Securities code : 1959



Kyudenko Corporation FY ended March 2019, 1Q



(Mi	llion	yen)
· · · · ·		J/

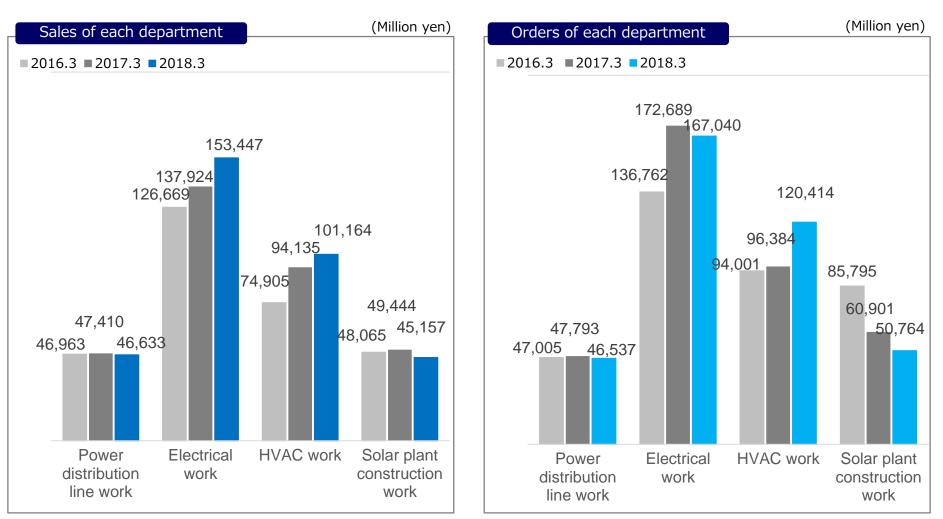
		End of Mar. 2017	End of Mar. 2018	End of June 2018	Increase /decrease	Main factors behind increase/decrease
	Current assets	158,172 (52.6%)	178,884 (55.1%)	153,694 (50.7%)	▲25,190	Cash and deposits ▲2,441 Trade notes and accounts receivable ▲26,484
	Fixed assets	142,306 (47.4%)	146,034 (44.9%)	149,359 (49.3%)	+3,325	Investment securities +4,383
	Total assets	300,478 (100.0%)	324,919 (100.0%)	303,054 (100.0%)	▲21,865	
	Current liabilities	124,745 (41.5%)	130,222 (40.1%)	104,935 (34.6%)	▲25,287	Trade notes and accounts payable ▲19,483 Short-term debt ▲5,257 Income taxes payable ▲4,788
	Fixed liabilities	34,230 (11.4%)	30,557 (9.4%)	34,648 (11.5%)	+4,091	Long-term debt +5,280 Liability for retirement benefits ▲773
	Total liabilities	158,975 (52.9%)	160,780 (49.5%)	139,583 (46.1%)	▲21,196	
Total net assets		141,503 (47.1%)	164,139 (50.5%)	163,470 (53.9%)	▲668	Retained earnings ▲1,275 Unrealized holding gain(loss) on securities +616
	otal liabilities nd net assets	300,478 (100.0%)	324,919 (100.0%)	303,054 (100.0%)	▲21,865	1

				1)	Million yen)	
	March 2017	March 2018				
	Result	Result	Year-on- year	Plan (2017.4.28)	Progress	
Sales	341,771 (100.0%)	360,872 (100.0%)	105.6%	370,000 (100.0%)	97.5%	
Gross profit	51,951 (15.2%)	56,659 (15.7%)	109.1%	58,000 (15.7%)	97.7%	
Operating profit	30,732 (9.0%)	34 ,726 (9.6%)	113.0%	36,000 (9.7%)	96.5%	
Ordinary profit	32,187 (9.4%)	37,342 (10.3%)	116.0%	37,000 (10.0%)	100.9%	
Net profit	22,297 (6.5%)	25,296 (7.0%)	113.4%	24,500 (6.6%)	103.2%	
Net profit per share	¥327.22		¥356.89		¥345.66	

