



					(iviilion yen)
	End of Mar.2020	End of Mar.2021	End of June 2021	Increase /decrease	Main factors behind increase/decrease
Current assets	216,269 (58.7%)	212,574 (58.0%)	189,213 (55.5%)	▲23,360	Trade notes and accounts receivable \blacktriangle 40,395 Cash on hand and in banks +11,218
Fixed assets	152,212 (41.3%)	153,957 (42.0%)	151,993 (44.5%)	▲1,964	Investment securities ▲3,269 Asset for retirement benefits +930
Total assets	368,482 (100.0%)	366,532 (100.0%)	341,206 (100.0%)	▲25,325	
Current liabilities	142,723 (38.7%)	125,361 (34.2%)	102,004 (29.9%)	▲23,356	Trade notes and accounts payable ▲23,554
Fixed liabilities	28,316 (7.7%)	19,429 (5.3%)	18,788 (5.5%)	▲640	Long-term debt ▲573
Total liabilities	171,039 (46.4%)	144,790 (39.5%)	120,793 (35.4%)	▲23,997	
Total net assets	197,442 (53.6%)	221,741 (60.5%)	220,413 (64.6%)	▲1,328	Unrealized holding gain on securities ▲1,741
Total liabilities and net assets	368,482 (100.0%)	366,532 (100.0%)	341,206 (100.0%)	▲25,325	

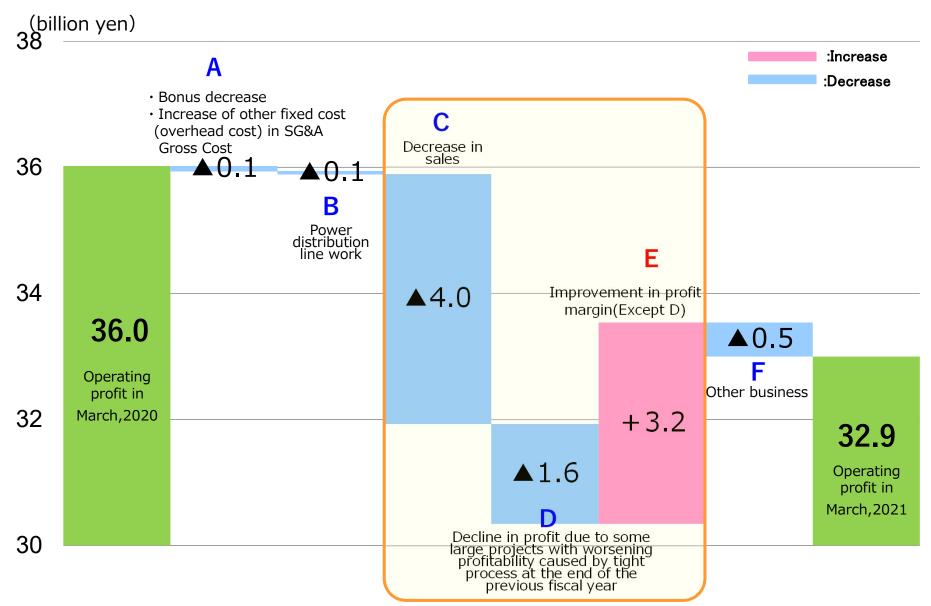
(Million yen)



				(M	lillion yen)	
	March 2020	March 2021				
	Result	Result	Year-on- year	Plan (2020.7.31)	Progress	
Sales	428,939 (100.0%)	391,901 (100.0%)	91.4%	413,000 (100.0%)	94.9%	
Gross profit	60,093 (14.0%)	56,631 (14.5%)	94.2%	56,400 (13.7%)	100.4%	
Operating profit	36,022 (8.4%)	32,998 (8.4%)	91.6%	32,000 (7.7%)	103.1%	
Ordinary project	38,643 (9.0%)	35,906 (9.2%)	92.9%	34,000 (8.2%)	105.6%	
Net profit	26,245 (6.1%)	25,042 (6.4%)	95.4%	22,500 (5.4%)	111.3%	
Net profit per share ¥370.00		¥353.48		¥317.59		

Factors of change in OP March 2021





Outline of P/L March 2022, 1st quarter end

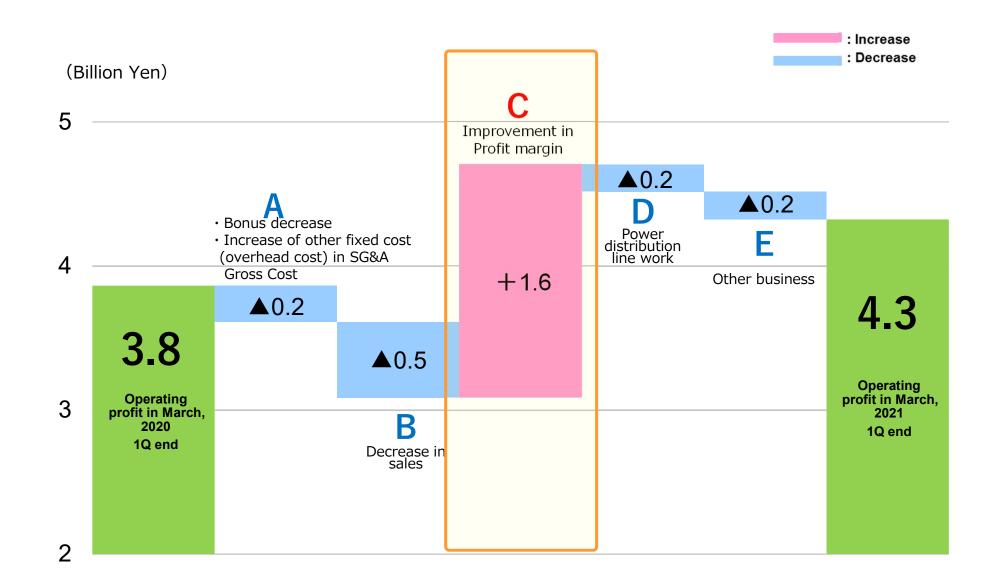


(Million yen)

	March 2021,	March 2022,	Change compared to the same period of the previous year		
	1Qend Result	1Qend Result	Increase /decrease	Rate of change	
Sales	79,439 (100.0%)	70,690 (100.0%)	▲8,749	89.0%	
Gross profit	9,860 (12.4%)	10,467 (14.8%)	+607	106.2%	
Operating profit	3,862 (4.9%)	4,323 (6.1%)	+460	111.9%	
Ordinary profit	4,655 (5.9%)	5,045 (7.1%)	+ 389	108.4%	
Net profit	3,119 (3.9%)	3,808 (5.4%)	+688	122.1%	
Net profit per share	¥44.03	¥53.75		-	

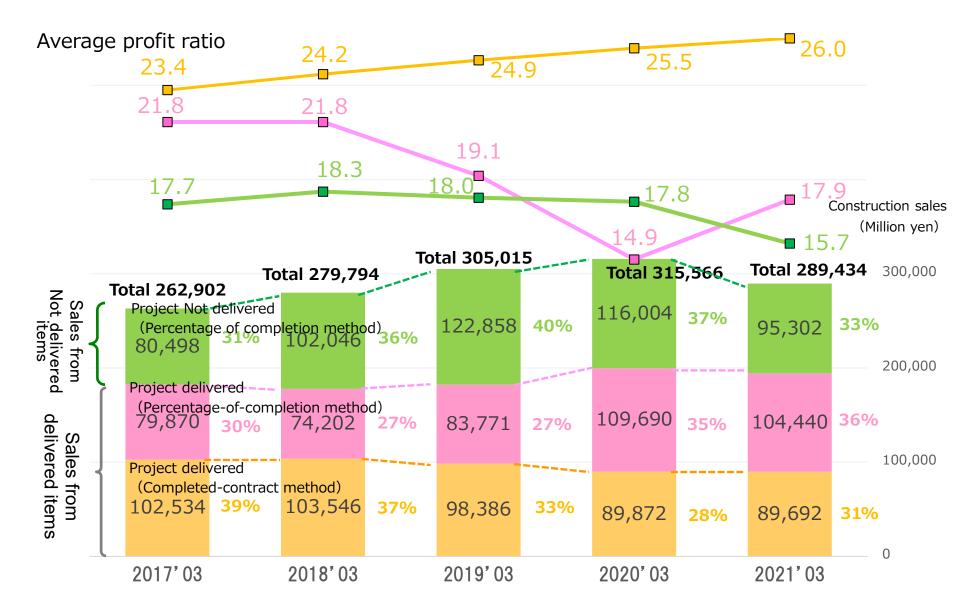
Factors of change in OP March 2022, 1st quarter end



