## Fiscal year ended March 31,2020 Financial Results Briefing

26 May 2020

TOYO CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

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## I Fiscal year ended March 31,2020 Summary of Financial Results

### 1. Statement of Income · Balance Sheet(Consolidated)

					Fiscal year		
	₩Amounts less than 100 million yen are rounded down	Fiscal year ended March 31,2018	Fiscal year ended March 31,2019	ende	d March 31,2	2020 Increase (Decrease)	
Ne	et sales	1,726	1,638	1,748	_	109	
	Net sales of completed	1.713	1.630	1.741	_	111	
	Domestic civil	1.044	925	941	_	15	
	engineering Domestic architectural	462	537	563	_	26	
	construction Overseas construction	206	167	237	_	69	
	side line business	12	8	6	_	∧ 1	
Gr	oss profit	192	167	181	10.4%	13	
	Gross profit on completed	187	163	176	10.2%	13	
	construction contracts Domestic civil	107	103	104	11 10/	10	
	engineering Domestic architectural	121	90	104	11.1%	0	
	construction	36	48	56	10.0%	1	
	Overseas construction	13	16	15	6.5%	riangle 0	
	side line business	4	4	4	65.4%	0	
Op	perating Profit	108	78	92	5.3%	14	
	Domestic civil engineering	79	36	43	4.6%	6	
	Domestic architectural	21	32	41	7.3%	8	
	Overseas construction	3	6	6	2.6%	riangle 0	
	side line business	3	2	2	55.2%	riangle 0	
Or	dinary profit	105	80	91	5.2%	10	
Curr to sł	ent net profit attributable pareholders of parent	70	54	57	3.3%	3	
R	0 E	15.9%	11.0%	10.7%	-	∆ 0.3%	

	Fiscal year	Fiscal year	Fiscal year ended						
	ended March	ended March	March 3	31,2020					
※Amounts less than 100 million yen are rounded down	31,2018	31,2019		Increase (Decrease)					
Current assets	1,149	995	944	riangle 50					
Cash and deposits	279	321	263	riangle 57					
Notes receivable, accounts receivable from completed construction contracts,etc.	578	538	499	△ 38					
Costs on uncompleted construction contracts	96	45	50	5					
Non-current assets	400	409	410	1					
Property,plant and equipment	325	337	339	2					
Total assets	1,549	1,404	1,355	ightarrow 49					
Current liabilities	925	747	657	riangle 90					
Notes payable, accounts payable for construction contracts,etc.	530	419	335	∆ <b>83</b>					
Short-term borrowings	95	88	82	riangle 6					
Advances received on uncompleted construction contracts	132	104	88	riangle 16					
Non-Current liabilities	137	127	124	riangle 2					
Long-term borrowings	43	35	29	riangle 5					
Total liabilities	1,063	874	781	∆ <b>92</b>					
Net assets	486	529	573	43					
Share capital	140	140	140	0					
Retained earnings	253	293	340	46					
Total liabilities and net assets	1,549	1,404	1,355	△ 49					

※ Unit: 100 Million of Yen

Net Sale 174.8 bil. yen YoY increased by 10.9 bil. yen
Gross profit 18.1 bil. yen YoY increased by 1.3 bil. yen
Operating profit 9.2 bil. yen YoY increased by 1.4 bil. yen
Ordinary profit 9.1 bil. yen YoY increased by 1.0 bil. yen
Current net profit attributable to shareholders of parent 5.7 bil. yen YoY increased by 3.0 bil. yen

※ Operating profit and ordinary profit are the second-highest on record, and current net income is the third-highest on record.

