"Create the future with "



Fiscal Year 2021 (Ending March 31, 2022) 3rd Quarter Financial Results Briefing Session Materials

Tokyo Stock Exchange Code: 6306

Nikko Co., Ltd.

Hiroshi Fujii, Senior Managing Director March 2, 2022

In this briefing session material, "AP" denotes asphalt plants and "BP" denotes concrete plants of our business.

FY 2021 3Q Performance Highlights	▶ pp. 3–4
FY 2021 3Q Financial Results	▶ pp. 6–18
Topics: Next-generation Maintenance Service (Subscription)	▶ pp. 20–23
Shareholder Returns, Benefit Program	▶ p. 24
Reference Materials	▶ pp. 26–29
Company Information	▶ pp. 31–35

FY 2021 3Q Performance Highlights (1)

Й⊓ІККО



- Net sales increased 10.3% YoY and operating income rose 13.5% YoY
- Net sales: All businesses saw an increase YoY in net sales. Overseas subsidiaries also performed strongly
- Operating income: In addition to the impact of revenue increase, the shifting of rising costs of raw materials including steel to selling prices has started having effect.
- \rightarrow pp. 6, 7, 12



- For the BP-related business, net sales, operating income, new orders, and order backlog all increased YoY
- \rightarrow pp. 7, 1:
- In the other business, sales of new products, mobile plants, and waterproof boards continued to rise
- \rightarrow p. 15



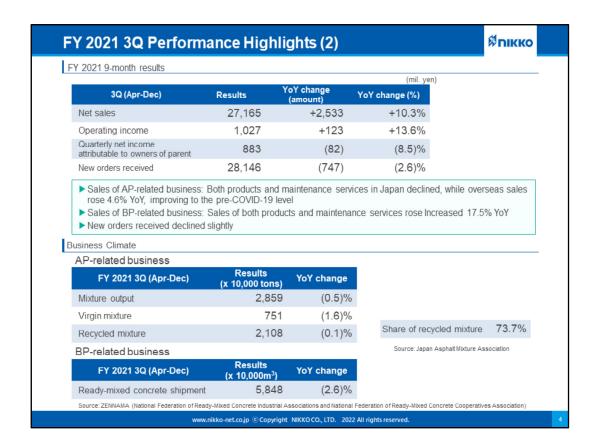
New orders received declined 2.6% YoY and order backlog fell 6.9% YoY
 n 9 10

www.nikko-net.co.jp @ Copyright NIKKO CO., LTD. 2022 All rights reserved.

I would like to explain the good points till the third quarter of the current fiscal year and the matters whose progress was lacking.

Both sales and profits have grown through the third quarter. Net sales rose 10.3% compared with the same period a year earlier and we were also able to secure enough profits for operating income to offset the significant rise in costs of raw materials such as steel.

Among the segments, BP, or the batching plant business, in particular has been very strong in the current fiscal year. On the other hand, new orders received have been a little slow during the period. Due to this, order backlog has declined compared with the same period a year earlier.



Here are the highlights of the financial results.

Sales increased 10% compared with the same period a year earlier to 27.165 billion yen and operating income rose 13.6% to 1.027 billion yen. Net income declined compared with the same period a year earlier and this was because of a special factor in the previous fiscal year.

□ New orders received declined 747 million yen compared with the same period a year earlier to 28.146 billion yen. As for the business climate for asphalt, mixture shipment volume was at a similar level to the previous year. Ready-mixed concrete shipment declined 2.6% compared with the same period a year earlier. All companies have raised the price of ready-mixed concrete and our customers' performance has been steady.