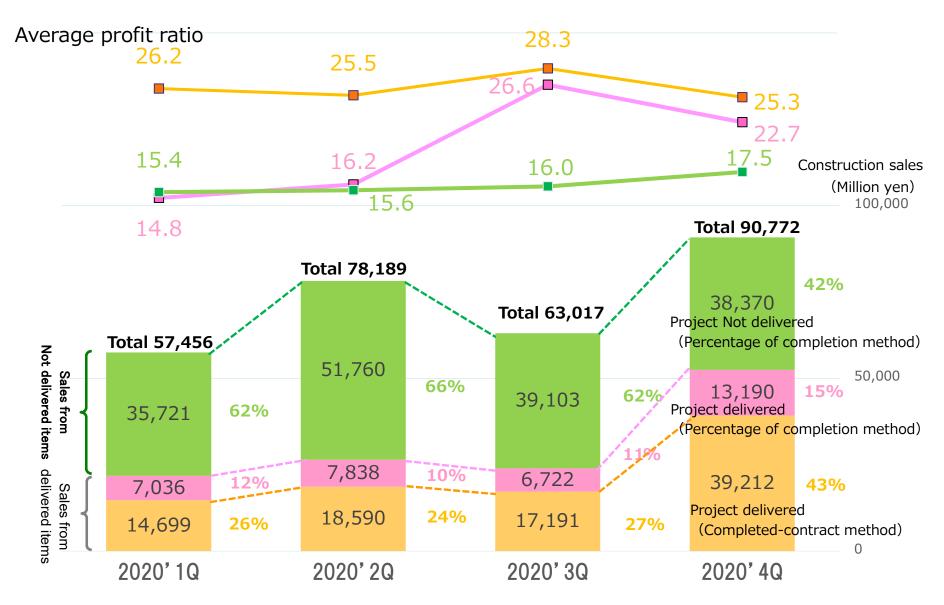


Breakdown of construction sales and Factor of gross profit ratio Mar.2021 Full Year (Kyudenko individual : excluding power distribution line work)

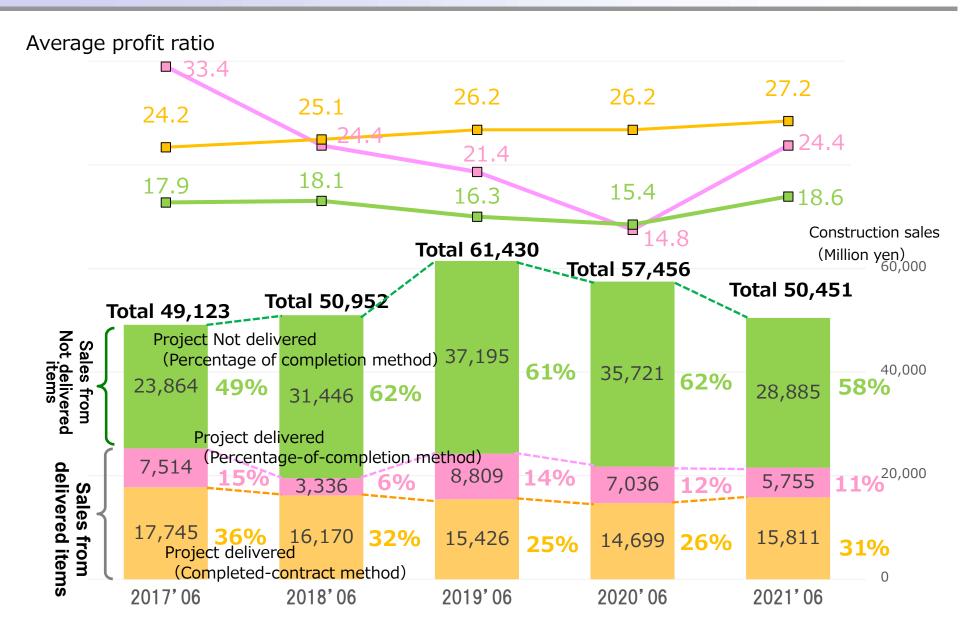






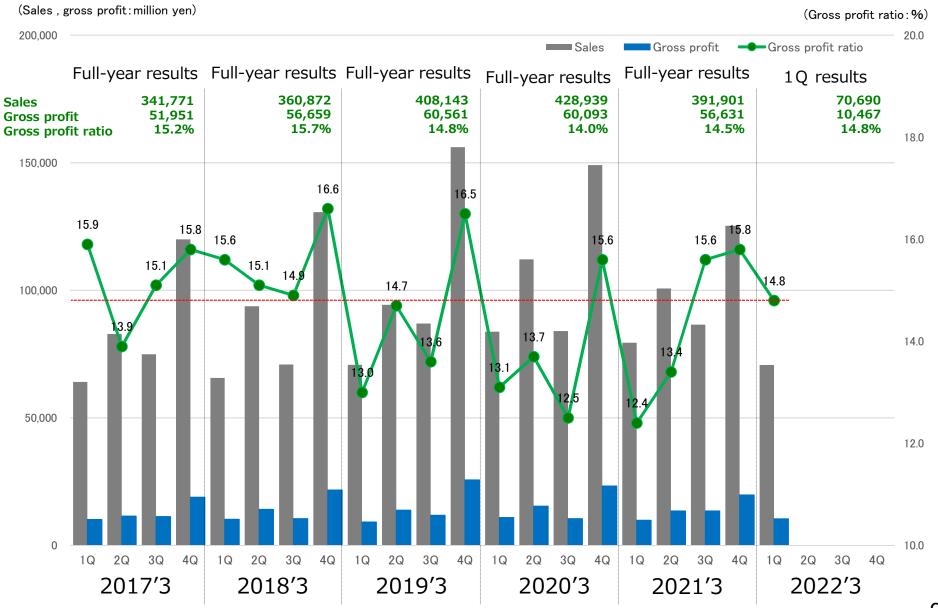






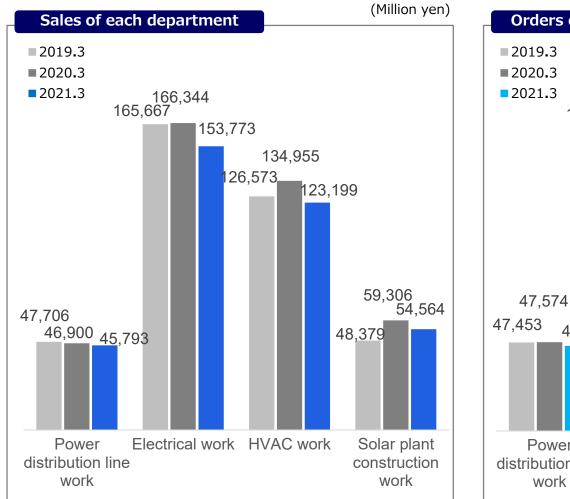
Sales and gross profit (quarterly accounting period)

