SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Financial Results Presentation for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026

June 1, 2026

Becoming a truly strong corporate group

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

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SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

1 Overview of Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2026

1 Business Environment During FY2025

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

- The domestic economy showed a mild recovery, due to improvements in the employment and income environment.
- In the road construction market, public construction investment remained strong due to disaster prevention and mitigation projects as well as for building national resilience.
- While the price for purchasing straight asphalt, which is a main material, remained stable overall, raw material and energy prices continued to remain at a high level.
- Given the increased tension in the Middle East, crude oil prices surged from late in the fiscal year. The business environment remained uncertain.

We promote strategies in the Medium-term Management Plan (FY2024–FY2026)

1. **Expand stable earnings by further strengthening the competitiveness of our core businesses**
2. **Rise to the challenge of expanding business areas and developing new business fields**
3. **Create a virtuous cycle in the recruitment, retention, and development of human resources**
4. **Establish new ways of working that help improve productivity**
5. **Build a strong and sound management and financial base**

Becoming a truly strong corporate group that can respond to any future environmental changes

1 Financial Results (Consolidated and Non-consolidated)

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

- Consolidated net sales decreased by 4.1% compared to the previous fiscal year. As for profit and loss, we achieved profit growth for the third consecutive year despite the impact of rising costs.
- Compared to the initial plan ([consolidated] net sales of 100.5 billion yen, operating profit of 5.9 billion yen, ordinary profit of 5.7 billion yen, and Profit of 3.9 billion yen), sales decreased, while profits increased.
- For operating profit and profit, both have reached the target figures for the final year of the Medium-term Management Plan (FY2024-2026) one year ahead of schedule.

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated	FY2023 results	FY2024 results	FY2025 results	YoY change (Amount)	YoY change (%)
Net sales	88,037	99,358	95,259	(4,098)	(4.1%)
Gross profit	9,946	12,033	12,840	807	6.7%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,854	6,191	6,422	231	3.7%
Operating profit	4,091	5,842	6,417	575	9.9%
Ordinary profit	4,078	5,788	6,278	490	8.5%
Profit	2,740	3,887	4,666	779	20.0%

Non-consolidated	FY2023 results	FY2024 results	FY2025 results	YoY change (Amount)	YoY change (%)
Net sales	83,705	94,511	90,041	(4,469)	(4.7%)
Gross profit	8,986	10,857	11,531	673	6.2%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	5,208	5,610	5,794	184	3.3%
Operating profit	3,778	5,247	5,736	489	9.3%
Ordinary profit	3,782	5,194	5,576	382	7.4%
Profit	2,087	3,488	4,213	724	20.8%

1 Orders Received, Net Sales and Construction Contracts Brought Forward (Consolidated)

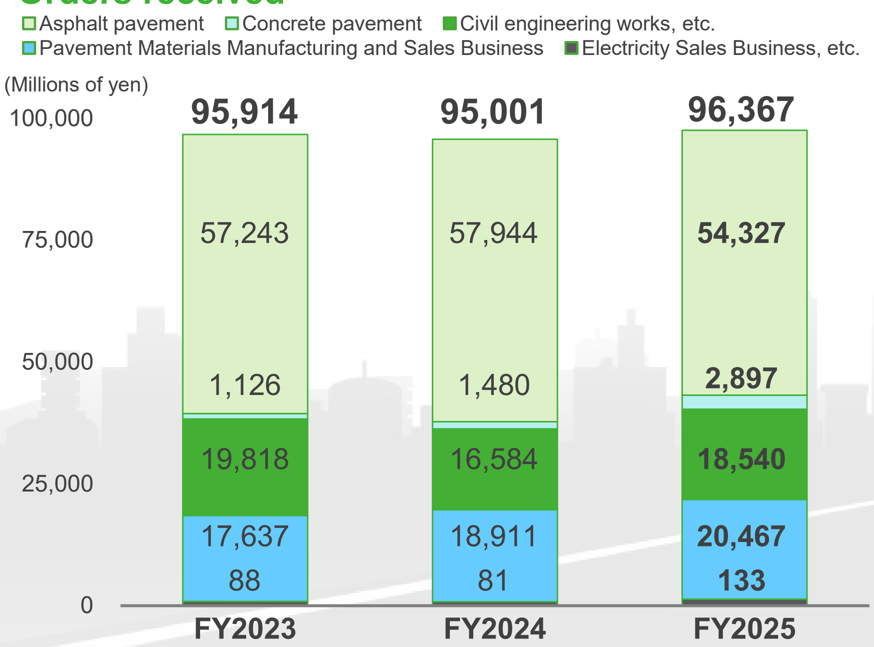
SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

- Although total orders received and construction orders received fell below the initial plan figures, they remained at the same level as the previous fiscal year.
- Net sales of finished goods increased for the fourth consecutive year due to higher selling prices.
- Compared to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, in which net sales of completed construction contracts increased significantly by over 10.0 billion yen (14.3%), net sales of completed construction contracts for this fiscal year decreased by 7.1%. Although large-scale projects in progress decreased, construction carried forward exceeded the previous fiscal year and remained at a high level.

(Millions of yen)

Orders received	FY2023 Amount	FY2024 Amount	FY2025 Amount	FY2025 Composition (%)	YoY change (Amount)	YoY change (%)
Construction Business	78,189	76,009	75,765	78.6%	(243)	(0.3%)
Asphalt pavement	57,243	57,944	54,327	56.4%	(3,616)	(6.2%)
Concrete pavement	1,126	1,480	2,897	3.0%	1,416	95.7%
Civil engineering works, etc.	19,818	16,584	18,540	19.2%	1,956	11.8%
Pavement Materials Manufacturing and Sales Business	17,637	18,911	20,467	21.2%	1,556	8.2%
Electricity Sales Business, etc.	88	81	133	0.2%	52	64.6%
Total orders received	95,914	95,001	96,367	100.0%	1,365	1.4%

Orders received



(Millions of yen)

Net sales

	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Construction Business	70,311	80,366	74,658
Asphalt pavement	52,114	59,818	53,746
Concrete pavement	1,257	1,553	1,647
Civil engineering works, etc.	16,939	18,994	19,264
Pavement Materials Manufacturing and Sales Business	17,637	18,911	20,467
Electricity Sales Business, etc.	88	81	133
Total	88,037	99,358	95,259

(Millions of yen)

Construction contracts brought forward

	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Construction Business	44,261	39,905	41,012
Asphalt pavement	27,546	25,671	26,252
Concrete pavement	605	533	1,783
Civil engineering works, etc.	16,110	13,700	12,976
Total	44,261	39,905	41,012

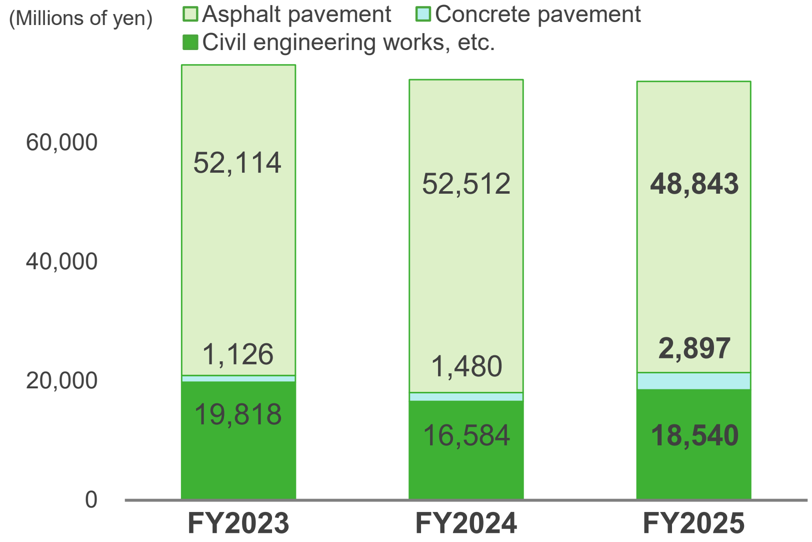
1 Construction Work Orders Received (Non-consolidated)

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

- Construction orders for U.S. military-related construction remained strong, but orders for large-scale projects such as expressways were sluggish, leading to a 9.3% decrease in construction orders from the public sector.
- Construction orders from the private sector, which we are focusing on to strengthen the foundations of business offices, continued to grow steadily.

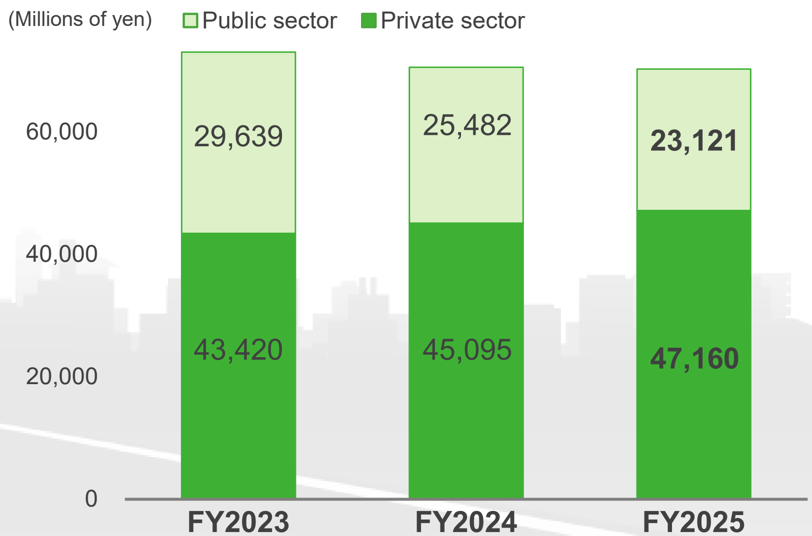
(Millions of yen)

Orders received by type of work	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YoY change (Amount)	YoY change (%)
Asphalt pavement	52,114	52,512	48,843	(3,668)	(7.0%)
Concrete pavement	1,126	1,480	2,897	1,416	95.7%
Civil engineering works, etc.	19,818	16,584	18,540	1,956	11.8%
Total	73,060	70,577	70,282	(295)	(0.4%)



(Millions of yen)

Orders received by public and private sector	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YoY change (Amount)	YoY change (%)
Public sector	29,639	25,482	23,121	(2,360)	(9.3%)
Private sector	43,420	45,095	47,160	2,065	4.6%
Tokyu Group	1,634	2,252	2,646	394	17.5%
Total	73,060	70,577	70,282	(295)	(0.4%)



1 Product Manufacturing and Sales Results (Non-consolidated)

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

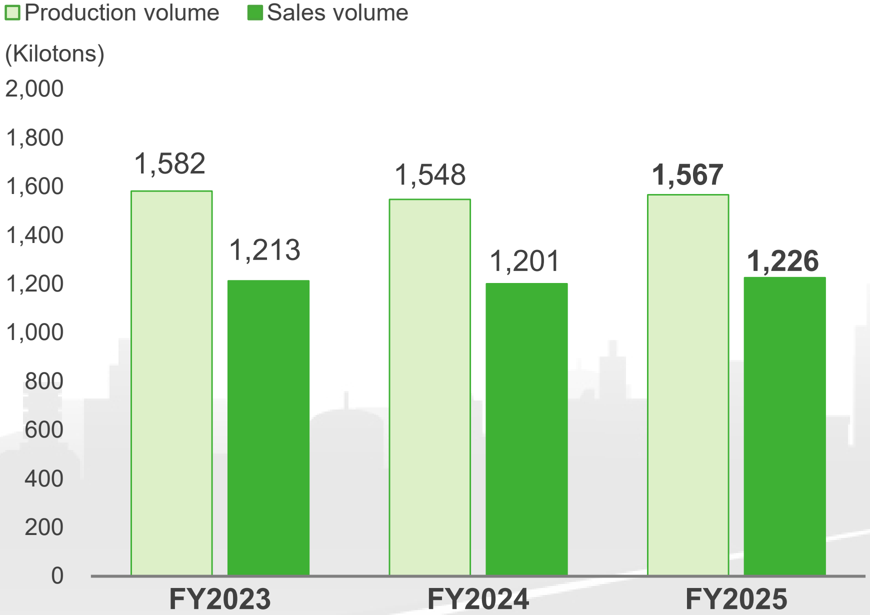
- Although product demand continued to remain sluggish, production and sales volumes of asphalt composites were maintained at a level exceeding the results of the same period in the previous fiscal year.
- Net sales of finished goods increased 7.3% year on year, due to an increase in sales of the recycling business and other factors, in addition to efforts to revise prices in response to rising manufacturing costs yielding results.

