Securities code : 1959



# Kyudenko Corporation

# FY ended March 2021, First quarter end



					(willion yen)
	End of Mar. 2019	End of Mar. 2020	End of June 2020	Increase /decrease	Main factors behind increase/decrease
Current assets	206,268 (57.7%)	216,269 (58.7%)	194,532 (56.1%)	▲21,737	Trade notes and accounts receivable ▲48,443 Cash on hand and in banks +19,677 Costs on uncompleted construction contracts +3,719
Fixed assets	151,002 (42.3%)	152,212 (41.3%)	152,272 (43.9%)	60	Investment securities +1,309 Asset for retirement benefits ▲418 Deferred tax assets ▲316
Total assets	357,271 (100.0%)	368,482 (100.0%)	346,805 (100.0%)	▲21,676	
Current liabilities	142,144 (39.8%)	142,723 (38.7%)	122,353 (35.3%)	▲20,369	Trade notes and accounts payable $▲29,231$
Fixed liabilities	32,949 (9.2%)	28,316 (7.7%)	26,659 (7.7%)	▲1,657	Net defined benefit liability ▲968 Long-term debt ▲540
Total liabilities	175,094 (49.0%)	171,039 (46.4%)	149,012 (43.0%)	▲22,027	
Total net assets	182,176 (51.0%)	197,442 (53.6%)	197,793 (57.0%)	350	Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities +867
Total liabilities and net assets	357,271 (100.0%)	368,482 (100.0%)	346,805 (100.0%)	▲21,676	

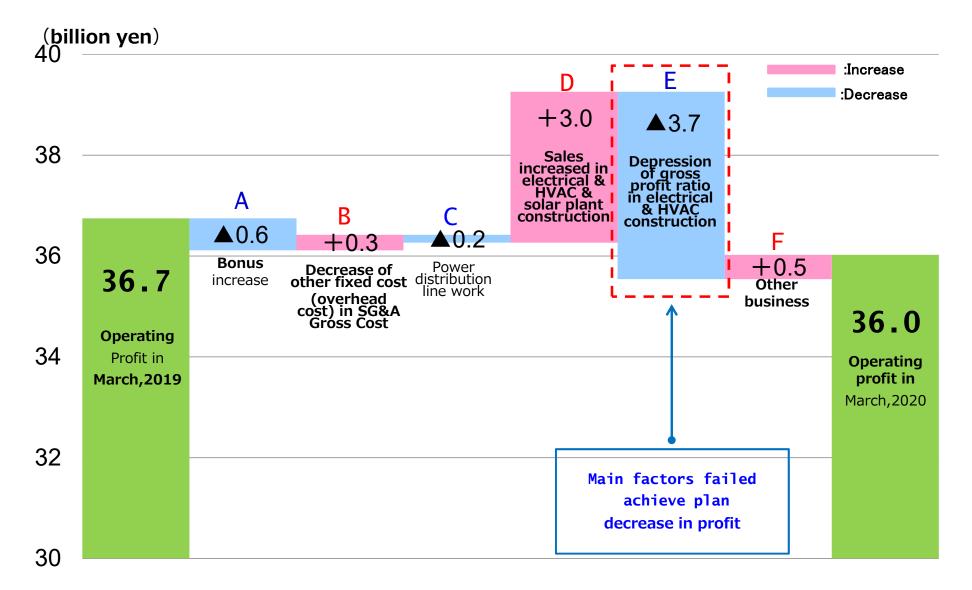
#### (Million yen)



				(N	1illion yen)		
	March 2019	March 2020					
	Result	Result	Year-on- year	Plan (2019.4.26)	Progress		
Sales	408,143 (100.0%)	428,939 (100.0%)	105.1%	418,000 (100.0%)	102.6%		
Gross profit	60,561 (14.8%)	60,093 (14.0%)	99.2%	62,700 (15.0%)	95.8%		
Operating profit	36,747 (9.0%)	36,022 (8.4%)	98.0%	38,000 (9.1%)	94.8%		
Ordinary profit	39,924 (9.8%)	38,643 (9.0%)	96.8%	40,700 (9.7%)	94.9%		
Net profit	26,691 (6.5%)	26,245 (6.1%)	98.3%	27,200 (6.5%)	96.5%		
Net profit per share	¥375.17		¥370.00		¥382.31		

#### Factors of change in OP March 2020





## Outline of P/L March 2021, 1st quarter end

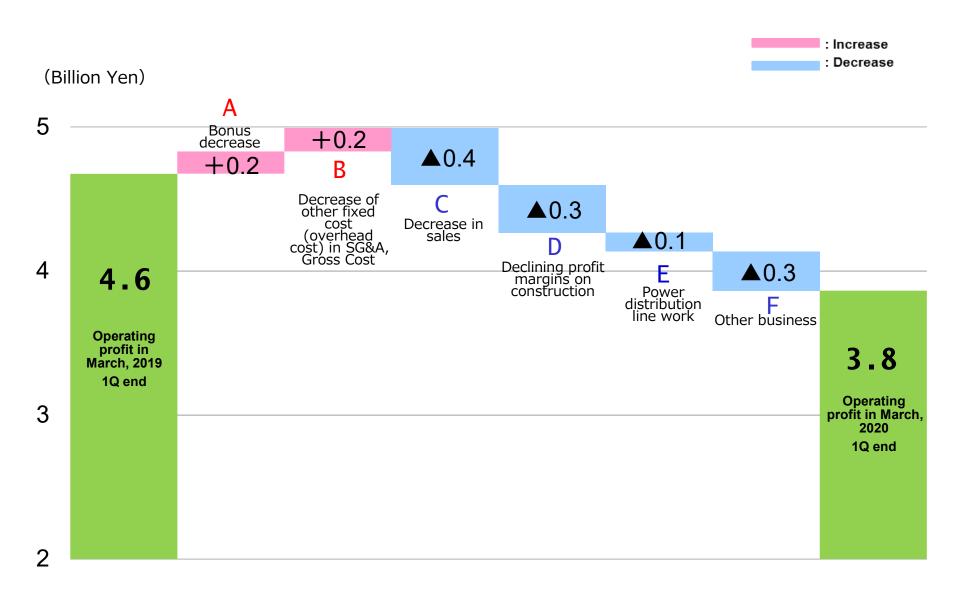


(Million yen)