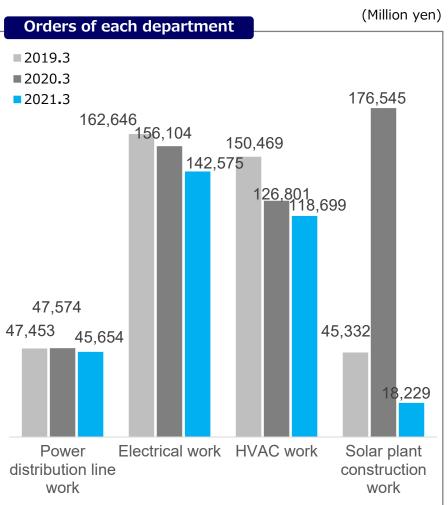




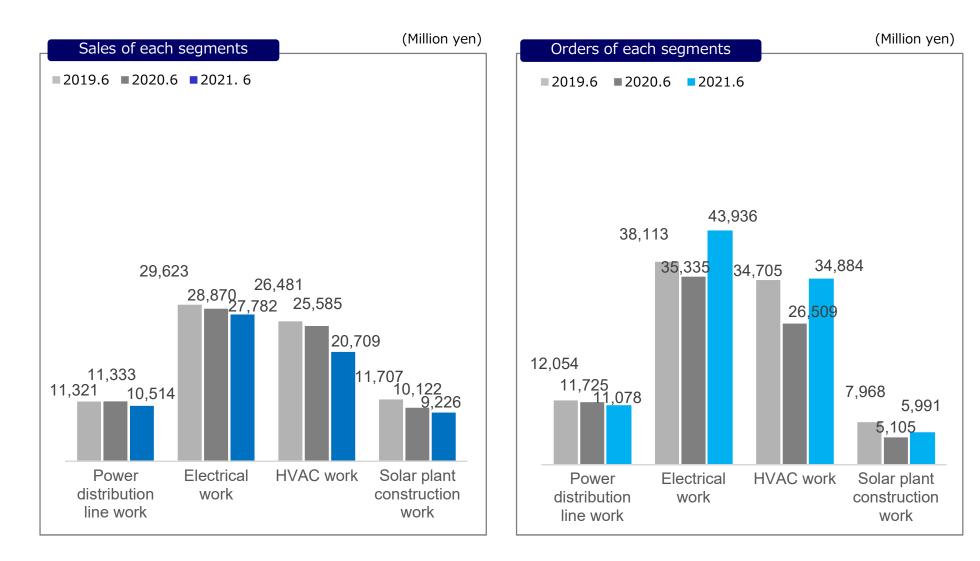
9



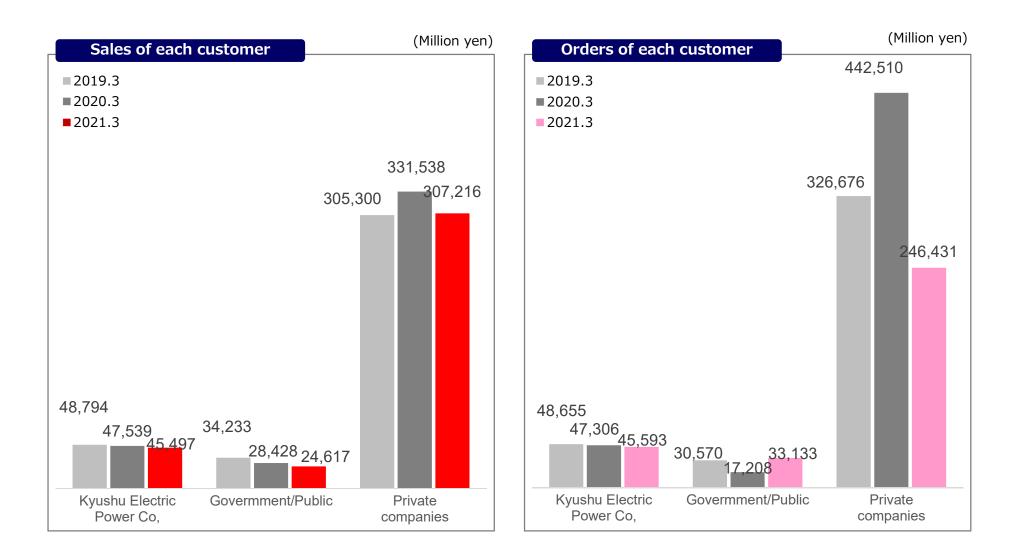




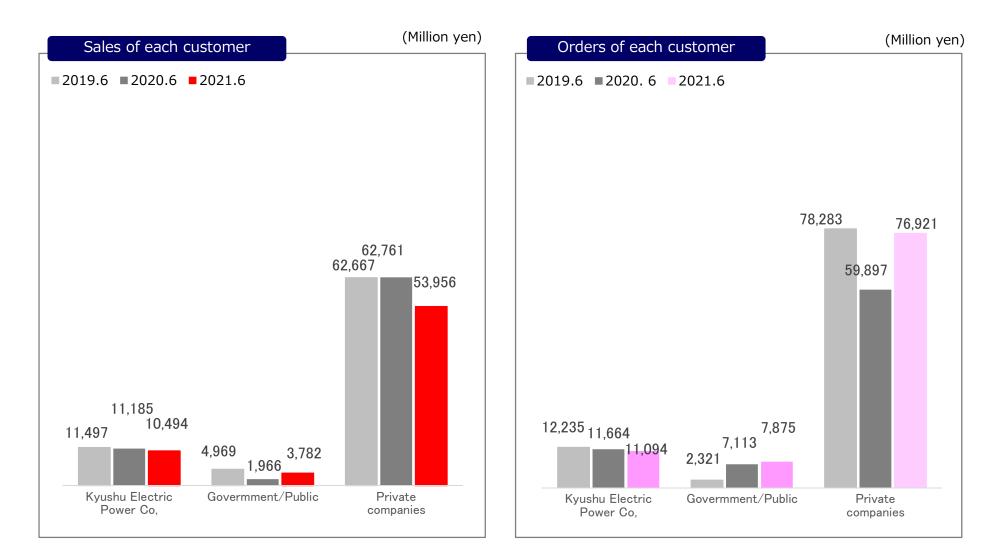




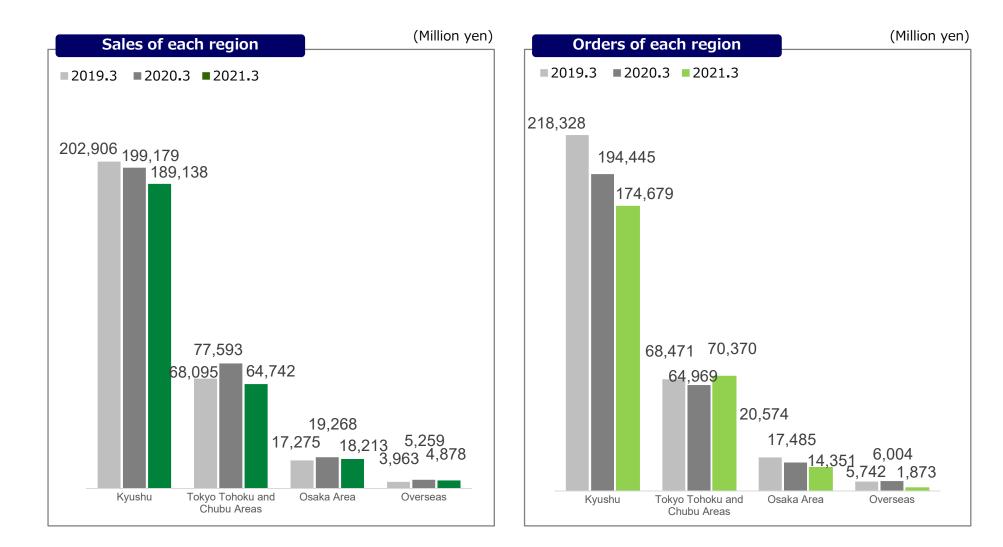




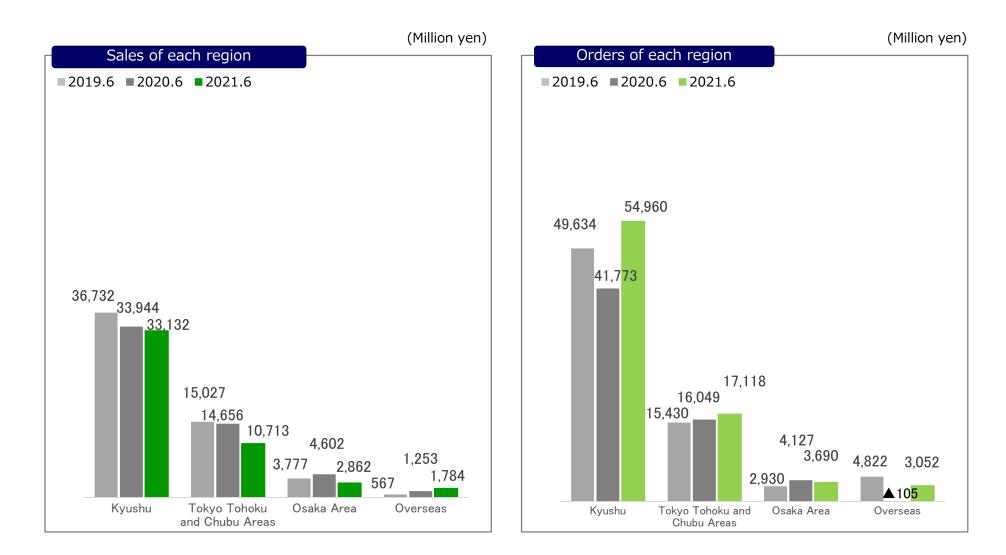




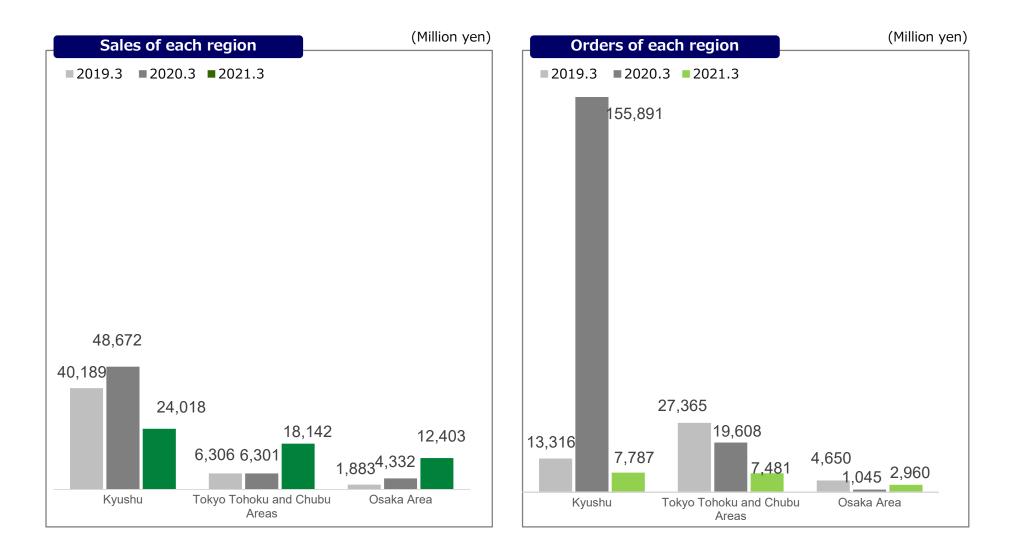




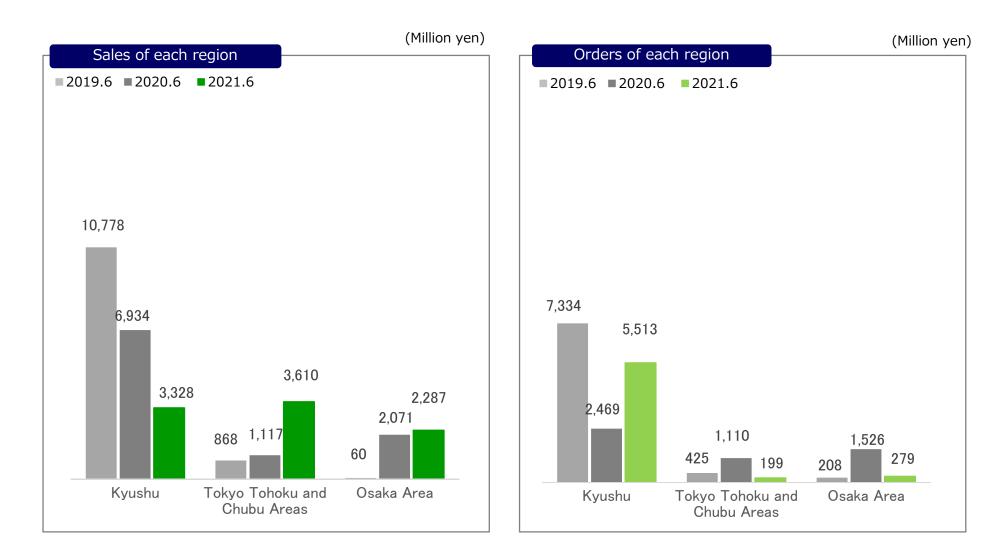




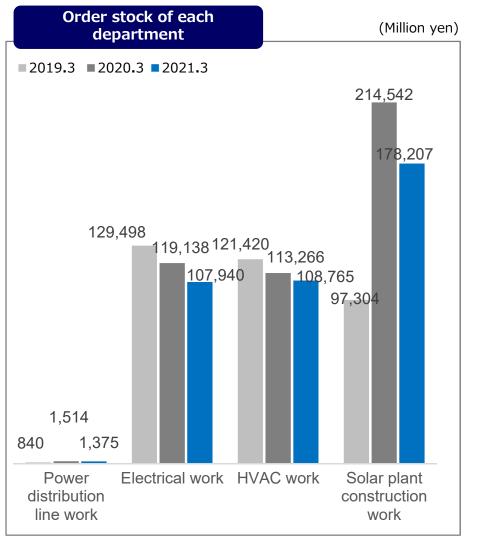


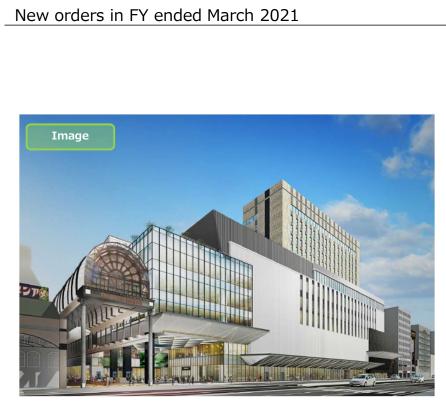




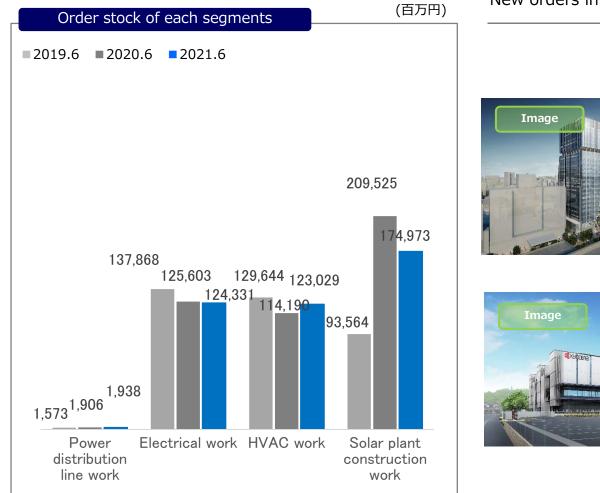












New orders in FY ended Jun.2021





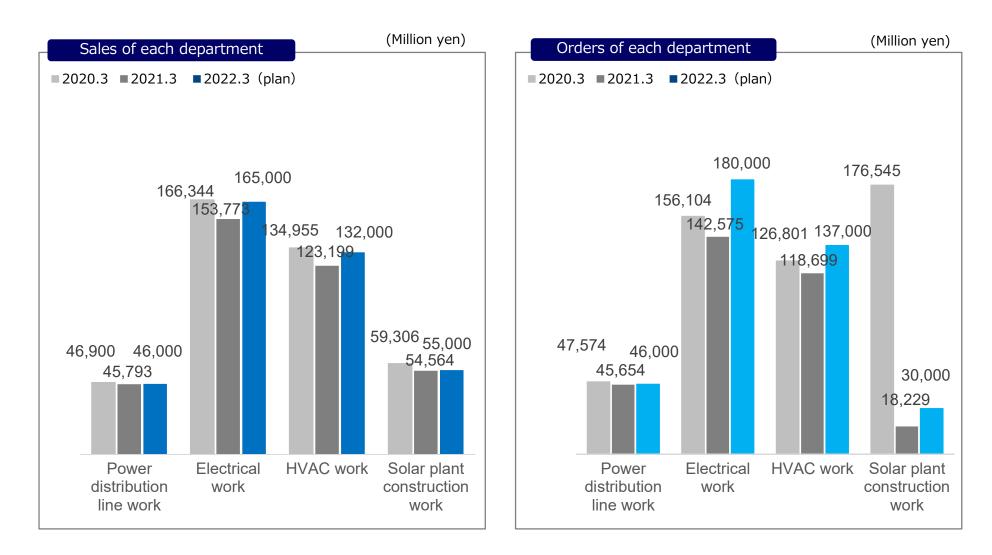