## **2.** Statement of Income $\cdot$ Balance Sheet(Non-Consolidated)

#Amounts less than 100	Fiscal year	Fiscal year	Fiscal year ar ended March 31,2020 <sup>ch</sup> Increase		2020		Fiscal year	Fiscal year	Fiscal year ended March 31,2020		
	#Amounts less than 100 million yen are rounded down	31,2018	31,2019			Increase (Decrease)	XAmounts less than 100 million yen are rounded down	31,2018	31,2019		Increase (Decrease)
Ne	et sales	1,581	1,487	1,566	—	79	Current assets	1.085	914	845	△ 68
	Net sales of completed construction contracts	1,576	1,484	1,563	-	79	Cash and deposits	249	283	213	$\wedge$ 69
	Domestic civil engineering	968	851	871	-	20	Notes receivable, accounts				
	Domestic architectural construction	443	517	551	_	34	receivable from completed	547	505	465	riangle 40
	Overseas construction	164	115	140	_	24	Costs on uncompleted	95	40	45	4
	real estate business	5	3	3	_	riangle 0	Non-current assets	370	378	380	. 1
Gr	oss profit	167	145	155	10.0%	10	Property,plant and equipment	291	296	301	5
Gi	Gross profit on completed construction contracts	165	143	154	9.9%	10	Total assets	1.455	1.292	1.225	∧ 66
	Domestic civil engineering	123	87	93	10.7%	6	Current liabilities	889	700	592	△ 107
	Domestic architectural construction	35	47	55	10.0%	8	Notes payable, accounts payable	C00	204	202	△ 101 ^ 01
	Overseas construction	6	9	5	4.0%	△ 3	for construction contracts and other	511	384	302	\\\\> 81
	real estate business	1	1	1	48.9%	0	Short-term borrowings	86	86	79	riangle 6
Ор	erating profit	96	70	82	5.3%	12	Advances received on uncompleted construction	132	101	67	riangle 34
	Domestic civil	72	32	39	4.5%	6	Non-Current liabilities	111	103	100	△ 2
	Domestic architectural	21	32	40	7.4%	8	Long-term borrowings	38	31	27	△ 4
	Overseas construction	1	4	0	0.6%	△ 3	Total liabilities	1,000	803	693	riangle 110
	real estate business	1	1	1	47.3%	0	Net assets	455	489	532	43
Or	dinary profit	91	71	84	5.4%	13	Share capital	140	140	140	0
Cu	rrent net profit	62	48	56	3.6%	7	Retained earnings	224	259	302	45
RO	DE	14.6%	10.3%	11.1%	_	0.8%	Total liabilities and net assets	1,455	1,292	1,225	$\triangle$ 66

※ Unit: 100 Million of Yen

Net sales 156.6 bil. yen Yo	increased by 7.9 bil. yen
Gross profit 15.5 bil. yen YoY	increased by 1.0 bil. yen
Operating profit 8.2 bil. yen Yo	oY increased by 1.2 bil. yen
Ordinary profit 8.4 bil. yen Yo	Y increased by 1.3 bil. yen
Current net profit 5.6 bil. yen	YoY increased by 0.7 bil. yen



### Orders received 118.2 bil. yen YoY decreased by 37.4 bil. yen

- Domestic land civil engineering was decreased by approx. 13.3 bil yen due to no receipt of large orders like in the previous term.
- Domestic architectural construction was decreased by approx. 7.7 bil. yen due to some orders delayed at the end of the fiscal year.
- Overseas construction was decreased by approx. 16.4 bil. yen because the work under negotiation in the Philippines was not reached agreement.

### Net sales 156.6 bil. yen YoY increased by 7.9 bil. yen

• Each segment increased net sales with good progress on its ongoing works.

### Balance carried 123.3 bil. yen YoY decreased by 38.0 bil. yen

• Along with the decrease of orders received, the balance carried was also decreased.

## 4. Gross profit



### <Consolidated> Domestic civil engineering 10.4 bil. Yen (increased by 0.6 bil. yen)11.1%(+0.4%)

• Winning awards for design changes and the like resulted in increased profits.

### Domestic architectural construction 5.6 bil. Yen (increased by 0.7 bil. yen) 10.0%(+0.9%)

- Good progress on ongoing works such as large-sized design and construction works.
- Measures to improve profitability during the work resulted in increased profits.

### Overseas construction 1.5 bil. yen (decreased by 0.1 bil. yen) 6.5%(▲3.2%)

• While the profit as Toyo individually decreased because of lack of winning award for design changes like the previous term, the declining profit margin as a whole resulted in a slight one, attributable to the increased profit of the overseas subsidiary (CCT).

## 5. Operating profit



## <Consolidated> Domestic civil engineering 4.3 bil. Yen (increased by 0.6 bil. yen) 4.6%(+0.7%)

Domestic architectural construction 4.1 bil. yen (increased by 0.8 bil. yen) 7.3%(+1.2%)

Overseas construction 0.6 bil. yen (slight decrease) 2.6%(▲0.7%)

• Factors of increase and decrease are substantially the same as those of the gross profit.

6. Factors of Change in Operating profit



### Consolidated operating profit as of March 2019 7.8 bil. yen

#### 1.3 bil. yen Increase of gross profit **Domestic civil engineering** increased by 0.6 bil. yen **Domestic architectural construction** increased by 0.8 bil. yen decreased by 0.1 bil. yen **Overseas construction**

#### Decrease in SG&A

Salary & allowance, rent expenses H.O. relocation cost, provision for bonuses

Consolidated operating profit as of March 2020 9.2 bil. yen

#### 0.1 bil. yen

increased by 0.3 bil. yen decreased by 0.4 bil. yen

# Cash flow · Capital investment (Property, Plants and Equipment) · Depreciation



## Operating cash flow ▲0.2 bil. yen

Went negative due to payment of trade payables, increase of accounts due for JV works, etc.

nvesting cash flow	▲2.9 bil. yen
Financial cash flow	▲2.6 bil. yen

Facility investment 2.7 bil. yen (decreased by 0.3 bil. yen YoY)

Distribution warehouse for rent, construction of work vessels (auxiliary crafts), etc.

