Dear valued shareholders:

Name of listed company: Toyo Construction Co., Ltd.

Representative: Kyoji Takezawa, President and Representative Director

(Code: 1890 Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market)

Contact for inquiries: Manabu Tokita,

Executive Officer, General Manager of Business Planning Dept., Business Administration Div.

TEL: 03-6361-5461

(Correction) Announcement of Correction of English translation of Mid-Term Business Plan

We hereby announce that there have been corrections to part of an English translation of the "Mid-Term Business Plan (2023-2027)" released on March 30, 2023.

The Japanese original text of the "Mid-Term Business Plan (2023-2027)" is correct and therefore no correction of the Japanese original text is provided.

1. Reason for Correction

We have found that there were matters that need to be corrected after the disclosure.

2. Details of Correction

The corrected sections are underlined in red.

"Themes of the New Mid-Term Business Plan" (Page 3)

[Before Correction]



"From Defense to Offense: A Company that Takes on Challenges "

-Three major management shifts-

Shift from "Offense to Defense" We have been striving to improve our financial soundness, but going forward, we will actively invest in growth areas by making good use of our accumulated assets and external capital in a balanced way.

Shift to "High-Revenue Model" While continuing to focus on strengthening the profitability of existing businesses, we will shift to a business structure with higher revenue-generating capacity through full-scale entry into the offshore wind power business and expansion of the ReReC® business.

*ReReC®: Our registered trademark collectively referring to Renewal, Renovation, and Conversion.

Shift to "Capital Efficiency Management While continuing to focus on "(profit) earning power," we will **shift to a management style that emphasizes capital efficiency** in light of active investment in the above growth areas and recent trends in corporate governance.

Basic Policy of the Mid-Term Business Plan Strategy by Business -Growth DriversStrategy by Business -Existing BusinessStrengthening Management Foundation

Transition to Capital Efficiency Management



Themes of the New Mid-Term Business Plan



"From Defense to Offense: A Company that Takes on Challenges "

-Three major management shifts-

Shift from "Defense to Offence"

We have been striving to improve our financial soundness, but going forward, we will actively invest in growth areas by making good use of our accumulated assets and external capital in a balanced way.

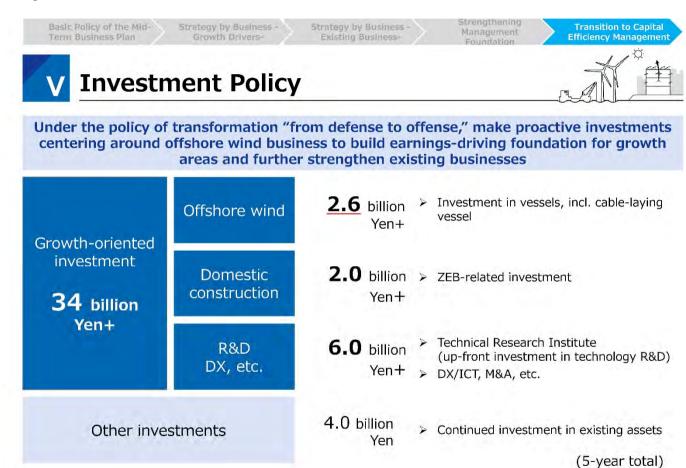
Shift to "High-Revenue Model" While continuing to focus on strengthening the profitability of existing businesses, we will shift to a business structure with higher revenue-generating capacity through full-scale entry into the offshore wind power business and expansion of the ReReC® business.

*ReReC®: Our registered trademark collectively referring to Renewal, Renovation, and Conversion.

Shift to "Capital Efficiency Management While continuing to focus on "(profit) earning power," we will **shift to a management style that emphasizes capital efficiency** in light of active investment in the above growth areas and recent trends in corporate governance.

"Investment Policy" (Page 31)

[Before Correction]



Basic Policy of the Mid-Term Business Plan Strategy by Business -Growth DriversStrategy by Business -Existing Business - Management Foundation Transition to Capital Efficiency Management



Investment Policy



Under the policy of transformation "from defense to offense," make proactive investments centering around offshore wind business to build earnings-driving foundation for growth areas and further strengthen existing businesses

26 billion > Investment in vessels, incl. cable-laying Offshore wind vessel Yen+ Growth-oriented investment **2.0** billion > ZEB-related investment Domestic construction Yen+ 34 billion Yen+ > Technical Research Institute 6.0 billion R&D (up-front investment in technology R&D) DX, etc. Yen+ > DX/ICT, M&A, etc. 4.0 billion Other investments > Continued investment in existing assets Yen (5-year total)

Please see the attached for the entire translation of the "Mid-Term Business Plan (2023-2027)" after correction

End



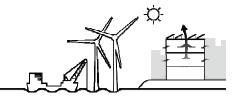
Toyo Construction Group

Mid-Term Business Plan



(2023-2027)

About the Formulation of the New Mid-Term Business Plan



We hereby announce that the Company has formulated a mid-term business plan for the period commencing FY2023.

The basic policy of the Company under the current mid-term business plan, for which FY2022 is the final year, is as follows: "In order to be transfigured to a resilient company, we will have a linchpin (origin), cultivate human resources, face the issues, and increase value-added productivity." Pursuant to this philosophy, the Company has engaged in the following: "Investment in precious human resources," "maintaining production system," "improvement in value-added productivity," "strengthening of profitability in overseas construction markets," and "growth by resolving social issues." During this period, the Company has faced many issues such as the impact of Covid-19, dramatic changes in world affairs, and spikes in the prices of materials, but the Company has strengthened its financial basis and pushed forward to transfigure to "a resilient company," and in FY2020 had record profits and is expected to achieve its numerical management targets.

While there are a number of positive external factors for the Company such as offshore wind power development that will play a large role in the realization of the goal unveiled by the government to reach carbon neutrality by 2050, and construction and maintenance of important infrastructure facilities pursuant to the National Defense Strategy and the Fundamental Plan for National Resilience, the environment surrounding the construction industry is ever-changing, and issues that the company will need to address include aggravation of labor shortages, working style reforms, lifestyle and working style changes, and the change in trend from "new construction" to "maintenance and refurbishment."

To evolve into a "resilient company," the period covered by the new mid-term business plan was extended to five years instead of the usual three years, and under such plan, the Company will make significant changes to management, with (i) transformation from "defense to offense," (ii) transformation to a "high profit model," and (iii) transformation to "capital efficiency management" as the three core pillars.