19



(Million yen)

	March 2021	Plan for March 2022		
	Result	March 2022	Year-on-Year	
Sales	391,901 (100.0%)	410,000 (100.0%)	104.6%	
Gross profit	56,631 (14.5%)	60,000 (14.6%)	105.9%	
Operating profit	32,998 (8.4%)	35,000 (8.5%)	106.1%	
Ordinary profit	35,906 (9.2%)	37,700 (9.2%)	105.0%	
Current (quarter) net profit	25,042 (6.4%)	25,500 (6.2%)	101.8%	
Current net profit per stock	¥353.48		¥359.94	
Dividends	100円 Interim ¥50	¥10 Interim ¥		



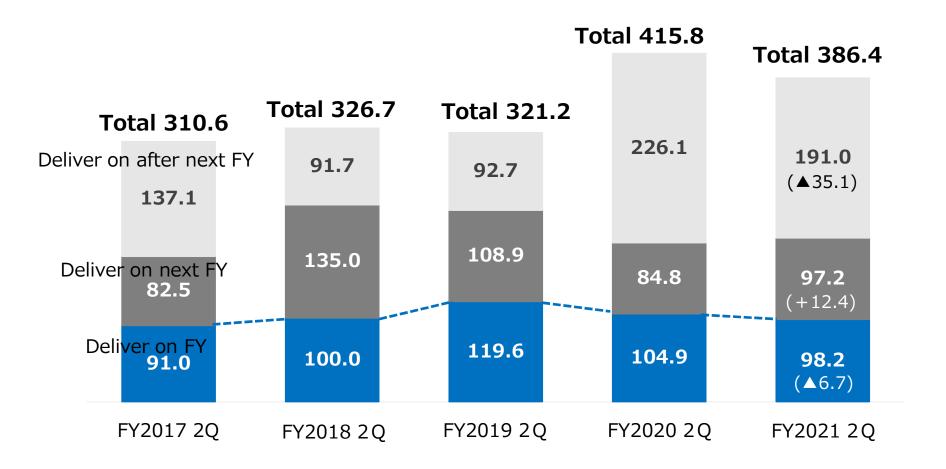


Analysis of works on hand (Kyudenko individual : excluding power distribution work)