## Depreciation

## 1.9 bil. yen (increased by 0.1 bil. yen YoY)

Increase of depreciation for work vehicle completed in Nov. 2018, etc.



#### Consolidated

									💥 Uni	t:100 Mill	ion of Yen	
	Fiscal yea March 3	ar ended 31,2018	Fiscal yea	r ended Mar	ch 31,2019	Fiscal yea	r ended Marc	ch 31,2020	Three-years total			
	Mid-term buisness plan	Actual	Mid-term buisness plan	Annual Actual B		Mid-term buisness plan	Annual Plan	Actual	Mid-term buisness plan	Annual Plan	Actual	
Net sales	1,823	1,726	1,777	1,823	1,638	1,738	1,830	1,748	5,339	5,476	5,112	
Domestic civil engineering	1,018	1,044	1,004	1,015	925	944	1,003	941	2,967		2,911	
Domestic architectural construction	567	567         462           232         206		561	537	587	585	563	1,715		1,563	
Overseas construction	232			241	167	200	236	237	641		611	
Side line business	Side line business 5		5	5	8	7	5	6	18		26	
Operating profit	75	108	81	82	78	88	91	92	245	248	279	
Operating profit ratio	4.1%	6.3%	4.6%	4.5%	4.8%	5.0%	5.0%	5.3%	4.6%	4.5%	5.5%	
Domestic architectural construction	46	79	47	46	36	47	46	43	140	138	159	
Overseas construction	21	21	23	25	32	28	35	41	72	82	95	
real estate business	5	3	8	7	6	10	8	6	23	20	16	
Side line business	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	9	7	7	
Ordinary profit	71	105	77	78	80	83	89	91	231		277	
Current net profit*	48	70	50	51	54	54	55	57	152	15,450	182	
Net assets	451	475	492	510	516	536	560	560	* Current	net profit attrib	utable to	
ROE	10.6%	15.9%	10.2%	10.0%	11.0%	10.1%	10.3%	10.7%	Sildren0lue	is of parent		

Operating profit over 3 years: 24.5 bil. yen or more Operating profit ratio in 3 years: 5%



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### < Consolidated / over 3 years >

Net sales	511.3 bil. yen	(achievement rate	*1 96%)
Operating profit	27.9 bil. yen	(achievement rate	114%)
<b>Operating profit ratio</b>	<sup>2</sup> 5.3%	(target figure	+0.3%)
Ordinary profit	27.7 bil. yen	(achievement rate	120%)
Current net profit*3	18.2 bil. yen	(achievement rate	120%)

\*1 Achievement rate to the previous mid-term business plan
 \*2 Operating profit ratio as of March, 2020

<sup>\*3</sup> Current net profit attributable to parent's shareholders

**%** Numerical target in the previous mid-term business plan (consolidated)

- Operating profit over 3 years: 24.5 bil. yen or more
- Operating profit ratio in 3 years: 5%

#### Non-consolidated

	Fiscal ve	ar ended												
	March 3	31,2018	Fiscal yea	r ended Mar	ch 31,2019	Fiscal year	r ended Marc	h 31,2020	Th	ree-years to	tal			
	Mid-term buisness plan	Actual	Mid-term buisness plan	Annual Plan	Actual	Mid-term buisness plan	Annual Plan	Actual	Mid-term buisness plan	Annual Plan	Actual			
Orders received	1,550	1,621	1,560	1,570	1,553	1,540	1,530	1,179	4,650	4,650	4,354			
Domestic civil	850	929	840	840	817	830	860	686	2,520	2,550	2,433			
Domestic architectural construction	520	505	550	550	552	580	580	474	1,650	1,650	1,532			
Overseas construction	180	187	170	180	183	130	90	18	480	450	388			
Net sales	1,687	1,581	1,608	1,662	1,487	1,562	1,652	1,566	4,858	5,002	4,636			
Domestic civil engineering	947	968	910	941	851	845	939	871	2,702	2,828	2,691			
Domestic architectural construction	547	443	540	540	517	568	570	551	1,655	1,658	1,512			
Overseas construction	189	164	155	177	115	145	140	140	489	507	421			
Real estate business	2	5	3	2	3	4	2	3	10	8	12			
Operating profit	66	96	71	72	70	76	79	82	214	218	250			
Domestic civil engineering	41	72	41	41	32	41	40	39	123	122	144			
Domestic architectural construction	20	21	23	24	32	26	34	40	70	80	93			
Overseas construction	3	1	4	4	4	6	3	0	14	10	6			
real estate business	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	5	4	4			
Ordinary profit	62	91	67	68	71	72	76	84	202	207	247			
Current net profit	43	62	44	45	48	48	50	56	136	138	168			
Net assets	434	455	467	484	489	505	528	532						
ROE	10.0%	14.6%	9.5%	9.3%	10.3%	9.6%	9.8%	11.1%						
	~	-								-1 \	/			

