

TOYO CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

Earnings Announcement for the First Quarter of Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2026

August 7, 2025

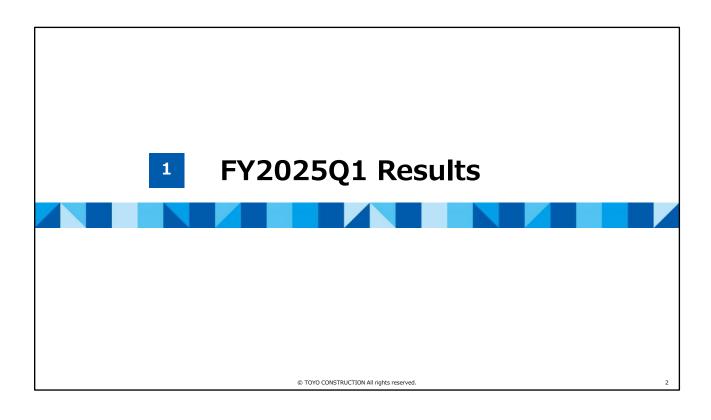
Thank you for participating in our financial results briefing.

Agenda

- 1 Results of FY25Q1 ended June 2025
- Forecasts for FY25 full year ending March 2026
- 3 Statuses of Segments
- 4 Topics in businesses

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I will proceed according to this table of contents.



1 **Summary of FY25Q1 Results** Orders Received well over the forecast, made the first Q1 OP in 2 yrs and achieved Net Profit progress YoY **Factors** rate1 + 6.2 bln yen **Net Sales 40.0** bln yen 20 % Net Sales increased significantly. Building Construction domestic and Civil + 19 % Engineering domestic made significant contributions Operating profit turned into a surplus. Building Construction domestic was a major contributor Net profit increased by +0.6 billion yen mainly thanks to operating profit increase + 0.9 bln yen Operating Civil Engineering domestic contributed significantly to the increase in Orders **0.6** bln yen 5 % **Profit** back to profit vs May Forecast Net Sales fell slightly short. Civil Engineering domestic met the forecast but Civil Engineering overseas, Building Constrcution both domestic and overseas **Profit** + 0.6 bln yen did not due to delays in construction progresses 0.5 bln yen 6 % attributable to Operating profit forecast achieved. Building Constrcution domestic contributed back to profit owners of parent and Offshore Wind Power Engineering had delays of some expense items incurred Gains from the sale of some listed companys' stock and fixed assets contributed to Profit attributable to owners of parent Building Construction domestic and Civil Engineering domestic contributed to Orders 15.4 bln yen 68.0 bln yen 32 % the significant increase in Orders Received Received + 29 %

This is a summary of the first quarter results. Following figures are all consolidated ones. Orders Received was significantly higher than May forecast, we achieved the first quarter Operating Profit for the first time in two years and secured a surplus in net profit. Net Sales was 40 billion yen. On the right side of each indicator, the progress rate against the full-year forecast and the year-on-year comparison are shown in terms of amount and ratio. Net sales progressed up to 20% of the full-year forecast announced in May, and sales increased by 6.2 billion yen compared to the same period of last year. This revenue increase was realized by progresses and contributions of affluent construction balance carried over of domestic Civil Engineering and Building Construction.

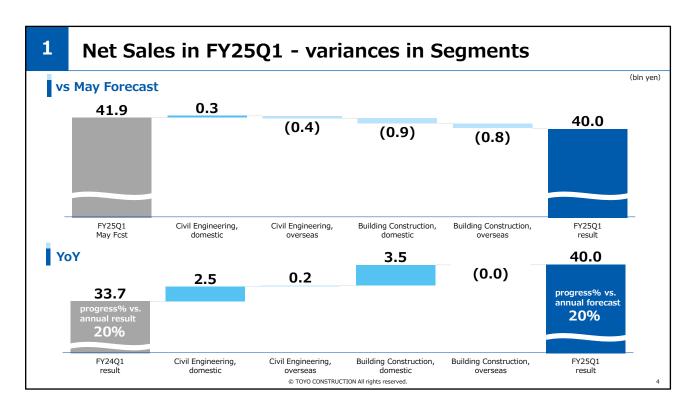
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against the annual forecasts announced in May

Operating profit was 0.6 billion yen. Domestic Building Construction, domestic Civil Engineering and overseas Building Construction increased their operating profit year-on-year.