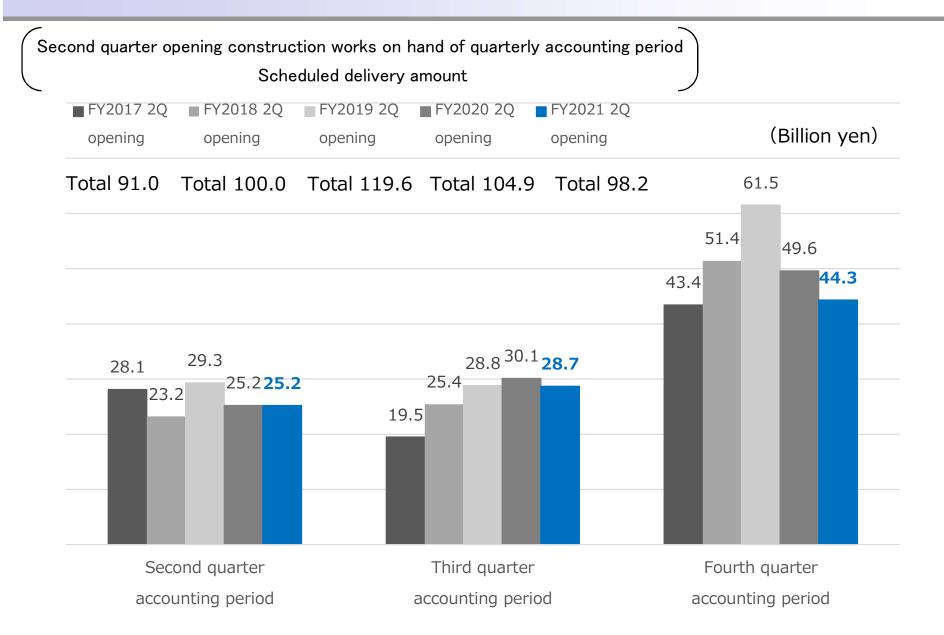
(Second quarter opening construction works on hand by delivery schedule timing)

Works on hand (Billion yen)

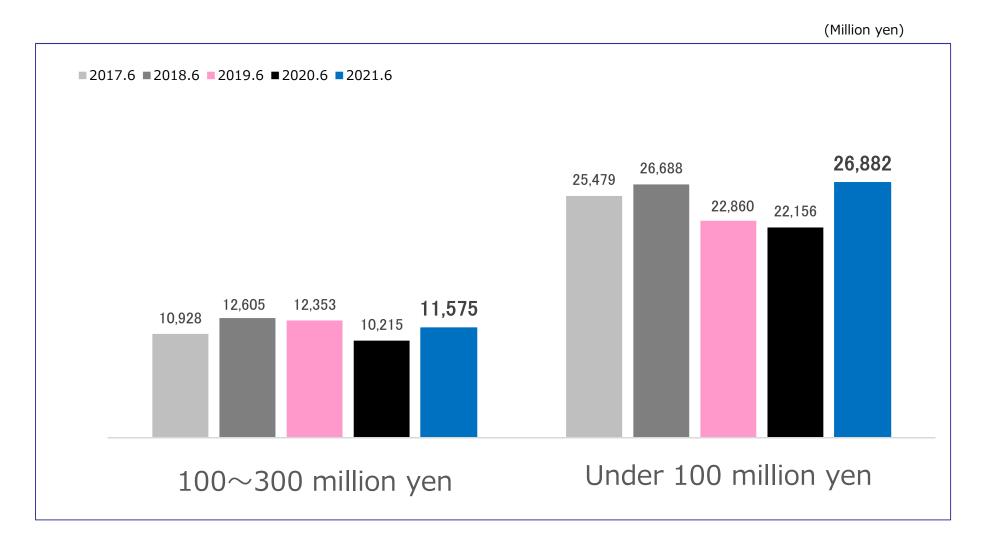


Scheduled delivery amount by quarterly accounting period[Second quarter opening time] (Kyudenko individual : excluding power distribution work)









Trend of dividends



100

100 100

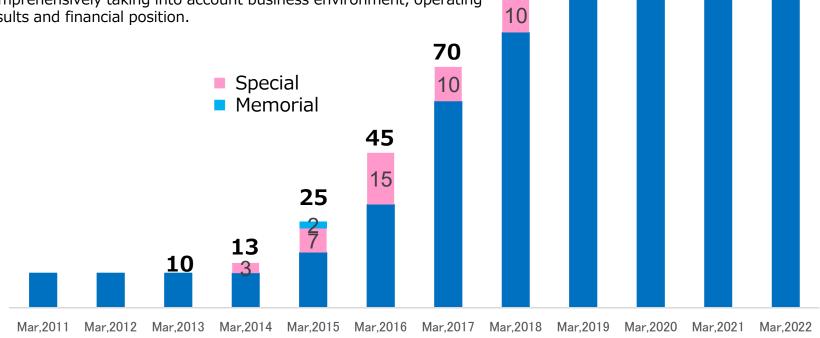
100

90

For the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, we plan to pay an annual dividend of 100 yen per share.

Dividend policy

With regard to distribution of profits, we seek to keep appropriate financial strength and appropriately return profits to shareholders with strengthening management base for improving operating results and securing internal reserve necessary for further business expansion. To satisfy expectations of shareholders, we continuously pay a stable dividend with the use of consolidated payout ratio 25% as a guide, comprehensively taking into account business environment, operating results and financial position.

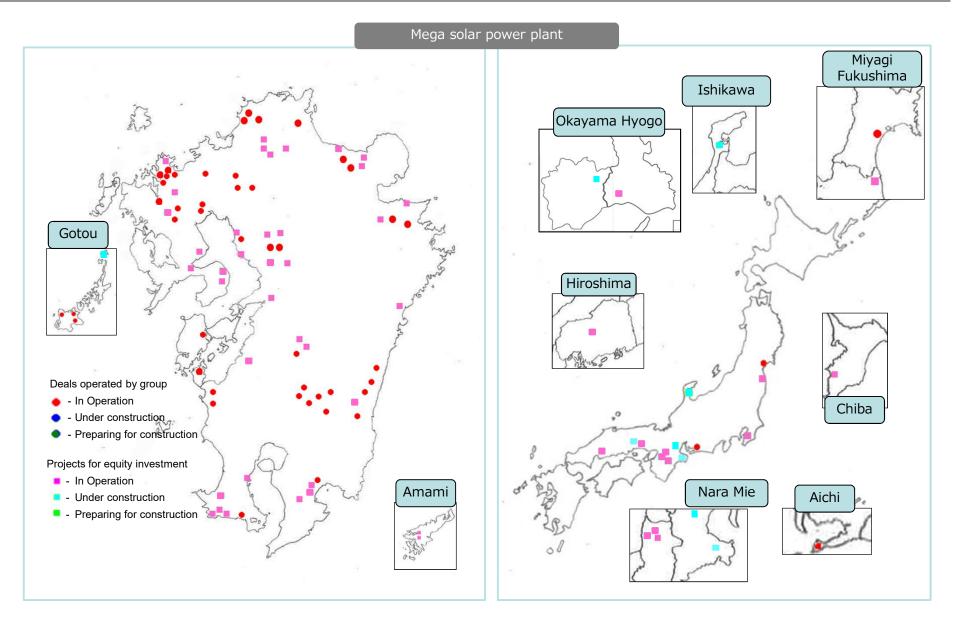




Overview of power generation business

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

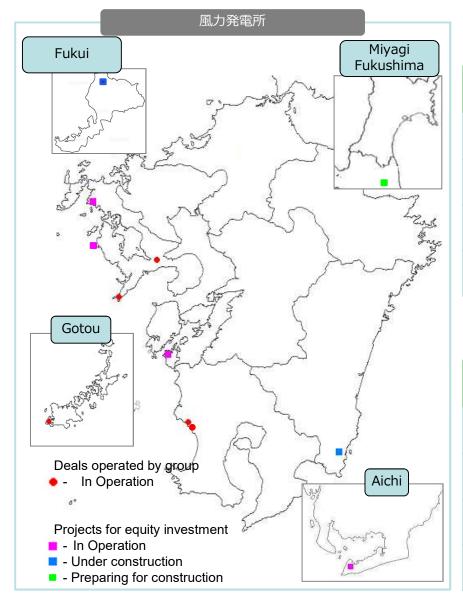
	Number of power plants	Generation capacity (the entire operation)	Generation capacity (that equal to the equity)		Number of power plants	Generation capacity (the entire operation)	Generation capacity (that equal to the equity)
In operation	49	92MW	87MW	In operation	49	540MW	156MW
Under construction	-	-	-	Under construction	5	687MW	141MW
Plan	-	-	-	Plan	-	-	_
Total	49	92MW	87MW	Total	54	1,227MW	297MW

From April to June, a total of 39 controls on output were issued by Kyushu Electric Power Company.

The average number of controls at our power plants was 14.

The total amount of lost profits for the group was about 340.0million yen.