By steadily implementing such major management changes over the following five years towards the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Company in 2029, the Company will respond flexibly to the ever-changing business environment, become a resilient company that directly takes on the challenges of a difficult environment, and seeks to be a company where "Everybody works together youthfully and with dreams, strives to serve customers and the public through new and productive technology, and contributes to the stable growth of the company and the improvement of the welfare of employees," which is our management philosophy.

We ask for your continued guidance and support.

*The Company expressed support for the INFONEER Holdings Inc. tender offer in March 2022, but the offer fell through in May 2022. On May 20, 2022, the Company announced that it intends to maintain the capital alliance with Maeda Corporation and improve the corporate value of the Company group, and the New Mid-Term Business Plan was formulated on the basis of such intention.



Toward Our 100th Anniversary



Management philosophy

Be a company where everyone works together youthfully and with dreams, strives to serve customers and the public through new and productive technology, and contributes to the stable growth of the company and the improvement of the welfare of employees

Respect for human dignity

Train people
Utilize individuality and strengths

Train people
Utilize individuality and strengths

Train people
Utilize individuality and strengths

Train people
Utilize individuality new ideas

Train people
Utilize individuality new ideas

Train people
Utilize individuality new ideas

Awareness of responsibilities
Clarify goals and responsibilities
Always lead by example

Top priority measures for realizing management philosophy: Fostering a culture of safety

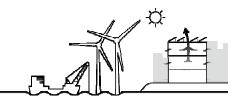
Going forward, in order to ensure the safety and health of people involved in the construction industry, the Company will continue to strengthen health and safety measures, facilitate improvement of the workplace environment and working conditions, and strive to create an attractive work environment and foster a culture of safety.

Looking toward the Company's 100th anniversary

- > Have a linchpin that does not lose sight of the management philosophy to realize the Company's purposes.
- > Act always bearing in mind that the Company's purpose is "to serve customers and the public through technology."
- > At the time of the 100th anniversary of the Company (FY2029), we will have transfigured to a "resilient company."



Toyo Construction's Source of Pride and Strength





With the management philosophy of "strive to serve customers and the public through new and productive technology," the Company is engaged in the development of cutting-edge technologies centered around the field of offshore engineering.

Through its technical strength, the Company is focused not only on economic benefits, but on prioritizing "the protection of the life and property of citizens," which is the mission of the construction industry, contributing to disaster prevention, disaster mitigation, and defense etc., improvement of the social structure that is the core element of the Japan, and actively contributing when a disaster etc. occurs.



Since the Company's founding in 1929, the Company has been involved in countless national projects, and has built a firm position as one of the Top 3 Marine Contractors.

Compared to typical onshore engineering, offshore engineering has many technical aspects and requires investments in working vessels, and consequently, it is a field with a high barrier to entry.



The Company's original business is offshore engineering, but the Company has been boldly expanding its business areas to construction and onshore engineering. The Company's construction business that was commenced about 40 years ago has survived a difficult period, and by actively improving its earning power, it has grown to a source of revenue equal to the Company's civil engineering business in the last 10 years.

By balancing civil engineering and construction, which have different economic sensitivities, we will build a resilient company that cannot easily be affected by the external environment, and the Company will continue to boldly challenge new areas.

By responding flexibly to changes in the environment, become a resilient company that directly takes on the challenges of a difficult business environment

Contents



I. Basic Policy of the Mid-Term Business Plan

- I 1. Review of Current Mid-Term Management Plan
- I 2. Themes of the New Mid-Term Business Plan
- I 3. Awareness of External Environment and Our Business Challenges
 - I 4. Basic Policy and Priority Measures
 - I 5. Numerical Management Goals
 - I 6. Mid-Term Operating Income Forecast (Graph)

II. Strategy by Business (1) -Promoting Growth Drivers-

- II 1. Offshore Wind Power Business
- II 2. Overseas Construction Business

III. Strategy by Business (2) -Deepening Existing Businesses-

- III-1. Domestic Civil Engineering Business
- **III-2.** Domestic Construction Business
- Ⅲ-3. TOYO DX

IV. Strengthening Management Foundation

- IV-1. Precious Human Resource Strategy
- IV-2. Enhancement of Business Management Systems
 - IV-3. Strengthening Governance Structure
 - IV-4. Materiality of Toyo Construction Group
 - IV-5. Group Company Strategy

V. Transition to Capital Efficiency Management

- V-1. Transition to Capital Efficiency Management
- V-2. Investment Policy
- V-3. Capital Policy
- V-4. P/L Plan

Basic Policy of the Mid-Term Business Plan



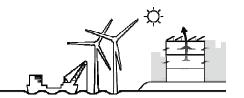


Review of Current Mid-Term Business Plan

Goal

Achi

eved





Being a resilient company

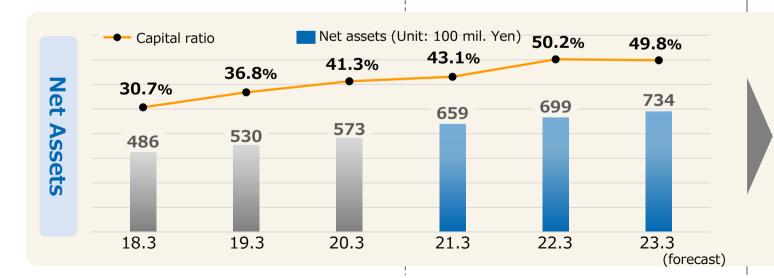
Current Mid-Term Business Plan

27.9 bil. Yen Operating Operating Income Income (3-year total; consolidated)

5.5% Operating **Profit Ratio** (consolidated)

Goal Achi eved Operating **31.9** bil. Yen Income (3-year total; consolidated) (forecast) Operating **6.4**% Profit Ratio (consolidated) (forecast)

It is expected that two consecutive mid-term business plans will have achieved the goals



Stable net assets and improved financial soundness

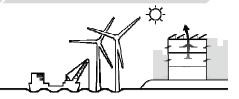
Expected to

Achieve goals

with respect to net assets and equity ratio as well



Themes of the New Mid-Term Business Plan



"From Defense to Offense: A Company that Takes on Challenges "

-Three major management shifts-

Shift from "Defense to Offense"

We have been striving to improve our financial soundness, but going forward, we will actively invest in growth areas by making good use of our accumulated assets and external capital in a balanced way.