Net income attributable to owners of parent was 0.5 billion yen. As to explain later and in highlighting ROIC (return on invested capital), we are promoting the sale of non-essential assets. During this quarter, the sale of listed stocks and fixed assets contributed gross 0.3 billion yen for the extraordinary profit.

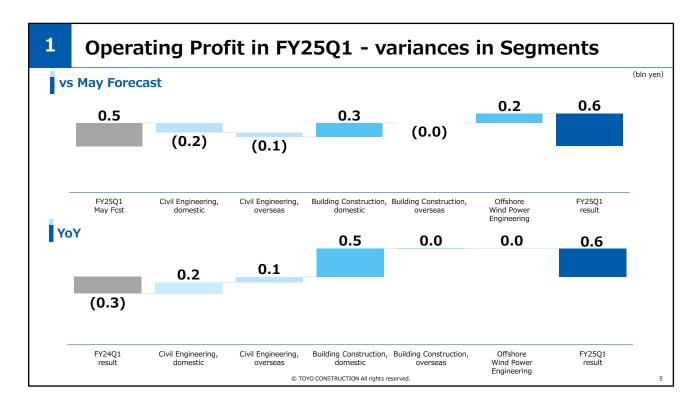
Orders Received was 68.0 billion yen, which is 15.4 billion yen higher than the previous year. Domestic Civil Engineering made a significant contribution.



I take the segments as moving parts for the net sales in YoY and compared to prior forecasts. The upper row shows the comparison with the forecasts as of May and the lower row shows year-on-year.

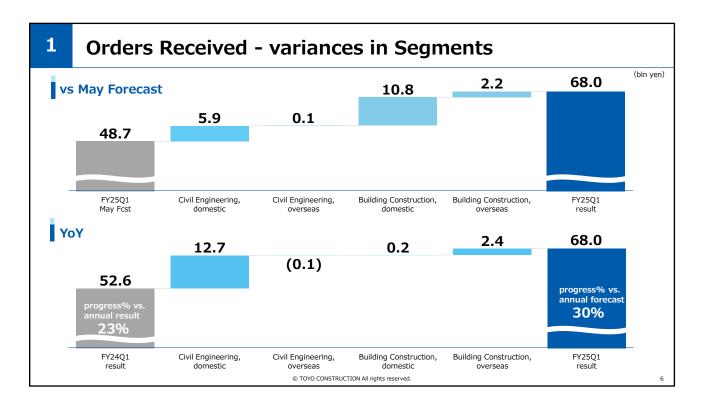
Compared to the forecast, it fell short of 1.9 billion yen. This is mainly due to the domestic and overseas Building Construction. I'll explain later more about each segment.

In YoY, net sales increased significantly by 6.3 billion yen. This is attributable to the contributions of domestic Building Construction and Civil Engineering.



Next, I would like to talk about changes in Operating Profit.

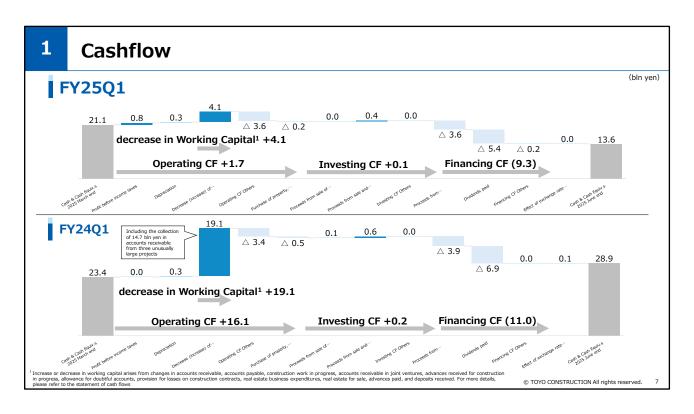
The result was 0.6 billion yen positive and surpassed the forecast. Comparing with the prior forecasts and among the principal businesses, domestic Building Construction was in upward while domestic Civil Engineering, overseas Civil Engineering and overseas Building Construction were in slight downward. Offshore Wind Power Engineering was increased by 0.2 billion yen due to delays of some expenses incurred. In YoY, we turned into a profit from last year's loss. Domestic Building Construction increased significantly, and domestic Civil Engineering and overseas Building Construction were modestly uplifted.