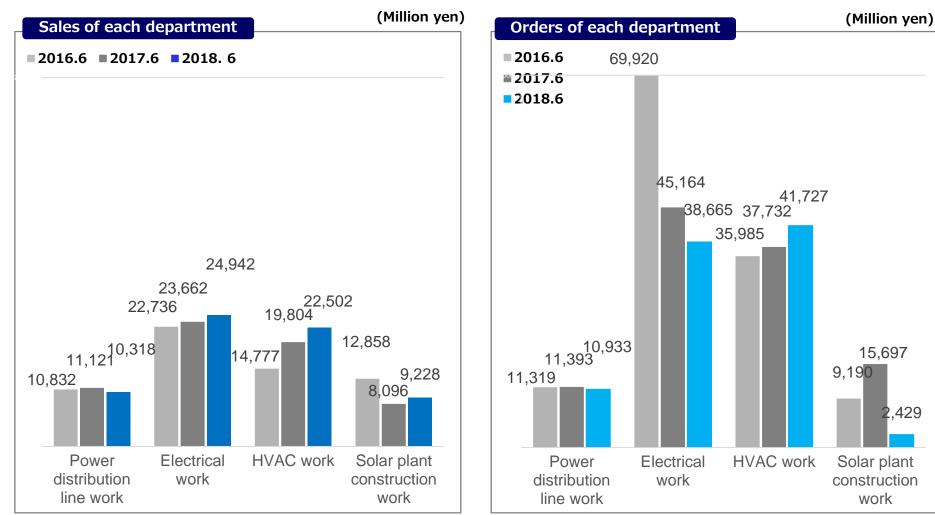


	March 2018. 1Q	March 2019. 1Q March 2019		19. 2Q	
		Result	1 st -on-1 st t	Forecast	Progress
Sales	65,649 (100.0%)	70,792 (100.0%)	107.8%	165,000 (100.0%)	42.9%
Gross profit	10,262 (15.6%)	9,199 (13.0%)	89.6%	26,000 (15.8%)	35.4%
Operating profit	4,527 (6.9%)	2,938 (4.2%)	64.9%	13,500 (8.2%)	21.8%
Ordinary profit	5,020 (7.6%)	3,565 (5.0%)	71.0%	15,000 (9.1%)	23.8%
Net profit	3,346 (5.1%)	2,265 (3.2%)	67.7%	9,800 (5.9%)	23.1%
Net profit per stock	¥ 47.48		¥31.85		¥137.76