(Millions of yen)

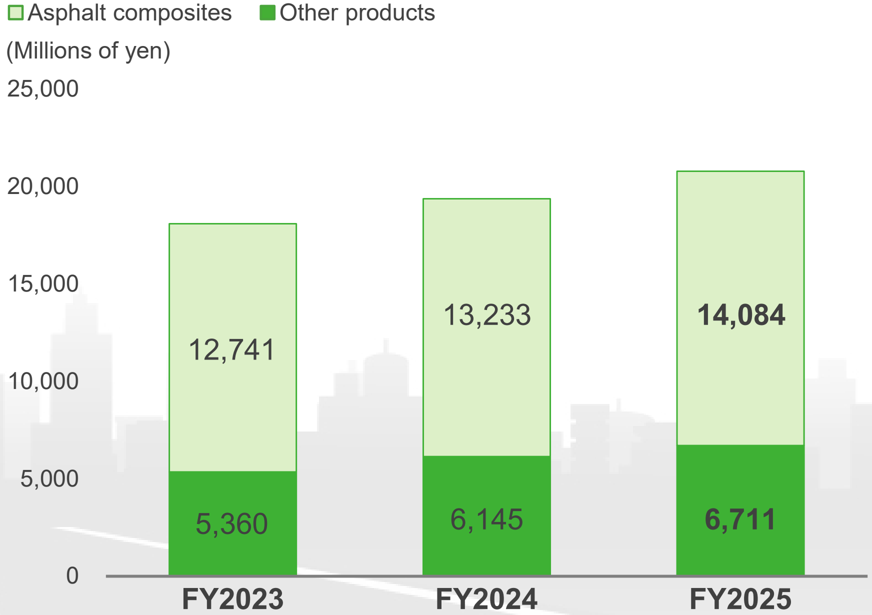
		FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YoY change(Amount)	YoY change(%)
Asphalt composites	Production volume (Kilotons)	1,582	1,548	1,567	19	1.2%
	Sales volume (Kilotons)	1,213	1,201	1,226	25	2.1%
	Sales	12,741	13,233	14,084	850	6.4%
Sales of other products		5,360	6,145	6,711	566	9.2%
Total net sales		18,101	19,379	20,796	1,417	7.3%

Notes
1. The difference between production volume and sales volume of asphalt composites is the quantity used for construction works we received orders for.
2. Sales of other products were generated by the sales of asphalt emulsion, crushed stone, etc.

Production volume and sales volume



Net sales



1 Net Sales and Profit (Loss) Results by Segment (Consolidated)

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

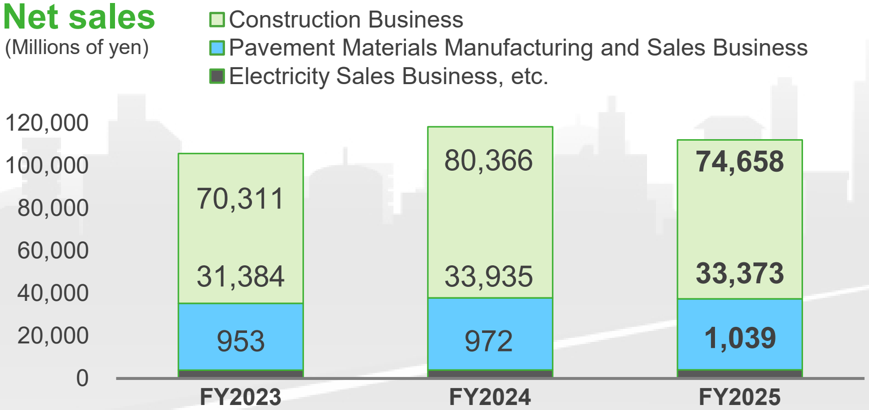
- In the construction business, compared to the previous fiscal year, in which net sales of completed construction contracts and profits increased substantially due to steady progress on multiple large-scale construction projects, both declined due to a rebound effect.
- In the pavement materials manufacturing and sales business, operating profit improved significantly as a certain degree of progress was made in passing on price increases from rising costs to date.
  The decrease in net sales was due to a decrease in intersegment internal sales and transfers.

(Millions of yen)

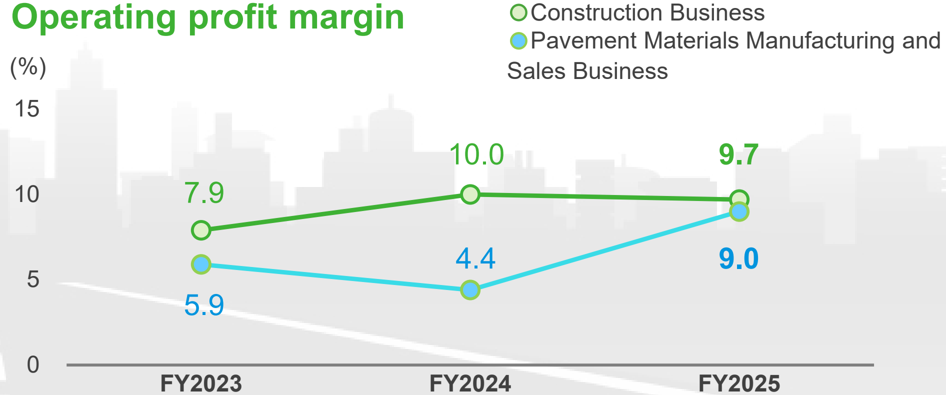
Net sales	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YoY change(Amount)	YoY change(%)
Construction Business	70,311	80,366	74,658	(5,707)	(7.1%)
Pavement Materials Manufacturing and Sales Business	31,384	33,935	33,373	(561)	(1.7%)
Electricity Sales Business, etc.	953	972	1,039	66	6.9%
Adjustments	(14,613)	(15,915)	(13,811)	2,103	—
Total net sales	88,037	99,358	95,259	(4,098)	(4.1%)

Operating profit	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YoY change(Amount)	YoY change(%)
Construction Business	5,563	8,070	7,252	(818)	(10.1%)
Pavement Materials Manufacturing and Sales Business	1,841	1,488	2,999	1,511	101.5%
Electricity Sales Business, etc.	172	158	221	63	39.9%
Adjustments	(3,486)	(3,875)	(4,056)	(180)	—
Total net sales	4,091	5,842	6,417	575	9.9%

Net sales



Operating profit margin



(Note) The net sales and operating profit shown on this page are amounts before adjustments, including intersegment internal transactions and other factors.

1 SG&A, Operating profit, Ordinary Profit and Profit (Consolidated)

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

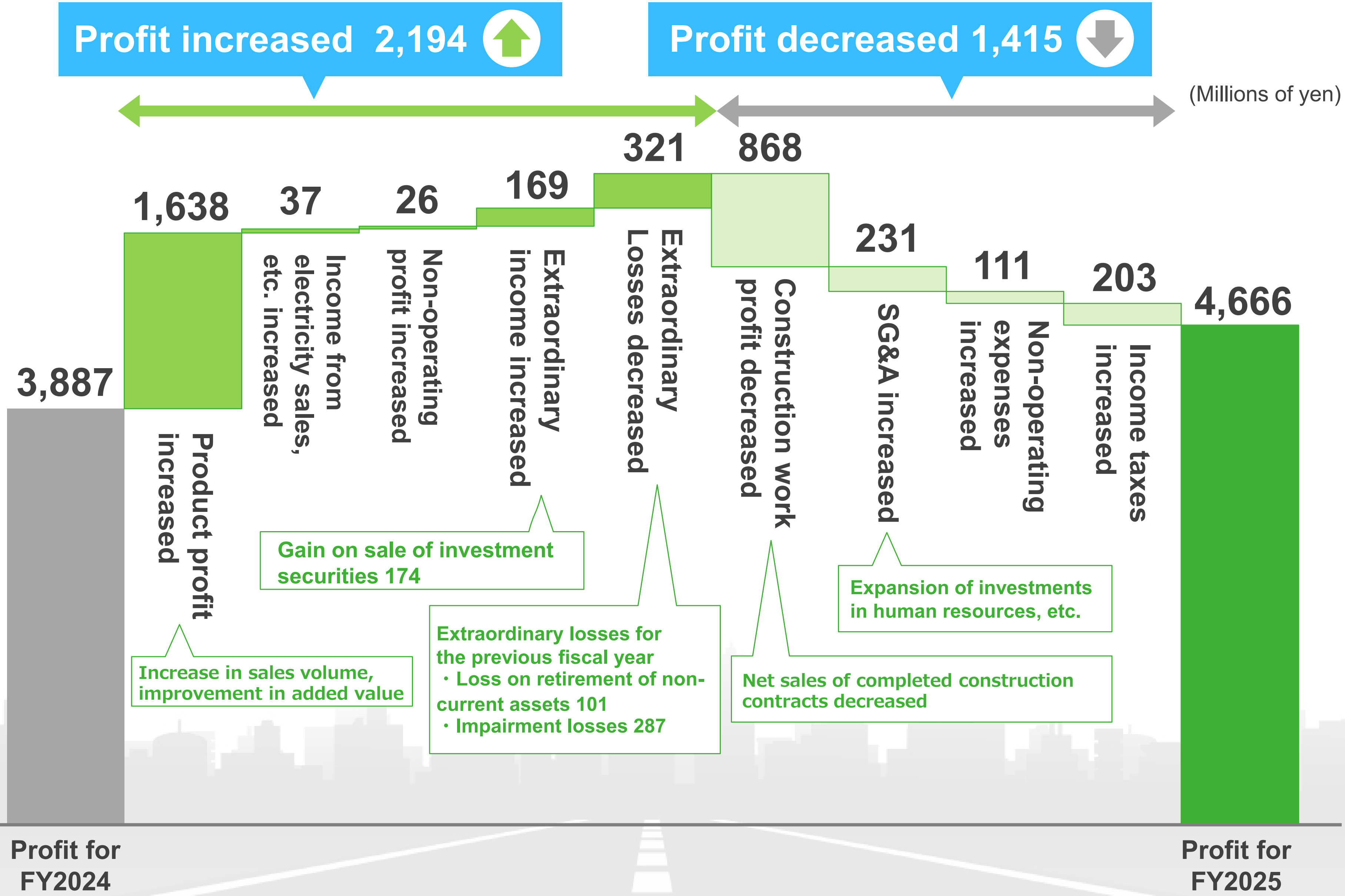
- Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased due to expanded investments in human resources (education and training, improved treatment for workers, etc.) and other factors.
- All strategic shareholdings (two issues) were sold, and extraordinary income of 174 million yen was recorded.
- In connection with the refinancing of 5.0 billion yen in long-term borrowings, a syndicated loan origination fee of 118 million yen was recorded.