Next is regarding the moves in Orders Received.

In the upper row as comparison with the forecasts as of May, we have got an increase of 19.3 billion yen. This is due to a significant increase in domestic Building Construction. Domestic Civil Engineering and overseas Building Construction fairly enlarged theirs, too.

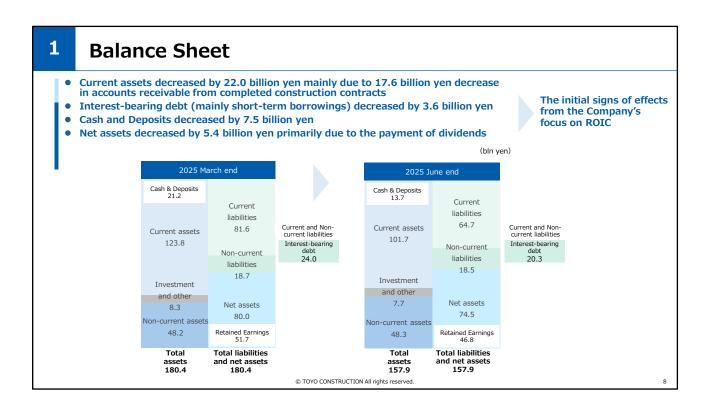
The lower row is a comparison with the previous year, which was an increase of 15.4 billion yen. Domestic Civil Engineering grew significantly.



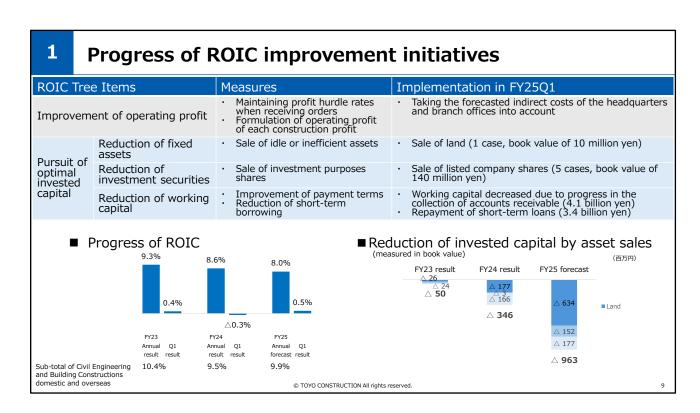
Next, let me talk about cash flow. The upper row shows the moves in Q1 of this fiscal year, and the lower shows the last year quarter.

In this quarter, operating cash flow was plus 1.7 billion yen and investment cash flow was plus 0.1 billion yen. In terms of financial cash flow, there was a repayment of borrowings and the payment of dividends, resulting in an outflow of 9.3 billion yen.

Working capital decreased by 4.1 billion yen. This is mainly due to a decrease in accounts receivable. Last year, there was a significant decrease in working capital due to collections from a few unusually large projects.



Next is the balance sheet. As shown on the screen, the amounts of each item have been reduced. The decrease in net worth is mainly due to dividend payments. We believe that the reduction in the other items is an early effect of management that focuses ROIC improvement.