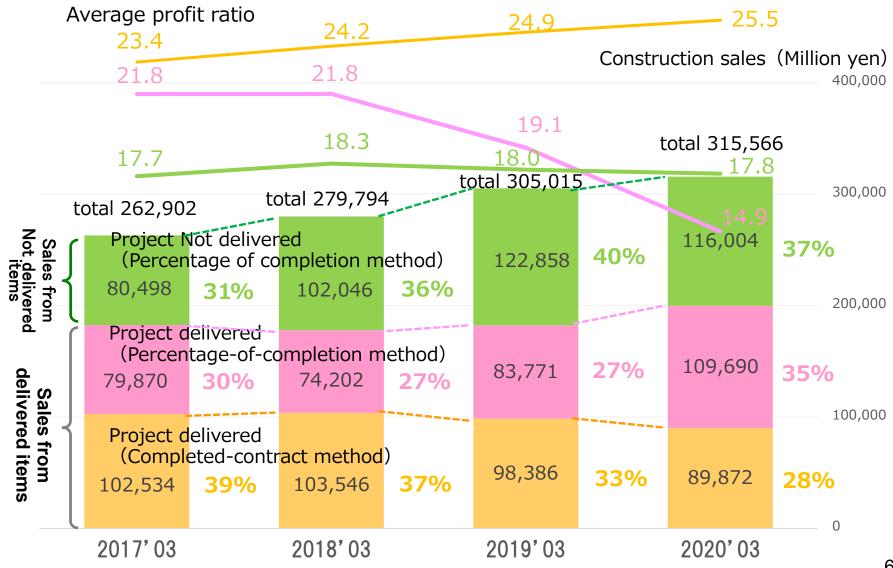
	March 2020,	March 2021,	Change compared to the same period of the previous year		
	1Qend Result	1Qend Result	Increase /decrease	Rate of change	
Sales	83,747 (100.0%)	<b>79,439</b> (100.0%)	▲4,307	▲5.1%	
Gross profit	10,938 (13.1%)	<b>9,860</b> (12.4%)	▲1,078	▲9.9%	
Operating profit	4,674 (5.6%)	3,862 (4.9%)	▲812	▲17.4%	
Ordinary profit	5,399 (6.4%)	4,655 (5.9%)	▲744	▲13.8%	
Net profit	<b>3,843</b> (4.6%)	<b>3,119</b> (3.9%)	▲724	▲18.8%	
Net profit per share	¥54.03	¥44.03		-	