(Millions of yen)

	FY2024		FY2025		YoY change (Amount)	YoY change(%)
	Amount	Composition (%)	Amount	Composition (%)		
Net sales	99,358	100.0%	95,259	100.0%	(4,098)	(4.1%)
Gross profit	12,033	12.1%	12,840	13.5%	807	6.7%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,191	6.2%	6,422	6.7%	231	3.7%
Operating profit	5,842	5.9%	6,417	6.7%	575	9.9%
Non-operating profit	79	0.1%	106	0.1%	26	32.9%
Non-operating expenses	133	0.1%	244	0.3%	111	83.0%
Ordinary profit	5,788	5.8%	6,278	6.6%	490	8.5%
Extraordinary income	13	0.0%	183	0.2%	169	—
Extraordinary losses	391	0.4%	69	0.1%	(321)	(82.2%)
Profit before income taxes	5,410	5.4%	6,392	6.7%	982	18.2%
Income taxes -current	1,864	1.9%	1,707	1.8%	(157)	(8.4%)
Income taxes -deferred	(341)	(0.3%)	18	0.0%	360	—
profit	3,887	3.9%	4,666	4.9%	779	20.0%

1 Analysis of Factors Affecting Changes in Profit (Consolidated)

- Although construction work profit decreased due to lower net sales of completed construction contracts, profit for the year increased by 779 million yen due to factors such as a significant improvement in product profit.



1 Consolidated Financial Position and Cash Flows

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

- Dividends paid of 2,929 million yen.
- Purchase of property, plant and equipment of 1,808 million yen, including facility upgrade of plants and rebuilding offices.
- Refinancing was carried out for 5.0 billion yen in long-term borrowings upon maturity.
- Operating cash flow for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 was −971 million yen, a temporary phenomenon caused by an increase in trade receivables associated with a significant increase in net sales.

Consolidated financial position

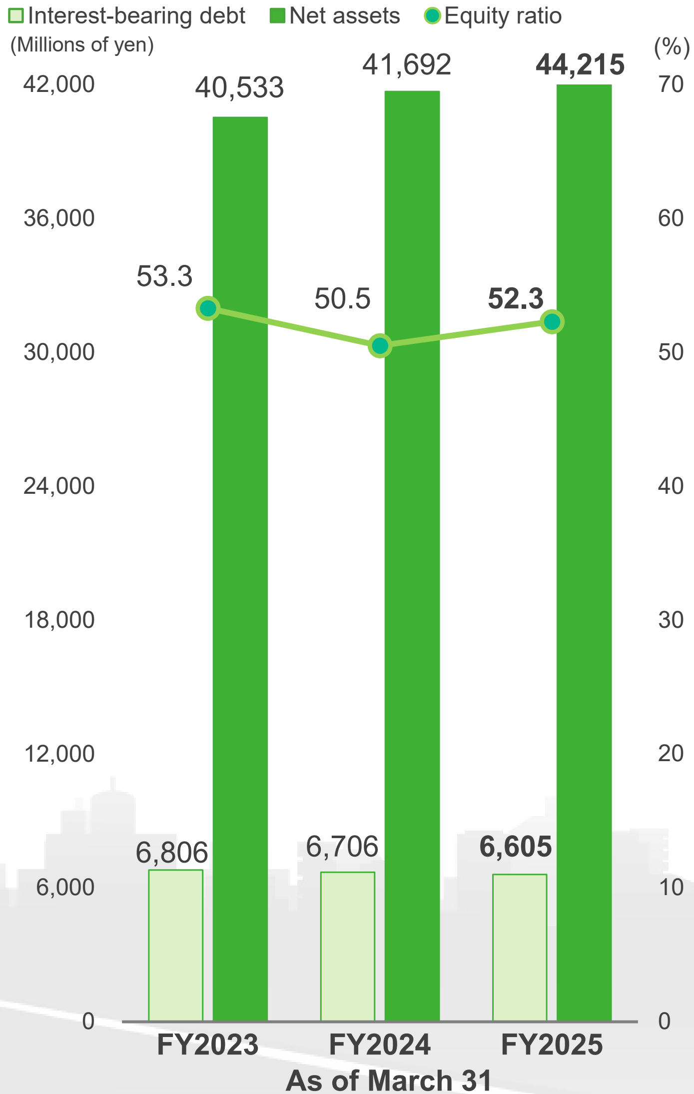
(Millions of yen)

	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	YoY change
Total assets	76,042	82,556	84,530	1,973
Total liabilities	35,509	40,863	40,314	(549)
Interest-bearing debt	6,806	6,706	6,605	(101)
(Short-term borrowings)	106	5,106	105	(5,001)
(Long-term borrowings)	6,700	1,600	6,500	4,900
Net assets	40,533	41,692	44,215	2,522
Equity ratio	53.3%	50.5%	52.3%	—

Consolidated cash flows

(Millions of yen)

	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	10,949	(971)	11,417
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,873)	(1,339)	(1,706)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,823)	(3,376)	(3,025)
Effect of exchange rate change on cash and cash equivalents	14	(0)	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,267	(5,688)	6,685
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	13,440	7,751	14,437



1 Major Construction Works We Received Orders for

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Customer	Project	Site (Prefecture)
East Nippon Expressway Company Limited	Pavement repair work within the jurisdiction of Fukushima of Tohoku Expressway (FY2026)	Fukushima
East Nippon Expressway Company Limited	Pavement repair work within the jurisdiction of Utsunomiya of Tohoku Expressway	Tochigi
Kanto Regional Development Bureau, MLIT	Part 1 of common-use cable tunnel work for the outbound lanes of National Route 16 in Higashikananoi area (FY2025)	Chiba
Tokyo Metropolitan Government	Road restoration work associated with establishing common-use cable tunnel (7 fifth-main 318 Okudo No. 3 work area) and surface repair work (7 fifth-15 two-layer low-noise pavement)	Tokyo
Hokuriku Regional Development Bureau, MLIT	Part 2 of pavement restoration work on Noetsu Road in Takata area (FY2025)	Ishikawa
Chubu Regional Development Bureau, MLIT	Pavement work on Route 302 in south of Tobishima Ohashi area (FY2025)	Aichi
West Nippon Expressway Company Limited	Pavement repair work within the jurisdiction of Kyoto Operation Office of Meishin Expressway (FY2025)	Kyoto
Hanshin Expressway Company Limited	Large-scale pavement repair work (2025-1-Shin)	Hyogo
West Nippon Expressway Company Limited	Pavement repair work within the jurisdiction of Fukuyama Operation Office of Sanyo Expressway (special renewal, etc.) (FY2025)	Hiroshima
Kyusyu Regional Development Bureau, MLIT	Improvement work on Kagoshima Airport taxiway (P4) (FY2025)	Kagoshima

1 Major Completed Construction Works

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Customer	Project	Site (Prefecture)
East Nippon Expressway Company Limited	Pavement repair work on roads between Matsuo Hachimantai IC and Ashiro JCT of Tohoku Expressway (FY2024)	Iwate
East Nippon Expressway Company Limited	Pavement work on Onahama Road in Yamada	Fukushima
East Nippon Expressway Company Limited	Pavement work on Higashi Kanto Expressway in Narita area	Chiba
Tokyo Metropolitan Government	Road surface repair work (6 fifth-7 sidewalk improvement)	Tokyo
Kanto Regional Development Bureau, MLIT	Maintenance work within the jurisdiction of Hachioji National Highway Branch Office (FY2024 and FY2025)	Tokyo
Kanto Regional Development Bureau, MLIT	Maintenance work within the jurisdiction of Atsugi Branch Office (FY2023, FY2024 and FY2025)	Kanagawa
Central Nippon Expressway Company Limited	Pavement work on Tokai-Kanjo Expressway between Hokusei Interchange and Daian Interchange	Mie
Chugoku Regional Development Bureau, MLIT	Pavement work on Kasaoka Bypass in Yokoshima area (FY2025)	Okayama
Fukuoka International Airport Co., Ltd.	Improvement work at Fukuoka Airport International Terminal curbside	Fukuoka
West Nippon Expressway Company Limited	Pavement work for Hayato Road Hayato-Higashi (FY2023)	Kagoshima

Pavement work on Higashi Kanto Expressway in Narita area

Pavement work on Kasaoka Bypass in Yokoshima area (FY2025)

Improvement work at Fukuoka Airport International Terminal curbside

Recognition of Enterprises in the 2026 Outstanding Organizations of KENKO Investment for Health Program (Large Enterprise Category) (March 9, 2026)

We have been selected as 2026 Outstanding Organizations of KENKO Investment for Health Program (Large Enterprise Category) by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and NIPPON KENKO KAIGI for the first time. We will continue to aim to be a company that offers a comfortable and fulfilling work environment, and further promote health initiatives.

2026
健康経営優良法人
KENKO Investment for Health
大規模法人部門

Revision of HR system (transition to new system from April 2026)

In order to realize our long-term vision “Where We Should Be in 2030,” we have been working on “putting people-centered management into practice.” As a core initiative of this effort, we have revised our HR system. We will continue aiming to create a virtuous cycle in securing, retaining, and developing human resources, and actively invest in human capital.

[Key points on HR system revision]

1. Clarifying roles and fair treatment	Revision of grade system, etc.
2. Strengthening support to continue working at the job site	Multiple career paths, etc.
3. Evaluation to raise a sense of satisfaction	Revision of evaluation system, etc.

Entry into the recycling business for agricultural plastic waste / development of a highly durable asphalt mixture “α Strong”

As a part of the initiatives (Individual Strategies (2) Rise to the challenge of expanding business areas and developing new business fields) to be implemented in our Medium-term Management Plan (FY2024-2026), we acquired shares of **General Act Co., Ltd. (Takasaki City, Gunma Prefecture) as a wholly owned subsidiary,** and entered into the recycling business for agricultural plastic waste.
We processed the recycled raw materials crushed and washed by the company and utilized them as an additive to develop a highly durable asphalt mixture “α Strong,” creating resource circulation and synergy effects.

Agricultural plastic mulch film (image)

Disposition of strategic shareholdings (balance as of March 31, 2026: 0)

We sold two issues of strategic shareholdings (listed securities with holding purposes other than pure investment purpose) that we held at the end of the previous fiscal year, and completed the disposition of all strategic shareholdings during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

2 Outlook for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2027

2 Financial Results Forecast for FY2026 (Consolidated and Non-consolidated)

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

- We continue to expect firm underlying demand in the road construction market, such as disaster prevention and disaster mitigation business and building national resilience.
- Consolidated net sales for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, the final year of the current Medium-term Management Plan (FY2024-2026), are planned to exceed the target figure of 100.0 billion yen by 2.7 billion yen.
- Forecasts at this moment do not factor in a further deterioration of the revenue environment (such as risks related to disruptions in the supply of asphalt, heavy oil, etc.) caused by risks related to geopolitics and other factors.