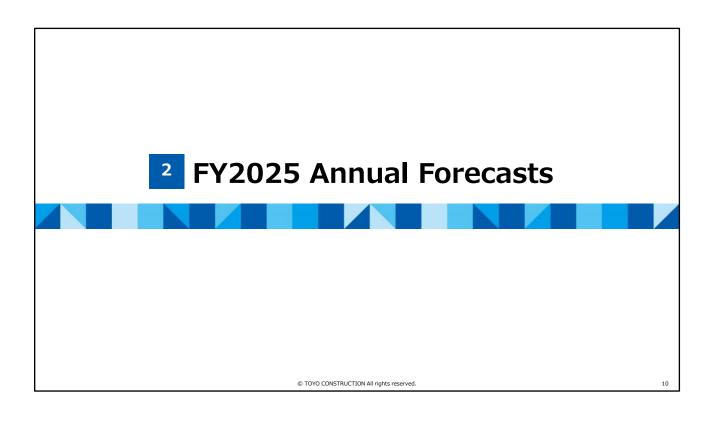


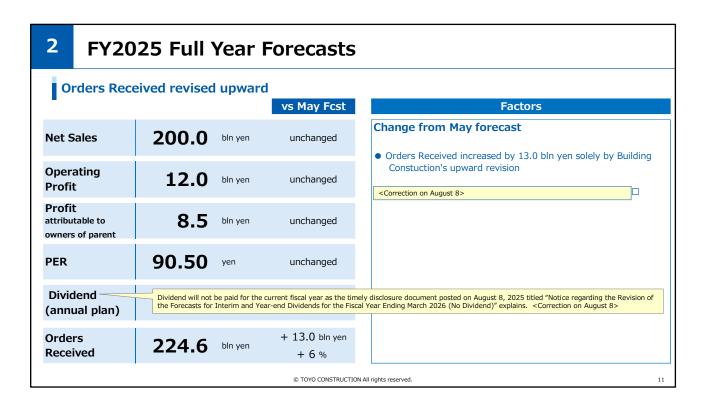
Next is ROIC.

Each 'ROIC tree item' shows the status of our measures and implementations.

For improving operating profit, we have made it possible for each construction project to see its operating profit. It reflects indirect costs, mainly allocated head office and branch offices expenses, to each construction's financial results.

In order to optimize the size of Invested Capital, we are actively dealing with sale of land and listed stocks, reducing working capital and accelerating repayment of short-term borrowings.

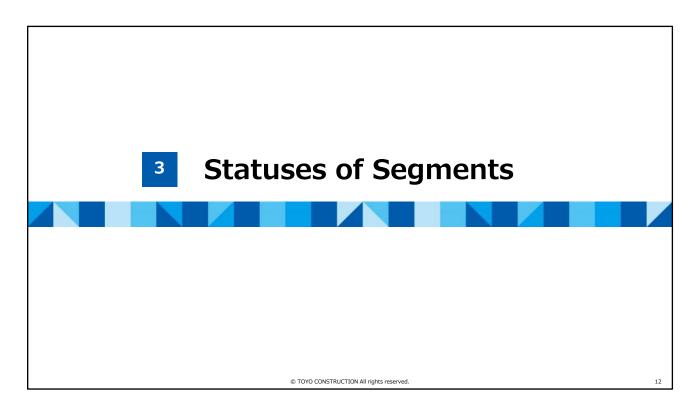




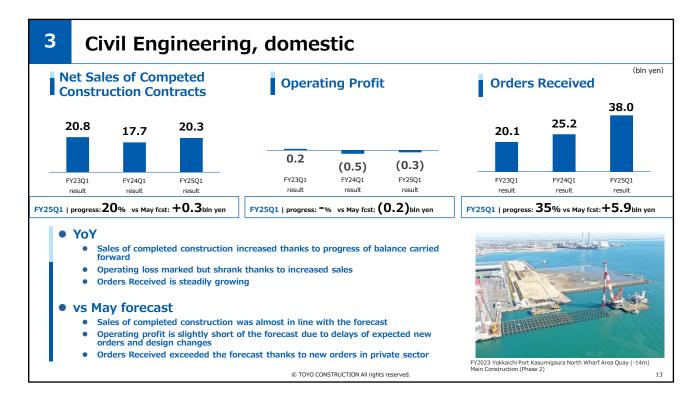
Next is the forecasts for the full year of FY25.

Regarding Orders Received we revised it upward by 13 billion yen from the May forecast. This is thanks to the increase in orders for domestic Building Construction.

Other than this, there isn't any change at this time around.



Following is an overview of statuses of business Segments.