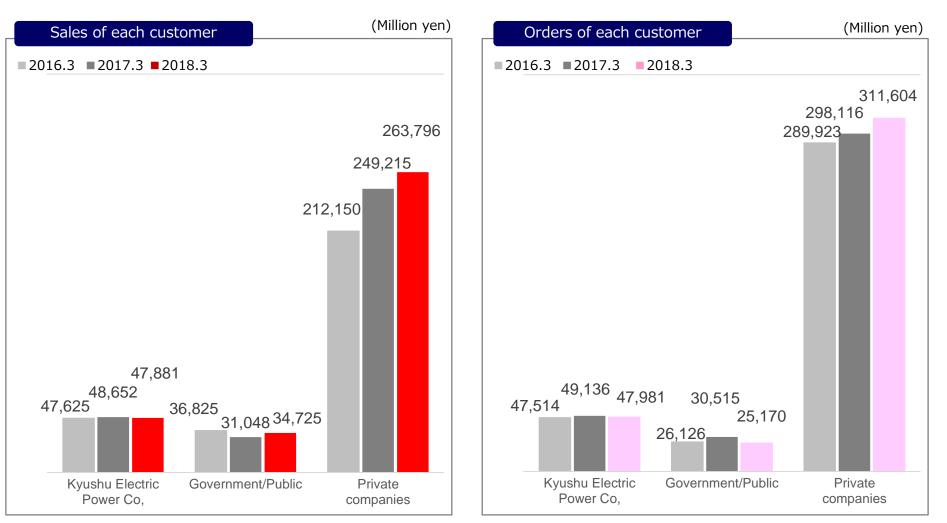




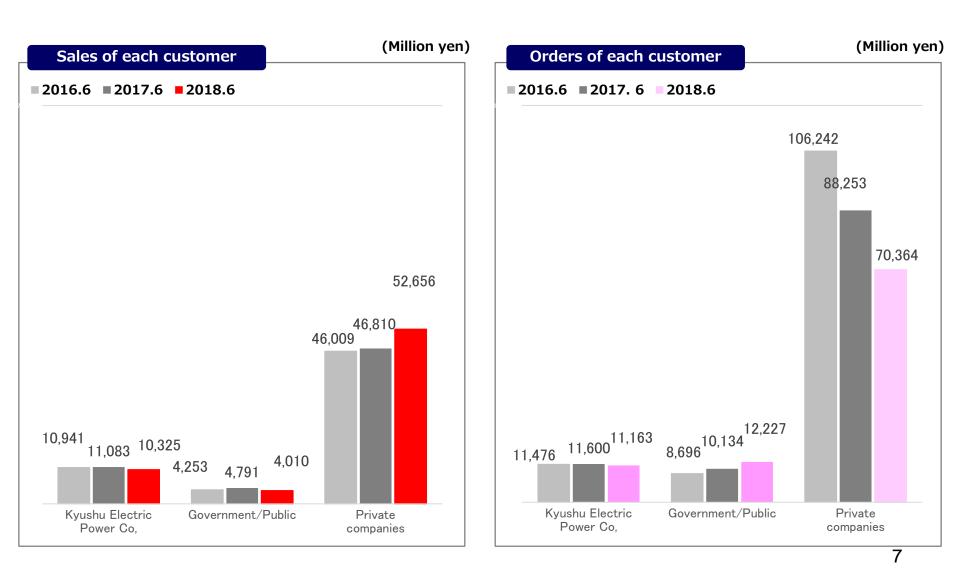






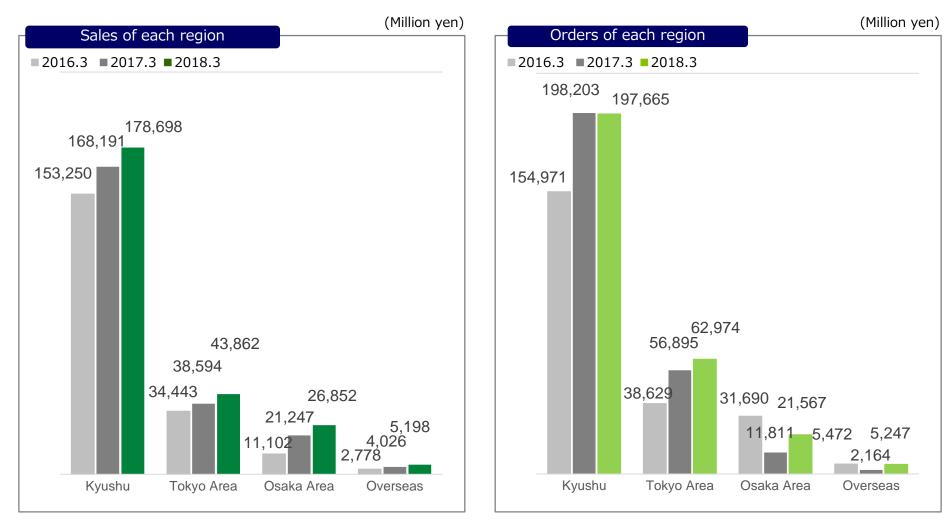






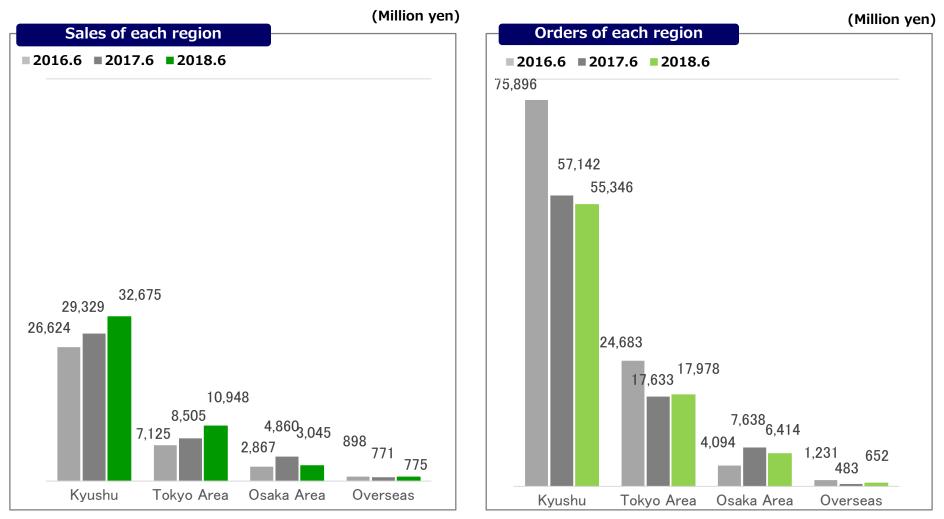
Order received / Sales by region March 2018 (Electrical & HVAC work excluding Solar plant construction work)





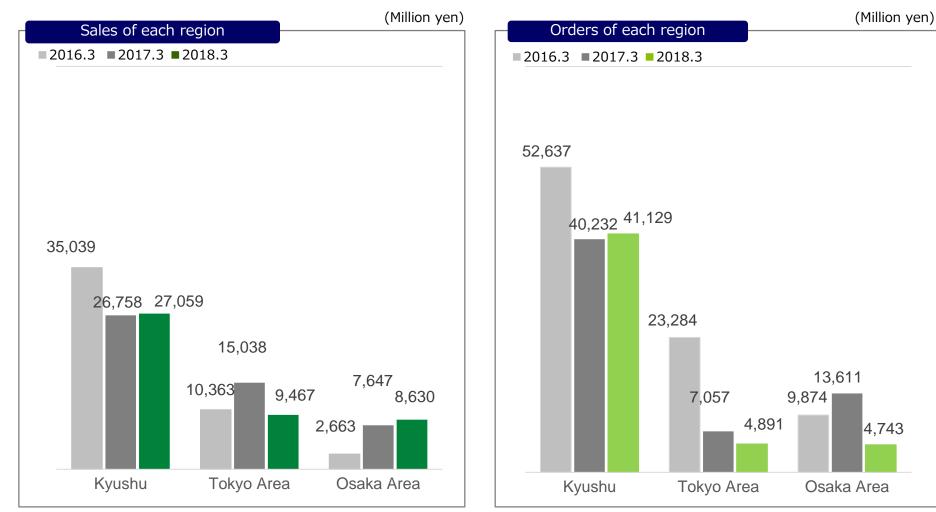
Order received / Sales by region June 2018 (Electrical & HVAC work excluding Solar plant construction work)