## Factors of change in OP March 2020, 1st quarter end

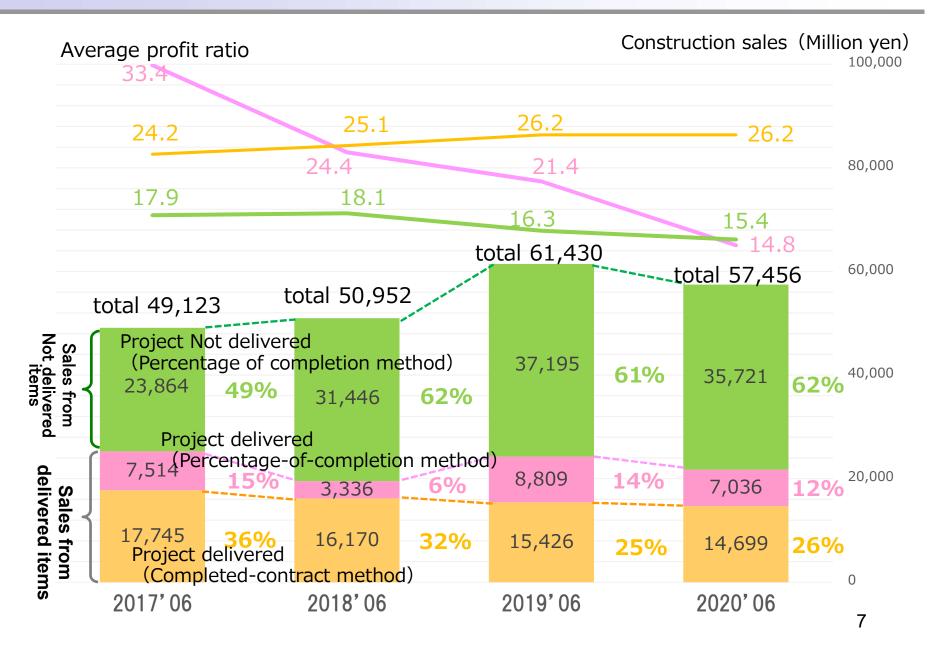




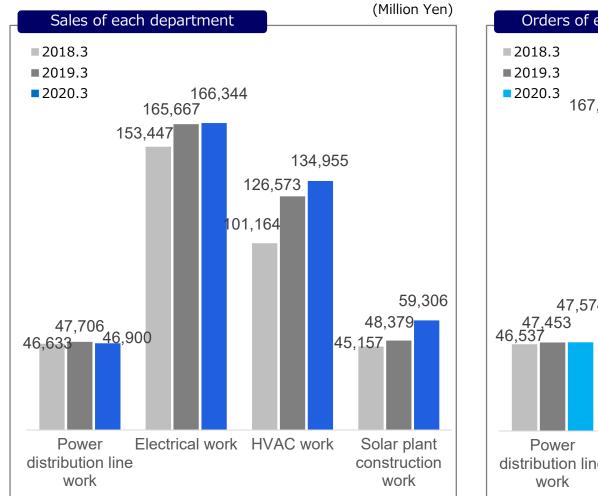


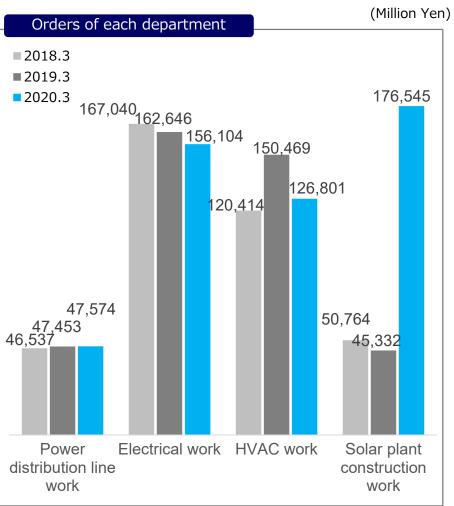




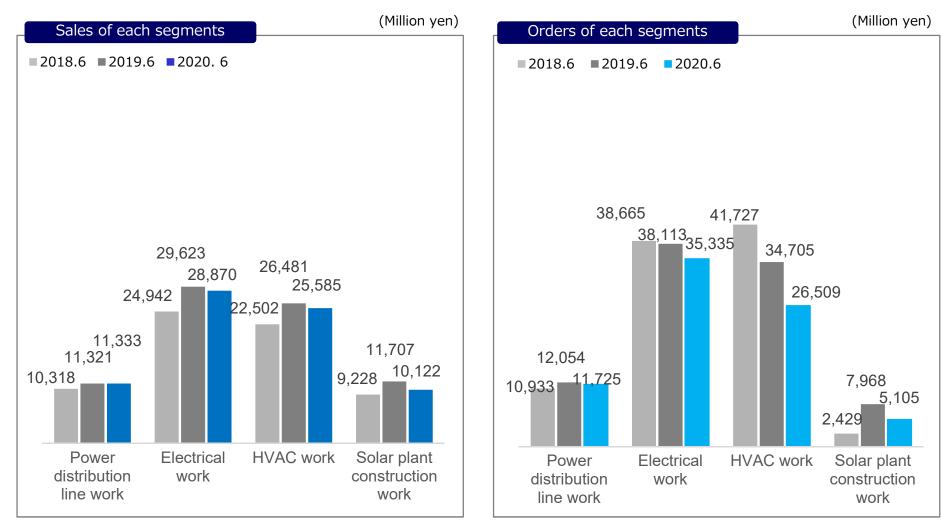




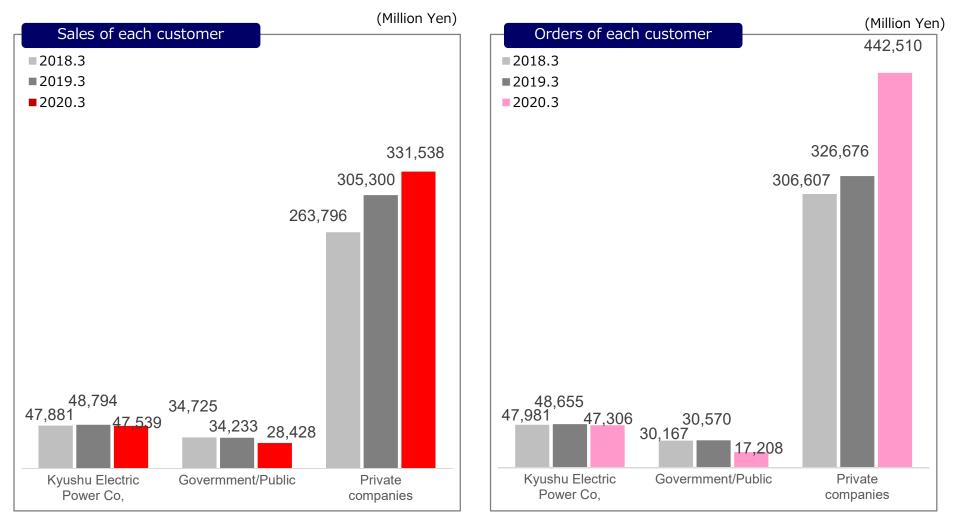










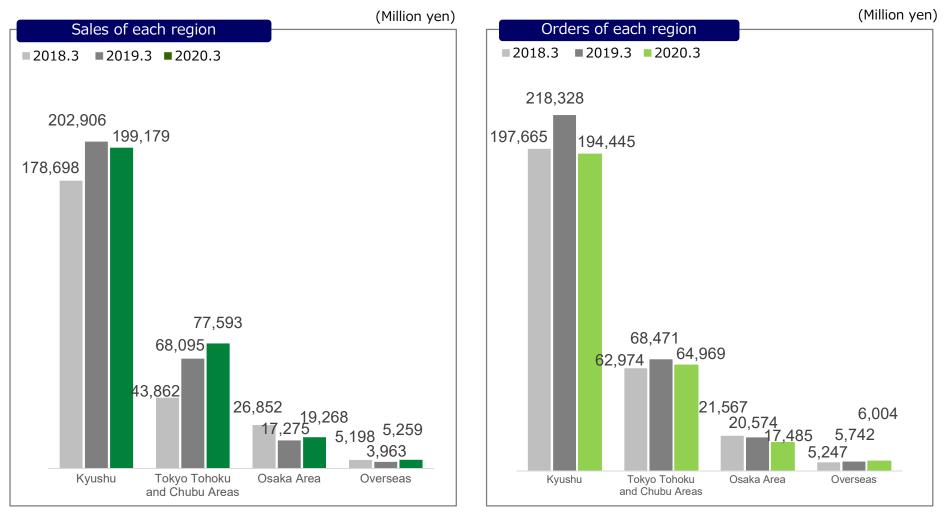






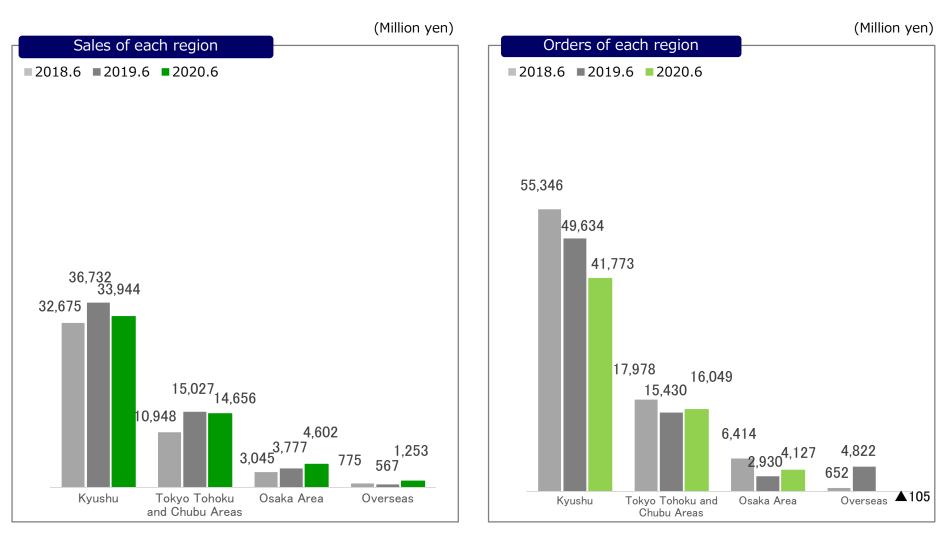


(Electrical & HVAC work excluding Solar plant construction work)

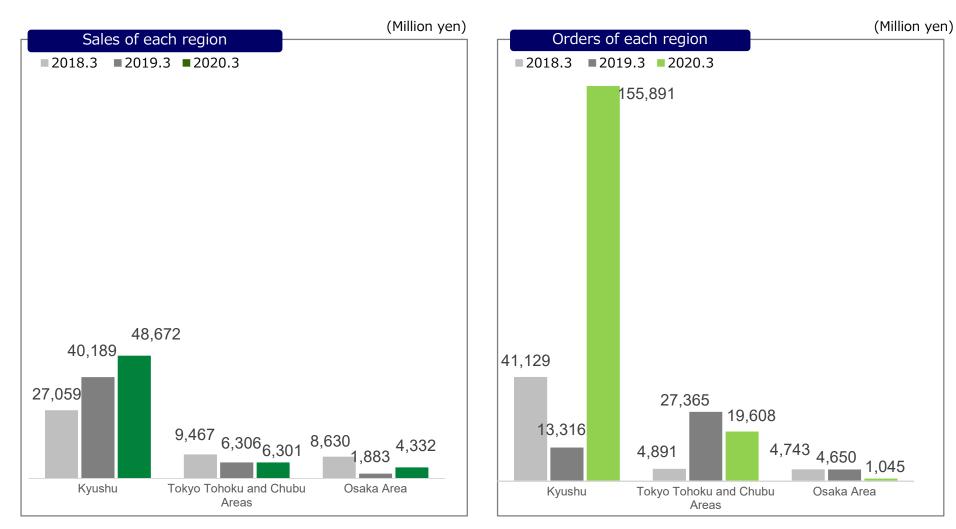




(Electrical & HVAC work excluding Solar plant construction work)