(Millions of yen)

Consolidated	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026 (Forecast)	YoY change (Amount)	YoY change (%)
Orders received	95,001	96,367	101,700	5,333	5.5%
Net sales	99,358	95,259	102,700	7,441	7.8%
Gross profit	12,033	12,840	13,200	360	2.8%
Operating profit	5,842	6,417	6,700	283	4.4%
Ordinary profit	5,788	6,278	6,600	322	5.1%
profit	3,887	4,666	4,700	34	0.7%

Non-consolidated	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026 (Forecast)	YoY change (Amount)	YoY change (%)
Orders received	89,971	91,094	96,500	5,406	5.9%
Net sales	94,511	90,041	96,500	6,459	7.2%
Gross profit	10,857	11,531	11,800	269	2.3%
Operating profit	5,247	5,736	6,000	264	4.6%
Ordinary profit	5,194	5,576	5,800	224	4.0%
profit	3,488	4,213	4,200	(13)	(0.3%)

Net Sales and Profit (Loss) Forecast by Segment (Consolidated)

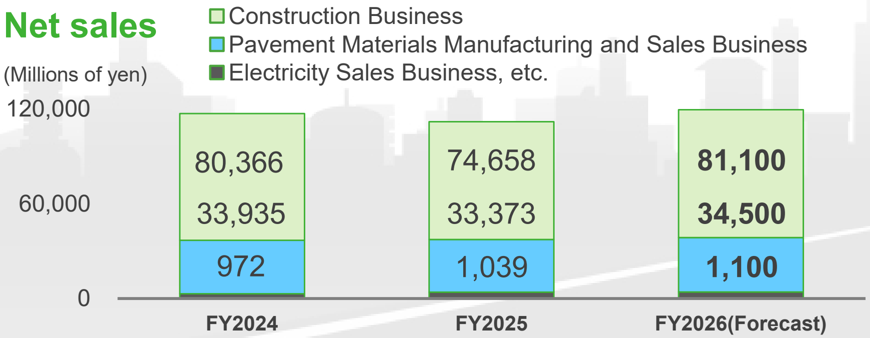
- In the construction business, net sales of completed construction contracts are expected to exceed the previous fiscal year, backed by extensive construction works in progress and a solid order environment.
  In terms of profit, although we expect increases in costs and expenses due to rising costs, human resources investment, etc., we will seek to secure profits through thorough implementation of measures to prevent loss of profits.
- In the pavement materials manufacturing and sales business, crude oil prices remain unstable due to escalating tensions in the Middle East, but we will continue to strive to realize selling prices reflecting manufacturing and transportation costs, to secure sales volume, and improve manufacturing efficiency, and thus we aim to secure profit.

(Millions of yen)

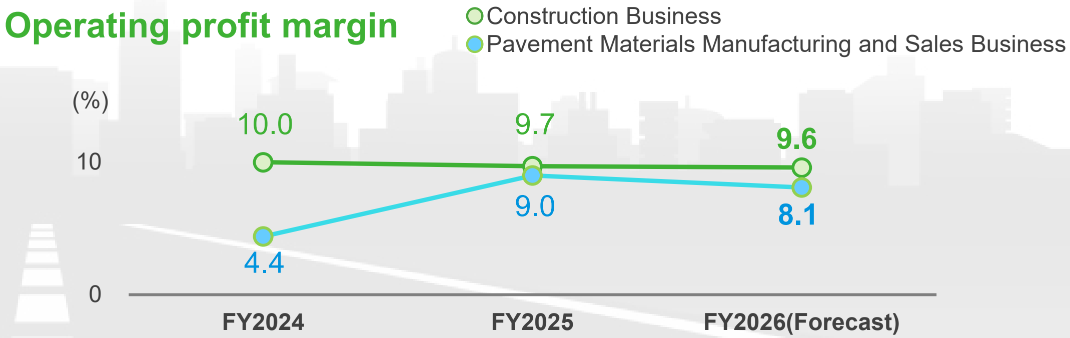
Net sales	FY2025	FY2026(Forecast)	YoY change (Amount)	YoY change (%)
Construction Business	74,658	81,100	6,442	8.6%
Pavement Materials Manufacturing and Sales Business	33,373	34,500	1,127	3.4%
Electricity Sales Business, etc.	1,039	1,100	61	5.9%
Adjustments	(13,811)	(14,000)	(189)	—
Total net sales	95,259	102,700	7,441	7.8%

Operating profit	FY2025	FY2026(Forecast)		YoY change (Amount)	YoY change(%)
	Amount	Amount	Margin (%)		
Construction Business	7,252	7,800	9.6%	548	7.6%
Pavement Materials Manufacturing and Sales Business	2,999	2,800	8.1%	(199)	(6.6%)
Electricity Sales Business, etc.	221	200	18.2%	(21)	(9.5%)
Adjustments	(4,056)	(4,100)	—	(44)	—
Total net sales	6,417	6,700	6.5%	283	4.4%

Net sales



Operating profit margin



(Note) The net sales and operating profit shown on this page are amounts before adjustments, including intersegment internal transactions and other factors.

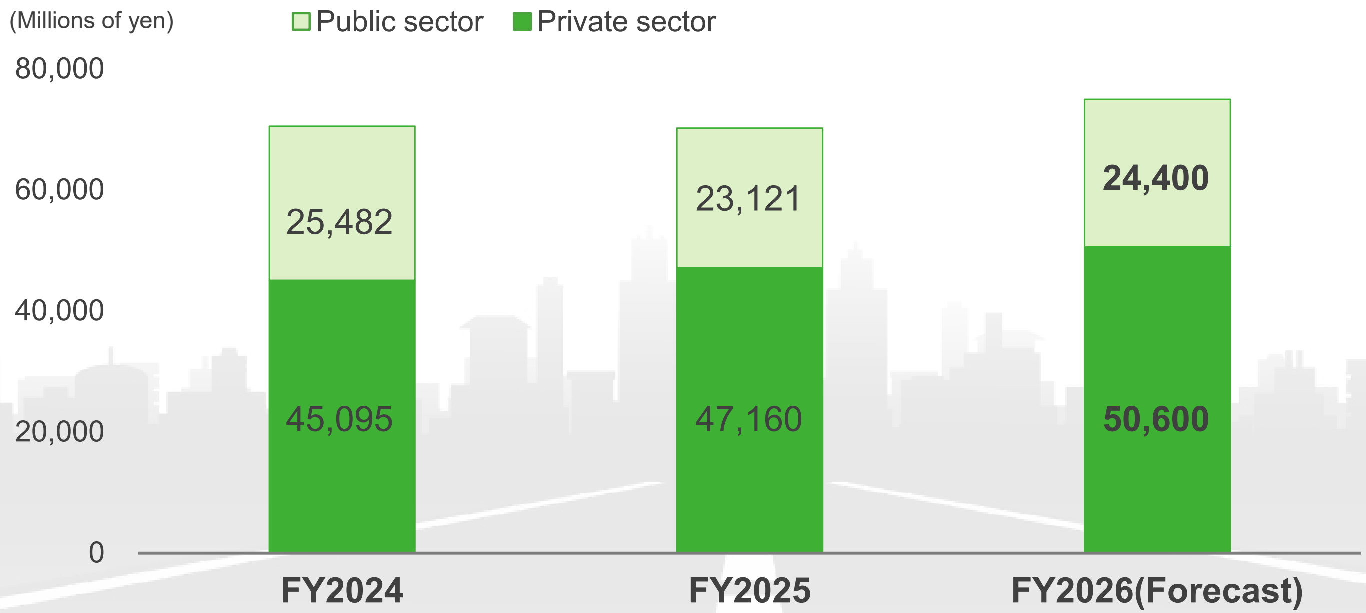
2 Forecast of Construction Work Orders to be Received (Non-consolidated)

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

- We will continue to focus on strengthening the base of receiving construction orders from the private sector, taking into account medium- to long-term marketability amid an anticipated gradual downward trend in the amount of public works in the future.
- While uncompleted construction works in progress remain at high levels, we currently expect to receive firm order environment. We will strive to secure construction work orders from the public sector from the beginning of the fiscal year.
- We will work to raise the level of competitiveness in order to achieve the FY2030 target revised last year (upward revision to 78.0 billion yen in non-consolidated construction work orders received).

(Millions of yen)

Orders received by public and private sector	FY2025	FY2026 (Forecast)	YoY change (Amount)	YoY change (%)
Public sector	23,121	24,400	1,279	5.5%
Private sector	47,160	50,600	3,440	7.3%
Tokyu Group	2,646	3,600	954	36.1%
Total	70,282	75,000	4,718	6.7%



SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

3 To Improve Valuation in the Stock Market

(Management with an awareness of equity cost and share prices)

Analysis of current situation

- ROE had been on a downward trajectory following efforts to enhance equity but has been recovering from the bottom marked in FY2022, when earnings were sluggish, helped by controls on equity through active shareholder returns since FY2021. As of late, ROE has exceeded shareholders' equity costs.
- Sparked by the announcement of a tentative shareholder return policy in May 2023, our share prices has recovered sharply, and after that, our PBR has remained above 1 x.
- We calculate shareholders' equity costs at 6.4%–8.0% using CAPM. We consider this a generally appropriate level also in light of suggestions obtained through dialogues.

Amount per share [consolidated]

(Yen)

Fiscal year	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
EPS	128.45	84.81	30.73	75.16	106.46	127.43
BPS	1,010.99	1,082.33	1,088.13	1,111.46	1,138.86	1,207.01
Dividends	43	30	30	90	90	71
Stock price at end of year	931	746	811	1,928	1,513	1,500

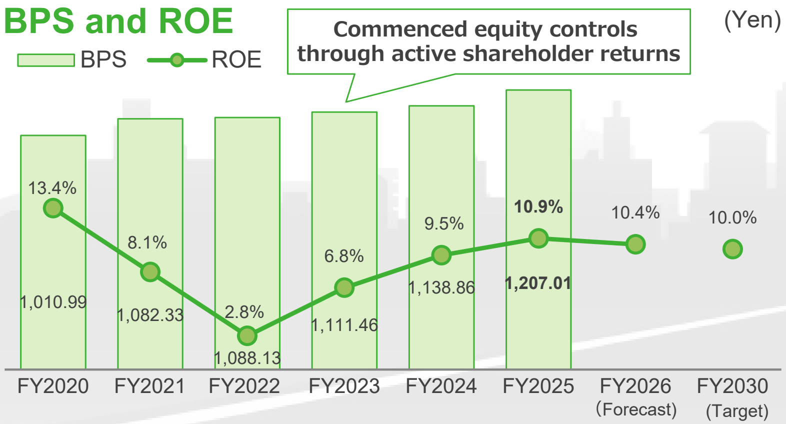
Shareholders' equity cost (CAPM basis)

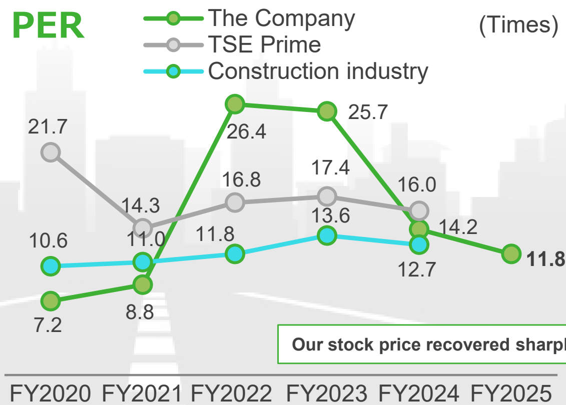
FY2025	6.4%~8.0%
Risk-free rate	2.0%~3.0%
Risk premium	5.5%~6.0%
Beta	0.64~1.01

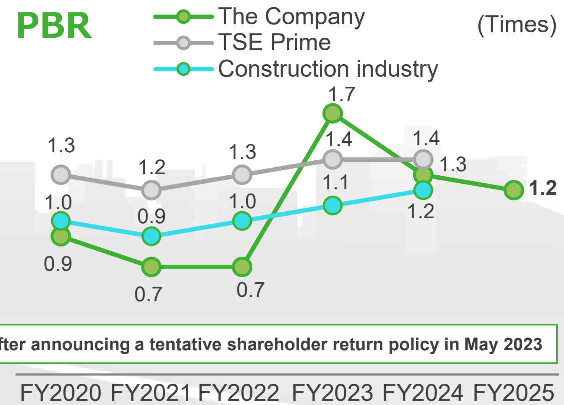
PBR, etc.

Fiscal year	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026 (Forecast)	FY2030 (Target)
ROE	13.4%	8.1%	2.8%	6.8%	9.5%	10.9%	10.4%	10.0%
PER	7.2times	8.8times	26.4times	25.7times	14.2times	11.8times		
PBR	0.9times	0.7times	0.7times	1.7times	1.3times	1.2times		
Earnings yield	13.8%	11.4%	3.8%	3.9%	7.0%	8.5%		
Dividend yield	4.6%	4.0%	3.7%	4.7%	5.9%	4.7%		
CAPM	7%~8%	7%~8%	5%~6%	5.5%~6.5%	7.0%~7.6%	6.4%~8.0%		

Note: The equity capital value at the end of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 used in estimating ROE of the FY2026 forecast has been calculated by the equation: "Equity capital value at the end of the previous fiscal year" + "Profit forecast" – "Amount of projected dividends during the fiscal year," where other variations are not taken into account.