9

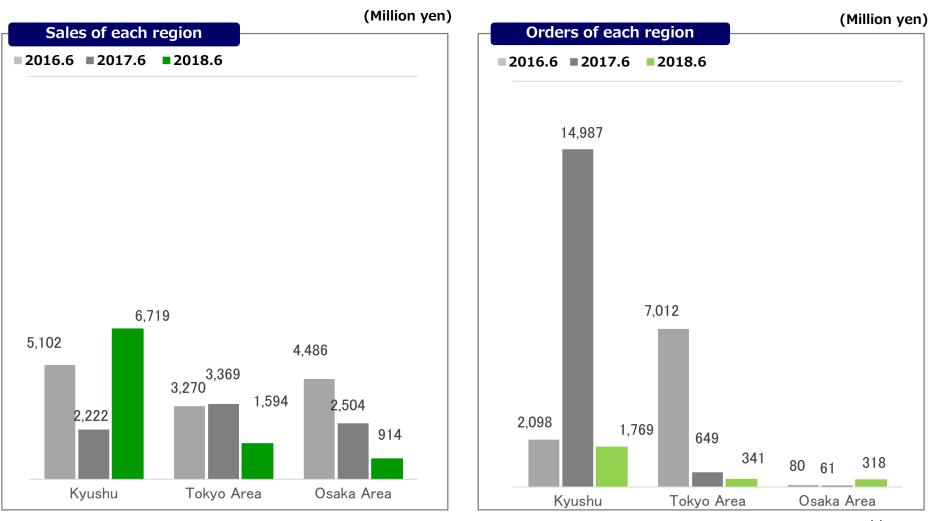




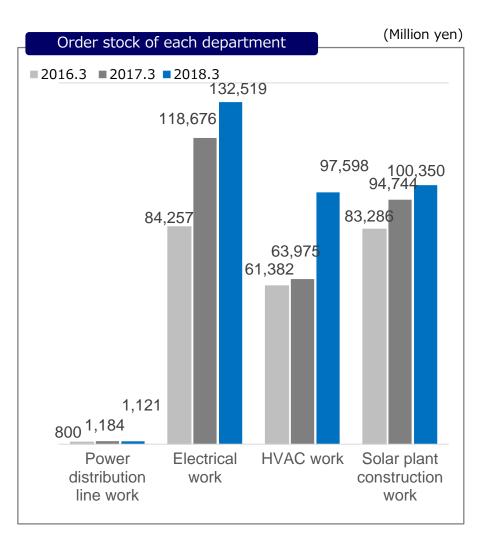
Order received / Sales by region June 2018



(Solar plant construction work)



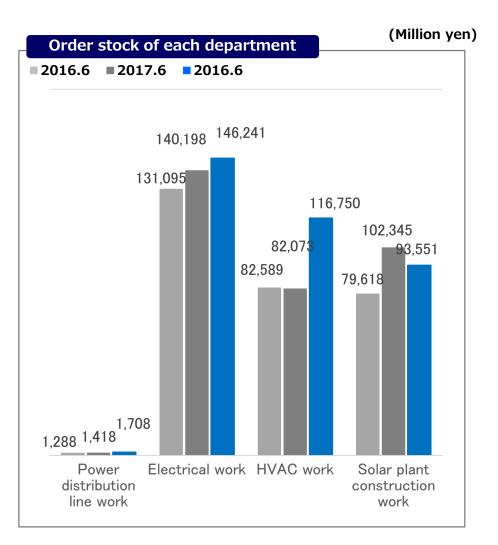






Ken Corporation Ltd. Yamashita-cho A block hotel plan



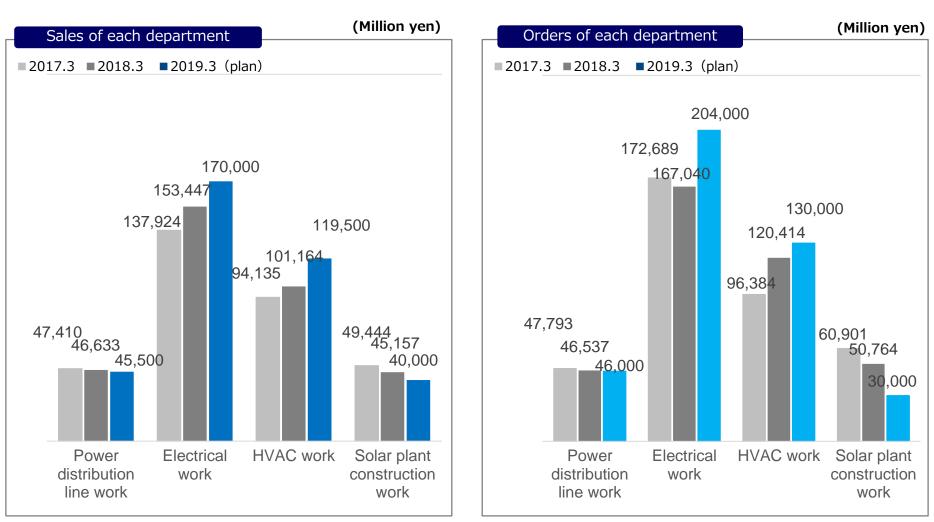




(Million yen)