FY 2021 3Q Performance Highlights	▶ pp. 3–4
FY 2021 3Q Financial Results	▶ pp. 6–18
Topics: Next-generation Maintenance Service (Subscription)	▶ pp. 20–23
Shareholder Returns, Benefit Program	▶ p. 24
Reference Materials	▶ pp. 26–29
Company Information	▶ pp. 31–35

FY 2021 3Q (9-Month) Performance Highlights (1) ₿пікко Sales : AP products in Japan (down 380 million yen), BP products (up 830 million yen), Nikko Shanghai (up 410 million yen), exports (up Sales: AP products in Japan (down 300 million yen), DP products (up 530 million yen), Nikko Shanghai (up 410 million yen), exports (up 570 million yen), environment (up 460 million yen), conveyor (up 130 million yen), other business (up 230 million yen), maintenance services (up 120 million yen), other (up 290 million) Operating income: All segments other than the AP-related business saw sales increase, boosting operating income Ordinary income: Declined due to the absence of special dividend (340 million yen) from Maeda Road Construction Co., Ltd. New orders: AP-related business (down 1,030 million yen), BP-related business (up 1,160 million yen), environment- and conveyor-related business (down 260 million yen), and other business (down 610 million yen); down 740 million yen in total Order backlog: AP-related business (down 800 million yen), BP-related business (up 820 million yen), environmentbusiness (down 400 million yen), and other business (down 750 million yen); down 1.13 billion yen in total FY 2021 (mil. ven) 3Q (9-month) YoY change YoY change 4Q forecast +1.750 +2 533 Net sales +10.3% 6.407 24.632 8.157 27.165 11.835 39.000 +27.3% +155 +123 Operating income (96)904 59 1,027 +13.6% 2.300 1,273 Operating margin 3.7% 0.7% 3.8% +0.1pt 5.9% 10.8% +178 (305)Ordinary income 2,500 (89)1.499 89 1.194 (20.3)% 1 306 Net income attributable to owners of parent +149 (83)1,700 (133)966 16 883 (8.6)% 817 +218 (747)New orders received 28,893 10,075 10,656 9.857 +2.2% (2.6)%38,800 (1,137) (406)Order backlog 16.479 16.073 15,342 14.161 14.161 16.479 (6.9)% (2.5)%www.nikko-net.co.jp © Copyright NIKKO CO., LTD. 2022 All rights reserved.

□ I would like to explain with comparison to the third quarter (Oct. to Dec.) of the previous year. Net sales in the third quarter of the current fiscal year totaled 8.157 billion yen, up 1.75 billion yen from the previous year. Operating income came to 59 million yen, turning to profit after posting an operating loss of 96 million yen in the third quarter of the previous fiscal year. Ordinary income was 89 million yen and net income came to 16 million yen, both turning to profit in the current fiscal year after posting losses in the previous fiscal year. New orders received came to 10.075 billion yen and order backlog declined slightly from the same period a year earlier.

☐ Full-year forecast is 39 billion yen for net sales, 2.3 billion yen for operating income, and 5.9% for operating margin.

To achieve these figures, we need 11.8 billion yen in net sales and 1.2 billion yen in operating income in the fourth quarter.

et sales perating come	3Q actual 3,247	actual 12,774	Full year actual	3Q actual 4,176	YoY change +929	actual	YoY change +591	forecast
erating	3,247	12,774	19.467	4 470				
				4,176	+128.6%	13,365	+4.6%	18,400
	(105)	535	1.239	(61)	+44 +58.1%	327	(208) (38.9)%	850
erating	(3.2)%	4.1%	6.4%	(1.5)%	+1.7pt	2.4%	(1.8) pt	4.6%
argin	(3.2)%	4.1%	0.4%	(1.5)%	+1.7pt +416	2.4%	+1,087	4.6%
LSales	1,274	6,192	9,212	1,690	+132.7%	7,279	+17.6%	10,700
erating come	(25)	461	879	58	100000	667	100-00-00	1,100
erating	, ,				,			10.3%
	(1.9)%	7.4%	9.5%	+3.4%	+5.4pt +101	9.2%	+623	10.3%
tsales	513	1,572	2,390	614	+119.7%	2,195	+39.6%	2,900
erating	0.4	206	402	126	+42	270	+93	550
erating								
argin	18.3%	18.1%	20.2%	+22.1%	+3.8pt +305	17.3%	(0.9) pt +233	19.0%
	1,373	4,092	6,790	1,678	+122.2%	4,325	+5.7%	700
erating come	188	565	1,170	306	+118	623	+58	1,200
erating	13.6%	13.8%	17.2%	+18.2%	+4 5nt	14 4%	+0.6pt	17.1%
penses								(1,400)
et et	ome erating rgin sales erating ome erating rgin sales erating ome erating rgin graph erating ome erating ome	1,274	1,274 6,192 erating me (25) 461 erating (1.9)% 7.4% esales 513 1,572 erating me 94 286 erating rgin 18.3% 18.1% esales 1,373 4,092 erating me 188 565 erating me 188 565 erating me 13.6% 13.8%	1,274 6,192 9,212	1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690	1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7%	1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7% 7,279	1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7% 7,279 +17.6% 1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7% 7,279 +17.6% 1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7% 7,279 +17.6% 1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7% 7,279 +17.6% 1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +83 42.30.0% 1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7% 7,279 +17.6% 1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7% 1,296 1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7% 1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7% 1,274 6,192 9,212 1,690 +132.7% 1,274 1,279 1,490 1,400 1,279 1,490 1,400 1,400 1,279 1,490 1,678 1,22.2% 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,279 1,27