Our stock price recovered sharply after announcing a tentative shareholder return policy in May 2023

* Figures for the Tokyo Stock Exchange for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 are left blank because they have not yet been announced.

Medium-term Management Plan (FY2024-2026) /Where We Should Be in 2030

■ Achieve management aware of share price and cost of capital and

Improve ROE	Improve profitability (improve profit margins, capital efficiency)	Execute business strategy to ensure profitability exceeding the cost of capital [pages 23and29-32]
	Growth strategies	Investments in human resources in addition to capital expenditure, R&D investments and M&As, etc. [pages 23and29-32]
	Control equity (financial leverage)	KPIs for equity ratio of around 50%, DE ratio below 0.3 [pages 23,33,36 and 39]
Lower shareholders' equity costs	Initiatives for sustainability and resilience	Specific initiatives based on materialities [page 24and27]
	Management transparency	Enhance information disclosure and continue dialogs, etc., leading to understanding of shareholders, investors, and share market [pages 24]

To maintain and improve PBR, strive to ensure ROE above shareholders' equity and further expand the equity spread.

FY2022 ROE	FY2023 ROE	FY2024 ROE	FY2025 ROE
2.8%	6.8%	9.5%	10.9%

Both the FY2026 ROE target of 9.5% and the FY2030 ROE target of 10.0% were achieved ahead of schedule in FY2024 and FY2025, respectively.

Initiatives to improve valuations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

Improve ROE

Fiscal year	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Net sales (Millions of yen)	90,025	85,132	92,414	88,037	99,358	95,259
Profit (Millions of yen)	5,180	3,304	1,127	2,740	3,887	4,666
Total assets (Millions of yen)	79,409	78,295	78,762	76,042	82,556	84,530
Equity capital value (Millions of yen)	40,790	40,497	39,660	40,533	41,692	44,215
Profit as percent of net sales (%)	5.8	3.9	1.2	3.1	3.9	4.9
Total asset turnover ratio (Times)	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Financial leverage (Times)	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9

Improve profitability (improve profit margins, capital efficiency) , Growth strategies

● Implementation of measures of the Medium-term Management Plan

Steadily implement the measures of the second phase Medium-term Management Plan (FY2024–2026) toward where we should be in 2030.

- Acquisition of shares of General Act, Inc. and conversion into a wholly owned subsidiary.
- Expansion of orders for construction work ordered by purely private-sector customers and by the U.S. military.

Control equity (financial leverage)

● Review of financial strategy and capital policies (pursuit of optimal capital structure)

We consecutively implemented shareholder returns which exceeded 100% in total return ratio both in FY2021 and FY2022, which curbed the increase in shareholders' equity. However, in dialogues with shareholders, concerns were expressed about the persistent build-up in shareholders' equity. As a result, in May 2023 we tentatively set "shareholder returns with a targeted dividend payout ratio of 100% and DOE of 8%" for the time being, with a view to achieving the FY2030 ROE target as early as possible. **We clarified our stance to continue to actively return profits to shareholders and control shareholders' equity.**

In the new shareholder return policy, which we revised when formulating our Medium-term Management Plan in May 2024, we follow this approach and also **adopt a single target of DOE, which is insulated from the impact of single-year earnings, in order to achieve stable shareholder returns over the medium- to long-term** with greater transparency, while maintaining a balance between growth investments, financial soundness and capital efficiency.

From FY2024	**Shareholder returns targeting DOE (dividends on equity) of 6%.** ***For FY2024, we will continue targeting DOE of 8%.** [However, only in the absence of unexpected demand for considerable funds or a marked change in the environment]

3 To Improve Valuation in the Stock Market

Initiatives to improve valuations for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026

Lower shareholders' equity costs

Initiatives for sustainability and resilience

Promote initiatives based on materiality

- Set non-financial KPIs and promote concrete initiatives aligned with the formulation of the Medium-term Management Plan (FY2024–2026).
- For the measures related to climate changes, we will continue considering a reduction plan to achieve the fiscal 2030 and fiscal 2050 reduction targets for GHG emissions. At the same time, we are making systematic and continuous investments in capital expenditure to expand the sales of low-carbon asphalt and increase the fuel efficiency of mixture plants.
- We will also continue to expand human capital investments aimed at enhancing job satisfaction and creating a virtuous cycle in the recruitment, retention, and development of human resources, including reviewing the personnel system, ongoing wage increases, promoting health and productivity management, and office renewals intended to improve the workplace environment.

Management transparency

Thorough information disclosure and continuing dialogue

We aim to lower shareholder equity costs by continuing to strive for dialogue with shareholders and investors and thorough information disclosure for deeper understanding of the Company as well as mitigating asymmetrical provision of information.

▶ **SR and IR meetings, integrated report, English disclosures, etc.**

Suggestions obtained from dialogues

The following opinions have been presented in dialogues with our shareholders and investors, and we will incorporate them for future efforts.

- The policy for return to shareholders (revised policy) is appropriate.
- **Our shareholders' equity costs** calculated according to the calculation model of institutional investors **is in the low 8% range.**
- The equity ratio target of 50% will give the impression that it is more than enough, but a detailed explanation is necessary.
- I want a transition plan concerning climate change to be disclosed early.
- I want to know the relationships between non-financial KPIs and corporate value improvement.
- Consider reviewing the 2030 ROE target; and others.

Aiming for further valuation improvement

In both our long-term vision Where We Should Be in 2030 and the Medium-Term Management Plan, we have indicated our commitment to expansion in the equity spread through both improving ROE and reducing shareholders' equity cost, targeting ROE of 9.5% and 10%, respectively, in the final year of our long-term vision and the Medium-Term Management Plan and. (Please see Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2024-2026) for more details.)
Currently, the ROE has reached 10% in FY2025 and the shares are trading at a PBR ratio above 1x, but we will continuously implement initiatives for even greater improvement in market evaluation and will work toward enhancing corporate value and shareholder value over the medium and long term.

4 Reference: Medium-term Management Plan (FY2024–2026)

4 Phases on our way to achieving Where We Should Be in 2030

Previous material included (no change)

Corporate Philosophy

An infrastructure building company that helps create affluent communities

Where We Should Be in 2030

A truly strong corporate group that pursues personal and corporate growth in tandem and helps realize a sustainable society

Back casting

3rd Phase
Medium-term Management Plan
(FY2027-2029)

Complete achievement of Where We Should Be in 2030
(establish foundation for sustained growth)

- Sustainable growth for core businesses
- Nurture future growth drivers
- Deepen sustainable management

2nd Phase
Medium-term Management Plan
(FY2024-2026)

Accelerate achievement of Where We Should Be in 2030
(achieve growth, sow seeds for sustainable growth)

- Expand earnings for core businesses, establish foundation for growth
- Create (acquire) future growth drivers
- Advance sustainable management

1st Phase
Medium-term Management Plan
(FY2021-2023)

Build the foundation to achieve Where We Should Be in 2030

- Shore up earnings base for core businesses, lay the groundwork for growth
- Implement workstyle reforms
- First steps with implementing sustainable management

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Previous material included (no change)

Basic Policies

Becoming a truly strong corporate group

2nd Phase

For achieving our vision (Where We Should Be in 2030), we are furthering initiatives under the five basic policies: “Expand stable earnings,” “Diversify revenue sources,” “Execute people-centric management,” “Establish new ways of working,” and “Enhance management and financial base,” to accelerate the transformation into a “truly strong corporate group.”

Medium-term Management Plan (FY2024-2026)

Pages 29～32

Individual Strategies

01 Expand stable earnings by further strengthening the competitiveness of our core businesses

02 Rise to the challenge of expanding business areas and developing new business fields

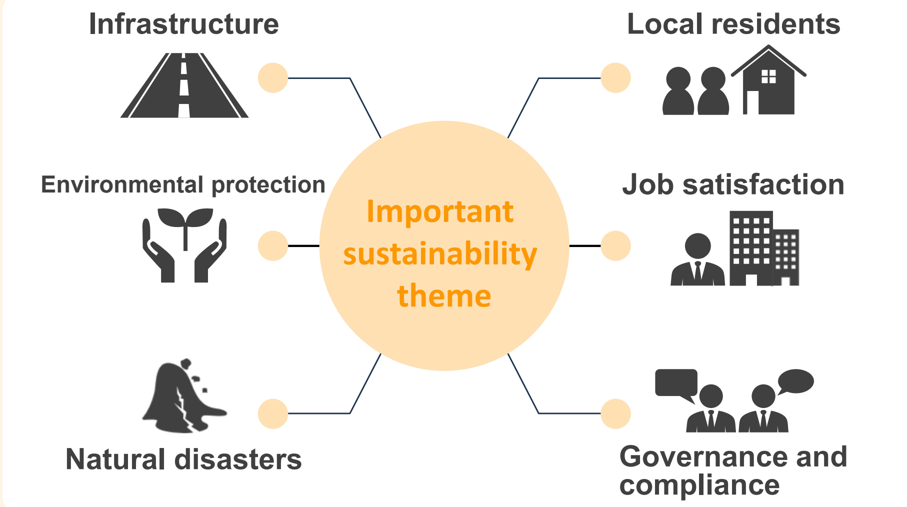
03 Create a virtuous cycle in the recruitment, retention, and development of human resources

04 Establish new ways of working that help improve productivity

05 Build a strong and sound management and financial base

Initiatives for important sustainability themes

We are promoting sustainable management by identifying six materialities as we pursue our vision (Where We Should Be in 2030), organizing materialities as well as specific initiatives and the SDGs that we can contribute to, and strengthening our business foundation in tandem with contributions to solving social issues.



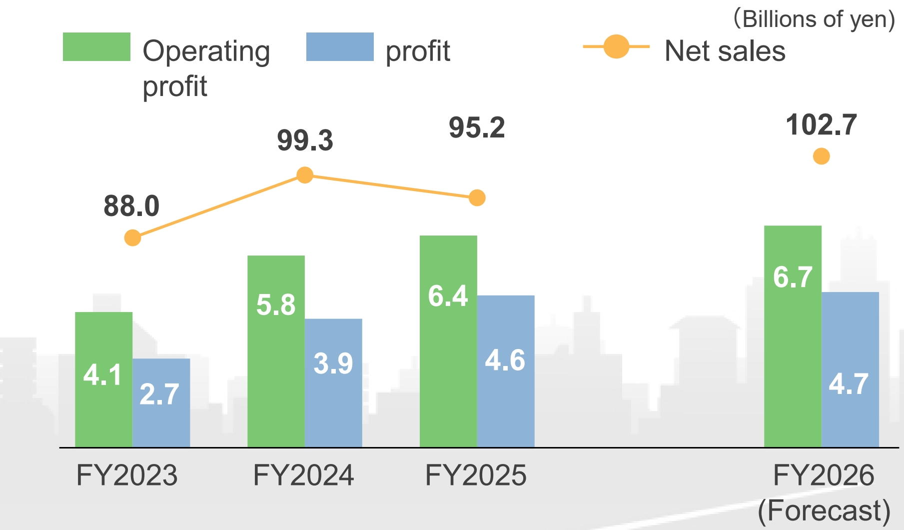
Previous material included (updated)