March 2018			Plan for March 2019			
	Result	March 2019	Year-on-Year	2nd quarter total	2nd-on-2nd	
Sales	360,872 (100.0%)	385,000 (100.0%)	106.7%	165,000 (100.0%)	103.5%	
Gross profit	56,659 (15.7%)	63,000 (16.4%)	111.2%	26,000 (15.8%)	106.5%	
Operating profit	34,726 (9.6%)	38,000 (9.9%)	109.4%	13,500 (8.2%)	101.7%	
Ordinary profit	37,342 (10.3%)	41,000 (10.6%)	109.8%	15,000 (9.1%)	100.3%	
Current (quarter) net profit	25 , 296 (7.0%)	28,000 (7.3%)	110.7%	9,800 (5.9%)	101.3%	
Current net profit per stock	¥356.89		¥393.59		¥137.76	
Dividends	90円 Interim ¥40					







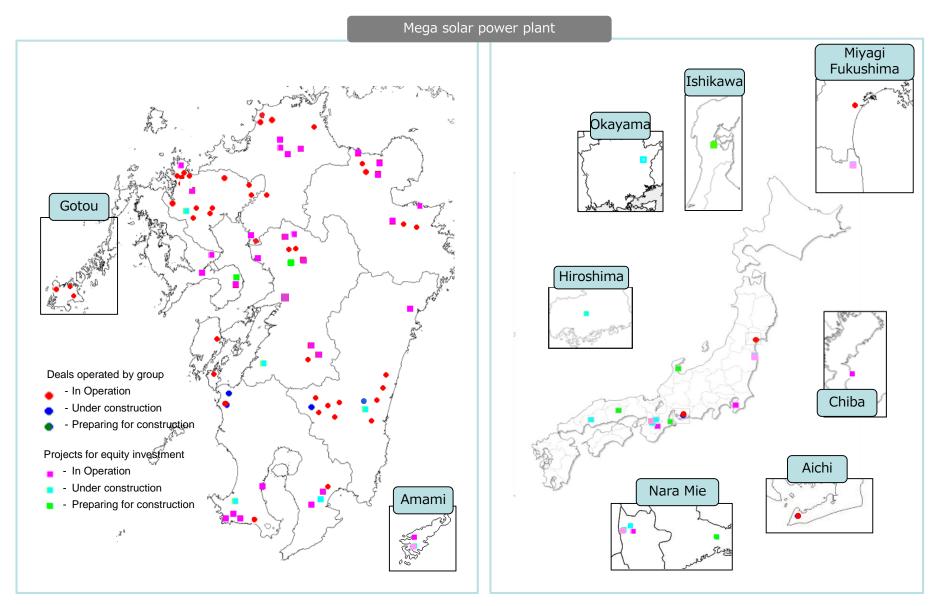
Deals operated by group (make capital investment and record the entire operation to other operations sales)				(acquire inve	estment se	estment in ecurities and quity to non-c	record an
Depreciated at the declining balance method					•	eciated at the ht line method	
	Number of power plants	Generation 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	48	90MW	85MW	In operation	40	313MW	97MW
Under construction	2	ЗMW	3MW	Under construction	7	236MW	59MW
Plan	-	-	-	Plan	4	143MW	55MW
Total	50	93MW	88MW	Total	51	692MW	211MW
2.0 to 2.4 bil	2.0 to 2.4 billion ven at its maximum				llion ven at	its maximum	

2.0 to 2.4 billion yen at its maximum

1.8 to 2.0 billion yen at its maximum

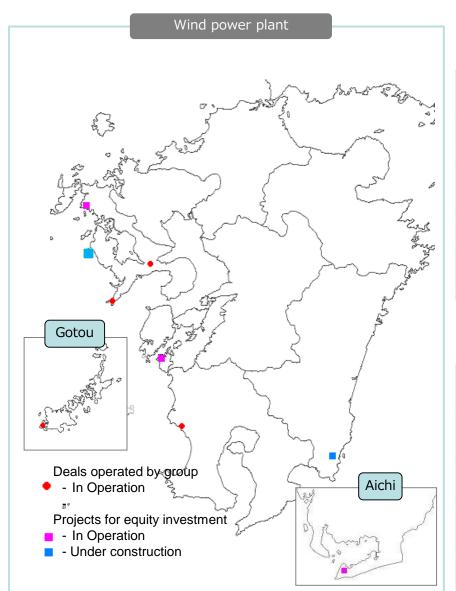
Solar power generation business





Investment in Power Operations (Wind Power Plants)