Net assets in 3 years: 50.0 bil. yen or more

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<Non-Consolidated / over 3 years>

Orders received Net sales Operating profit Ordinary profit Current net profit\* Net assets 435.4 bil. yen (achievement rate 94%)
463.6 bil. yen (achievement rate 95%)
24.9 bil. yen (achievement rate 116%)
24.7 bil. yen (achievement rate 122%)
16.8 bil. yen (achievement rate 124%)
53.2 bil. yen (achievement rate\* 105%)

\* Achievement rate to the previous mid-term business plan

Numerical target in the previous mid-term business plan (Non-consolidated)

Net assets in 3 years: 50 bil. yen or more



Ш



 Transfigure the Company to a "resilient company" that soundly deals with changes of external environment in 10 years (the 100th anniversary of the founding)

## "Resilient company"

- A sustainable company that maintains a consistent linchpin, responds flexibly to ever-changing environment, and is able to stand up to adversity
- The new mid-term business plan is positioned as the first step for achieving further growth toward the 100th anniversary.

# Being a resilient company

**Basic Principle** 

In order to be transfigured to a resilient company, we will have a linchpin (origin), cultivate human resources, face the issues, increase value-added productivity.

**Corporate Identity** 

Everybody working together with dream and youth, devoted to customer and public society with new and productive technology, striving toward company's consistent growth and employees' welfare promotion. "Respect for Human Dignity" "Invention and Innovation" "Awareness of Responsibility"

- In order to be transfigured to a resilient company, in the mid-term business plan,
- ✓ Cultivate human resources
- ✓ Face the issues
- Increase value-added productivity
- Toward these goals, it is important to soundly maintain a consistent linchpin.
- Linchpin (Origin) = Corporate identity of Toyo Construction

Cultivating precious human resources who will implement "Respect for Human Dignity", "Invention and Innovation" and "Awareness of Responsibility" as the behavioral guideline of corporate identity and embody the corporate identity.



- Increase of young staff in early 20s (30% of whole staff)
- Through training and the like, cultivating staff who will embody the corporate identity, with a sense of urgency
  - ✓ Cost for educational training one-and-a-half times vs the previous mid-term business plan
- Development of young staff will contribute to company's growth.
  - The number of staff in early 30s will be tripled in 10
     years.

For securing the rising generation, strengthening ties with subcontractors Realizing a 5- day work week at all sites

## Building the WIN-WIN relationship with subcontractors

- Sharing such matters as the shortage of newly employed person or successors, or financial issue
- Making and implementation of action plans (payment terms, CCUS support, etc.)
- Productivity enhancement will provide more efficient operation at the site, by decreasing burden of subcontractors, etc.
- In the future, by developing automated operation and/or AI-supported management, the same amount of work will be implemented with fewer manpower and shorter work period.

#### Increasing attraction to young people

- Realizing high-level construction technologies, including automation.
- Realizing a 5- day work week at sites



- Construction industry has a serious situation, such as difficulties for subcontractors to address issues of working age population decline, aging of skilled construction workers, and work system reform.
- Building the WIN-WIN relationship with subcontractors
- ✓ Sharing issues, and making and implementation of action plans (reviewing payment terms, CCUS support, etc.)
- Productivity enhancement will provide more efficient operation at the site, by decreasing burden of subcontractors, etc., and also will contribute to increase of profitability of subcontractors.

### Increasing appeal of construction industry

✓ As in other industries, realizing a 5- day work week at sites

## CIM, i-Construction, Introduction of automation



• Introducing CIM actively in port works

## Awarded the grand prize of i-Construction 2019

- Implementing progressive approach such as on-site checking by the mixed reality or discussing construction in a remote location utilizing cloud, and increasing productivity.
- Accelerating technological development contributing to automation of vessels
- Further improvement of technologies unique to Toyo for utilizing CIM
- Increasing value-added productivity and aiming expansion of order reception chance by differentiation from other companies.