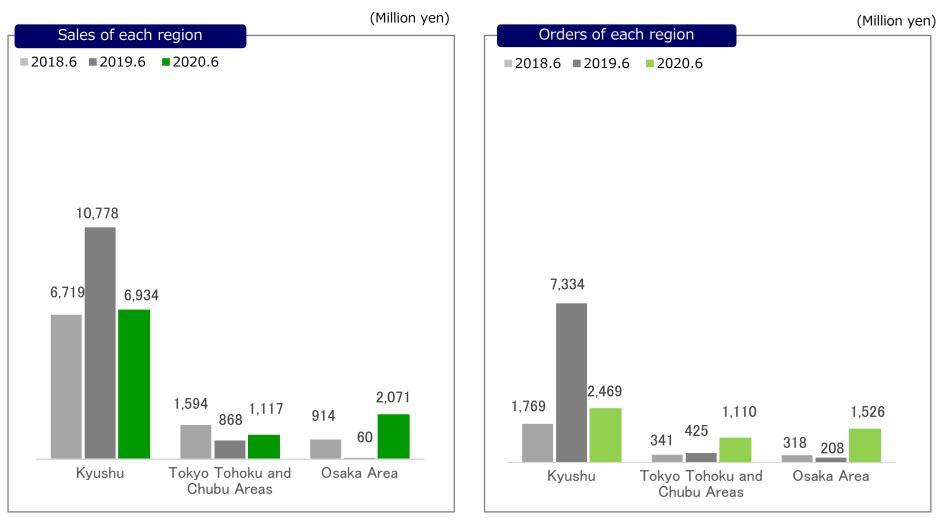




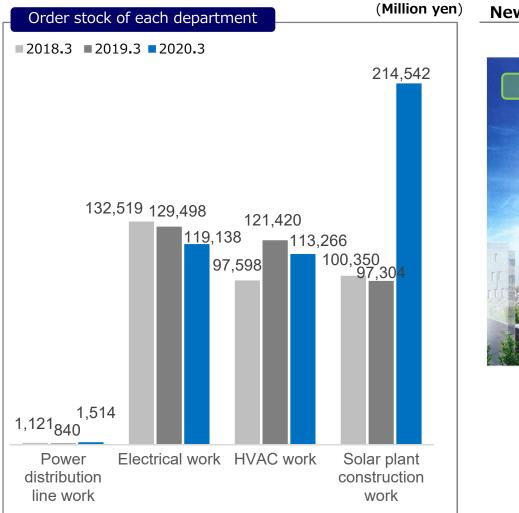
## Order received / Sales by region Jun.2020



(Solar plant construction work)

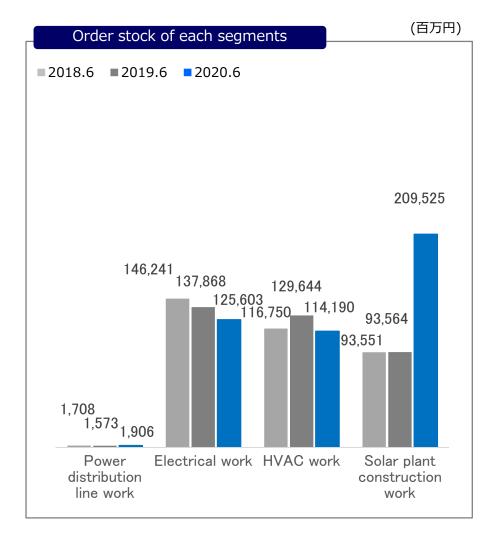












New orders in FY ended Jun.2020



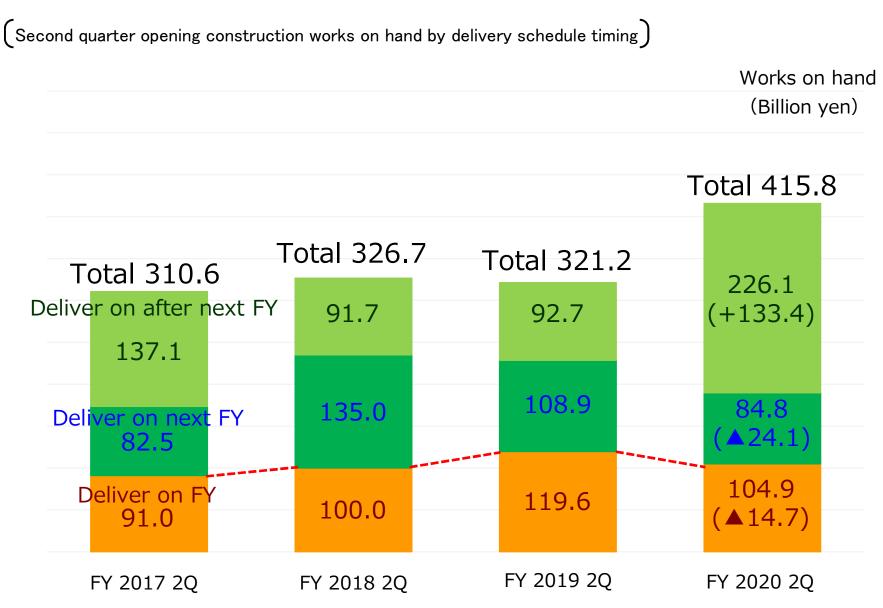


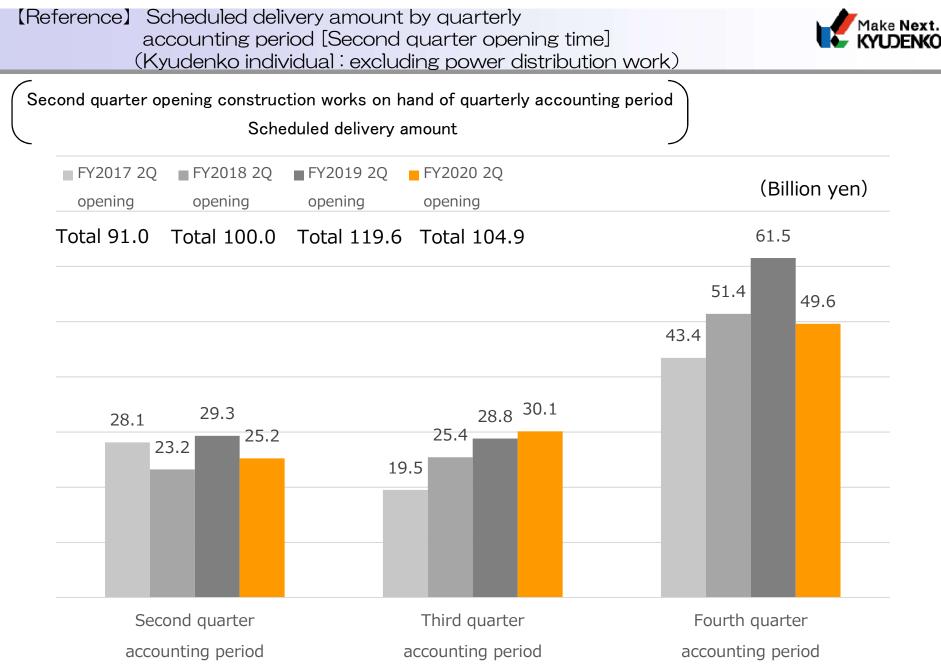


(Million yen)