Deals operated by group

(make capital investment and record the entire operation to other operations sales) Depreciated at the Mainly declining balance method

Depreciated at the Mainly declining balance men						
	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	3	73MW	15MW			
Under construction	2	72MW	34MW			
Plan	-	-	-			
Total	5	145MW	49MW			



Mid-term management plan



Axes of the growth strategy

"Establish stable foundation in Kyushu" "Strengthening business in the metropolitan area" "The development of human resources"

« Kyudenko's Four Strategic Policies»

- 1 "Sales force" to meet trusts and expectations of clients
- 2 "Technological force" to win the cost & quality competition
- 3 "On-site Capabilities " to obtain more projects and profit efficiency
- 4 "Growing Force" for future success

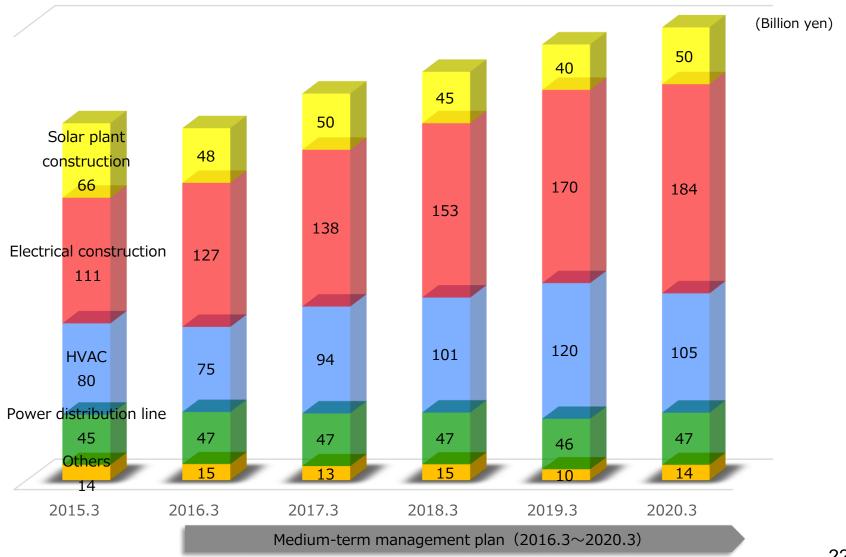


« Main theme » Challenge to a Further Growth

\sim To the next growth stage \sim

« Numerical target at March 31, 2020»

		(Results in March 2018)
Sales	400 BillionYen	360 BillionYer
Gross Profit Ratio	Over _% 15	15.7 %
Operating Profit Ratio	Over 9	9.6 %
ROE	Over % 14	16.8 %





Total sales	400 Billion yen		
Each business lines		By region (Electrical and F	IVAC)
Solar plant construction	50 Bilion yen	Kyushu	176 Bilion yen
Electrical and HVAC	289 Bilion yen	Tokyo	73 Bilion yen
Power distribution line	47 Bilion yen	Kansai/Okinawa	23 Bilion yen
Others	14 Bilion yen	Over seas	17 Bilion yen
		Renewal & Renovation Services which is included in above figures	130 Billion yen

Actual results of recruitment of human resources (single Kyudenko)

Make Next. KYUDENKO

and workforce planning

 \ll Actual results of periodic recruitment of engineers and skilled persons \gg

		2006	2007~2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Total engineers and skilled persons		Around 200	241	262	344	383
	High school graduates	111	Around 150	163	177	248	271
	University graduates	22	Around 50	78	85	96	112

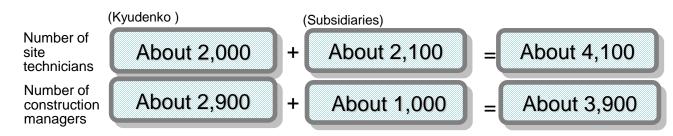
≪ Comparison in actual results of recruitment for April 2018 with other companies≫

18		Kyudenko	Large electrical construction companies	Large HVAC companies	Super general constructors
			companies		
3	Total in all professions	412	330~340	60~100	230~290
'1	High school graduates	272	Around 200	Around 10	Around 10
.2	University graduates	140	130~140	60~90	230~280

≪ Planned year-end workforce until FY2020 March≫

	Mach 2016	Mach 2017	Mach 2018	Mach 2019	Mach 2020	Increase or decrease in plan
Electrical work department	1,728	1,826	2,090	2,117	2,228	About +500
HVAC work department	921	990	1,052	1,100	1,160	About +240
Year-end workforce of electrical and HVAC	2,649	2,816	3,142	3,217	3,388	About +740
Power distribution line department	1,869	1,816	1,741	1,711	1,664	About ▲210
Other	1,394	1,408	1,418	1,423	1,433	About +40
Employees of single Kyudenko	5,912	6,040	6,301	6,351	6,485	About +570
Employees of group	8,976	9,287	9,843		10,000	About +1,000

Total 8,000 employees in technical field of total 9,800.