Shift to "High-Revenue Model"

While continuing to focus on strengthening the profitability of existing businesses, we will shift to a business structure with higher revenue-generating capacity through full-scale entry into the offshore wind power business and expansion of the ReReC® business.

*ReReC®: Our registered trademark collectively referring to Renewal, Renovation, and Conversion.

Shift to "Capital Efficiency Management

While continuing to focus on "(profit) earning power," we will **shift to a management style that emphasizes capital efficiency** in light of active investment in the above growth areas and recent trends in corporate governance.



Awareness of External Environment and Our Business Challenges



Awareness of External Environment

Changes in Business Environment

- Declining domestic population
- Aging social infrastructure
- Aging of construction workers and labor shortage
- Diversification of work styles and lifestyles
- Soaring prices of materials and resources
- Growing social demand for decarbonization

Our Management Challenges

Acquisition and development of precious human resources and productivity improvements

Technical development toward to solve social and environmental issues

Establishing a balanced revenue base in existing businesses and growth areas

Upgrading and enhancing management monitoring systems

Requests from Capital Markets

- Emphasis on capital efficiency
- Strengthening Corporate Governance
- Appropriate disclosure to stakeholders

Improving capital efficiency by also using external funds

Setting KPIs with emphasis on capital efficiency

Appropriate allocation of funds

Establishing optimal disclosure and governance structure



Basic Policy and Priority Measures



"Transforming into a company that can take on challenges while continuing to be a resilient company."

→ Stronger Shareholder Returns

<u>on</u> management" while maintaining domestic construction **Pursuing** "ambidextrous ntaining grip

Deepening Existing Business

Further strengthening of domestic civil engineering business

Business model development of domestic construction business

Productivity improvements through DX

Promoting Growth Drivers

Full-scale entry into offshore wind market

Accelerating localization of Overseas construction business

Strengthening Management Foundation

Acquiring and developing precious human resources to support management transformation

Enhancement of business management systems

Strengthening governance structure

Transition to Capital Efficiency Management

Setting KPIs with emphasis on capital efficiency

Strengthen allocation to growth investments

infrastructure to support business transformation

*Based on 20~30% of the announced policy of the current mid-term business plan; details to be separately disclosed.



Numerical Management Goals

20 Yen per share



| | any-Wide Performance 22 forecast) | Company-Wide Goals (FY 2023) | Company-Wide Goals (FY 2027) | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Sales | 171.0 bil. Yen | 190.0 bil. Yen or more | 235.0 bil. Yen or more | | | |
| Operating income | 8.0 bil. Yen | 10.0 bil. Yen or more | 15.0 bil. Yen or more | | | |
| Annual net profit | 4.9 bil. Yen | 6.0 bil. Yen or more | 9.0 bil. Yen or more | | | |
| ROE | 7.2 % or more | 9.0 % or more | 12.0 % or more | | | |
| D/E ratio | 0.08 | Around 0.1 | Around 0.4 | | | |
| Shareholder | 20 Yen nev chave | More than double the dividend rat new mid-term business plan | | | | |

returns

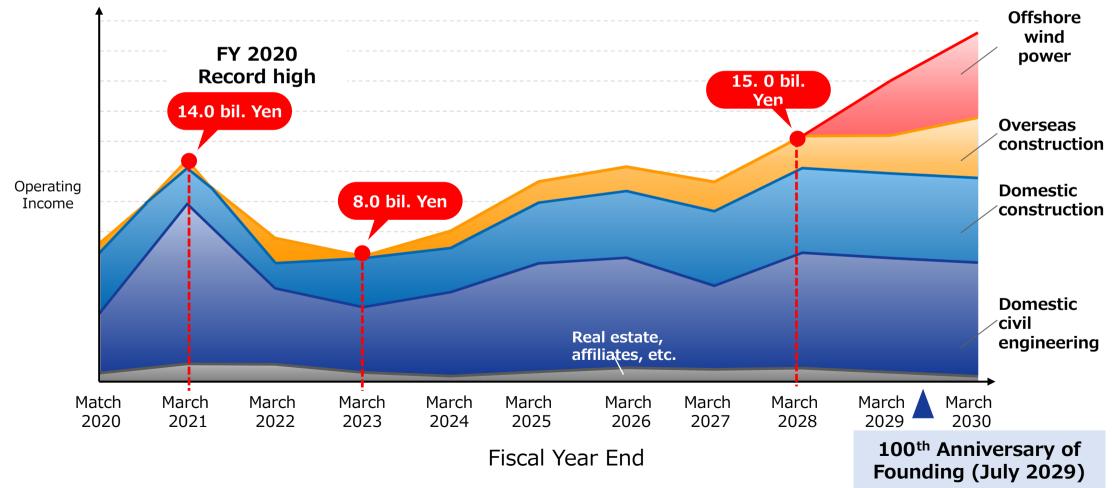


Mid-Term Operating Income Forecast (Graph)



Revenue structure centered on domestic construction contracting

Offshore wind and overseas construction as third and fourth earnings pillars





Strategy by Business

-Promoting Growth Drivers-





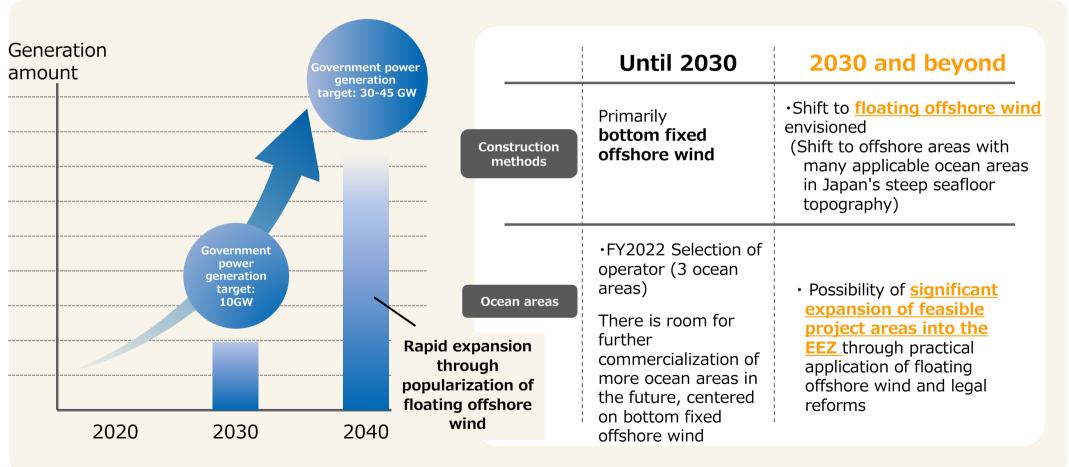
Basic Policy of the Mid-

Term Business Plan

Offshore Wind Power Business (1/4): Awareness of Market Environment



The offshore wind power generation market in Japan is expected to expand significantly in the 2030s and beyond in order to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.