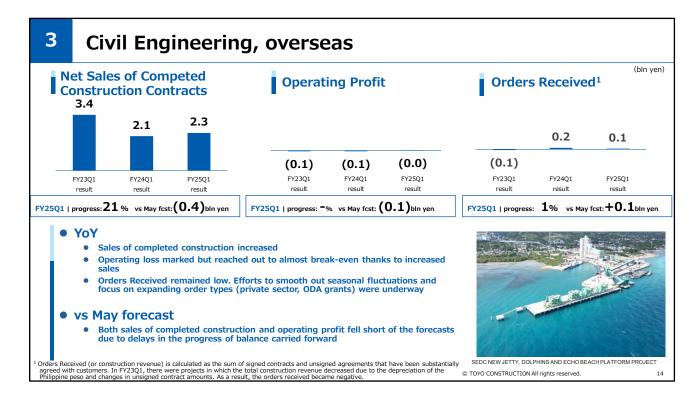


The slides for businesses show their over the past three years net sales of completed construction, operating profit and orders received of the first quarter of each fiscal year. Underneath the graph it shows the changes in the FY25 first quarter compared to the previous year and the forecast as of May.

Now we're on domestic Civil Engineering.

On a year-on-year basis, net sales of completed construction increased thanks to the progress of constructions balance carried forward. Operating profit improved in accordance with the increased sales. Orders Received expanded significantly.

Compared to the forecasts, net sales of completed construction and operating profit were almost as planned, and Orders Received was higher thanks to some unplanned orders.

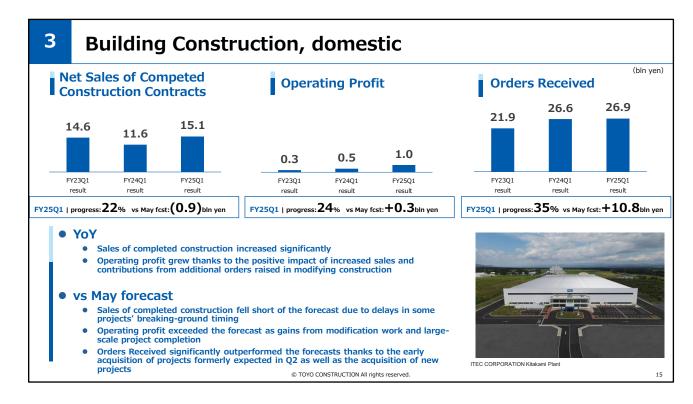


Next is overseas Civil Engineering.

First is on year-on-year. Net sales of completed construction increased thanks to the progress of constructions balance carried forward. Operating loss shrank and it almost reached out to breakeven as sales increase flowed through.

Orders Received was at a low level. We are aware of the issue of leveling out the timing of order receiving. For this, we will work on expanding the types of work and go beyond the conventional ones

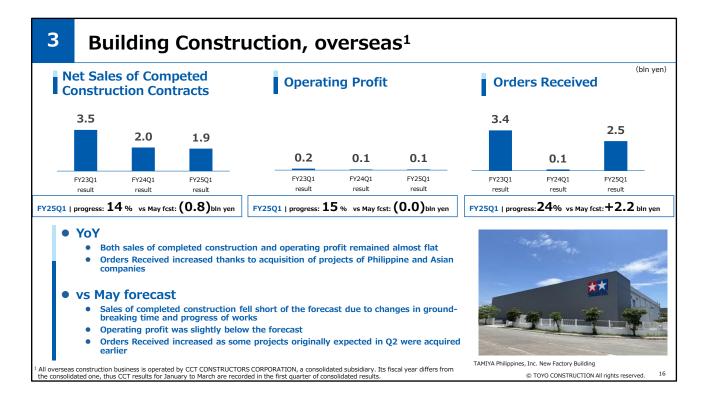
In terms of net sales of completed construction and operating losses, the results did not meet the forecasts due to the delay in the progress of some constructions.



Now we are on domestic Building Construction.

On a year-on-year basis, net sales of completed construction increased significantly because of the start of constructions balance carried forward constructions. Operating profit increased thanks to good net sales and the acquisition of additional construction changes.

Compared to the forecast, the completed construction volume was not reached out because progress was delayed in some constructions. Operating profit increased as gains from additional construction changes and a settlement at the completion of construction. Orders Received was significantly higher as advancement of projects expected in the second quarter back in May, and the acquisition of new projects were realized.



Next is overseas Building Construction.

Compared to the previous year, both net sales of completed construction and operating profit were almost flat. Orders Received increased thanks to acquisition of projects ordered from local and foreign companies based in the Philippines.