Human resources development



Kyudenko Academy training base for Kyudenko group was set up in 2012.

Electric post climbing training



Kyudenko Academy

Electric wiring training



Mental training hall



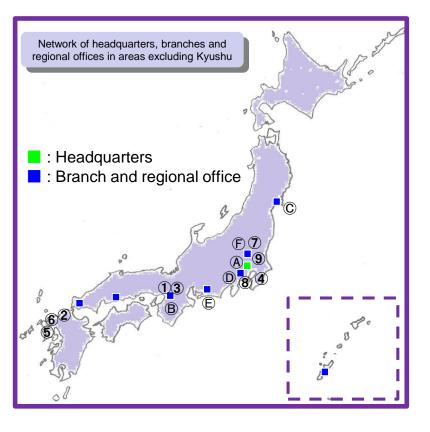






Promote expansion of business area and strengthening

Do capital ties with companies seeking such at local-based operational activities in the Tokyo Metropolitan Area and newly entering areas and companies that can technically supplement us



 \ll Strengthening of organizations in areas excluding Kyushu \gg

\widehat{A}	2008	Reorganized Tokyo organization and established
3		Tokyo Headquarters
B	2012	Reorganized Osaka branch to Kansai branch to expand
		its business territory
\bigcirc	2012	Established Tohoku regional office
D	2014	Reorganized Yokohama business office to Yokohama regional office
Œ	2015	Established Nagoya regional office
F	2017	Reorganized Saitama business office to Saitama branch

≪ New participant companies of Kyudenko group≫

	Year of participation	Name of Company	Location	Sales for FY2017	Employees
1	2014	Koderadengyo	Osaka	1,566 million yen	54
2	2014	Kakusokukeisou	Fukuoka	1,368 million yen	51
3	2015	Kawachikougyou	Osaka	718 million yen	15
4	2015	Syoueidensetu	Chiba	1,098 million yen	20
5	2016	Kyusetukougyou	Nagasaki	722 million yen	9
6	2017	Jinnouchikoumutenn	Saga	293 million yen	29
7	2018	Sanyudensetu	Fukushima	1,061 million yen	41
8	2018	Ergotech	Yokohama	7,672 million yen	143
9	2018	Seiwakougyou	Ibaragi	1,429 million yen	33 2

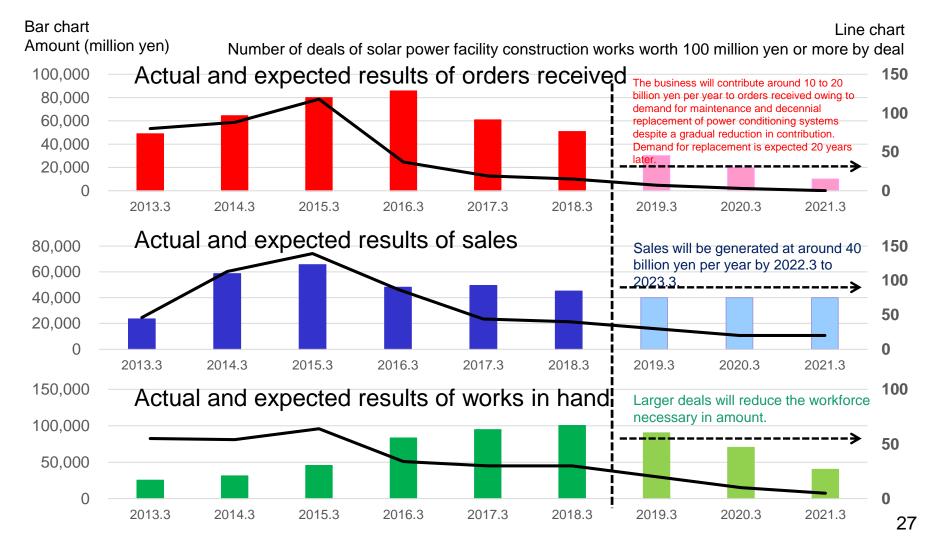
26



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.