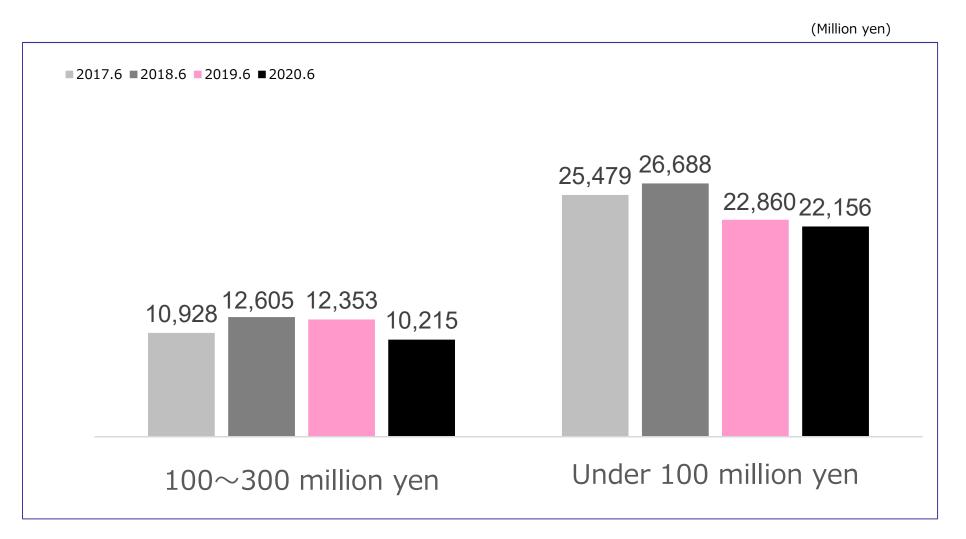
	March 2020	Plan for March	2021
	Result	March 2021	Year-on-Year
Sales	428,939 (100.0%)	413,000 (100.0%)	96.3%
Gross profit	60,093 (14.0%)	56,400 (13.7%)	93.9%
Operating profit	36,022 (8.4%)	32,000 (7.7%)	88.8%
Ordinary profit	38,643 (9.0%)	34,000 (8.2%)	88.0%
Current (quarter) net profit	26,245 (6.1%)	<b>22,500</b> (5.4%)	85.7%
Current net profit per stock	¥370.00		¥317.59
Dividends	100円 Interim ¥50	¥1 Interim	



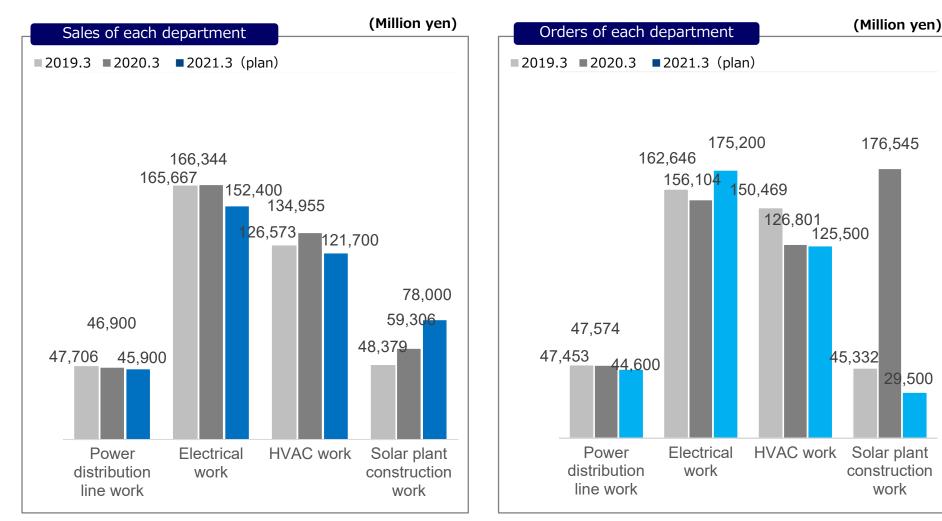






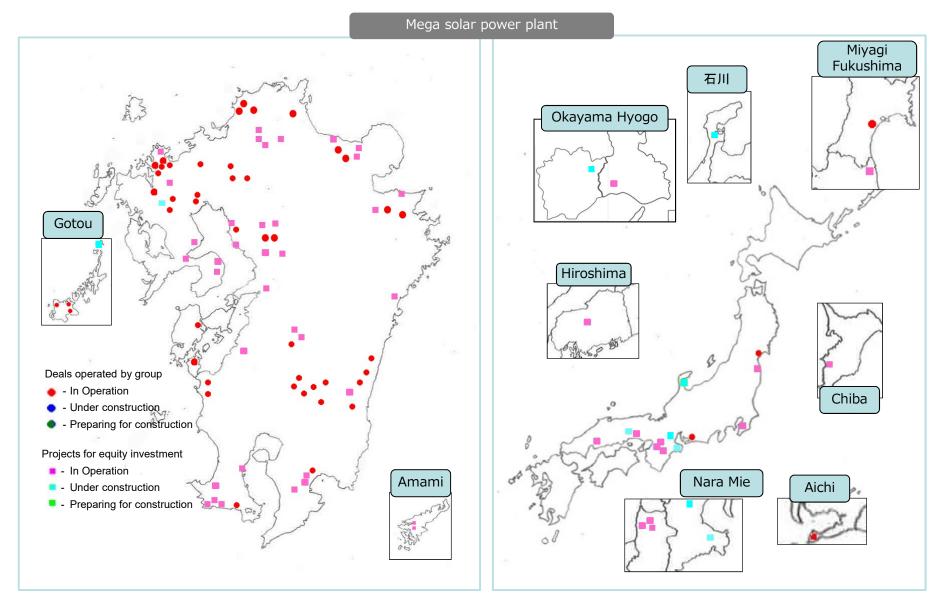






#### Investment in Power Operations (Solar Power Plants)







#### Investment in Power Operations (Solar Power Plants)

#### Deals operated by group

(make capital investment and record the entire operation to other operations sales)