Source: "Offshore Wind Industry Vision (Phase 1)", a public-private consortium for enhancing the competitiveness of the offshore wind industry.





Offshore Wind Power Business (2/4): Technological Development Trends



Differentiating ourselves by strengthening our competitiveness and profitability by spearheading technological development for both bottom fixed and floating offshore wind.

Development of bottom fixed foundation technology

- Aiming to establish low-cost technology for bottom fixed foundation construction
- Become a top runner in bottom fixed foundation construction through technical development such as suction bucket foundation
- ➤ FY2021: Mono bucket experiment in actual sea area
 ⇒ Suction bucket technology workability established
- > FY2022: Multi bucket experiment in actual sea area
- > FY2026: Aiming for commercialization

Multi-bucket penetration system Drain seawater in bucket Penetration using water pressure

Features of suction bucket foundation

- Construction method suitable for Japanese ground <u>contributes to</u> <u>expansion of suitable sites for</u> <u>offshore wind power</u>
- ◆ **Low cost** with no need for large facilities
- ◆ **Environmentally friendly** in terms of noise, vibration, and being removable
- Multi-bucket foundation technology, one of the suction bucket foundation methods, <u>is cost-effective and</u> <u>superior to larger wind turbines</u>.

*Construction methods other than suction bucket foundation: Monopile, jacket, and gravity based structure

Development of floating foundation technology

- > Aiming to establish TLP floater mooring foundation technology
- Develop TLP floater mooring technology, the introduction of which is expected to expand, in order to <u>obtain an advantage in the</u> <u>volume of business</u> for floating mooring foundation construction
- > FY2021: Selected for Green Innovation Fund Project
- FY2022: Design of mooring foundations and implementation of laboratory experiments Conducted seabed geotechnical investigation in Ishikari Bay, Hokkaido
- ➤ Early FY2030: Aiming for commercialization

TLP float image

Courtesy of MODEC Inc.

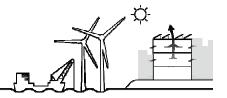
Features of TLP floater mooring foundation

- ◆ Occupies a smaller area of ocean than other floating structures and has less impact on the environment, including fisheries
- ◆ Less turbulence from the floating structure is expected to <u>reduce the risk of wind turbine</u> <u>failure, contributing to lower life cycle costs</u> (LCC).
- *Together with MODEC, Inc., Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd., and JERA Co., Inc., we are engaged in the "Project to Develop Cost-Reducing Technology for TLP Floating Offshore Wind Turbines" under the Green Innovation Fund (NEDO project).

*Methods other than TLP floater mooring foundation: Semi-submersible type, spar type



Offshore Wind Power Business (3/4): **Entry Approach/Positioning**



Planning to enter the market in various positions by taking advantage of our strengths in marine engineering (abundant knowledge, superior technology, and working vessels)

Offshore Wind Power Business Field

: Market entry under consideration

Bottom fixed offshore wind

Foundation / ancillary

- · SEP vessel, etc.
- AUGUST EXPLORER (owned)
- * Suction technology (under development)

Wind turbine assembly

·SEP vessel

Undersea cable

- · Cable-laying vessel (to be built)
- AUGUST EXPLORER (owned)

0&M

: Our entry area (planned)

Floating offshore wind

Floating structure fabrication

Moorings

- AHTS vessel
- AUGUST EXPLORER (owned)
- · Cable-laying vessel (to be built)
- * TLP technology (under development)

Wind turbine assembly

· onshore crane

Undersea cable

- · Cable-laving vessel (to be built)
- AUGUST EXPLORER (owned)

0&M

Also considering entering offshore wind power-related business

- > Strengths include superior technology that differentiates us from other companies and ownership of working vessels
- > Diverse positions available for entry

Image of completed cable-laying vessel Largest self-propelled cable-laying vessel in Japan (120 m long and 27 m wide) Design is underway, construction will begin in FY2024, and the vessel is planned to enter service in FY2027



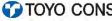
Toyo Construction

Extensive knowledge of offshore construction Technical development of offshore wind power



Mitsui O.S.K. Lines

Extensive experience in building, owning and operating vessels



operator will be selected.

п

Offshore Wind Power Business (4/4):

Roadmap / Numerical Goals



*Cable laying construction, foundation and ancillary construction (bottom fixed offshore wind), mooring construction (floating offshore wind), O&M, etc. In the growing field of offshore wind power business, we will consider and promote all possible measures, including M&A and collaboration with different industries other than marine construction, from a medium-to-long term perspective in order to establish a firm position in the offshore wind power-related service industry in addition to offshore construction work. **2029 Numerical Goals** Technical Commercia Areas Bottom fixed technical development and Sales: 12.0 bil. Yen development lization certification (suction foundation) (bottom fixed) of Entry **Technical** Commercial development method) ization (floating) **Implemen** Procurement study for Construction of cable-laying tation Capital investment Procurement of large **Implemen** tation Establishment of construction implementation systems, Business O&M etc. promotion Study and implementation of technological collaboration with overseas structure Mooring construction (floating) Foundation and ancillary construction **Current mid-term** (bottom fixed) New mid-term business plan business plan Submarine cable laying work FY2022 FY2023 FY2024 FY2025 FY2027 FY2026 and Bidding will be conducted Round 1 beyond sequentially, and a business -Selection of operators ◀

(3 ocean areas)



Overseas Construction Business (1/2)



Positioning of our overseas bases

(Size of sphere: Size of construction market in each country, as of 2022)



Our performance and localization progress

Extensive experience in ODA projects on port sector

- High-quality project management backed by experience and know-how
- Developing local precious human resources through construction and contributing broadly to local communities