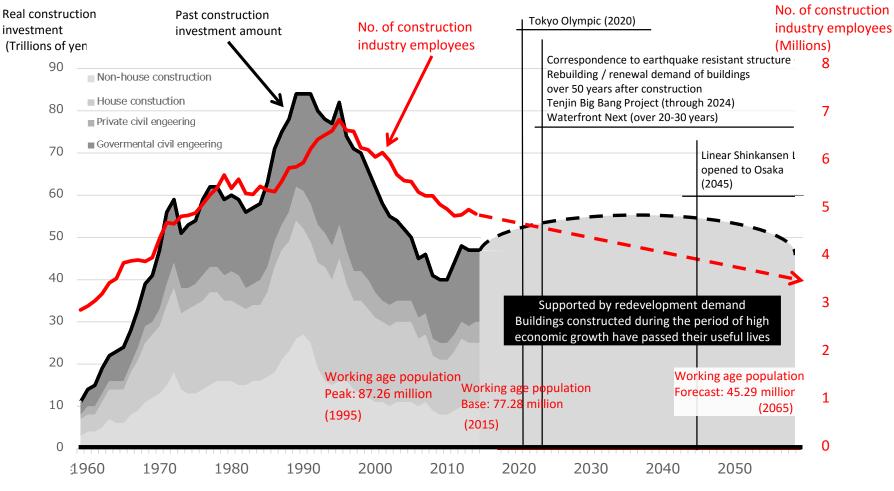
(The following expectations exclude the Ukujima project)

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



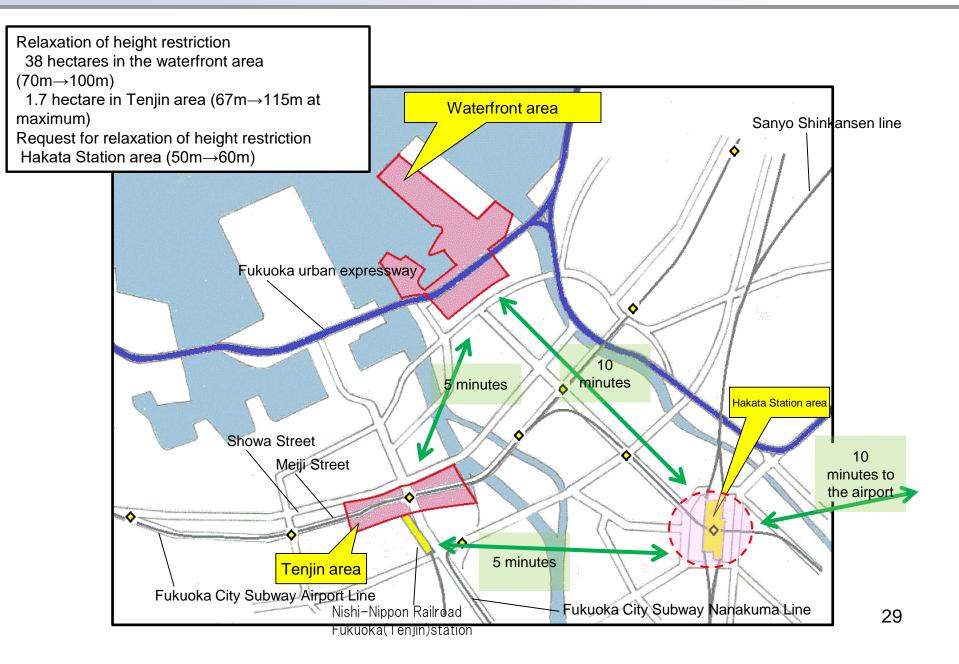


Construction demand will be supported by large-scale projects and renovation of aging infrastructure built more than 50 years ago. The labor shortage will accelerate with the decline in the working age population, with a rapid falloff in supply capability.



Fukuoka Waterfront Next, Tenjin Big Bang





Details of diverse business models (facility work)



	Business model	Characteristics	Targets	Competitors	Strengths of Kyudenko
$\widehat{\mathbf{A}}$	Proposal and original contract type	·One-stop construction of electricity, air and water facilities	Ordinary companies:	Regional mid- and small- sized	Engineers' recommendation ability
	Increasing market share while keeping a firm foothold such as in Kyushu and Okinawa	Sales of solutions Aftersales services Local based- business offices Engineer=salesperson Mid- and small-sized deals with high margins	offices commercial facilities plants hospitals and others	facility work operators construction companies Differentiation from large facility work operators	Network of business offices Co-existence with communities
B	Sub-contract type	·Subcontract from general contractors ·New construction ⇒ Maintenance ·Making suggestions for	General contractors Design offices	Major facility work operators across the country	Ability to collect workforce
	Regionally expanding to Kansai, Tokai,	·Large deals with low margins			Ability of direct construction
	Tohoku and Chugoku in addition to Tokyo Metropolitan Area			Differentiation from mid- and small-sized facility work operators	Cost competitiveness
$\widehat{\mathbf{C}}$	Capital participation type	Capital participation in operations Participation in contractees	Public sector, land owners, trading companies.	· General contractors developers,	Experiences and know-how One-stop construction for electricity, air and water facilities
_	Nationwide	Securing profits of constructions	developers,	,energy companies	Differentiation from competitors
	renewal energy development	·Bearing development risk	energy companies	and others	(possible to make independent judgments)
	and energy service operations	Securing investment income	and others	Differentiation from	Credibility from regions
	PFI			facility work operators	and existence