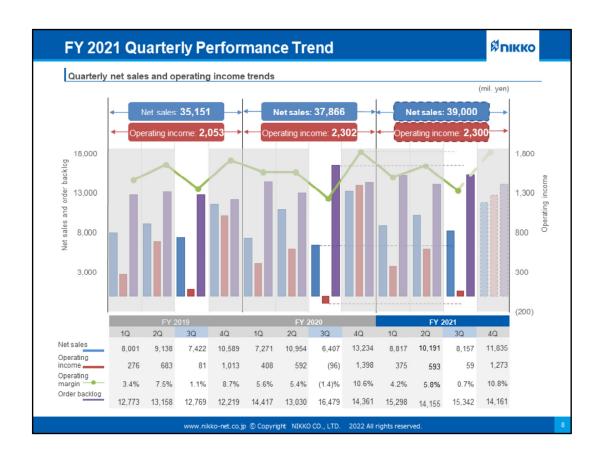
□ Now, we will look at the segments. In total through the third quarter of the current fiscal year, net sales of AP were 13.365 billion yen, up 591 million yen compared with the previous year, while operating income came to 327 million yen, down 200 million yen compared with the same period a year earlier. As for factors behind the profit decline, the impact of rises in prices of raw materials such as steel affected the AP-related business the most.

The Thailand subsidiary started full operations in the current fiscal year and it is in loss as of now. So, it is negative compared with the previous year. Sales at Nikko Shanghai of the Chinese business increased compared with the previous fiscal year, but profits declined significantly due to the increasing steel price and a major increase in personnel expenses. For this reason, profit of the segment declined approx. 200 million yen compared with the same period a year earlier.

☐ Sales of the BP-related business were 7.279 billion yen and operating income came to 667 million yen and both increased greatly. As the initial order backlog of the fiscal year was very high, we were expecting this high level to some extent. The orders during the period for the next fiscal year has also been strong.

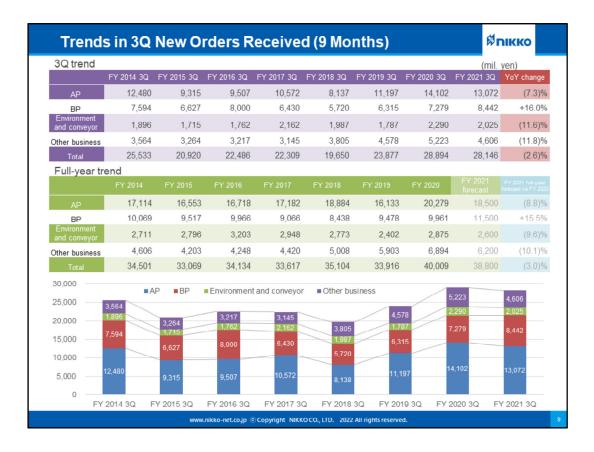
In the environment- and conveyor-related business, sales increased about 600 million yen from the same period a year earlier to 2.195 billion yen and operating income also rose to 379 million yen. Sales of the environment-related products were almost zero in the previous fiscal year and the increase was the factor behind the segment's increase.

In the other business, sales increased about 200 million yen from the same period a year earlier to 4.325 billion yen and operating income also rose 58 million yen to 623 million yen.