Key Performance Indicators

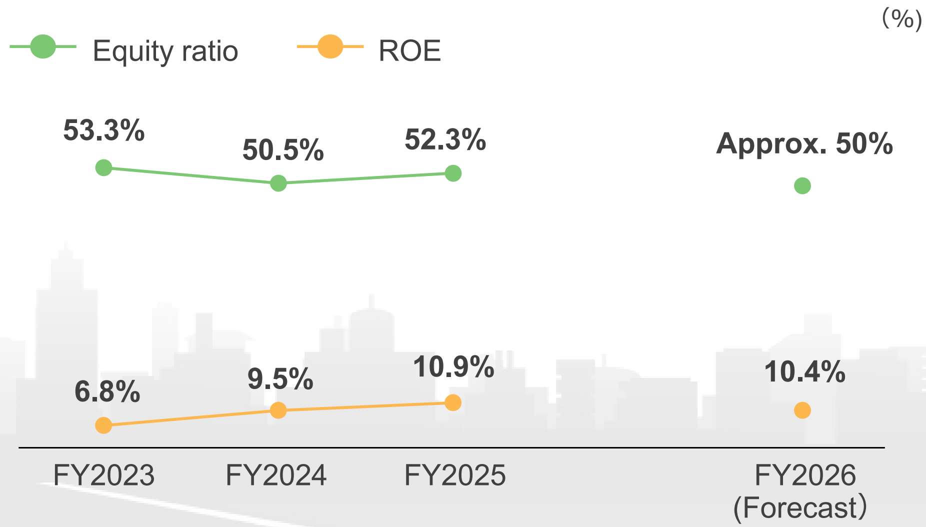
Consolidated

Item	FY2023 actual	FY2024 actual	FY2025 actual	FY2026 (Forecast)	FY2026 plan (announced in May 2024)
Net sales	88.0 billion yen	99.3 billion yen	95.2 billion yen	102.7 billion yen	100.0 billion yen
Operating profit	4.1 billion yen	5.8 billion yen	6.4 billion yen	6.7 billion yen	6.0 billion yen
Profit	2.7 billion yen	3.9 billion yen	4.6 billion yen	4.7 billion yen	4.0 billion yen
ROE	6.8%	9.5%	10.9%	10.4%	9.5%
Equity ratio	53.3%	50.5%	52.3%	-	Approx. 50%

Net sales, Operating profit, Profit



Equity ratio, ROE



Note: The equity capital value at the end of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027 used in estimating ROE of the FY2026 forecast has been calculated by the equation: "Equity capital value at the end of the previous fiscal year" + "Profit forecast" – "Amount of projected dividends during the fiscal year," where other variations are not taken into account.

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Previous material included (no change)

Individual Strategies

01 Expand stable earnings by further strengthening the competitiveness of our core businesses

Key Strategies

Tokai-Kanjo Expressway Pavement work between Ono-Kobe Interchange and Ogaki-Nishi Interchange

Construction Business

- Build track record with construction and strengthen response capacity (win construction work from Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism and expressway companies)
- Countermeasures for aging and deteriorating infrastructure, strengthen marketing in disaster prevention/mitigation fields and renewable energy

Myokenjima Mixture Plant Renovation Plan (rendering of completed facility)

Pavement Materials Manufacturing and Sales Business

- Regional strategies for securing sales volumes
- Strengthen sales of eco-friendly products (strengthen business foundation for cold asphalt mixtures)
- Implement capital expenditure plans to preserve competitive edge and for environmental measures

Technological Development

- Sophisticated technology proposals and technological development with an eye to changes in the living environment, including technology to reduce CO2 through low-carbon asphalt mixtures*

Obtained patents for low-carbon asphalt technology

Combined foamed asphalt mixture (Patent No. 6216905)

Static foamed asphalt mixture (Patent No. 6788138)

*(general designation) foamed asphalt mixture

What is low-carbon asphalt mixture?

By reducing heating temperature during production by 10-30ºC (compared with during production of regular asphalt mixture)

CO2 emissions are reduced **15%** compared with production of regular asphalt mixture

*When reducing heating temperature during production by 30ºC

Previous material included (no change)

Individual Strategies

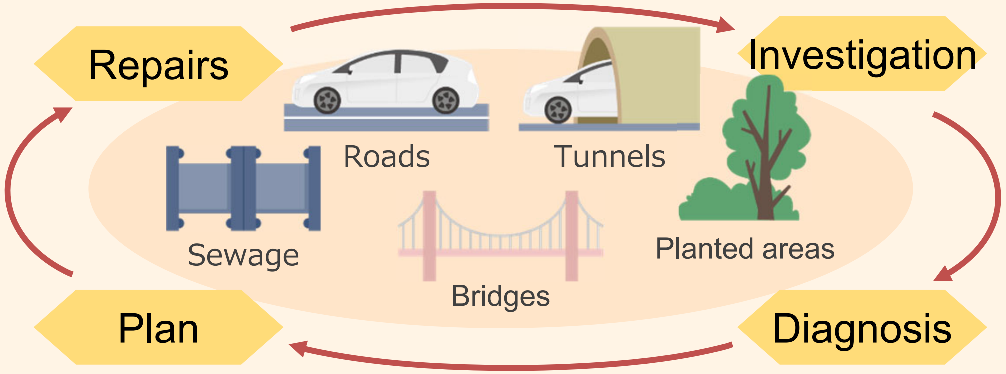
02 Rise to the challenge of expanding business areas and developing new business fields

Key Strategies

Surface repair work within jurisdiction of Kokubunji Branch Office
<Strongphalt, a highly durable asphalt mixture>

Provide new technology and value for social infrastructure development

- Lengthen the life of road infrastructure
- Expand recycling and other environmental technologies

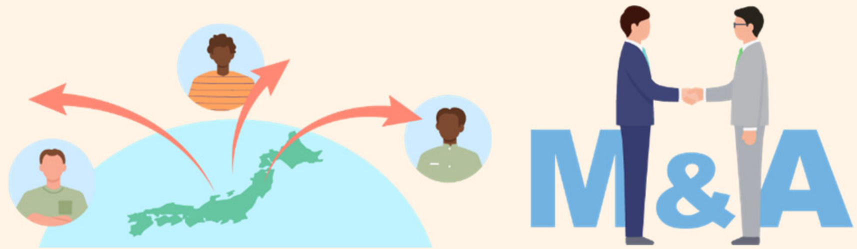


Continued comprehensive contracting to the private sector, including for roads

- Create business models for solving issues faced by contractees
- Hone technology for inspecting/diagnosing roads

Expand business fields, including overseas expansion

- Pursue M&A and partnership, etc., which help create synergies with existing business and expansion of business fields and markets
- Push ahead with growth strategy to develop new business fields



Previous material included (updated)

Individual Strategies

03

Create a virtuous cycle in the recruitment, retention, and development of human resources

Key Strategies

Actively Promote Diversity & Inclusion and Improve Engagement

- Enhance recruiting through the promotion of diversity and stronger ties with educational institutions
- Improve engagement by creating an “attractive workplace” where employees feel comfortable and motivated

Multifunctional vehicle for women
<Equipped with toilet, change room, other features>

Inside Tama Business Office
(Hino City, Tokyo)
<Rebuild completed June 2023>

	FY2023 actual	FY2024 actual	FY2025 actual		FY2026 target	(reference) FY2030 target
Number of female employees in career-track positions	65	73	84	⇒	100	140
Number of female managers	4	4	5	⇒	5	7
Employee engagement score	B	B	BBB	⇒	BB or higher	A or higher

*Engagement Score: Evaluation based on a survey service provided by an external expert organization. In the November 2023 survey, we ranked B, which is the sixth level from the top. BB is the fifth level from the top, BBB is the fourth level from the top, and A the third level from the top.

Tochigi Training Center (TTC)
<In-house training facility>

Improve the abilities of increasingly diverse human resources

- Promote flexible career development and enhance education in response to increasingly diverse human resources

Previous material included (no change)

Individual Strategies

04 Key Strategies: Establish new ways of working that help improve productivity

Improve Productivity and Operational Efficiency

- Proactive use of ICT, digitization of work tasks, and accelerated division of labor

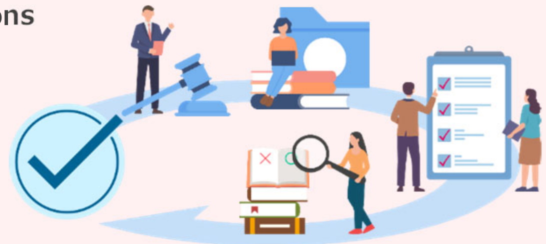
AI x Human Resources = Improved Labor Productivity

- Adopt AI to support workers and change workstyles
- Reduce internal operations

05 Key Strategies: Build a strong and sound management and financial base

Regain Credibility and Trust from Stakeholders

- Complete implementation of measures to prevent the recurrence of the Anti-Monopoly Act violations and thoroughly ensure compliance with other laws and regulations



Strengthen Corporate Governance

- Enhance information disclosures, including for non-financial information
- Advance sustainable management (initiatives with materiality)

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

CDP DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Previous material included
(no change/initial plan)

Financial Capital Policy

Capital Allocation (FY2024-2026)

- Implement continuous and strategic investments for building a sustainable business foundation
- Control the balance sheet to reflect a balance between financial soundness and capital efficiency
- Stable and proactive shareholder returns based on DOE

End of FY2023

Working Capital, etc.
(cash on hand)

13.4 billion yen

Interest-bearing debt

6.8 billion yen

(DE ratio 0.17)

Operating Cash Flow
(before R&D expense deductions)

Cumulative 3 years — 18.5 billion yen

Profit	11.6 billion yen
Depreciation	5.4 billion yen
R&D expenses	1.5 billion yen

Allocate to cash on hand or procure additional interest-bearing deb — 3.5 billion yen

*Target a DE ratio of less than 0.3

Shareholder Returns

Dividends — 8.5 billion yen

Growth Investments

Capital expenditure — 10.5 billion yen
(maintain backbone systems, growth)

Strategic investments — 1.5 billion yen
(expand business fields, M&A, etc.)

R&D expenses

Environment, DX, etc. — 1.5 billion yen

Equity ratio 53.3% at end of FY2023 ▶ Approx. 50% at end of FY2026

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Material added this time (current forecast)

Financial Capital Policy

Capital Allocation (FY2024-2026)

Initial plan announced on May 8, 2024

Operating Cash Flow (before R&D expense deductions)

Cumulative 3 years 18.5 billion yen

Profit	11.6 billion yen
Depreciation	5.4 billion yen
R&D expenses	1.5 billion yen

Allocate to cash on hand or procure additional interest-bearing deb 3.5 billion yen

*Target a DE ratio of less than 0.3

Shareholder Returns
- Dividends — 8.5 billion yen

Growth Investments
- Capital expenditure (maintain backbone systems, growth) — 10.5 billion yen
- Strategic investments (expand business fields, M&A, etc.) — 1.5 billion yen

R&D expenses
- Environment, DX, etc. — 1.5 billion yen

Expected results based on the financial results forecast announced on May 7, 2026

Operating Cash Flow (before R&D expense deductions)

Cumulative 3 years 18.5 billion yen

Shareholder Returns
- Dividends — 8.8 billion yen

Growth Investments
- Capital expenditure (maintain backbone systems, growth) — 6.0 billion yen
- Strategic investments (expand business fields, M&A, etc.) — 0.6 billion yen

R&D expenses
- Environment, DX, etc. — 1.5 billion yen

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Previous material included (updated)

Financial Capital Policy

Implement continuous and strategic investments for building a sustainable business foundation (updated / current outlook)

	FY2024 result	FY2025 result	Three-year cumulative total (forecast)	Three-year cumulative total (initial plan)
Capital expenditure (maintain backbone systems, growth)	1.5 billion yen	1.8 billion yen	6.0 billion yen	10.5 billion yen
Strategic investments (expand business fields, M&A, etc.)	—	0.1 billion yen	0.6 billion yen	1.5 billion yen
R&D expenses	0.4 billion yen	0.5 billion yen	1.5 billion yen	1.5 billion yen

Reasons for capital expenditure being expected to come in below the initial plan

- As a result of revising (postponing) the timing of major plant renewals and other factors, the three-year cumulative capital investment during the Medium-term Management Plan period is expected to be lower than the initial plan.
- However, the investment plan through 2030 (cumulative investment amount* – see P39) remains unchanged, and we will continue to implement continuous and strategic capital expenditures.

