at TODA BUILDING construction site as well as providing opportunities to hold solo exhibitions

Tokyo Dialogue 2022-2024

**ART POWER** 

**KYOBASHI** 

**Pre-Event** 

- Joint project by T3 PHOTO FESTIVAL TOKYO, an outdoor international photography festival, and TODA CORPORATION
- Expressing the changing city through a "dialogue" that weaves together photos and words using Kyobashi as the setting

- Building an art-based community ecosystem
- Generation of cycles of creation and interaction, presentation and dissemination, evaluation and market creation

- Talk session for the art program to start in earnest with the opening of new TODA BUILDING
- Date and time: Saturday, December 16 Part 1: 13:30 Part 2: 16:00
- Talk Session VOL.1 Venue: Artizon Museum 3F Lecture Room

## New TODA BUILDING: Art Program

### Priority **Initiatives**



### **Overseas Business**

# Established "Toda Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd." in Singapore with the Asia/Oceania region as the core of our overseas business

#### Global business headquarters

- Formulation and deployment of effective strategies Appropriate allocation of domestic resources to overseas, human resource development
- Development and implementation of necessary and sufficient governance
  - Collaboration with each business division, dissemination of cutting-edge technology and know-how

#### Key for future global business

### **Southeast Asia**

 Support for overseas expansion of Japanese companies

Japan

- Expansion of construction and development businesses through synergies with partner companies (initiatives in civil engineering work)
- Promoting localization of management in Thailand and Vietnam

### Oceania

 Securing a business base in "developed countries" with room for growth

### Toda Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.

- Governance support in countries where TATA and others operate
- Optimization of management resources such as human resources

#### Stable generation of cash

### North America

- Increase income gains from investment business
- Possibility of contributing project funds to other areas
- Flexible response in consideration of economic trends

#### Shift to new business model

## South America

 Developing new business by taking advantage of the local characteristics (natural resources)

# Efforts to develop technology through repeated demonstrations to upscale wind turbines



# Offshore wind power generation project off the coast of Goto City

- Operation start date postponed to January 2026 (initially scheduled for January 2024)
- Corrective measures have been taken for the two floating structures in the ground yard where defects were found, and construction work has resumed.
- Of the three units already installed at sea, one will be brought ashore and the soundness of the floating structure will be verified before a decision on how to handle the remaining two units will be made.

### Formulation of TODA CONSTRUCTION's "Offshore Wind Power Business Strategy"

### **Offshore Wind Power Generation**

### Six companies to jointly own self-elevating work platform (SEP)



Trade name: Jack-up Wind Farm Construction Co., Ltd. Capital: ¥100 mil yen Investing companies: TODA CORPORATION,

Kumagai Gumi Co., Ltd., Nishimatsu Construction Co., Ltd., WAKACHIKU CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD. IWATA CHIZAKI INC., YOSHIDA-GC

Address: 2-8-5 Hatchobori, Chuo-ku, Tokyo Representative: Masatoshi Yamada (TODA CORPORATION) Established: March 14, 2022

### Features of SEP in possession

- A used SEP-equipped crane is being modified to lift 1,300 tons, making it possible to handle larger wind turbine assemblies (over 15 MW class).
- By taking advantage of the installed leg length, it is possible to support operating water depths of up to 60m.
- Capable of constructing both groundmounted and floating offshore wind power generation facilities.

### Schedule

- Remodeling to be completed in March 2025
- Scheduled to start operation in September 2025

# Non-financial Business Objectives

## **Non-financial Business Objectives**

Quantitative evaluation indicators			FY22 Actual	FY23 Forecasts	FY24 Targets
Ε	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Reduction rate (vs FY2020) * Results at the end of June	-14.5	(Actual) -29.2	-16.8 %
	Scope 1&2	Results at the end of June Basic unit (per 100 mil yen)	13.6	13.5	<b>11.2</b> t-CO <sub>2</sub>
	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Reduction rate(vs FY2020)	-0.8	-	-10.0 %
	Scope 3	Category 1 basic unit (per 100 mil yen)	700.4	-	<b>540.7</b> t-CO <sub>2</sub>
		Category 11 basic unit (per sqm)	2.9	-	<b>3.5</b> t-CO <sub>2</sub>
S	Total accident fro	4.22	4.23	1.00	
	Accident frequer	<b>*</b> Results at the end of September	0.40	0.30	0.10
G	Labor productivity per hour		5,567	6,150	<b>7,500</b> yen

Scope 1: Direct CO2 emissions from the use of diesel, etc.