Compared to the forecast, net sales of completed construction was not reached out to it due to changes in the start timing and progress of some projects. As a result, operating profit also slightly fell short. The Order Received increased as advancement of projects used to be scheduled in the second quarter was realized.

Currency of Farmings and Orders Resolved											
Summary of Earnings and Orders Received											
	FY23Q1 results	progress rate vs. FY23 annual results	FY24Q1 results	progress rate vs. FY24 annual results	YoY	YoY%	FY25Q1 results	progress rate vs. annual forecasts	FY25 annual forecasts		
Net Sales	42.6	23%	33.7	20%	+ 6.2	19%	40.0	20%	200.0		
Net Sales of Completed Construction Contracts	42.5	23%	33.5	20%	+ 6.2	19%	39.8	20%	199.3		
Civil Engineering, domestic	20.8	22%	17.7	19%	+ 2.5	14%	20.3	20%	104.0		
Civil Engineering, overseas	3.4	26%	2.1	20%	+ 0.2	11%	2.3	21%	11.3		
Bulding Construction, domestic	14.6	23%	11.6	19%	+ 3.5	31%	15.1	22%	70.0		
Bulding Construction, overseas	3.5	25%	2.0	28%	+ 0.0	(4)%	1.9	14%	14.0		
Offshore Wind Power Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Others	0.1	22%	0.1	24%	+ 0.0	0%	0.1	26%	0.7		
Operating Profit	0.4	4%	(0.3)	-	+ 0.9	-	0.6	5%	12.0		
Civil Engineering, domestic	0.2	3%	(0.5)		+ 0.2	-	(0.3)	-	8.2		
Civil Engineering, overseas	(0.1)	-	(0.1)	-	+ 0.1	-	(0.0)	-	0.6		
Bulding Construction, domestic	0.3	12%	0.5	11%	+ 0.5	115%	1.0	24%	4.4		
Bulding Construction, overseas	0.2	34%	0.1	20%	+ 0.0	16%	0.1	15%	0.8		
Offshore Wind Power Engineering	(0.2)	-	(0.2)	-	+ 0.0	-	(0.2)	-	(2.3)		
Others	0.0	6%	0.0	23%	(0.0)	(8)%	0.0	24%	0.2		
Profit attributable owners of parent	(0.1)		(0.0)	-	+ 0.6	-	0.5	6%	8.5		
Orders Received	45.4	27%	52.6	+23%	+ 15.4	29%	68.0	31%	224.6		
Civil Engineering, domestic	20.1	21%	25.2	+23%	+ 12.7	51%	38.0	35%	110.0		
Civil Engineering, overseas	(0.1)	-	0.2	+1%	(0.1)	-	0.1	1%	13.0		
Bulding Construction, domestic	21.9	35%	26.6	+31%	+ 0.2	1%	26.9	30%	90.0		
Bulding Construction, overseas	3.4	41%	0.1	+1%	+ 2.4	1579%	2.5	24%	11.0		
Offshore Wind Power Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Others	0.1	21%	0.2	+24%	+ 0.0	28%	0.2	44%	0.6		

Please take a look at this page for a summary of our business results.



Finally, I will touch on three topics related to business operations.

4

The Company's participation to Government plans

Defense Capability Development Plan

Scale of the plan:

• Facility Resilience Budget for 2023–2027: approx. 4 trillion yen • Of which, budget for 2025 and beyond: approx. 3 trillion yen

Importance to the Company: FY25 MOD related

Civil Engineering domestic Received Order: 18%

A Company's completed construction



Sabinati (E) Construction Work (3)

National Resilience Basic Plan

Scale of the plan:

 \cdot 5-Year Emergency Measures (FY2021–2025):

15.6 trillion yen

- Of which, FY2025 budget for the Port and Harbor Bureau of MLIT :

0.2456 trillion ven

-First National Resilience Medium-term Implementation Plan (FY2026–2030): o

over 20 trillion yen

undecided

- Of which, budget of Port and Harbor Bureau of MLIT:

Importance to the Company:

FY25 the related

Civil Engineering domestic Received Order 1: 15%

A Company's completed construction



Caisson Installation Using Japan's Largest Crane Vessel at Shimod

The estimated amount calculated by applying the ratio of the budget for national resilience-related projects within that for the Ports and Harbors Bureau of MLIT to the Company's ratio of orders from the Ports and Harbors Bureau respectively.