### Accelerating front-loading by BIM-DPX<sup>®</sup> and one-model BIM data



- Promoting BIM-DPX<sup>®</sup>, while connecting information by one BIM model from planning to construction, expanding into various simulations, BIM quantity survey, ReReC<sup>®</sup>, AI.
- Promoting consensus formation by space experience utilizing VR/MR
- Promoting front-loading by BIM adjustment meeting
   Aiming improving construction quality and
  - improvement of work efficiency

BIM-DPX<sup>®</sup> : BIM–Digital Process Transformation

Newly defined by Toyo, attempting to make the efforts by construction industry for the better in any and all aspects by penetration of digital process using BIM



- Aiming at consolidated orders received of 70 bil. yen and consolidated operating profit of 2.8 bil. yen over 3 years
- Establishment of business framework by the 4 sites centered on Philippines, and stable business deployment enabling each site to supplement others

Becoming one primary source of revenue

 Risk control, development of precious human resources in hub countries, reinforcement of cooperation with subcontractors, and enhancement of cost competitiveness
 Community-based growth

Raising the target share of overseas business in companywide operating profit to more than 20% in ten years **Resolving Social Issues through Implementation of Corporate Identity (Business Activity) Social Issues are Seeds for Growth, and Further Development for Resolving Issues** 

#### **Resolving Issues by Deploying Original SDGs Activities**

1 <sup>NO</sup> Poverty <b>Ř¥ŘŘŘŘ</b>	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	4 EDUCATION	5 GENDER EQUALITY	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	7 AFFORMABLE AND CLEAN CHENCY	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE		12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	13 CLIMATE	14 BELOW WATER		17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Contribution to Global Environmental Conservation

- Establishment of ZEB Architectural Technology
- Development of Low Cost & Environmental-Load Technology for Offshore Wind Power Generation



- High-quality Infrastructure Construction in Developing Countries
- Improvement in Productivity and Safety by Application of IoT and ICT
- Realization of Work Environment for Women's Active Participation
- Resolving Worldwide Toilet Problems



Contribution to Regional Community

- Establishment of Scholarship System in Kenya and Philippines
- Activity for development of Eelgrass field

## Resolving Social Issues through SDGs activities

- Contribution to global environmental conservation (decrease of CO2 emissions)
- Establishment of ZEB (Zero Energy Building) architectural technology
- Development of low cost technology and the like for offshore wind power generation
- Realization of High-quality Infrastructure Improvement (safety, security)
- Infrastructure construction in developing countries (Africa, south-eastern Asia)
- Realization of work environment for women's active participation (improvement of site environment)
- ✓ Resolving Worldwide Toilet Problems (Environmental toilet)
- Contribution to regional community (securing educational opportunities)
- ✓ Scholarship system in Kenya and Philippines, etc.

## 4. Planning figures (Consolidated)

		Fis	scal ye	ar		Fiscal year				Fiscal year					Mid-term Business Plan total					
₩Amounts less than one	C Domestic civil	Domestic architectual	Vlarch Overseas	Sideline	1 Total	Comestic civil	Domestic architectual	Vlarch Overseas	Sideline	2 Total	C Domestic civil	Domestic architectual	Vlarch Overseas	Sideline	3 Total	Domestic civil	Domestic architectual	Overseas	Sideline	Total
Net sales	engineering 984	construction 547	211	8	1,750	engineering 973	construction 585	235	7	1,800	engineering 986	construction 584	192	8	1,770	engineering 2,943	construction 1,716	638	23	5,320
Gross profit	108	44	17	4	173	118	48	19	4	189	141	56	22	5	226	367	148	58	13	586
Gross profit margin	11.0%	8.0%	8.1%	50.0%	9.9%	12.1%	8.2%	8.1%	57.1%	10.5%	14.3%	9.6%	11.5%	62.5%	12.8%	12.5%	8.6%	9.1%	56.5%	11.0%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	64	16	10	2	92	70	17	10	1	98	66	18	10	2	97	200	51	30	5	286
Operating profit	44	28	7	2	81	48	31	9	3	91	75	38	12	3	128	167	97	28	8	300
Operating profit 4.6%						5.1%								7.2%					5.6%	
Ordinary profit					77					90	) 126								293	
Profit attributable to ownerss of parent					50					59					83					192
Net assets					593					636					702	2				
Equity ratio					42%	43%			45%				45%	X Unit: 100 Million of Yen				'en		
ROE					8.2%		9.3%			11.8%										
							Оре	eratin	g Prof	it	ove	r 3	year	' <b>S</b>	30.0	bil.	Yei	1		
Perform	nand	ce G	oal	in 3	yea	irs	N	ot Ac	cotc*		(AS C 70	ы ма hil	rcn 2 . <b>Ye</b>	023) n »	Exclud	<b>70 0</b> ing nor	r mo	olling in	terests	
(consol	(consolidated)								5015											
									Capital Ratio 45% R O E 10% or more											