Result of major capital expenditure in FY2025	Construction business	Miyagi Office, Tohoku Branch	Rebuilding of the office
	Pavement materials manufacturing and sales business	Sano Mixture Plant, Kanto Product Branch	Partial renewal of recycling facilities

Control the balance sheet to reflect a balance between financial soundness and capital efficiency

	End of FY2024	Plan at end of FY2026
Equity ratio	50.5%	Approx. 50%
DE ratio	0.16	less than 0.3

- Maintain credit rating at an equivalent BBB+ as a benchmark for financial soundness
  - Management targeting equity ratio of approx. 50% and DE ratio of less than 0.3.
- Maintain solid liquidity on hand worth approx. two–month net sales
  - Incorporate the impact of an upfront cost business model (time difference between the payment of trade payables and recovery of trade receivables) and construction projects becoming larger in size
  - Unable to fulfill our social responsibility if running for financing in emergency
  - Effective use of overdraft facility agreements and commitment lines
- While securing a ROE that exceeds the expected equity costs, aim for further increase of equity spread as well as early achievement of a ROE of 10.0% set in Where We Should Be in 2030.

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Previous material included (updated)

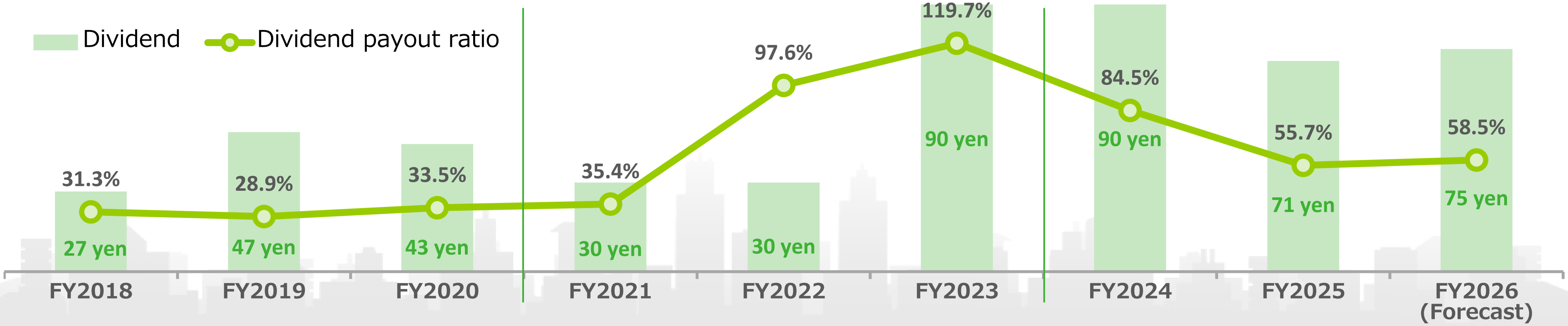
Financial Capital Policy

Stable and proactive shareholder returns based on DOE

● Trends of relevant indicators

▶ Targeting DOE of 6%

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025	FY2026 (Forecast)
Equity (million yen)	40,790	40,497	39,660	40,533	41,692	44,215	
Net assets per share (yen)	1,010.99	1,082.33	1,088.13	1,111.46	1,138.86	1,207.01	
Equity ratio (%)	51.4	51.7	50.4	53.3	50.5	52.3	
Profit per share (yen)	128.45	84.81	30.73	75.16	106.46	127.43	128.30
Dividend per share (yen)	43	30	30	90	90	71	75
Dividend payout ratio (%)	33.5	35.4	97.6	119.7	84.5	55.7	58.5
Total shareholders return (%)	33.5	109.6	168.0	119.8	84.6	55.7	
DOE[dividends on equity] (%)	4.5	2.9	2.8	8.2	8.0	6.1	
ROE (%)	13.4	8.1	2.8	6.8	9.5	10.9	



[Medium-term Management Plan (FY2018-2020)]	[Medium-term Management Plan (FY2021-2023)]		[Current Medium-term Management Plan]
Total shareholders return of roughly 30%	Dividend payout ratio of roughly 30%, Total shareholders return of 50% or mor	targeting dividend payout ratio of 100% and DOE of 8%	Targeting DOE of 6% *For FY2024, maintain DOE target of 8%

4 Where We Should Be in 2030

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Previous material included (no change)

Basic Policies to Achieve Where We Should Be

In the medium-term management plan (three years), we aim to achieve Where We Should Be by compiling individual strategies and key initiatives, based on the above five policies, and ensure their implementation.

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Previous material included (no change)

Where We Should Be in 2030 (Quantitative Targets)

Updated on May 2024

■ Key Performance Indicators (KPI) Consolidated

	Original target (May 2021)	Updated on May 2024
Item	FY2030 Target	FY2030 Target
Net sale	100 billion yen	110 billion yen
Operating profit	8 billion yen	8 billion yen
profit	5 billion yen	5 billion yen
ROE	10.0%	10.0%
Equity	50.0 billion yen	—
Total assets	100 billion yen	—
Equity ratio	50.0%	Approx. 50%

Our New Approach to Where We Should Be (Quantitative Targets)

- **Net Sales of 110 billion yen and Operating Profit of 8 billion yen**

Our initial target for 100 billion yen in net sales in our 2030 vision was premised on our belief that net sales of 100 billion yen is the optimum scale of our business that would maximize profits, while having secured the necessary human resources for our current business divisions and capping the rise in management costs. Since then, orders received have been steady and combined with rising product and personnel costs, we brought forward our KPI for achieving net sales of 100 billion yen earlier to the new Medium-Term Management Plan (FY2024-FY2026). Together when compiling the Plan, we raised our FY2030 target for net sales to 110 billion yen.
As regards our optimum scale, as noted above, we believe that business volume is within the optimum scale given the impact of rising prices. For the same reason, and in light of improved compensation for workers and likely expanded human capital investments, such as education and training, we have kept our initial targets for profit unchanged.

- **ROE of 10.0% and Equity Ratio of 50%**

For the medium and long term, we will maintain our stance for actively controlling equity in order to quickly achieve ROE of 10% while ensuring the equity spread.
An equity ratio of 50% is the return on capital demanded of a listed company, and as we pursue a high level of financial soundness as demanded of a construction company involved in public works, we aim to strike an optimal balance.
Together with this revision, we have streamlined management of balance sheet indicators, swapping amounts with percentages.

4 Where We Should Be in 2030

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Cash Flow Allocation

Updated on May 2024

Previous material included (no change)

Cash flow use (2024-2030)

Operating cash flow (for 7 cumulative years)

Approx. 43 billion yen

(profit approx. 29 billion yen)
(depreciation approx. 14 billion yen)

Growth Investments (capital expenditure/strategic investment) — **Approx. 23 billion yen** (approx. 18 billion yen/approx. 5 billion yen)

Shareholder returns — **Approx. 19 billion yen**

Our Approach to Financial Soundness

■ Maintain credit rating at an equivalent BBB+ as a benchmark for financial soundness

- **Ensure cash on hand roughly double the amount of monthly sales**
- **Management targeting DE ratio of less than 0.3**

- Give consideration to the business model in which expenditures are upfront (time gap between payment of accounts payable and recovery of accounts receivable)
- Closely watch impact on capital plans from larger sized projects taking longer times, etc.
- Effective use of overdraft facility agreements and commitment lines

Our Approach to Free Cash Flow Allocation

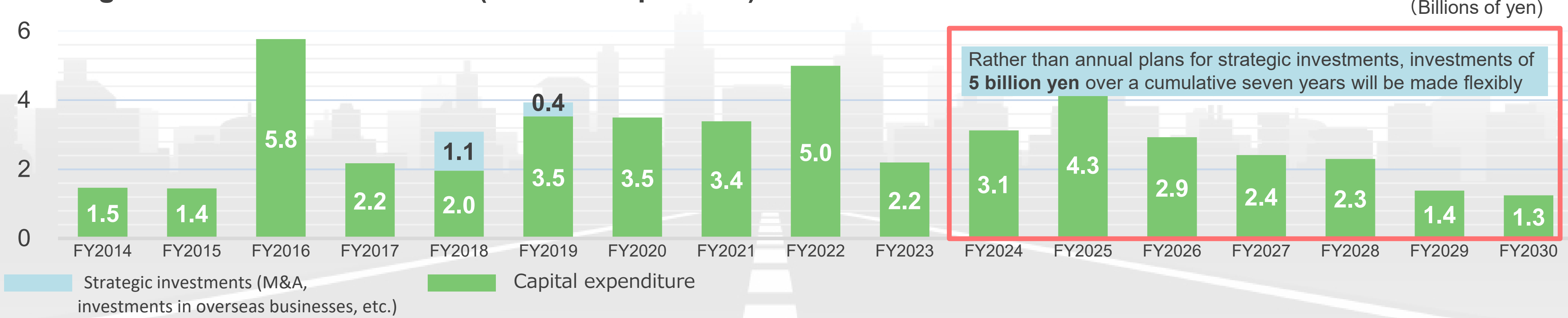
■ Equity control

We intend to allocate a reasonable amount to shareholder returns with an eye toward ROE of 10% and equity ratio of 50%

■ Remaining free cash flow after shareholder returns will be allocated as follows based on management's decision

- Additional shareholder returns
- Strengthening of the financial foundation
- Additional investments, etc. (Capital expenditure/strategic investment, human capital investments, support for partner companies, etc.)

Changes in investment amounts (actual and planned)