Our Strengths



Cagayan de Oro, Philippines Container wharf construction

Mombasa, Kenya Container terminal construction

- 2 High presence in the Philippines/private construction area
- Have promoted localization for about 50 years; No. 1 in market share among Japanese companies*
- Strengthen local precious human resource development in collaboration with domestic businesses

*Comparison of local subsidiary sales share of other Japanese construction **Higher** companies (based on our research)

Overseas development of high-quality infrastructure systems through public-private partnerships

Acceleration of "Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP)" - Policy of active involvement in infrastructure development, including ports in Asia and Africa

*1: Construction market growth forecast from 2022 to 2030, source: Fitch Connect





Logistics warehouse construction

Training of local employees in Japan



Overseas Construction Business (2/2)



Vision and Strategic Framework

Develop localization, commit to building local revenue bases outside of ODA, clarify the strategic positioning of each country, and invest resources

Philippines Strengthen localization and stabilize infrastructure

- > Strengthen foundation of local consolidated subsidiary CCT
- > Shift from focus on Japanese construction clients to non-Japanese and civil engineering clients

Expand Philippines business model

hiring precious local precious

Measures

Consideration and implementation

of resource enhancement through

- Kenva + neighboring countries Strengthen
- infrastructure and promote localization
- > Strengthen foundation for establishment of local corporations
- > Steadily acquiring and securing revenue from **ODA** projects

Build local

networks

(strengthen

Localization: Business operations with local roots, led by local precious human resources

Indonesia / Indochina* Search for opportunities

> Review of initiatives for local private projects and ODA projects

✓ Enhancement of information gathering and sales capabilities

- human resources and M&A alliances) Build a network of excellent subcontractors and material suppliers in each country of operation
- Create a local staff-centered structure and framework by utilizing local precious human resources and enhancing related processes

*Cambodia, Vietnam, and Myanmar

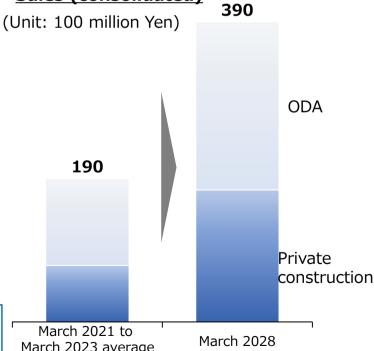
TOYO CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

Numerical Goals

Operating income (consolidated)

0.4 bil. Yen





March 2023 average

<Three years of the current mid-term plan>

<Final year of the new mid-term plan>



Strategy by Business

-Deepening Existing Businesses-



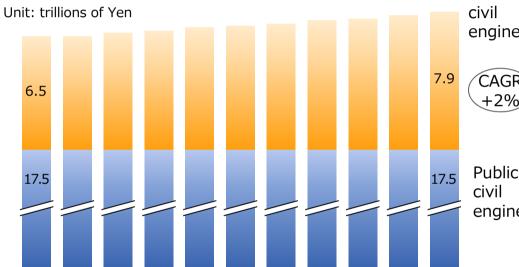
Domestic Civil Engineering Business (1/2)



Environment Surrounding Domestic Civil Engineering Business

Our Strengths

Civil engineering-related market size trends



Private civil engineering

Public engineering

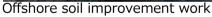
Solid revenue base as a Top 3 marine construction company

- Presence as one of the major players, mainly in the government maritime sector
- Supported by our expertise in the marine field and our ability to develop reliable construction methods
- Good relationships with stakeholders built through construction

Technology contributing to the superiority in the marine sector

Marine construction top-class high technology and construction management capabilities







Ouav wall construction

Source: "Outlook for Construction Investment (January 2023)" and "No. 73 Construction Economy Report (March 2021)",

2024

Research Institute of Construction and Economy

2022

2020

Room for continued growth in private civil engineering with investment needs for development, maintenance, and renewal centered on the electric, manufacturing, and transportation sectors

2026

2028

- Larger projects, ECI(Early Contractor Involvement) method, standardization of design-build projects (private sector)
- Increased defense-related construction due to the government's "National Defense Strategy"

2030(fiscal year) Ownership of research facilities and special working vessels

> Japan's leading technical development capabilities, research facilities, and special working vessels





Technical Research Institute (wave basin) Self-propelling multi-purpose vessel

Domestic Civil Engineering Business (2/2)



Strategic Framework and Goals

Maintain portfolio strategy / further expansion of private civil engineering (Size of sphere: Image of order and profit amounts)

Higher**↑**

Market growth potential

Deepen customer-oriented sales and strengthen efforts to become carbon neutral → Increase in orders and profits due to increase in special orders

> **Private** Private (future)

Continue to maintain a stable revenue base based on high competitiveness

Gover nment landbased

Increase orders by taking on projects that leverage our strengths (areas and types of work) and by training personnel, and improve profitability by strengthening organizational on-site support.

Government maritime

- Enhancement of business structure led by the head office to secure orders for large projects
- ⇒ Centralized sales structure led by the head office and project support through the formation of early contractor involvement countermeasure Group
- Establishment of systems for comprehensive management of construction personnel, comprehensive evaluation, and design support by organizing blocks around a core branch office
- ⇒ Expand order opportunities and improve productivity through **overall optimization of human resources**
- Increased orders for government land-based construction projects through **collaboration with Maeda Corporation**, with which we have a business alliance

Our market competitiveness

Source: "Outlook for Construction Investment (January 2023)" and "No. 73 Construction Economy Report (March 2021)", Research Institute of Construction and Economy

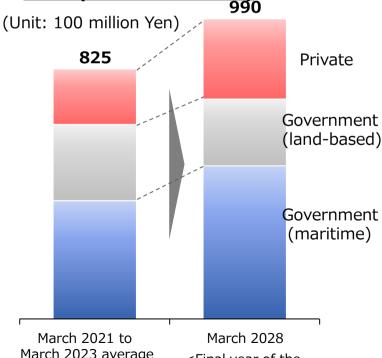
Numerical Goals

Operating Income (non-consolidated)

6.6 bil. Yen







March 2023 average <Three years of the current mid-term plan>

<Final year of the new mid-term plan> Basic Policy of the Mid-

Past

Efficient

Term Business Plan

Domestic Construction Business (1/2)

Future



Positioning of our focus areas

Present

Our Strengths

- Build a stable portfolio by establishing focus areas
 - **Diversification** to avoid volatility and stabilize earnings
 - Divide portfolio into stages based on future potential and incrementally strengthen competitiveness in each area
- Cultivating trust and special orders in focus areas

[Specialty Areas] Freezing and refrigerated warehouses, food factories





Refrigerated warehouse construction

Food factory construction

- Respond to changing market needs (stock market shift)
- Launch and develop a new solution (ReReC®) to prepare for declining investment in new construction and to respond to stock market shift.