Scope 2: Indirect CO2 emissions by power plants for use of purchased electricity/heat

Scope 3: Indirect emissions other than Scopes 1 and 2

Category 1: Emission at time of construction material manufacturing, Category 11: Emission during period of operation of constructed buildings

Basic unit: Scopes 1 + 2: Emission per ¥100 million net sales

Category 1: Emission per ¥100 million transaction amount, Category 11: Emission per 1 sqm completed gross floor area Total accident frequency rate = Total occupational accidents/total working hours (million hours)

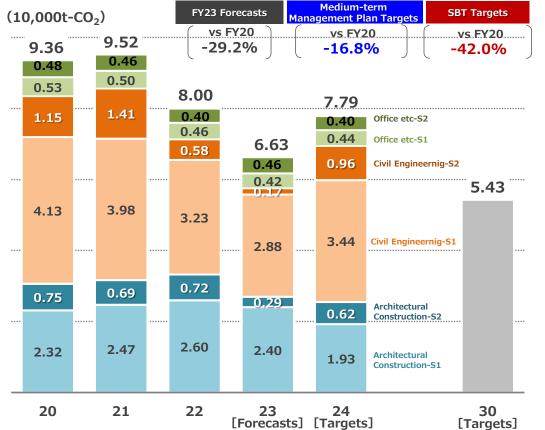
Accident frequency rate = Number of occupational accidents requiring 4 or more days of leave / total working hours (million hours) Labor productivity per hour = Amount of added value (operating income + total human resources expenses) / Number of employees / Average total working hour

## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (Scope 1&2)

Scope 1 Direct CO2 emissions from the use of diesel, etc.

Scope 2 Indirect CO2 emissions by power plants for use of purchased electricity/heat

### **CO2** Emissions



% Due to the acquisition of TATA as a consolidated subsidiary, the actual figures for FY20, FY21 and FY22 have been revised.





- Source: BELS case study data from the website of the Japan Housing Performance Evaluation and Labeling Association (as of the end of July 2022).
- ZEB (Net Zero Energy Building) is a building aims at annual zero primary energy balance by saving as much energy as possible with such means as better heat insulation and high-efficiency equipment as well as generating energy by solar power generation and other power generation methods, while maintaining a comfortable environment. It is divided into four ranks based on the rate of energy reduction, with the highest rank,

"ZEB", requiring a reduction of 100% or more.

# Management that is Conscious of Cost of Capital and Stock Price

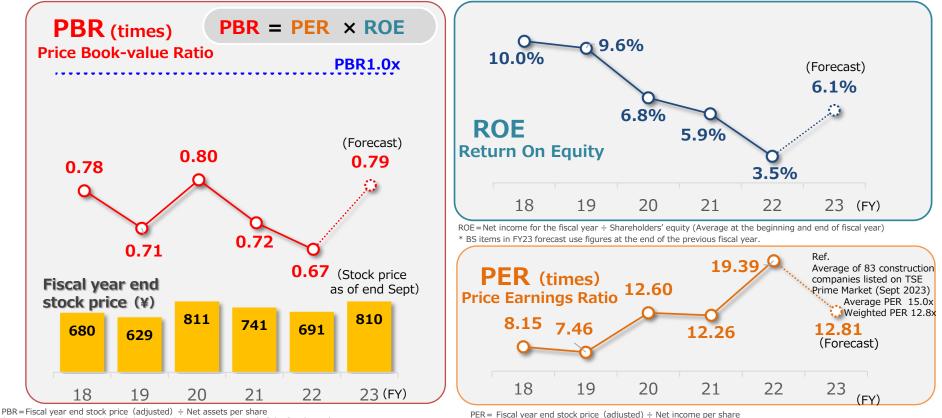
### **Enhancing Our Corporate Value**

### Medium- to long-term growth strategies improve stakeholder value



### **Recognition of Current Situation**

### PBR below 1x due to decline in capital efficiency (ROE)



(Net assets and total number of shares used are those at the end of the fiscal year.) \* FY23 forecast is based on the stock price as of end Sept 2023.

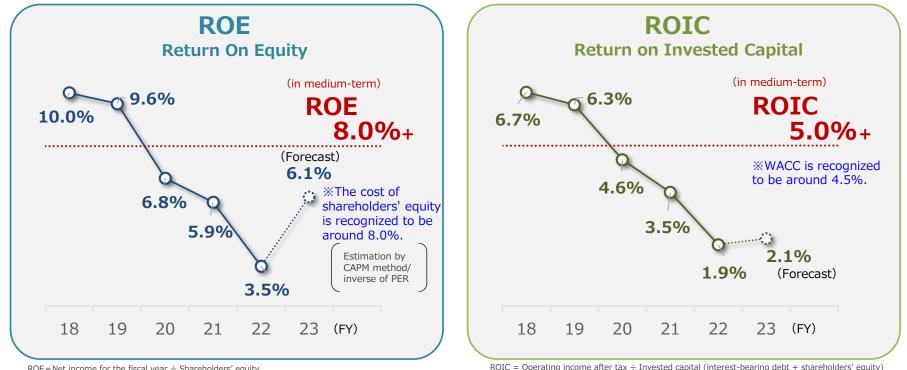
BS items in FY23 forecast use figures at the end of the previous fiscal year.