Depreciated at the declining balance method

Deals through investment in equity

(acquire investment securities and record an amount equal to the equity to nonoperating revenues)

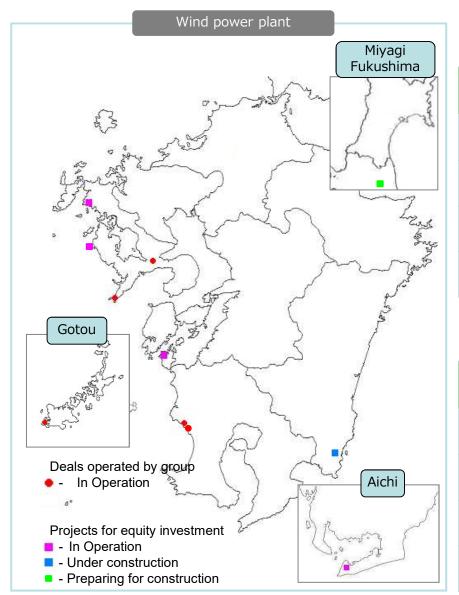
Depreciated at the straight line method

	Number of power plants	Generation capacity (the entire operation)	Generation capacity (that equal to the equity)		Number of power plants	Generation capacity (the entire operation)	Generation capacity (that equal to the equity)
In operation	49	92MW	87MW	In operation	48	530MW	147MW
Under construction	-	-	-	Under construction	6	697MW	144MW
Plan	-	-	-	Plan	-	-	_
Total	49	92MW	87MW	Total	54	1,227MW	291MW
	2.0 to 2.4 billion yen at its maximum						n at its maximum

From April to June, a total of 40 controls on output were issued by Kyushu Electric Power Company. The average number of controls at our power plants was 12. The total amount of lost profits for the group was about

347.0million yen.





Deals operated by group

(make capital investment and record the entire operation to other operations sales)

operations sale	erations sales) Depreciated at the Mainly declining balance metho						
	Number of power plants	Generation capacity (the entire operation)	Generation capacity (that equal to the equity)				
In Operation	5	38MW	38MW				
Under construction	-	-	-				
Plan	-	-	-				
Total	5	38MW	38MW				

#### Deals through investment in equity

(acquire investment securities and record an amount equal to the equity to non-operating revenues) Depreciated at the Mainly declining balance method

	Number of power plants	Generation capacity (the entire operation)	Generation capacity (that equal to the equity)
In Operation	4	80MW	18MW
Under construction	1	65MW	32MW
Plan	1	15MW	3MW
Total	6	160MW	53MW



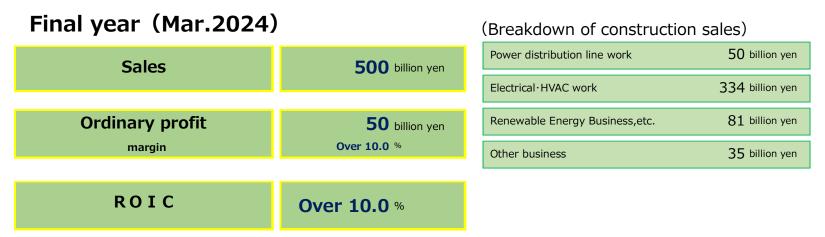
# Mid-term management plan



Main theme

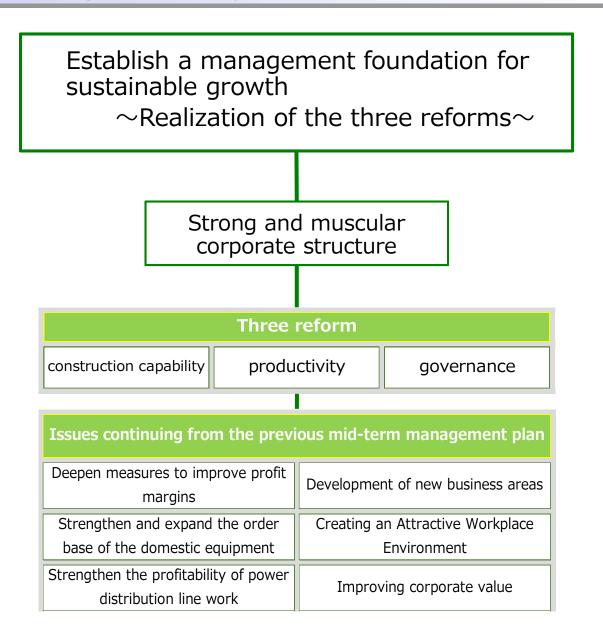
Establish a management foundation for sustainable growth  $$\sim$$  Realization of the three reforms  $\sim$ 

Numerical target



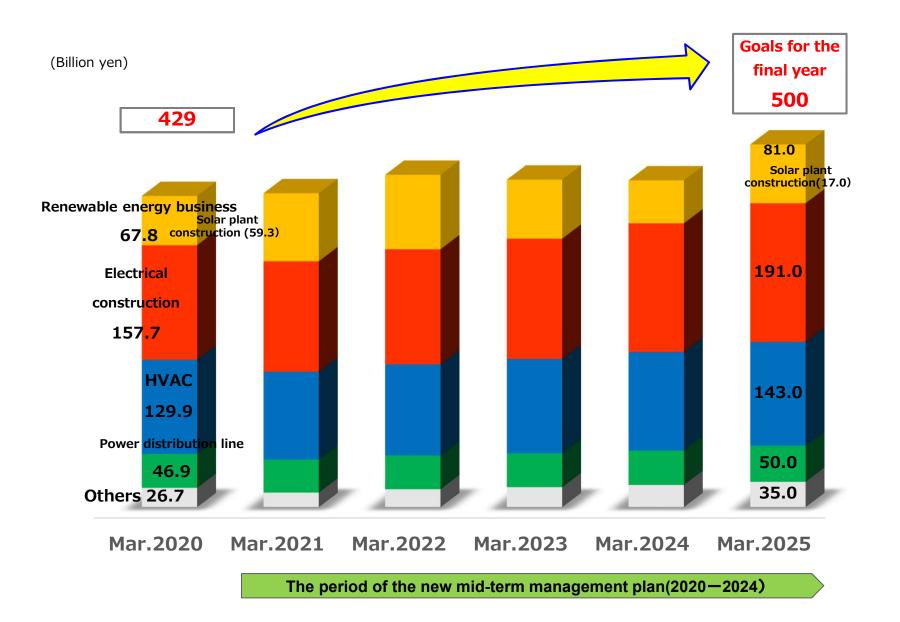
**\***ROIC is used as an accurate measure of a company's capital efficiency.





#### Road map of sales plan







We will steadily advance the initiatives set forth in the Medium-Term Management Plan and contribute to the realization of the SDGs, which have a high degree of affinity with the businesses of the Group, through our business activities.