- Domestic civil engineering: Strengthening land civil engineering and private market, in addition to marine civil engineering as the prime source of earning. Aiming at operating profit of 7.5 bil. yen in the third year
- Domestic architecture: Focusing on cultivating diversified source of earning. Ensuring operating profit exceeding the previous midterm business plan in three years.
- Overseas: deploying stable business by the 4 sites, aiming at increase of operating profit for 3 years by 40% from the previous plan

## Goals in 3 years

Operating profit	30 bil. yen or more over 3 years (6% or more)
Net assets	70 bil. yen (excluding non-controlling interests)
Capital ratio	45%
ROE	10% or more

## 4. Planning figures (Non-consolidated)

	Fiscal year ended March 31,2021					Fiscal year ended March 31.2022					Fiscal year ended March 31.2023				Mid-term Business Plan total					
₩Amounts less than one billion yen are rounded down	Domestic civil engineering	Domestic architectual construction	Overseas	Sideline business	Total	Domestic civil engineering	Domestic architectual construction	Overseas	Sideline business	Total	Domestic civil engineering	Domestic architectual construction	Overseas	Sideline business	Total	Domestic civil engineering	Domestic architectual construction	Overseas	Sideline business	Total
Orders received	870	540	140	-	1,550	880	570	200	-	1,650	885	600	210	-	1,695	2,635	1,710	550	-	4,895
Net sales	900	535	130	5	1,570	900	580	170	5	1,655	900	580	120	5	1,605	2,700	1,695	420	15	4,830
Gross profit	94	42	7	2	145	103	46	11	2	162	124	54	13	2	193	321	142	31	6	500
Gross profit margin	10.4%	7.9%	5.4%	40.0%	9.2%	11.4%	7.9%	6.5%	40.0%	9.8%	13.8%	9.3%	10.8%	40.0%	12.0%	11.9%	8.4%	7.4%	40.0%	10.4%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	56	15	5	1	77	61	16	5	0	82	59	17	5	0	82	176	48	15	1	240
Operating profit	38	27	2	1	68	42	30	6	2	80	65	37	8	2	112	145	94	16	5	260
Operating profit ratio					4.3%					4.8%					7.0%					5.4%
Ordinary profit					66					80					112					258
Profit					45					54					76					175
Net assets		56			563	603						665	665							
Equity ratio	439			43%	6 44% 45% Wnit : 100 Mil					00 Millio	on of Yen									

## **Over 3 years**

Orders received Net sales Gross profit Operating profit Ordinary profit Current net profit Net assets in 3 years Capital ratio in 3 years 489.5 bil. yen 483.0 bil. yen 50.0 bil. yen 26.0 bil. yen 25.8 bil. yen 17.5 bil. yen 66.5 bil. yen 45 %

#### Raising the level of private orders by enhancement of technical division



- Evolving around the three strategies: developing sites, cultivating new customers, improving technical division's performance
- Enhancing the commitment as a company meeting customer needs, expanding orders received from private market
- Maintaining orders received for domestic private civil engineering at the level of 22 bil. yen or more

Plan for orders received in FY2022 23.9 bil. yen

#### Enhancement of commitment to private / regenerated energy business

Offshore wind power generation

business (floating)

## Offshore wind power generation business (bottom-mounted)



- Focusing on technological development, aiming at participating in private / regenerated energy business
- Development of suction bucket foundation Lowering cost of bottom-mounted offshore wind power generation facility (lowering capital cost by 20%) and expanding order reception chance

 Developing equipment to mitigate up-and-down motion of suspended load for a large marine crane
 ✓ Application to floating type as the next generation offshore wind power generation equipment

## **Pursuing profits from public offshore works**

#### Active utilization of vessels owned by the Company

Utilization of vessels owned by the Company (environmental vessel, new vessel, etc.)

- Raising operation rates of ocean works by taking advantage of characteristics and performance
- ➤ Raising order ratio by adding points of overall rating

#### [Environment-responsive vessel, new vessel]



Grab bucket dredger "Takumi"



Self-propelling multi-purpose vessel AUGUST EXPLORER

Accelerating technological development that can be differentiated

Differentiating itself from other companies by developing unique technologies through construction of ongoing works, and aiming at receiving orders for large works

- ➤ CIM-ize
- Automation & streamlining of offshore operation



Achieving 49 bil. yen for orders received of public offshore works

Utilization of vessels owned by the Company by taking advantage of characteristics and performance

✓ Raising operation rates of ocean works (AUGUST EXPLORER)