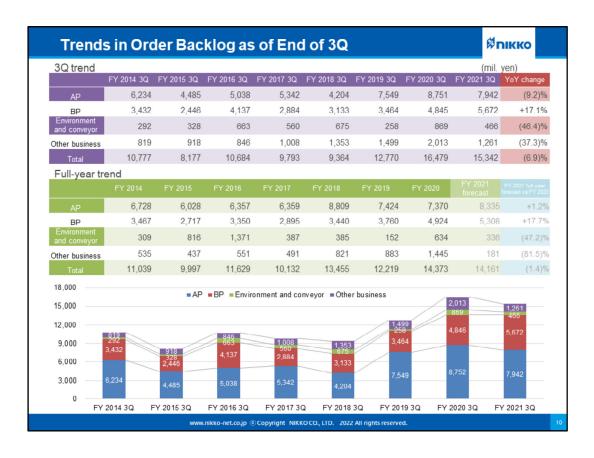
□ Next is the quarterly changes in the results. The figures for the first quarter to third quarter of FY 2021 are results and those for the fourth quarter are estimates. For reference, the quarterly figures for FY 2019 and 2020 are also shown.

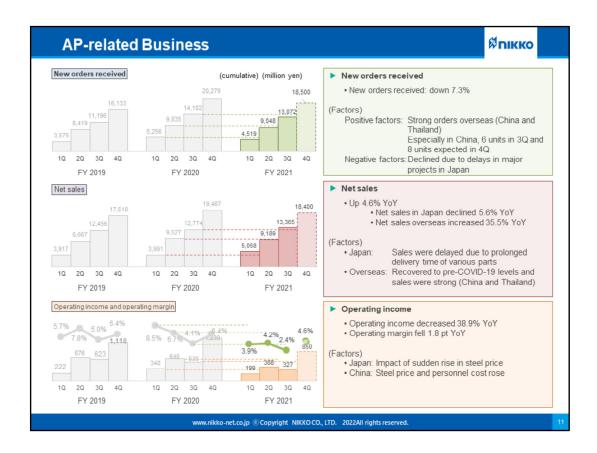
In case of Nikko, the first and third quarters are usually tough quarters and results are higher for the second and fourth quarters and sales and profits tend to concentrate highly on the fourth quarter. In the previous fiscal year, sales in the fourth quarter were 13.2 billion yen and operating income was 1.4 billion yen. In the fourth quarter of the current fiscal year, we expect 11.8 billion yen in sales and 1.2 billion yen in operating income. We expect to land at these figures.



☐ This is the current order status. The orders in the previous fiscal year were very strong also compared with the past, increasing about 5 billion yen from a year earlier. The orders in the current fiscal year were initially expected again to increase a little from a year earlier, but as a result new orders received slightly underperformed the previous year's level at 28.146 billion yen in total. Even then, orders are still at high levels in each segment compared to the past.

As for BP, they totaled 8.4 billion yen in the current fiscal year (they were 8.0 billion yen in FY 2016 also) and have been at a very high level. New orders received for AP was 13.0 billion yen, which is a decline of about 1.0 billion yen compared with last year, but the current order situation of the current fiscal year is not at all at a low level compared with a year before that.



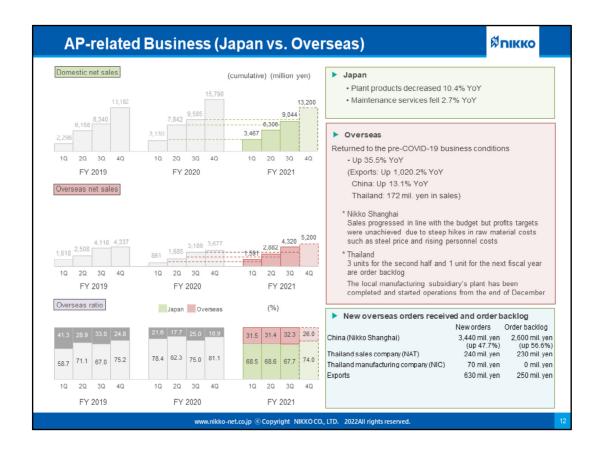


☐ I would like to explain the performance of each segment in more detail.