Specific Initiatives in the Mid-Term Management Plan	key issue	S D G s
OStrengthen initiatives for concessions, PPP and PFI businesses (Participation in waterworks, waste treatment plants, airports/ports, public facilities, etc.) ODevelop new business areas (real estate, agricultural revitalization, etc.)	1) Promotion of Environmentally Conscious Town Planning	2 MBC AND AND A SUBJECT AND AN
OExpansion of the renewable energy power generation business OExpand energy services (ES) business OStrengthening of Kyudenko EMS Business (Indonesian)	2) Enhancement of energy-saving and energy-creating technologies	12 abover A construction A c
<ul> <li>OMaintain a stable power supply through the construction of power distribution lines</li> <li>OIncreased productivity</li> <li>OPromotion of research and development of advanced technologies and II (promotion of labor saving and rationalization)</li> <li>OEliminate significant work-related injuries</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Ensuring construction quality and safety</li> </ol>	3 Mathematical Antiparticipation and a second and a secon
OStrengthen recruitment of engineers (diversify recruitment) OReconstruct a development plan that leads to dreams, a sense of achievement, and confidence ODevelopment of executives and next-generation leaders	4) Continue stable recruitment and promote human resource development	4 SHATT BECOME UNIT
OReduce the turnover rate of young engineers OSecuring holidays and reducing overtime work through thorough work style reforms OPromoting Diversity	5) Creating a challenging and rewarding work environment	3 sevent state 
OImplement measures to prevent recurrence of fraud OStrengthening and Thoroughly Implementing a Governance System Based on the Kyudenko Corporate Governance Guidelines	6) Strengthening and implementing compliance management	16 Assessment strategiese ▲ The strategiese strateg

#### Actual results of recruitment of human resources (Kyudenko individual) and workforce planning



≪ Actual results of periodic recruitment of engineers and skilled persons≫

	2007~ 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total engineers and skilled persons	Around 200	241	262	344	384	342	336
High school graduates	Around 150	163	177	248	271	253	253
University graduates	Around 50	78	85	96	113	89	83

≪ Planned year-end workforce until FY2025 March≫

≪ Comparison in actual results of recruitment for April 2020 with other companies≫

	Kyudenko	Large electrical construction companies	Large HVAC companies	Super general constructors
Total in all professions	356	330~360	70~100	250~350
High school graduates	253	Around 200	Around 10	Around 10
University graduates	103	100~160	70~100	250~320

	Mar. 2020	Mar. 2021	Mar. 2022	Mar. 2023	Mar. 2024	Mar. 2025	Increase or decrease in plan
Electrical work department	2,274	2,340	2,475	2,599	2,750	2,893	About+550
HVAC work department	1,138	1,192	1,269	1,355	1,435	1,517	About+320
Year-end workforce of electrical and HVAC	3,411	3,532	3,744	3,954	4,185	4,410	About+870
Power distribution line department	1,642	1,612	1,618	1,632	1,641	1,666	About+50
Other	1,446	1,417	1,407	1,402	1,397	1,408	
Employees of single Kyudenko	6,500	6,561	6,769	6,988	7,223	7,484	About+900
Employees of group	10,018					12,000	About+2,000

Total 8,100 employees in technical field of total 10,000

#### (Kyudenko)

(Subsidiaries)



# Appendix

### Front-loading initiatives

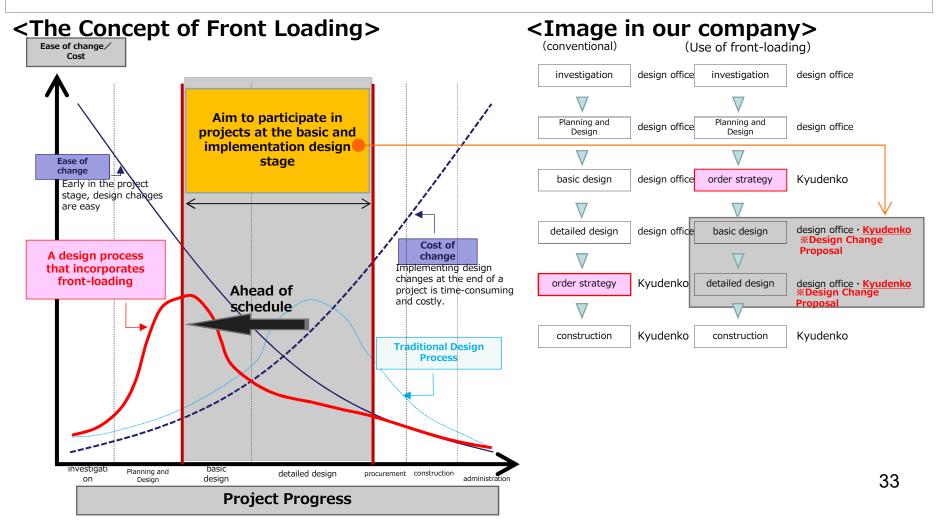


#### Benefits of being involved from the design stage

• [Design Phase] Design changes can be made from the initial design stage

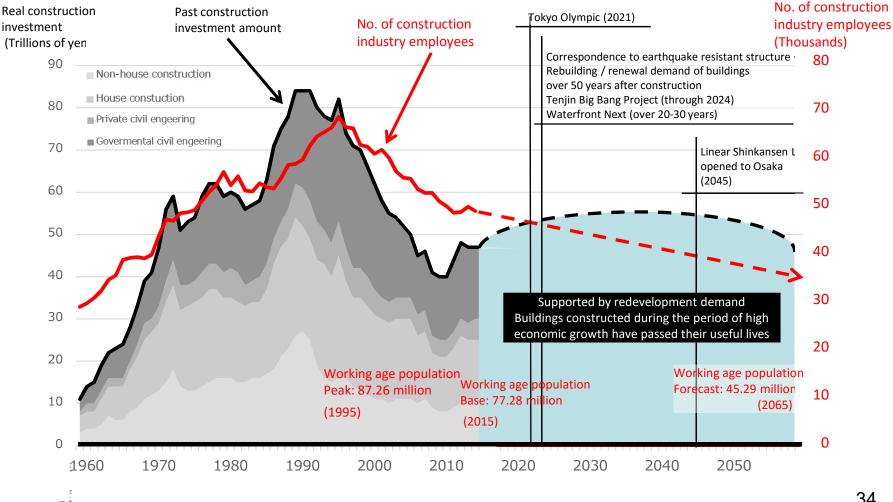
(Effective suggestions and cost savings can be anticipated.)

- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  [Contract Stage] Orders can be received with cost savings factored in
- · [Construction Phase] It allows for a smooth handover to the field





Construction demand will be supported by large-scale projects and renovation of aging infrastructure built more than 50 years ago. The labor shortage will accelerate with the decline in the working age population, with a rapid falloff in supply capability.