 Raising order ratio by adding points of overall rating (using vessels owned by the Company)

## Securing and expanding of revenues

### Development of unique technologies

 Differentiating itself from other companies by CIM-izing and promoting automation, and expanding order reception chance for large works of 1 bil. yen or more

### Achieving 49 bil. yen for orders received of public offshore works

## **Increasing order receipt of public works at land**

◆Large-sized land creation, substructure, and seismic retrofitting

**%Streamlining construction control by** introducing CIM



- Focusing on river (river channel dredging, etc.) and erosion control works, large-sized land creation works, and bridge lower structure works, in the initiative for National Resilience
- Strengthening development of advanced technologies such as ICT construction being introduced
  - Land Promotion Section is newly established to strengthen works at land.
  - Spiral up of ICT technology introduced in sites by the PDCA cycle
  - V Obtaining high evaluation score for works
- Orders received for land civil engineering: securing 20 bil. yen or more

#### Entry into promising markets with market-conscious technology development



### Aiming at remarkable presence in the promising market (megatrend)

- Development of new sluice gate to contribute to disasterprevention or disaster-mitigation (Flap-gate-type sluice gate installed at sea bottom)
- Shortening the process at waste disposal site at sea, development of technologies to reduce construction costs (water shielding sheet)
- Work-saving & labor-saving by automation of offshore operation
- ✓ Further development of CIM technology
- ✓ Technology development related with recyclable energy

### Toward expansion of profit

Strengthening response capabilities to cope with environmental variation
 Systematic development of areas with competitive advantage



## Strengthening the focused 8 areas and ReReC<sup>®</sup>

- In case of market fluctuation, minimizing performance fluctuation risk by holding focused areas with competitive advantage
- Focused 8 areas
   Logistic facility Factory Medical & welfare facility
   Residential Accommodation Environmental facility
   Office Government office

## 6. Domestic Architectural Construction Initiative (2)



- Demand for new construction is decreasing due to acceleration of demographic aging; expansion in the markets of renewal, renovation, etc.
- Developing competitiveness in the stock market that is expected to expand
- In terms of share of orders received, expanding two and a half times in 10 years
- While strengthening contract business, seeking "noncontract business" as a source of earning for the future
- In-house development, conversion resale business, etc.



- The key for increasing orders received is how customer needs are recognized and what solution are presented.
- Increase & development of young sales staff
- Accumulation of sales know-how will take time; promoting young staff.
- Expanding new customer acquisition
- Increasing sales representatives. Newly establishing Sales Promotion Dept. Expanding customer base with more contact points with customers
- Strengthening solution-oriented sales
- Presenting low-cost plan by utilizing technical capability

## 6. Domestic Architectural Construction Initiative ④

#### Aiming at efficiency by promoting BIM thoroughly in design & construction

- Realizing nonstop of adjustment & decision-making process by collaborative utilization of BIM process + sharing cloud + web conference system
- Responding quickly to remote work by penetration of BIM process and promotion of cloud computing
- Promotion of BIM-DPX<sup>®</sup> is effectively functioning as measures for BCP



- Collaborative utilization of BIM process + sharing cloud + web conference system
  - Establishing system to remotely provide technical training and operational coordination
- Realizing efficiency by enabling nonstop of adjustment & decision-making process
- Responding quickly to remote work by penetration of BIM process and promotion of cloud computing
- Promotion of BIM-DPX<sup>®</sup> is effectively functioning as measures for BCP



### **Developing and maintaining strong competitiveness**



- "Strong cost competitiveness" is vital to realize commitment from 1 to 4.
- Realizing strong cost competitiveness, with a combination of reinforcement of relationship with subcontractors and improvement of work efficiency, etc.
- With customer confidence, establishing architecture business which is able to steadily grow under any environmental variation

### Focused works in Philippines (land civil engineering/river, road & bridge)



- Aiming at continuous participation in large ODA projects such as Phase IV, following Pasig-Marikina River Channel Improvement Project (Phase II, III) (constructed by the Company), or Cebu - New Mactan Bridge
- In Philippines, the Company has the longest history among Japanese construction companies.
- Our strength: long-held community-based sales strengths, advanced technical capability, and deep trust

#### 7. Overseas Construction Initiative $(\mathbf{2})$

#### Focused works in Kenya (marine civil eng./port, land civil eng./road & bridge)

Mombasa Port Development Project

Mombasa, Kenya

#### Development plan around Mombasa



- Focusing on order-taking activity for Phase 3 project - connecting Kenya Mombasa Port **Development Phase 1, 2 (awarded to the Company)** - and development project around Mombasa in the SEZ on the opposite shore
- Aiming receiving orders, leveraging competitive advantage of the Company in Kenya

## Establishing a position as the business hub for African business in the future

### Achievement of CCT CONSTRUCTORS (overseas subsidiary in Philippines)

Location map of major construction

Sea water intake and drainage

at Petron Bataan

Architecture work

ubi

results by CCT (civil eng., architecture)

Clark

Manila

#### **CCT** (overseas subsidiary in Philippines)

- Foundation 1976
- Employees Japanese staff: 12, Local staff: 310
- Architecture: 270 construction results, 140 customers Non-Japanese area will be strengthened.
- Civil engineering: Private civil engineering (marine, land) will be focused as a primary source of revenue.