The first is AP, and orders are slightly down compared with the same period a year earlier. Overseas, they rose in both China and Thailand compared with the same period a year earlier. On the other hand, the orders in Japan fell due to some projects that have been postponed to the next fiscal year.

Some of you may be thinking that the AP market environment has slightly worsened, but we are expecting a major rise in orders in the next fiscal year partly in comparison to the level in the current fiscal year. The AP market environment has by no means entered a declining trend.

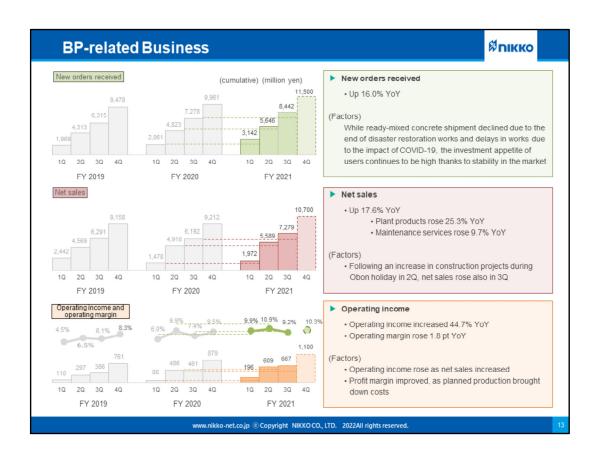
Net sales of AP increased 4.6% compared with the previous fiscal year and those increased especially overseas from last year. Operating income declined 38.9% compared with the same period a year earlier. As I have explained at the beginning, SG&A expenses in general including personnel expenses have increased significantly, in addition to the impact of raw material costs, especially of the rising steel price, and the rise in steel price in China.



☐ This is AP-related business in Japan and abroad. In Japan, net sales of both plant products and maintenance services declined compared with the same period a year earlier. Overseas, there were almost no exports last year due to COVID-19 in addition to China and Thailand. In the current fiscal year, exports have returned to some extent and most of them are for Taiwan. Regarding Russia, I would like to explain the situation there. Until around 3 years ago, we were exporting 2 to 3APs a year, as it was a promising overseas market.

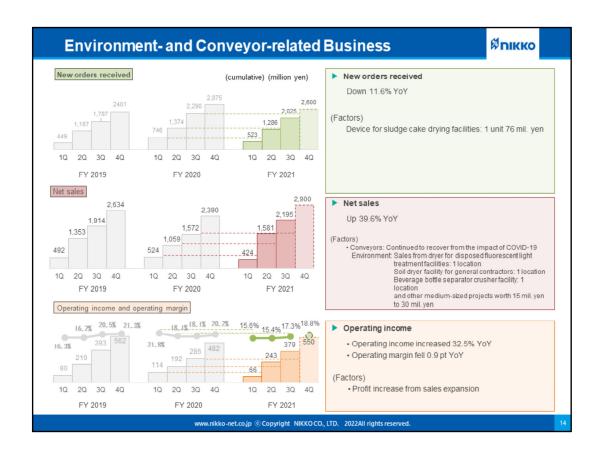
Ruble has declined significantly since 3 years ago and there have been no sales to Russia in the last 3 years. Although there have been parts sales worth about 20 million yen a year, if the current situation continues, there will be a negative impact.

As for overseas new orders received and order back log, new orders received at Nikko Shanghai were 3.44 billion yen, up 47.7% compared with a year earlier. In Thailand, orders did not start in the previous year and were 240 million yen and the manufacturing subsidiary had 70 million yen. Exports were 630 million yen.