Deals operated by group

(make capital investment and record the entire operation to other

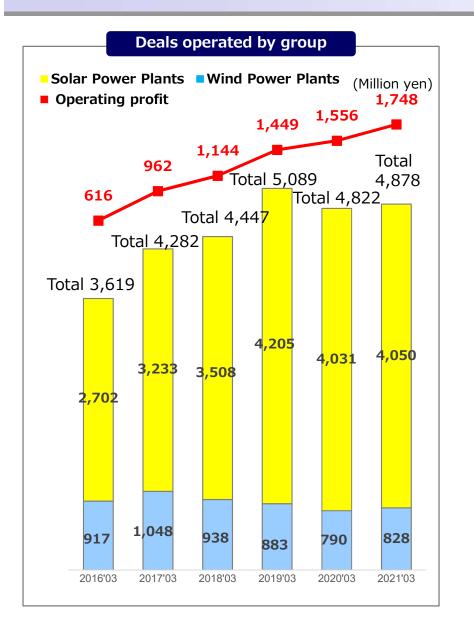
operations sale	s) De) Depreciated at the Mainly declining balance method				
	Number of power plants	Generation capacity (the entire operation)	Generation capacity (that equal to the equity)			
In Operation	5	38MW	38MW			
Under construction	-	-	-			
Plan	-	-	-			
Total	5	38MW	38MW			

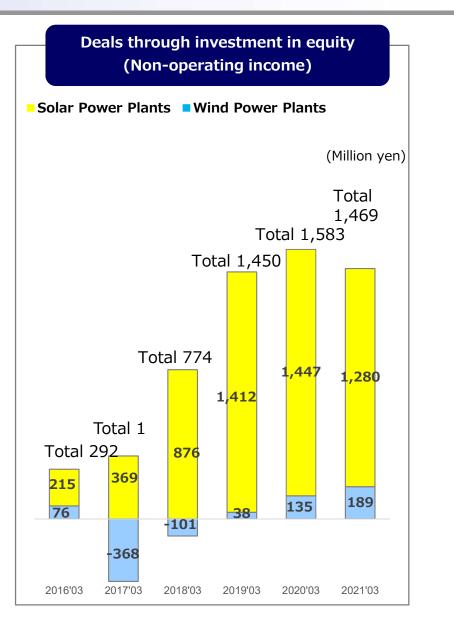
Deals through investment in equity

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

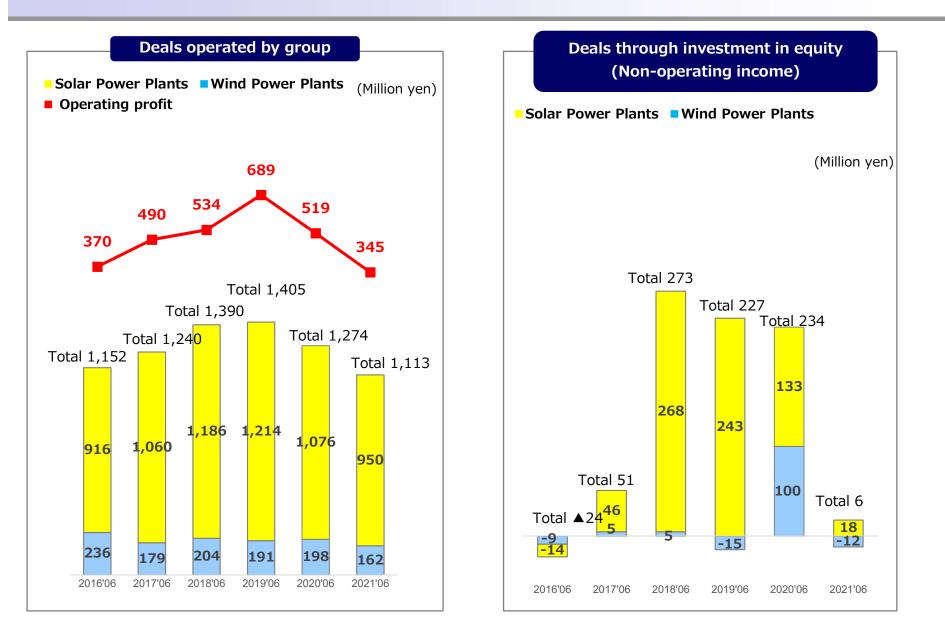
	Number of power plants	Generation capacity (the entire operation)	Generation capacity (that equal to the equity)
In Operation	5	145MW	50MW
Under construction	1	7MW	2MW
Plan	1	15MW	3MW
Total	7	167MW	55MW













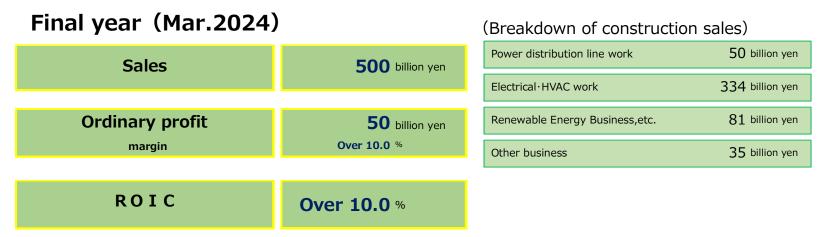
Mid-term management plan



Main theme

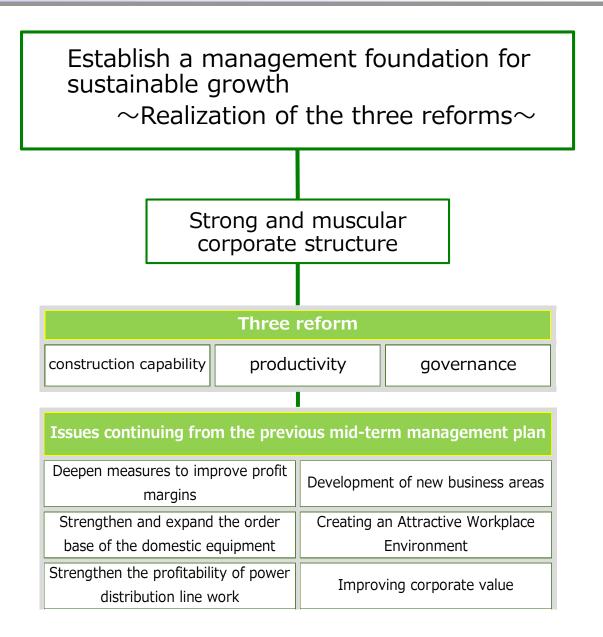
Establish a management foundation for sustainable growth $$\sim$$ Realization of the three reforms \sim

Numerical target



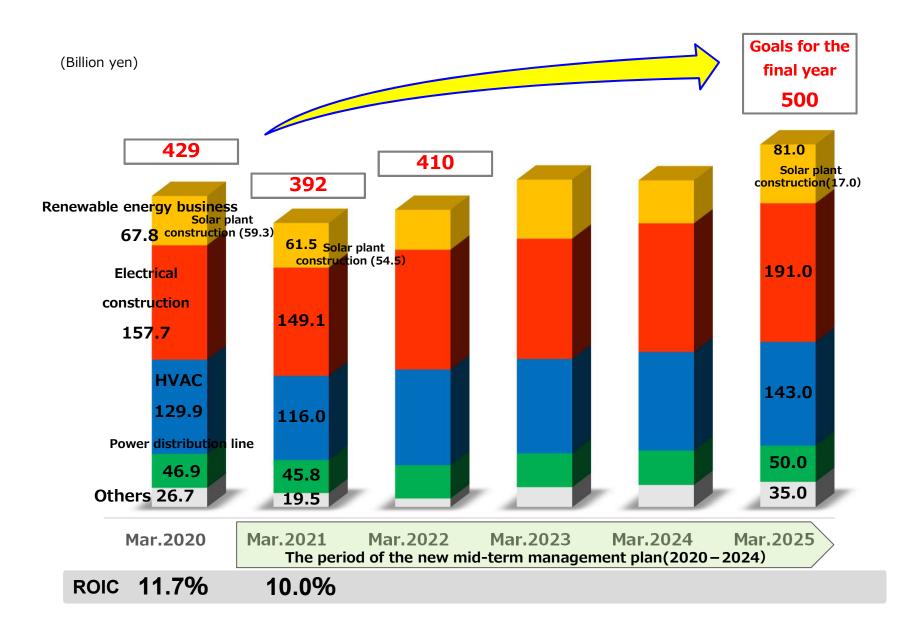
*****ROIC is used as an accurate measure of a company's capital efficiency.