#### Human resource development at CCT

Term of training in Japan: one year



- CCT has 140 customers, mainly for architectural business, and has accumulated a track record of 270 construction results.
- In order to secure continuity of stable profit, establishing the corporate structure consisting of two businesses: architecture and civil engineering.
- Architecture: strengthening business with non-Japanese companies Civil engineering: focusing on private civil engineering, mainly offshore works
- Continuing human resource development, such as OJT in Japan
- To be a source of human resources, by cultivating advanced technical capability and quality control capability

## 8. Investment Plan (non-consolidated)



- Investment in HR development & IT infrastructures: 2 bil. yen
  - Increasing investment in cultivation of young staff
  - ✓ Renovating the core business system, etc.
- Investment in technology development: 4 bil. yen
  - Technologies for lowering construction cost of offshore wind power generation facility
  - ✓ Automation technology for construction, etc.
- Facility investment Total investment including the above: 10 bil. yen
  - ✓ Growth investment including M&A
  - Investment in productivity improvement and work-saving, etc.

#### **Capital Policy and Shareholder Return Policy**

- Positioning our returning profit to shareholders as the highest priority issue, we will provide long-term and stable dividend while accumulating internal reserves for further overseas business development, facility investment and technology development and the like in the future.
- For further development of overseas business and investment in growth, we will continue to strengthen the financial basis, finally target at 70 billion of consolidated net assets and capital ratio of more than 45%.
- Continue stable dividend ratio at around 20% to 30%



#### Trend in net assets and capital ratio

- Returning profit to shareholders is the highest management priority issue.
- Providing long-term and stable dividend while accumulating internal reserves for further overseas business development, facility investment, and technology development and the like in the future.
- Dividend ratio: around 20% to 30%
- For further development of overseas business and investment in growth, continuing to strengthen our financial basis
- Consolidated net assets: 70 bil. yen
- Capital ratio: 45%



## 1. Major group companies Business performance

										≫ Unit	: 100 Millio	on of Yen
※Amounts less than 100 million of yen are rounded down	TOMAC CORPORATION			TACHIBANA CORPORATION			Kusakabe Maritime Engineering Co.,Ltd.			CCT CONSTRUCTORS CORPORATION *		
	Net sales	52.3	56.7	55.2	53.0	45.0	49.6	22.0	21.0	17.4	42.8	52.2
Gross profit	5.3	5.9	6.2	6.7	3.1	1.3	3.6	2.5	3.1	3.9	5.5	9.6
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.2	4.5	4.5
Operating profit	2.5	3.0	3.3	4.0	0.1	riangle 1.6	2.1	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.0	5.0
Ordinary profit	2.4	3.0	3.3	4.0	0.9	riangle 1.6	2.1	1.0	1.5	3.5	3.2	5.3
Profit	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.8	1.1	△ 1.2	1.9	0.9	1.3	3.3	3.0	3.7

\* Fiscal year ended December 31

#### Main Completed Construction Contract for this term (Civil engineering)



River-disaster relief work for Akamae Coast (tide embankment) (Iwate)



Waste materials landfill, embankment & construction work for Central pier area of Hitachi port area of Ibaraki harbor (Ibaraki)



Embankment & construction work for East port area of Onahama harbor (Fukushima)



Mound bank construction work for Tsushima Strait area in 2019 (Nagasaki)

# 2. Main Completed Construction Contract for this term (Architectural construction)



SFoods Inc. New Funabashi Factory (Chiba)



Tottori New City Hall (Tottori)



Brillia Shinagawa-minamioi(Tokyo)



Musashino-Okinawa Okinawa Factory (Okinawa)

# **TOYO CONSTRUCTION**

This material contains description relating to future events such as forecast, target, plan or strategy of the Company (including consolidated subsidiary).

These descriptions regarding future events are based on judgment or assumption on the basis of information currently available to the Company and will not provide any commitment or warranty for the Company's results or development in the future.

The impact of the COVID-19, as its extent and period are not foreseeable, is not reflected in this earning forecast.

In using this material, please be reminded that results might be different from the forecast.