5 Reference Information

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

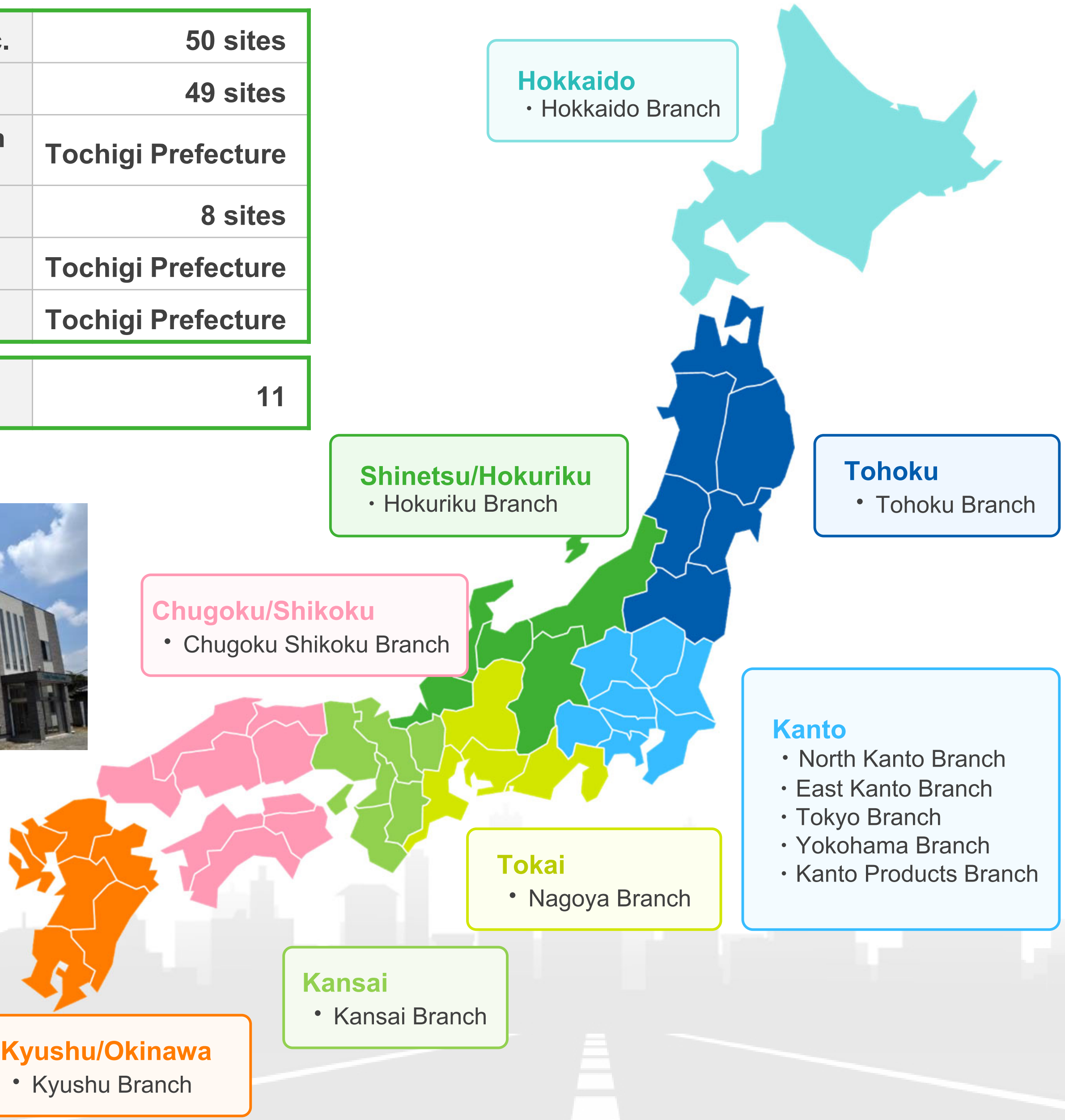
Corporate Philosophy

An infrastructure building company that helps create affluent communities

Company name	SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO., LTD.
Established	January 16, 1950
Head office location	2-9-3, Shibakoen, Minato-ku, Tokyo,
Representative	Yoshikazu Taira, Director, President
Share capital	2,000 million yen (March 31, 2026)
Net sales	90,041 million yen (FY2025)
Number of employees	1,011 (March 31, 2026)
Listing	Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange
Construction business license	Special construction business license issued by the Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Special - 4) No. 1962

5 Main Offices, Laboratories, Consolidated Subsidiaries, etc.

Business offices, etc.	50 sites
Material plants, etc.	49 sites
Technology research laboratory	Tochigi Prefecture
Testing laboratories	8 sites
Equipment center	Tochigi Prefecture
Training center	Tochigi Prefecture
Consolidated subsidiaries	11




Head office


Sakura Material Plant


Training center


Kobe Business Office

αFlat

αFlat is a gap correction material for filling holes and repairing gaps that occur in bridge joints, and can be applied on asphalt concrete and concrete. It is mixed at room temperature and can be easily applied with a trowel, and hardens in about 60 minutes after application, allowing for early reopening to traffic. It has particularly excellent adhesion to pavement.

Mible-eco (generic term: foamed asphalt mixture)

Asphalt and aggregate can be mixed easily with an additive to foam fine bubbles in asphalt, which enables mixing and application at a temperature approx. 30℃ lower than that of general asphalt. This contributes to the expansion of supply areas, improvement of asphalt workability in winter season and in cold areas, reduction of the traffic restriction time, and alleviation of environmental impact.

Road Surface Properties Measuring Vehicle

The vehicle records the status of road surface using cameras in the survey unit, which can be installed on a passenger car. The vertical and horizontal laser scanners check the conditions of road surface and provides crack percentages and other data. Using AI, the product also calculates rutting percentages and detects potholes and fading lines.

Cold asphalt mixture “Ecomix”

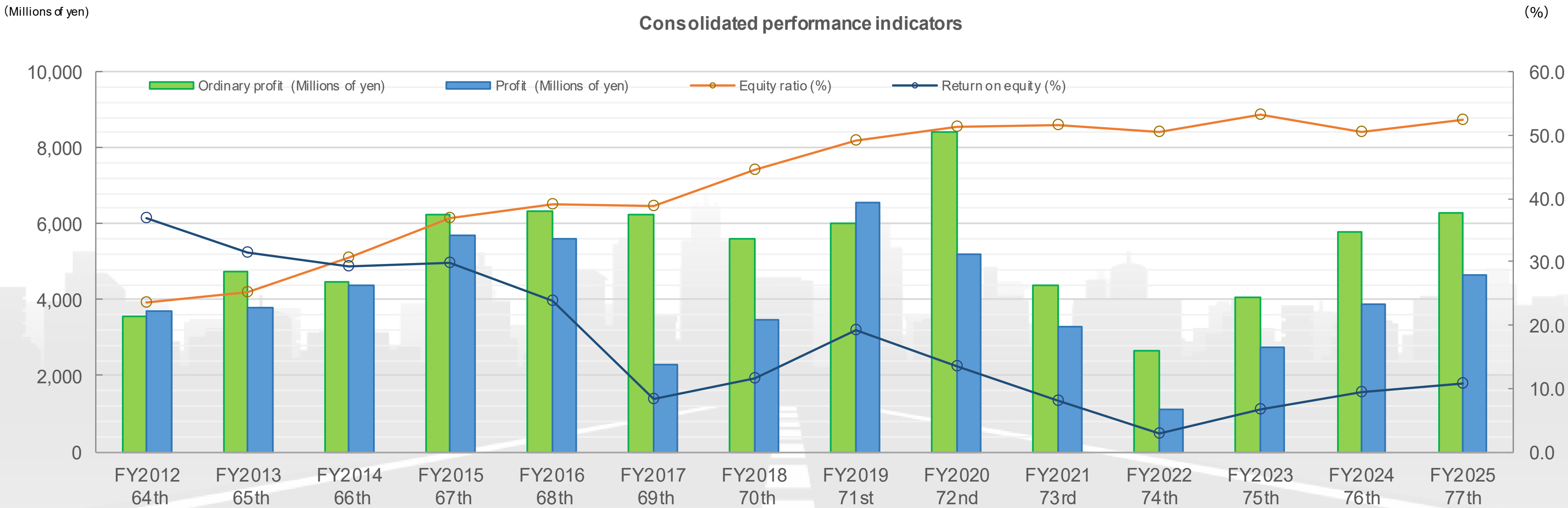
Ecomix is an environmentally friendly cold asphalt mixture, which contains 50% or more aggregate recycled from asphalt. It is an Eco Mark certified product that ensures a certain level of workability and demonstrates a high level of strength.

5 Consolidated Performance Indicators, etc.

SEIKITOKYU KOGYO CO.,LTD.

Business term		61st	62nd	63rd	64th	65th	66th	67th	68th	69th	70th	71st	72nd	73rd	74th	75th	76th	77th
Fiscal year		FY2009	FY2010	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Net sales	(Millions of yen)	71,589	59,365	61,106	71,091	71,691	63,542	74,634	70,075	81,659	74,036	78,631	90,025	85,132	92,414	88,037	99,358	95,259
Operating profit	(Millions of yen)	4,085	2,109	2,294	3,731	4,779	4,528	6,291	6,412	6,235	5,564	5,961	8,470	4,418	2,669	4,091	5,842	6,417
Operating profit ratio	(%)	5.7	3.6	3.8	5.2	6.7	7.1	8.4	9.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	9.4	5.2	2.9	4.6	5.9	6.7
Ordinary profit	(Millions of yen)	3,705	1,943	2,178	3,551	4,730	4,487	6,261	6,338	6,239	5,584	6,009	8,395	4,358	2,647	4,078	5,788	6,278
Profit	(Millions of yen)	3,283	1,715	1,886	3,705	3,793	4,365	5,682	5,621	2,274	3,480	6,544	5,180	3,304	1,127	2,740	3,887	4,666
Comprehensive income	(Millions of yen)	—	1,705	1,887	3,720	3,794	4,899	4,754	5,527	2,712	3,822	6,243	6,010	3,992	1,049	3,578	4,215	5,441
Net assets	(Millions of yen)	8,349	8,544	8,801	11,344	12,791	17,083	21,231	26,072	28,098	31,543	36,632	40,790	40,497	39,660	40,533	41,692	44,215
Total assets	(Millions of yen)	50,348	47,339	49,597	48,106	50,809	56,079	57,544	66,444	72,192	70,906	74,656	79,409	78,295	78,762	76,042	82,556	84,530
BPS	(yen)	(4.27)	8.77	31.50	51.34	316.84	423.19	525.96	645.90	696.09	780.73	909.13	1,010.99	1,082.33	1,088.13	1,111.46	1,138.86	1,207.01
EPS	(yen)	22.48	11.85	10.54	19.36	95.48	108.13	140.78	139.26	56.35	86.16	162.40	128.45	84.81	30.73	75.16	106.46	127.43
Diluted EPS	(yen)	10.72	5.80	7.19	16.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity ratio	(%)	16.6	18.1	17.7	23.6	25.2	30.5	36.9	39.2	38.9	44.5	49.1	51.4	51.7	50.4	53.3	50.5	52.3
Return on equity	(%)	49.0	20.3	21.7	36.8	31.4	29.2	29.7	23.8	8.4	11.7	19.2	13.4	8.1	2.8	6.8	9.5	10.9
Price-earnings ratio	(Times)	2.58	7.51	6.26	4.24	6.14	4.79	3.35	3.81	12.21	6.84	5.02	7.25	8.80	26.40	25.65	14.21	11.77
Cash flows from operating activities	(Millions of yen)	6,372	1,217	2,945	4,796	5,433	2,862	6,679	6,949	6,303	4,781	4,461	1,138	4,646	2,380	10,949	(971)	11,417
Cash flows from investing activities	(Millions of yen)	(997)	(361)	(130)	(608)	(1,407)	(1,234)	(1,658)	(4,896)	(2,231)	(1,777)	(3,808)	(3,622)	(3,668)	(5,028)	(2,873)	(1,339)	(1,706)
Cash flows from financing activities	(Millions of yen)	(1,580)	(2,525)	(2,610)	(4,828)	(1,551)	(1,604)	(1,603)	1,815	(1,684)	(2,005)	(2,919)	2,343	(2,232)	(2,022)	(2,823)	(3,376)	(3,025)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	(Millions of yen)	4,675	3,006	3,206	2,566	5,041	5,064	8,482	12,350	14,737	15,735	14,169	14,035	12,814	8,173	13,440	7,751	14,437
Dividend per share	(yen)	—	—	—	—	15	15	17	17	10	27	47	43	30	30	90	90	71
Dividend payout ratio	(%)	—	—	—	—	15.0	13.9	12.1	12.2	17.7	31.3	28.9	33.5	35.4	97.6	119.7	84.5	55.7
Employees [plus average number of part-time staff]	(persons)	860 [236]	840 [240]	824 [245]	797 [251]	792 [268]	825 [279]	863 [275]	904 [275]	896 [274]	907 [274]	1,031 [289]	1,043 [293]	1,098 [277]	1,117 [292]	1,149 [292]	1,152 [281]	1,169 [269]

* A 1-for-5 reverse stock split was conducted in October 2014. "Net assets per share," "Profit per share," and "Dividend per share" for FY2014 onwards reflect the effects of the reverse stock split.



This material contains financial results forecasts, projections, and other forward-looking statements, which are based on available information and certain assumptions that are considered reasonable at the time of preparation. Various factors including changes in future business environment may cause actual results to be materially different from those expressed in these forward-looking statements.

Note: This document has been translated from the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail.

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Contact

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ST and **K**
(Seiki Tokyu Kogyo mascot characters)

ST and **K**, our mascot characters, were born in January 2020 on the occasion of our 70th anniversary.
They will help promote safety at construction sites and asphalt plants across the country, improve the industry's image, and conduct public relations activities.