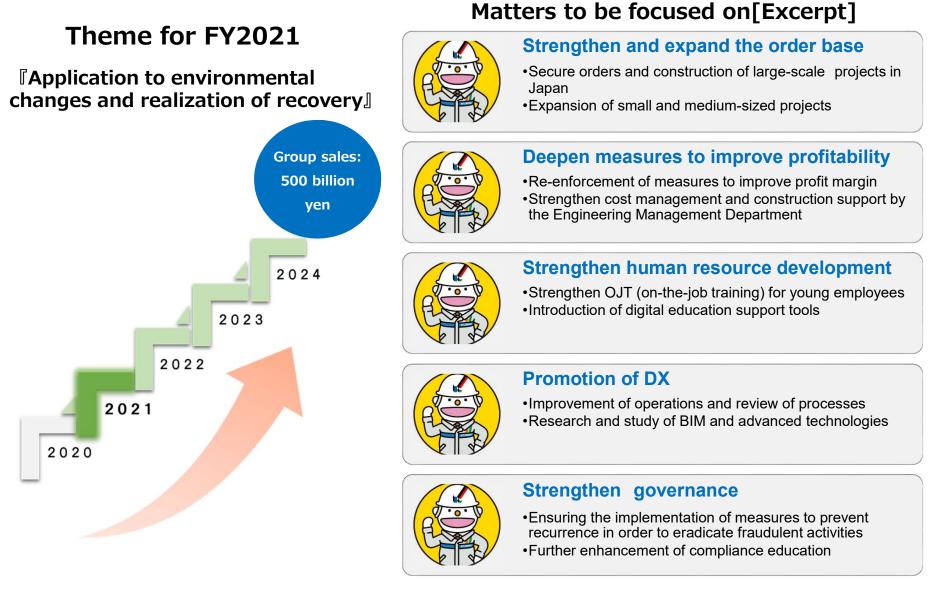


Road map of sales plan









"E·S·G" Initiatives



On July 1, 2021, we established a new organization and increase the number of outside directors.

- [E] : We saw the solution of social issues related to climate change as a business opportunity and strengthened our organization for this purpose.
- [S] : In order to achieve sustainable growth, we established a new organization to foster an organizational culture in which diverse human resources can play an active role.
- [G] : We increased the number of outside directors by one as an effort to achieve both diversity and appropriate size of the Board of Directors.



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



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

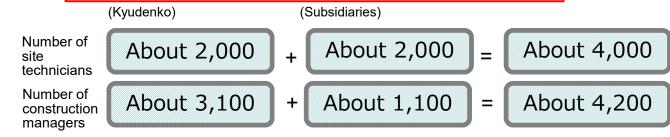
	2007~ 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total engineers and skilled persons	Around 200	241	262	344	384	342	336	387
High school graduates	Around 150	163	177	248	271	253	253	263
University graduates	Around 50	78	85	96	113	89	83	124

≪ Comparison in actual results of recruitment for April 2021 with other companies≫

	Kyudenko	Large electrical construction companies	Large HVAC companies	Super general constructors
Total in all professions	411	300~390	90~100	250~350
High school graduates	263	Around 200	Around 10	Around 10
University graduates	148	90~180	80~90	190~330

Planned year-end workfor	ce until FY Mar. 2020	2025 Mar Mar. 2021	ch≫ Mar. 2022	Mar. 2023	Mar. 2024	Mar. 2025	Increase or decrease in plan
Electrical work department	2,274	2,359	2,475	2,599	2,750	2,893	About+550
HVAC work department	1,138	1,188	1,269	1,355	1,435	1,517	About+320
Year-end workforce of electrical and HVAC	3,411	3,547	3,744	3,954	4,185	4,410	About+870
Power distribution line department	1,642	1,566	1,618	1,632	1,641	1,666	About+50
Other	1,446	1,469	1,407	1,402	1,397	1,408	
Employees of single Kyudenko	6,500	6,582	6,769	6,988	7,223	7,484	About+900
Employees of group	10,018	10,198				12,000	About+2,000
Total 8 200 employees in technical field of total 10 000							

Total 8,200 employees in technical field of total 10,000





Appendix



Company name	Kyudenko Corporation
Established	December 1, 1944
Capital	¥12,561 million
Listed market Code	1st Section of Tokyo Stock Exchange, Fukuoka Stock Exchange 1959
Head office	1-23-35 Nanokawa, Minamiku, Fukuoka city
Tokyo head office	Sunshine 60 3-1-1 Higashi-Ikebukuro, Toshima-ku, Tokyo
Bases	Head office, Tokyo head office, 10 branches in Japan, 120 sales offices, / 5 overseas subsidiaries
Approval for construction	Approved by Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Sp. 29) No. 1659
Number of employees	Consolidated: 10,198 persons (March 31, 2021)

Details of diverse business models (facility work)



business model item	A Proposal and original contract type(Local based)	B Sub-contract type	$(\hat{\mathbb{C}})$ Capital participation type	
 Feature 	 Mainly small- and med- sized deals Order directly from the owner (prime contractor) 	 Large sized deals Subcontractor of a general contractor 	 Capital participation in a project of collaboration with different industries, and receiving an order for construction Construction profit + Business profit according to the amount of investment 	
	Mainly Kyushu	Urban areas such as Kanto and Kansai		
② Business area	To Kanto and Kansai by M & A	Fukuoka urban area Business area expansion to the whole country	Nationwide development	
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		Overwhelming ability to collect workforce and ability of direct construction	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	
Compositionratio	about 4 0%	about 5 0%	about 1 0 %	

Specific measures to improve the profit margin (excerpt)



Factor	Measures			
	A. Forecasting the busyness peak of construction	• Forecasting the peak of busyness in the whole construction period, make an input plan for workers early and start the arrangement. Review the plan in a timely manner and make adjustments throughout the company.		
1 .Cost increase caused by exceeding the planned labor and material cost	B. Measures for increase of construction cooperation companies' labor costs.	 Close relationships with construction cooperation companies planned order and allocate appropriate personnel, suppress labor costs increase. (Branch executives present annual order amount, and exchange information with cooperation companies directly.) 		
after receiving an order.	C. Establishment of team	• Establishment of a team specialized for supporting		
	supporting construction. D. Material ordering linked to design change and further utilization of "Q-mast" which affiliated company specialized for purchasing material.	 construction by employee technicians. Technical department check whether each branch and affiliated company uses Q-mast for purchasing materials, in cooperation with "Q-mast". When utilization does not advance, technical department and Q-mast investigate the cause and solve. 		
	E. Approach to "Front Loading"	• Make design changes possible based on budget by building a good relationship with design office.		
2.Cost increase due to the compression of facility construction	F. Sales representative's help to construction site after construction starts.	• For additional work, the sales representative and the construction manager cooperate, and before starting construction, be sure to submit each estimate and negotiate the price		
process caused by building construction delay.	G. Dealing to delays in the progress of building construction work	• Confirming the delay in building construction work process would be happen at the first construction study meeting after receiving an order, and teaching the method which make the facility construction possible in advance of building construction.		

Front-loading initiatives

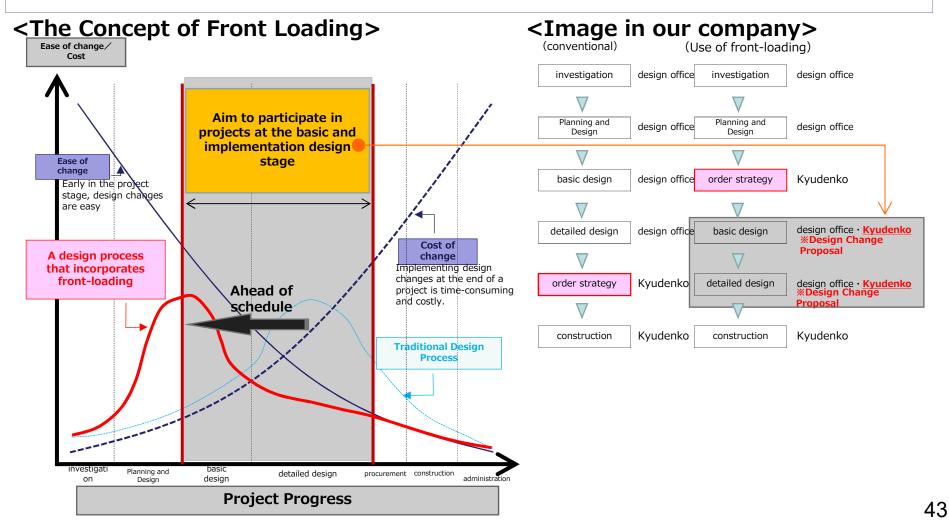


Benefits of being involved from the design stage

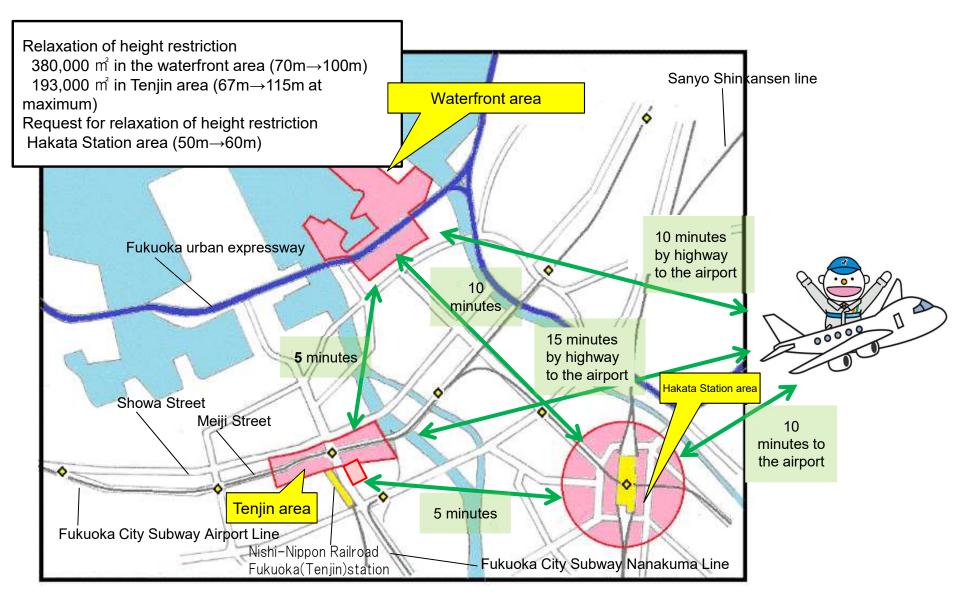
• [Design Phase] Design changes can be made from the initial design stage

(Effective suggestions and cost savings can be anticipated.)