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The first is the impact of the government's Defense Capability Development Plan and the Basic Plan for National Resilience on our business performance. The proportion of the expected order volume is 18% for defense-related and 15% for national resilience, indicating that we can expect very large sales.

4 Credit Rating Upgrade

■ Rating & Investment Information, Inc. (R&I) has changed the Company's credit rating as of May 28, 2025

<Subjects and Ratings>

	After	Before
Issuer Ratings	B B B +	ВВВ
Direction of Rating	Stable	Stable

- Having improved creditworthiness that may allow the Company to go for direct financing such as straight bond, we are now able to accommodate flexible financing strategies as below which accord with the market conditions
 - Diversifying financing methods
 - Responding to changes in the interest rate environment

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Next is the improvement of credit ratings.

On May 28, the Rating and Investment Information Center (R&I) upgraded the Company's issuer rating to BBB+ (Triple B Plus). Improvement of creditworthiness helps us to strengthen financial stability and utilize direct finance such as ordinary corporate bonds. We keep seeking opportunities for diversifying our financing methods.

4 Major Orders Received from April to June 2025

	Client	Construction Name				
Civil Engineering	JFE Steel Corporation	Kurashiki Electric Furnace Civil Engineering Area 6				
	Tokyo Metropolitan Government	Tokyo Odaiba Seaside Park Fountain Facility (7)				
	Yokohama Port Wharf Co., Ltd	(Honmoku) D-5 Terminal Gate Area Improvement Work				
	Chubu Regional Development Bureau of MILT	Reiwa 7 Nagoya Port new sediment disposal site revetment foundation work				
	Tohoku Regional Development Bureau of MILT	Sakata Port Outer Harbor Area Wharf (-12m) Ground improvement work				
Building Construction	Tokyo Tatemono Co., Ltd	T-LOGI Funabashi Nankai Shrine New Construction Project				
	Mitsubishi Estate Residence Co., Ltd.	Funabashi City Miyamoto 1-chome plan new construction work				
	Hinode Corporation	(tentative name) Hinoide Co., Ltd. Shin-Chikushino Center Phase II new construction work				
	The Japan Cargo Tally Corporation	(tentative name) Tsukiji 1-chome plan new construction work				
	Senko Group Holdings Co., Ltd	(tentative name) Senko Group new Fuji warehouse construction				

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The third is the main construction order we received from April to June.

Historical Data FY23~FY25

The following quarter and annual data for FY23~FY25 are available on our website

- Consolidated Balance Sheet
- Income Statement
- Cash Flow Statement
- Segment Information
- By construction type Orders Received, Net Sales and Balance Carried Forward¹
- By client type Orders Received, Net Sales and Balance Carried Forward¹
- Indicators

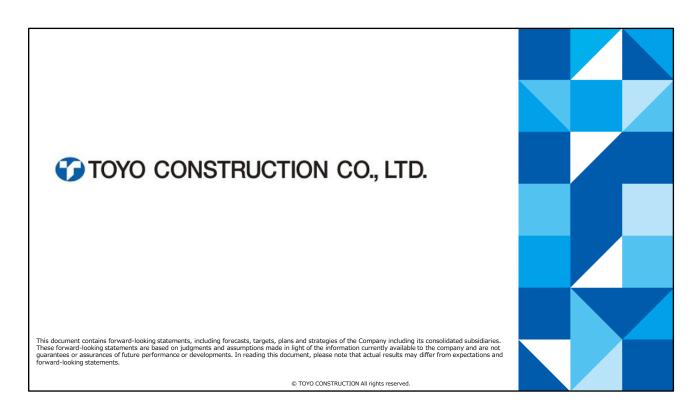
https://www.toyo-const.co.jp/doc/ir/irnews/20250807 FY25Q1 historicaldata.xlsx

Toyo Construction Co. Ltd. stand-alone figures

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Finally, I have placed the link where you can find the data collection. Hope it will be useful.

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That's all for the explanation.