Focus areas Areas to be operation enhanced Higher areas Production facilities Market growth potential Offices Building repair and maintenance **★**ReReC® Housing Environmental facilities Medical welfare and education Government Logistics facilities office buildings *Our focus is on mid-Logistics facilities size warehouses

*1: Expected growth from March 2022 to March 2028 Source: "No. 73 Construction Economy Report (March 2021)", Research Institute of Construction and Economy

*ReReC®: Our registered trademark collectively referring to Renewal, Renovation, and Conversion.



Domestic Construction Business (2/2)

Property

acquisition

& business

proposal

Operations



Strategic Framework and Goals

Numerical Goals

Operating Income (non-consolidated)

New construction contracting and new areas of "ReReC®" and "non-contracting" are interrelated, strengthening the

business model

Non-

contracting

2.6 bil. Yen

Non-

New

construction

contracting

ReReC®

Maintenance and management Proposals for past projects New client development

Renewal, reconstruction **Cultivation of focus areas** Construction **ReReC®**

 Continue to strengthen mainly logistics and production facilities · Work with Civil

Engineering to obtain large government building projects

Developing office clients through ReReC® linkage

> Construction of projects in which we are involved **Planning** Property acquisition

New

construction

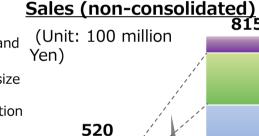
Stage up initiatives, strengthen new development

 Develop business for large-scale repairs and renovations of offices and factories

Strengthening of mid-size office business by strengthening cooperation with Toyo Eco Support

To this end, strengthen ZEB* proposals and promote M&A

Expanding high profit margin ReReC® business



Sowing the seeds for future growth and core business

Launching a dedicated department and establish best practices

First, target ReReC® derivative projects (we will acquire properties and promote renewal and reconstruction)

March 2021 to March 2023 average <Three years of the current mid-term plan>

March 2028 <Final year of the new mid-term plan>

***ZEB:** Net Zero Energy Building



Design



TOYO DX (1/3): TOYO DX Vision



Creating the Customer Experience (CX/UX)

- Confirmation of deliverables and reflection of intentions from the design and construction phases
- Improvement and enhancement of building life cycle management

Sustainability Contributions (SX)

- Realization of a carbon neutral society through offshore wind and ZEB
- Reduction of environmental impact

TOYO DX Vision

Digitalizing the "Toyo of Technology"

-Everything starts onsite, for the benefit of society and the customer-

Dramatic Productivity Improvements

- Efficiency through utilization of digital technology
- Create an environment that allows employees to focus on high-valueadded work

Promoting Visualization

- Pursuit of standardization and efficiency through business digitalization
- ✓ Data centralization and utilization

Business Collaboration











\coprod **TOYO DX (2/3):** DX Initiatives and Roadmap

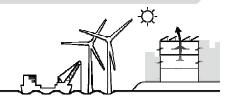


| | to FY2022 FY2023 FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2026 | FY2027 | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Creating the Customer | VR/AR/MR technology utilization / Wave deformation simulation, Wave measurement/analysis technology | | to disaster prevention and wide platform for port and harbor facil | | | | | | | | |
| Experience (CX/UX) | Digital twin/metaverse development (experiential space design / events) | Identification of customer needs | | | | | | | | | |
| | Promoting remote construction management using sensing, AI, and IoT | | mated operation f working vessels | Fully automated construction for offshore work | | | | | | | |
| Dramatic Productivity | Remote construction monitoring / construction management using autonomous drones | Drone route linkage (BIM Remote inspection | | Promoting | | | | | | | |
| Productivity Improvements | Development and operation of design and construction review systems using BIM/CIM models (e.g., drafting, automatic calculation, pre-cut method) Algorithmic design/spatial design support AI/automatic preparation of BIM models | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Safety management and hazard prediction supp (prevention of similar accidents) | port system | Safety management a real-time/r | | | | | | | | |
| Sustainability | Technical development in BIM/ZEB/ABW/ReF | ReC linkage | BIM linkage - ZEE (ReReC co | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions (SX) | CO2 emissions visualization (BIM model linkage, etc.) and reduction CCS (CO2 capture and storage)/CCUS (CO2 separation, storage, and reuse) technology | | | | | | | | | | |
| Promoting | Business management data visualization and decision-making enhancement (data-driven management) Introduction of | | | | | | | | | | |
| Visualization | new core system IT literacy education and DX precious human resource development | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | / | | | | | | | |

Initiatives already launched



TOYO DX (3/3): DX Initiatives



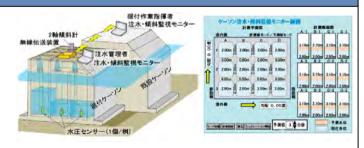
Creating the Customer Experience (CX/UX)



Marine construction digital twin

Tested and put into practical use in the "Port of Nagoya New Sediment Disposal Site Reclamation and Revetment Foundation Work" ordered by the Chubu Regional Development Bureau of the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.

Dramatic Productivity Improvements



Caisson installation system "Kan-navi," construction management system using 360-degree VR images, etc.