#### Promotion of Development of Human Resources



#### Established the education base of Kyudenko group "Kyudenko Academy"

Appearance of Kyudenko Academy



Training in power distribution and rising pillars

A place to learn from the lessons of the past



Training in wiring



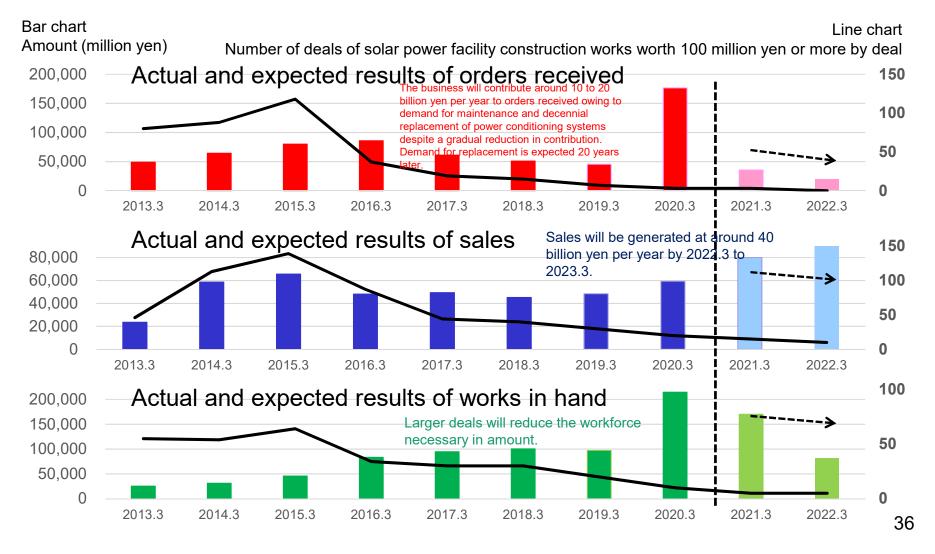


#### Photovoltaic power generation facility construction



We constructed a tight connection with partners in other industries as a result of appreciation of abilities to develop deals and judge investments. There is a huge volume of information on large deals requiring much time for development, and we now expect orders directly nominated from partners.

We seek to gain demand for replacing power conditioning system 10 years later and replacement demand 20 years later as a previous constructor.

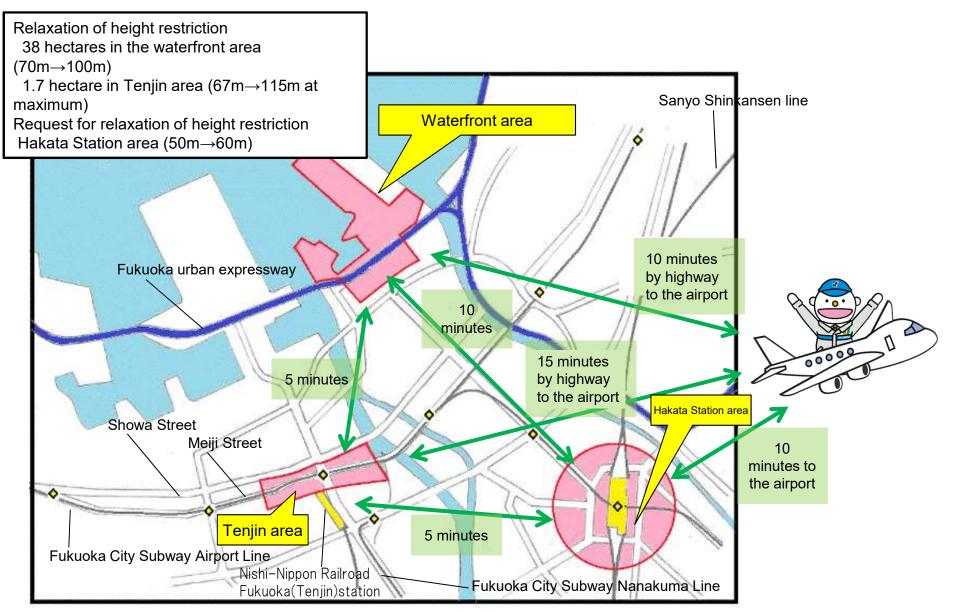




Overview of business						
Content of business	Mega solar generation business while operating agriculture	FIT unit price	40yen/w			
Scheduled operation start month	July 2023	EPC	KYUDENKO About 140 billion yen			
Power generation output	The largest scale in Japan	O&M	KYUDENKO			
Land	E P C/O & M	S P C	Summary of project finance BANK Investment KYUDENKO Investing company city sales			
Landowner	Livestock farming Ky	ushu Electric Pow	ver ) :			

## 【Positional relationship】 Fukuoka Waterfront Next, Tenjin Big Bang, Hakata Connected







Project	Purpose	Period and scale
①Tenjin Big Bang	<ul> <li>By promoting the redevelopment of the Tenjin area, which is the center of Fukuoka, enhance the role and function as a hub city in Asia and create jobs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Through 2024</li> <li>Total floor area 757,000m<sup>4</sup></li> <li>Reconstruction of buildings in Tenjin area (30 buildings)</li> </ul>
②Fukuoka Waterfront Next	<ul> <li>Create bustle around Hakata Port, the gateway to Kyushu</li> <li>Improved urban functions to meet MICE and cruise demand</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Over 20-30 years</li> <li>Cruise terminal, MICE, commercial facilities, hotels</li> </ul>
③Hakata Connected	<ul> <li>Connect the vitality and bustle of Hakata Station, the gateway to Kyushu, to the surrounding area.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Through 2028</li> <li>About 80ha of about 500m in radius from Hakata Station</li> <li>Reconstruction of buildings around Hakata Station (20 buildings)</li> </ul>

## Details of diverse business models (facility work)



business model item	A Proposal and original contract type(Local based)	B Sub-contract type	${inom{C}}$ Capital participation type	
(1) Feature	<ul> <li>Mainly small- and med- sized deals</li> <li>Order directly from the owner (prime contractor)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Large sized deals</li> <li>Subcontractor of a general contractor</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Capital participation in a project of collaboration with different industries, and receiving an order for construction</li> <li>Construction profit + Business profit according to the amount of investment</li> </ul>	
② Business area	Mainly Kyushu	Urban areas such as Kanto and Kansai	Nationwide development	
	To Kanto and Kansai by M & A	Fukuoka urban area Business area expansion to the whole country		
(3) Sales	Sales by project are small	Sales by project are large	Sales by project are large	
④ Profit rate	Relatively higher (Order directly from the owner)	Relatively lower (Mainly subcontracted)	Different for each project	
(5) Differentiation	· · · ·	workforce and ability of direct	By participating from the project planning stage, we definitely receive an order for construction	
6 Rival	Local small and medium- sized enterprises	Major competitors	General contractor and developer	
<ul><li>⑦ Composition ratio</li></ul>	about 4 0 %	about 5 0 %	about 1 0 %	