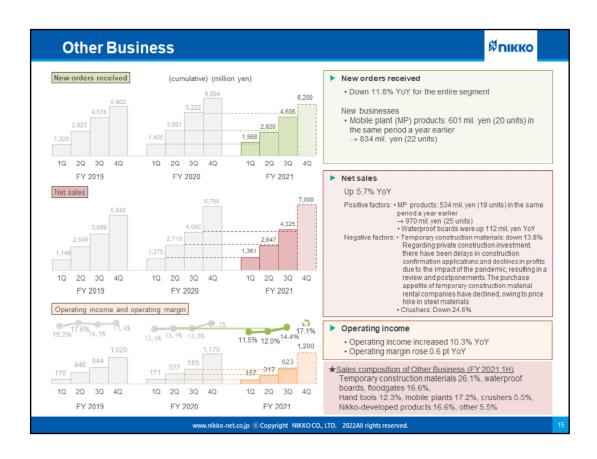


□ Next is BP. New orders received for BP rose 16% compared with the same period a year earlier. As mentioned initially, while ready-mixed concrete shipment decreased slightly, the unit price of ready-mixed concrete continues to rise. This has given customers extra room for investment, which is a tailwind for BP manufacturers including us. We are expecting this situation to continue for the time being. Net sales of BP rose 17.6% compared with the same period a year earlier and operating income increased 44.7%, rising significantly.

The whole BP market is very strong and we were told that our competitors have been doing equally well. From customers' perspective, they have shown understanding that it takes a certain period of time from placing an order to delivery. For this reason, we, as a manufacturer, currently have systematic production to a certain extent and productivity has improved in addition to sales increase, resulting in very strong profits from overall BP.

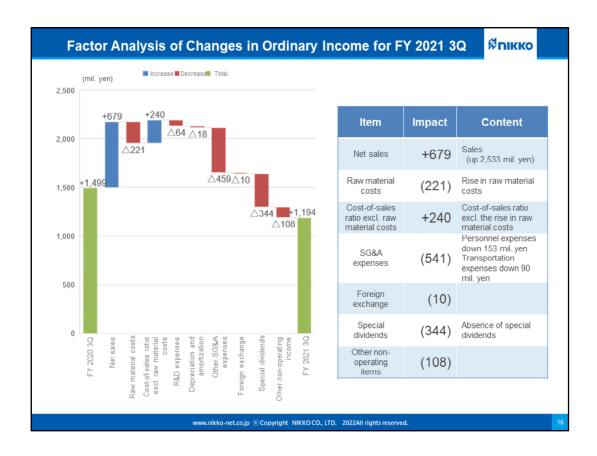


☐ The environment- and conveyor-related business. Orders declined 11% compared with the same period a year earlier, while net sales increased 39.6%. Both sales and profit of conveyors have been at similar levels for the past few years. The performance of this segment is affected by the level of the sales and orders for environment-related products. As for the current fiscal year, we had net sales of the environmental products and sales of the segment increased about 40% from the previous year.

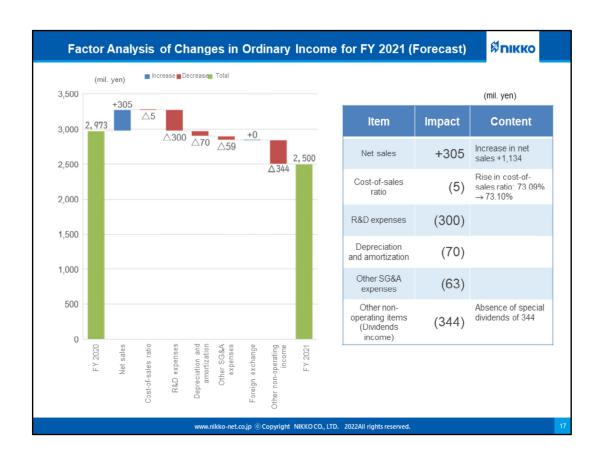


 \Box This is the other business. New orders received for the other business declined from the previous year.

Orders for mobile plants, on which we have been focusing on, rose compared with the previous year and have been performing strongly. Net sales of the segment as a whole increased 5.7% compared with the same period a year earlier. While sales of mobile plants and waterproof boards, on which we are focusing, increased, those of temporary construction materials were slightly slow and those of crushers were low. Operating income was up 10.3% compared with the same period a year earlier.