Tsuruga Port (Mariyama South Area) Quay (-14m) Construction (No. 3) ordered by Hokuriku Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism won the Infrastructure DX Award for Excellence

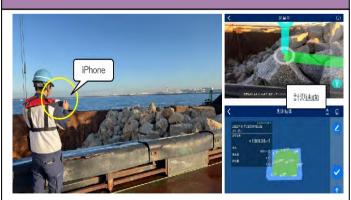
Dramatic Productivity Improvements



Determining possibility of steel frame construction

Adopted by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Model Project for Pilot Verification of the Merits of BIM Introduction (Partner Business Type)

Promoting Visualization



On-site digitalization

Automatic volume calculation app based on AR image technology

Dramatic Productivity Improvements



Autonomous drone remote construction supervision

Adopted by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Model
Project for Facilitating Building Production and Maintenance and
Management Processes Using BIM (Leading Business Operator Type)

Promoting Visualization



Digital management of operational processes

Design verification/BIM coordination meetings, AI analysis dashboard of findings

Strengthening Management Foundation





Term Business Plan

Precious Human Resource Strategy



Acquire and cultivate diverse precious human resources to support the transformation to "offense"

Put in order the foundation that enables diverse precious human resources to thrive

Achieve attractive treatment

Proactively bolster hiring, incl. midcareer professionals

Develop and select younger employees early and develop future managers

Continuously monitor engagement status and examine enhancement measures

- Create a foundation (incl. personnel system) that also enables women, foreign nationals and specialists to flourish
- > Provide competitive treatment (improve pay standards, offer toplevel benefits in industry)
- Proactively hire new graduates and midcareer professionals to strengthen the HR foundation supporting growth
- Promote hiring of specialists in growth fields in particular
- Strategically allocate HR and step up development to promote succession of technology and development of future managers (selective education and training system, etc.)
- Routinely monitor employee engagement in the Company
- > Examine and implement engagement-enhancing measures (continuous PDCA)



Enhancement of Business Management Systems



Enhance company-wide strategic planning

- Carry out optimal resources allocation in accordance with business growth potential
- Establish financial framework with a long-term perspective
- Re-allocate resources based on monitoring results
- Examine and promote M&As, new businesses and other company-wide strategies



Promote proactive disclosure

- Enhance framework of disclosure for stakeholders in and outside of Japan
- Strengthen disclosure of non-financial indicators (human capital, efforts to fight climate change)
- Enhance IR communications and framework



Business investment standards have been introduced

- Investment management featuring hurdle rates was adopted under the previous midterm business plan
- Continue applying strict investment standards going forward



Enhance monitoring and rolling

- Build framework for prompt information-sharing from employees to management using management dashboard, etc.
- Strengthen investment return and capital efficiency monitoring
- Based on monitoring results and the analysis thereof, promptly adjust directions and craft new policies

Basic Policy of the Mid-

Term Business Plan

Materiality of Toyo Construction Group



| Relevant SDGs | Sub-issues | Materiality | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 7 ZAST-BAGG. 11 SASTABA 13 ARSEC. SASTABLE CONTROL OF THE SASTABLE CONTROL OF | ①Engage in offshore wind power projects and contribute to increased use of renewable energy ②ZEB/ZEH efforts ③Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from business activities | Achieve carbon neutrality | E | Solve so | | | |
| 9 :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | ①Reduce impact from business on natural ecosystem ②Cut construction waste to contribute to the circular economy ③Promote ReReC® | Reduce environmental impact | _ | e social issu business ac | | | |
| 9 ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: | ①Improve technology and proposal capabilities to meet customer needs ②Ensure building quality | Deliver buildings that are high- quality and meet customer needs | S | es | | | |
| 7 2005-00000 11 20-00000 13 SEXEC \$\infty\$ 13 SEXEC \$\infty\$ 10 SEXE | ①Promote technology and R&D that contribute to disaster prevention and mitigation, disaster restoration efforts | Contribute to disaster prevention and mitigation | | through ties | | | |
| 9 : 11 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 10 : 1 | ①Enhance governance ②Implement thorough compliance ③Promote supply chain's ESG initiatives ④Bolster information security | Continue to strengthen Governance Structure | G | Enhance | | | |
| 3 STREET 4 STREET 5 STREET TO STREET 10 STREET | ①Promote industrial safety and hygiene ②Promote HR development and talent obtainment ③Improve workplace environment | Achieve attractive construction industry | | business | | | |
| 3 colors 4 scale of the second of the secon | ①Promote diversity and inclusion②Enhance understanding about human rights and prevent infringement of such rights | Ensure respect for human rights and promote diversity | S | foundation | | | |
| Goals: All 17 | Achieve sustainable society through community contribution activities | 3 | | tion | | | |



Strengthening Governance Structure



Offshore wind business

Overseas construction business

Domestic civil engineering business Domestic construction business

Governance System supporting Businesses

Continue to strengthen company-wide Governance Structure anchored by the Board of Directors

- Build optimal governance system through measures such as <u>enhancement of the Board's diversity (incl. appointment of female directors)</u>
- Ensure that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (where outside directors account for a majority) choose optimal people for directors
- Consistently promote efforts to build and strengthen optimal governance structure, including separation of management and execution

Further enhance awareness about the importance of compliance

 Continue to ensure strict compliance with domestic and international laws and regulations, including the Construction Business Act, Antitrust Law and various safety and health laws

Strengthen risk management

 Continue strict monitoring of business and information security risks and address them at an early stage



Basic Policy of the Mid-

Term Business Plan

Group Company Strategy



Strengthen synergy from collaboration with group companies

- Strengthen collaboration with group companies to enhance earnings power
 - Increase sharing of business strategies and plan progress updates between the business headquarters and group companies
 - Increase intra-group personnel exchange to achieve swifter support
- **Strengthen foundation to maximize** group synergy
 - Bolster business management system through business operation with a focus on operating CF, adoption of investment management using hurdle rates, etc.
 - Carry out measures to strengthen group foundation, incl. business re-examinations and alliances with other companies





Promote autonomy of group companies

- **Develop autonomous business operating** structure by increasing non-group sales
 - Share sales information and supplier networks among group companies to promote increase in non-group sales at group companies
- Build group support system to aid autonomous operation
 - Establish a system that enables support to group companies through advice and business resource allocation
 - With the lesson learned from the past compliance issue at Tachibana Kogyo, implement strict recurrence-prevention program using double checks by companies and the business headquarters
 - Help group companies "develop safety-first culture"

Enhance earnings power and capital efficiency of the entire Group

Transition to Capital V Efficiency Management





Business

structure

Transition to Capital Efficiency Management



Past management style

 Business portfolio dominated by domestic construction contract projects



Business model having domestic civil engineering and construction projects as main income earner

(*maritime civil engineering involves investment in vessels; its varying recovery periods and applicable scopes make construction profit relatively important)

Management style going forward

 (Starting with the next mid-term plan,) the ratio of offshore wind projects to all profits will grow to a certain level of importance



Offshore wind projects have a strong equipment industry aspect with large investment in facilities (*Compared with maritime civil engineering, the notion of "vessels also driving profits" is expected to increase)

- Necessary to manage different business models

The way of management

Management having "profit" as key indicator

- Mostly manage project profitability + indirect costs + management costs
- Particular focus on "strong profits" on PL in the phase of strengthening financial health

Management having "capital efficiency" as key indicator

- Continue to focus on profitability while placing the most emphasis on return on invested capital
- Optimize B/S balance, such as growth-oriented investment and shareholder returns, and equity capital and borrowings (company-wide)
- Engage in sales, contract negotiations and business operations (existing businesses) aimed at improving operating CF and Operating Income



Investment Policy



Under the policy of transformation "from defense to offense," make proactive investments centering around offshore wind business to build earnings-driving foundation for growth areas and further strengthen existing businesses

Growth-oriented investment

34 billion Yen+ Offshore wind

Domestic construction

R&D DX, etc.