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



[Positional relationship] Fukuoka Waterfront Next, Tenjin Big Bang, Hakata Connected



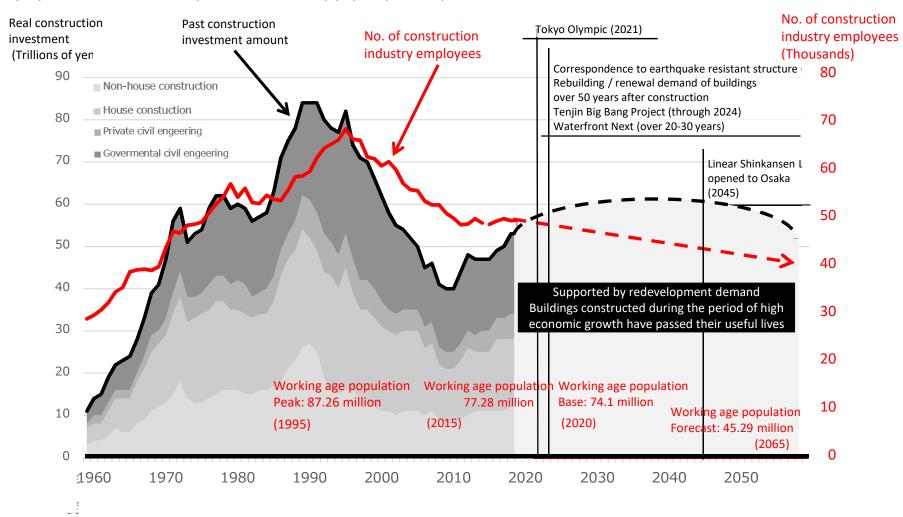
[Project contents] Fukuoka Waterfront Next, Tenjin Big Bang, Hakata Connected



Project	Purpose	Period and scale	
 Tenjin Big Bang 	 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 	 Through 2026 About 193,000m of about 500m in radius from Tenjin intersection Total floor area About 800,000m Reconstruction of buildings in Tenjin area (30 buildings) 	
②Fukuoka Waterfront Next	 Create bustle around Hakata Port, the gateway to Kyushu Improved urban functions to meet MICE and cruise demand 	 • Over 10-20 years • Cruise terminal, MICE, commercial facilities, hotels 	
③Hakata Connected	 Connect the vitality and bustle of Hakata Station, the gateway to Kyushu, to the surrounding area. 	 Through 2028 About 800,000m of about 500m in radius from Hakata Station Reconstruction of buildings around Hakata Station (20 buildings) 	

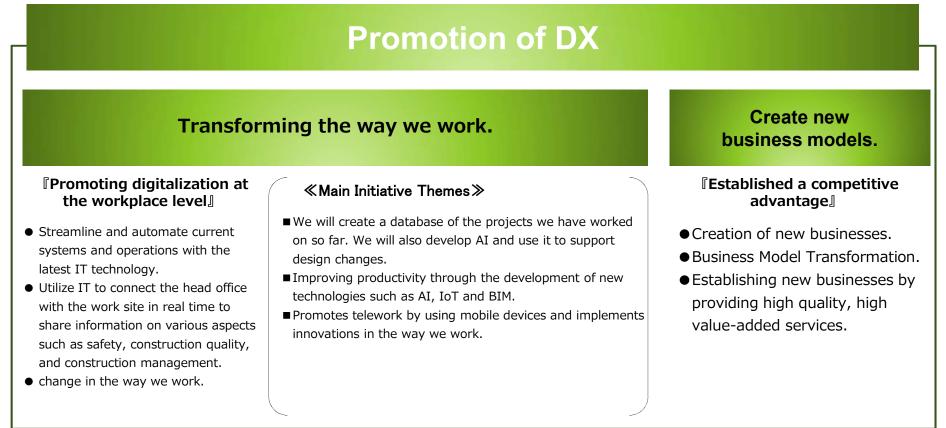


Construction demand will be supported by large-scale projects and renovation of aging infrastructure built more than 50 years ago. The labor shortage will accelerate with the decline in the working age population, with a rapid falloff in supply capability.



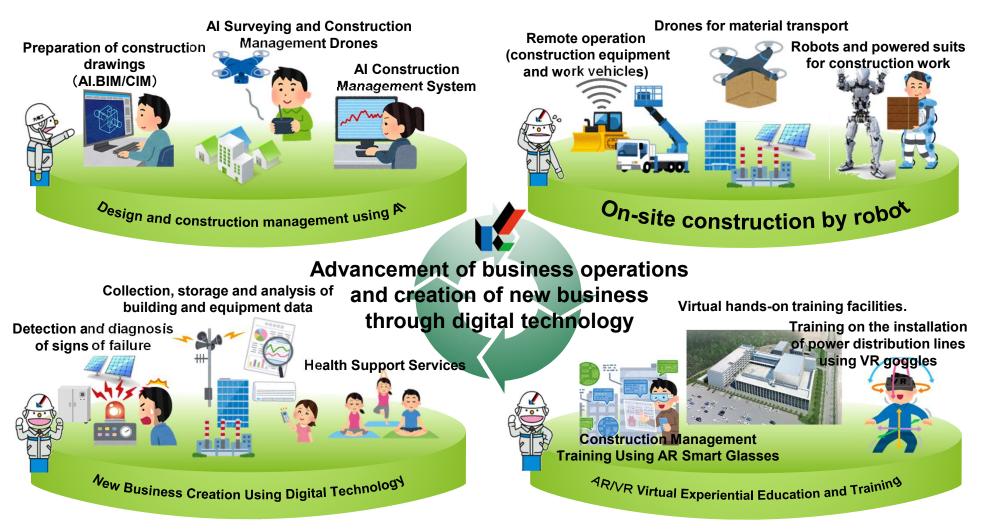
Digital Transformation

- rtment was established to strengthen the Group's DX promotion
- The DX Promotion Department was established to strengthen the Group's DX promotion structure. (October 1, 2020)
- \cdot Initiate the development of new technologies such as IT and IoT to improve productivity.
- \cdot Create new innovations across the business.





Introduce advanced technologies such as AI and IoT to increase the sophistication, labor savings, and efficiency of work, education, and training related to design and construction management, etc., and to create new businesses and business models that utilize digital technologies.

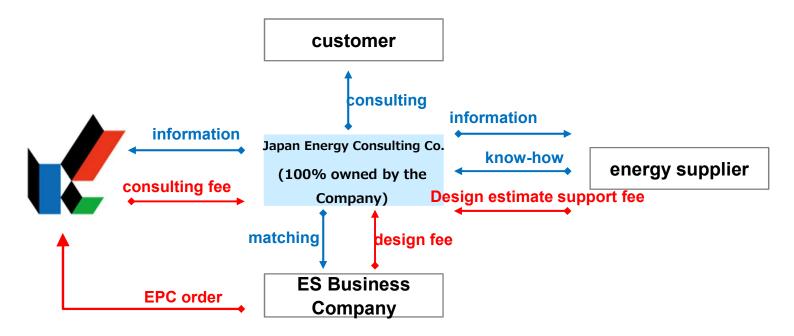




• Established an independent and exclusive subsidiary to develop the ES business, which is set out in the Medium-Term Management Plan.

Overview of the new company and ES business scheme

Capital	5 million yen	Investor	Kyudenko		
Establishment	July 2020.	August 1, 2020.			
Business Area	throughout Japan				
社名	Japan Energy Consulting Co.				
Business	Provision of technical and operational know-how on energy use in buildings, etc. and				
Description	consulting				





We will expand our business beyond the construction of electricity, water, communications and other infrastructure for daily life to include the development of smart cities and other comfortable urban areas and the provision of local public services, and we will evolve into a company that provides total support for the energy infrastructure and services of local communities.