PER = Fiscal year end stock price (adjusted)  $\div$  Net income per share (Total number of shares is the average during the fiscal year excluding own shares.)

\* BS items in FY23 forecast use figures at the end of the previous fiscal year.

### **Estimation of Cost of Capital**

Cost of shareholders' equity estimated at around 8.0%, weighted average cost of capital (WACC) at around 4.5%. Continuously aim for ROE 8.0%+ and ROIC 5.0%+ through capital efficiency-conscious management.



ROE=Net income for the fiscal year ÷ Shareholders' equity (Average at the beginning and end of fiscal year.) \* BS items in FY23 forecast use figures at the end of the previous fiscal year.

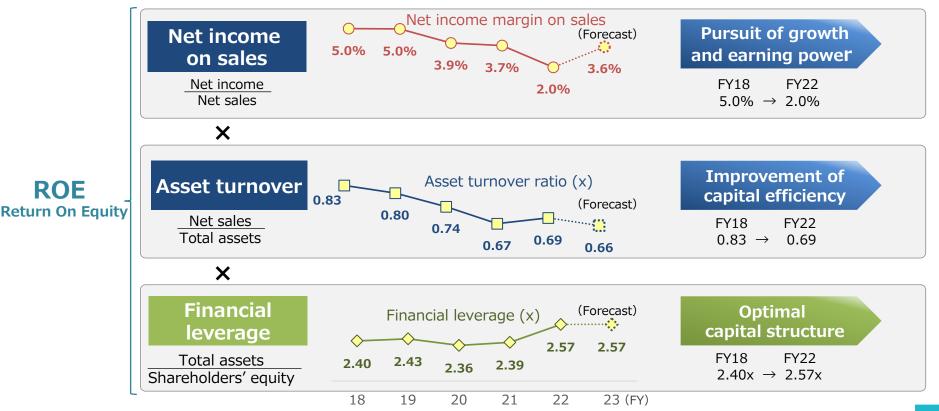
53

\* Invested capital is calculated as the average at the beginning and end of fiscal year, and the

effective tax rate is assumed to be 30.5%.

### **Analysis of Current Situation**

### **ROE** enhancement requires <u>pursuit of growth and earning power</u> and <u>improvement of capital efficiency</u>



\* Net sales and net income in FY23 forecast are based on disclosed figures. Total assets and shareholders' equity use figures as of the end of the previous fiscal year.

## Policy to Improve Return on Capital and Market Valuation

#### Aim to secure profitability in construction business, and improve capital efficiency through sales of cross-shareholdings and use of private placement funds

Key points for improvement	Policy and indicators		
Pursuing growth and earning power	<ul> <li>Growth strategy and strategic investments to enhance corporate value</li> <li>Improvement of capital efficiency through <u>reallocation of real estate assets</u> etc (use of private placement funds etc) (Sales of assets held: Medium-Term Management Plan target: ¥67 bil / 3 years)</li> </ul>	Improv	
Improvement of capital efficiency	<ul> <li>Sales of <u>cross-shareholdings (Medium-Term Management Plan target: more than ¥10 bil per year)</u></li> <li>Promotion of <u>business portfolio management</u></li> <li>Business management using <u>ROIC by segment</u> as an internal indicator</li> </ul>	Improv ement of	
Optimal capital structure	• <u>Maintain investment grade rating</u> based on financial discipline (Medium-Term Management Plan target: D/E ratio of 0.8x or less)		
Stable and continuous shareholder returns	<ul> <li>Implementation of stable <u>shareholder returns</u> (Medium-Term Management Plan target: DOE of 2.5% or more and Total Return Ratio of 40% or more)</li> <li>Timely and appropriate <u>acquisition of own shares</u> in a flexible manner</li> <li>Proactive dialogue with <u>investors etc</u> (60+ meetings per year)</li> <li>Enhancing disclosure and communication <u>to customers, partner companies, shareholders/investors, and employees</u></li> </ul>		
Initiatives to enhance stakeholder satisfaction			

## **Internal Management using ROIC Reverse Tree**