Other investments

26 billion Yen+

Investment in vessels, incl. cable-laying vessel

2.0 billion Yen+

billion > ZEB-related investment

6 0

6.0 billion

Technical Research Institute (up-front investment in technology R&D)

Yen-

> DX/ICT, M&A, etc.

4.0 billion Yen

Continued investment in existing assets

(5-year total)



Basic Policy of the Mid-

Term Business Plan

Capital Policy

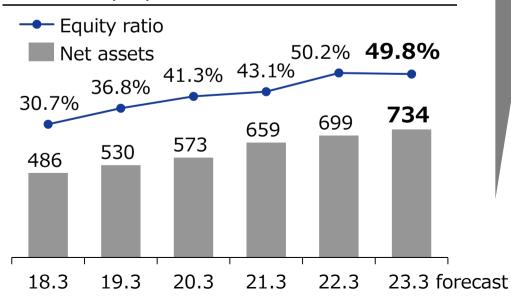


Past capital plan

Built up net assets and bolstered financial health

- Focused on building net assets to shore up financial foundation to be able to engage in growth fields
- ➤ As a result, equity ratio reached 49.8% and net assets increased to 73.4bn Yen

Equity ratio and net assets



Capital policy under new mid-term plan

Proactively make growth-oriented investments and returns to shareholders

- To proactively make growth-oriented investment, inject funds, incl.
 external loans at appropriate levels

 (even with an eye toward using loans in the amount comparable to competitors)
- While maintaining the equity ratio at around 40%, proactively pay dividends to enhance shareholder return
- ➤ Expect to pay dividends significantly higher than in the past. More than double the dividend payout ratio during the period of the new mid-term business plan*/lower limit: 50 Yen

*Based on 20~30% of the announced policy under the current mid-term business plan; details to be separately disclosed

Basic Policy of the Mid-

Term Business Plan

(100 million Yen)

| Parent-only | (Forecast for FY 2022) | | | | | Forecast for FY 2023 | | | | | 5-year total | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Segment | Dom. civil eng. | Dom. Const. | Overs eas const. | Other | Total | Dom. civil eng. | Dom. Const. | Overs eas const. | Other | Total | Dom. civil eng. | Dom. Const. | Overs eas const. | Other | Total | Total |
| Orders | 1,028 | 600 | 90 | - | 1,718 | 938 | 620 | 324 | - | 1,882 | 1,015 | 842 | 250 | - | 2,107 | 9,645 |
| Sales | 750 | 662 | 113 | 4 | 1,530 | 949 | 610 | 121 | 4 | 1,685 | 1,005 | 814 | 220 | 4 | 2,045 | 9,314 |
| Gross profit (Gross profit margin %) | 109 (14.6) | 49 (7.4) | 1 (1.1) | 2 (47.2) | 162 (10.6) | 138 (14.6) | 45 (7.5) | 6 (5.5) | 1 (35.6) | 192 (11.4) | 145 (14.4) | 76 (9.4) | 16 (7.3) | 2 (48.3) | 239 (11.7) | 1,10 (11.5 |
| Operating income (Operating profit margin %) | 42 (5.6) | 32 (4.8) | △ 5 (△5.0) | 1 (45.1) | 70 (4.6) | 55 (5.8) | 28 (4.7) | 1 (1.0) | 1 (33.3) | 86 (5.1) | 62 (6.2) | 54 (6.7) | 8 (4.0) | 2 (46.1) | 127 (6.2) | 56 3 (6.0 |
| Ordinary income | - | - | - | - | 68 | - | - | - | - | 82 | - | - | - | - | 122 | 54 |
| Pretax profit | - | - | - | - | 68 | - | - | - | - | 82 | - | - | - | - | 122 | 543 |
| Net profit | _ | - | - | - | 43 | _ | - | _ | - | 55 | _ | - | - | - | 81 | 362 |
| Consolidated | (Forecast for the year ending March 2023) | | | | | Forecast for the year ending March 2024 | | | | Forecast for the year ending March 2028 | | | | | 5-year total | |
| Segment | Dom. civil eng. | Dom. Const. | Overs eas const. | Other | Total | Dom. civil eng. | Dom. Const. | Overs eas const. | Other | Total | Dom. civil eng. | Dom. Const. | Overs eas const. | Other | Total | Total |
| Sales | 811 | 671 | 220 | 7 | 1,710 | 1,019 | 620 | 278 | 7 | 1,925 | 1,144 | 832 | 394 | 6 | 2,377 | 10,68 |
| Operating income (Operating profit Margin %) | 46 (5.7) | 32 (4.8) | △ 0 (△0.0) | 2 (40.3) | 80 (4.8) | 58 (5.7) | 28 (4.6) | 11 (4.1) | 2 (38.2) | 101 (5.2) | 74 (6.5) | 54 (6.6) | 20 (5.2) | 3 (55.9) | 153 (6.5) | 65 (6.: |
| Ordinary income | - | - | - | - | 79 | - | - | - | - | 96 | - | - | - | - | 149 | 63 |
| Net profit attributable to | - | _ | _ | - | 49 | - | - | - | - | 60 | - | - | - | - | 94 | 40 |

parent

^{*}Figures are rounded down to the nearest unit and percentages are rounded to the nearest unit



TOYO CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

This material contains matters relating to the future such as the Company's forecasts, targets, plans and strategies of the Company (including consolidated subsidiaries).

These matters regarding the future are based on judgments and assumptions pursuant to information currently available to the Company and are not promises or guarantees of the Company's future performance or growth.

Please note that in using this material, results may differ from forecasts.