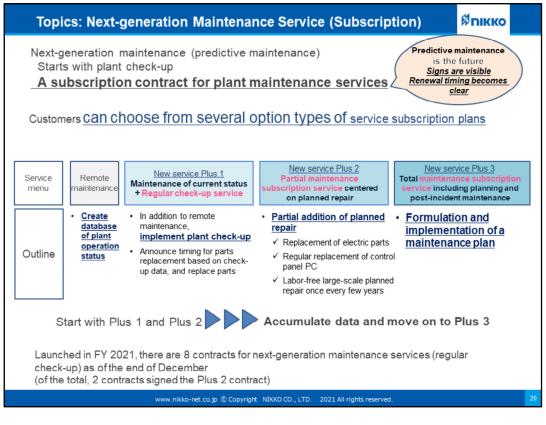
☐ This is the analysis of factors contributing to changes in ordinary income for the third quarter. In the current fiscal year, ordinary income declined 305 million yen compared with the previous year. The right side show the analysis of the factors contributing to changes. Rise in sales contributed 679 million yen to profit increase, rising raw materials costs gave negative impact of 221 million yen, an improvement in cost-of-sales ratio excl. raw material costs contributed 240 million yen, and SG&A expenses rose 541 million yen.

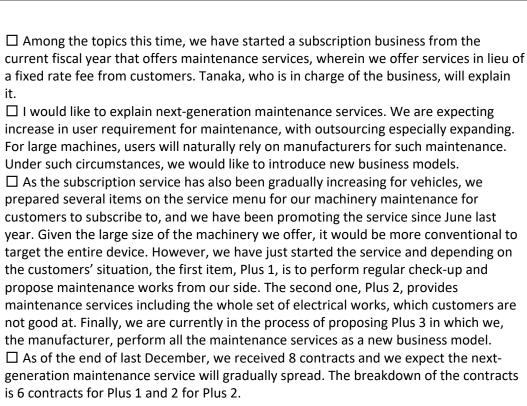


Bala	Balance Sheet Trends										
	lim)										
		FY 2020 3Q	FY 2021 3Q	Change	Main factors in year-on-year change						
	Current assets	30,779	32,321	+1,542	Decrease:	Cash and cash equivalents Work in process Other business Notes and accounts receivable-trade Electronically recorded monetary claims Merchandise and finished goods	+2,797 mil. ye +1,329 mil. ye +324 mil. on ye (1,453) mil. ye (373) mil. ye				
Assets	Property, plant and equipment	8,674	9,993	+1,319		Buildings and structures Machinery, equipment and	+1,128 mil. ye +188 mil. ye				
	Intangible assets	538	889	+350		vehicles Land Goodwill	+346 mil. ye +115 mil. ye				
	Investments and other assets	6,452	6,144	(308)		Other business Deferred tax assets	+235 mil. ye (135) mil. ye				
Total assets		46,444	49,348	+2,903							
	Current liabilities	13,226	15,276	+2,050		Accounts payable-factoring Short-term loans payable Contract liabilities (advances received)	+364 mil. ye +1,190 mil. ye +912 mil. ye				
Liabilities	Long-term liabilities	3,373	2,896	(477)	Decreases:	Electronically recorded obligations Provision for loss on order received	(236) mil. ye (205) mil. ye				
						Long-term loans payable	(372) mil. ye				
Total net	assets	29,844	31,175	+1,330		Retained earnings Foreign currency translation adjustment Valuation difference on available-	+739 mil. ye +202 mil. ye +170 mil. ye				
Net asse	ts per share		0.000	.00.00		for-sale securities Foreign currency translation adjustment	+232 mil. ye				
(yen)	, por una	780.90	813.93	+33.03		adjustment Accumulated retirement benefit- related adjustment	+113 mil. ye				

□ Next is balance sheet. This is the comparison with the third quarter a year earlier. Total assets increased approx. 3.0 billion yen to 49.3 billion yen. The reason for the increase is a rise in property and equipment. Current assets have also increased, but the key reasons for the increase in property and equipment in particular are an increase due to the increase in buildings and structures including the construction of the Thailand plant and the construction of a new company building of Nikko Electronics, a subsidiary. Net assets rose 1.330 billion yen from the previous year to 31.175 billion yen.

FY 2021 3Q Performance Highlights	▶ pp. 3–4
FY 2021 3Q Financial Results	▶ pp. 6–18
Topics: Next-generation Maintenance Service	pp. 20–23
(Subscription)	pp. 20 20
Shareholder Returns, Benefit Program	▶ p. 24
Shareholder Returns, Benefit Program	▶ p. 24





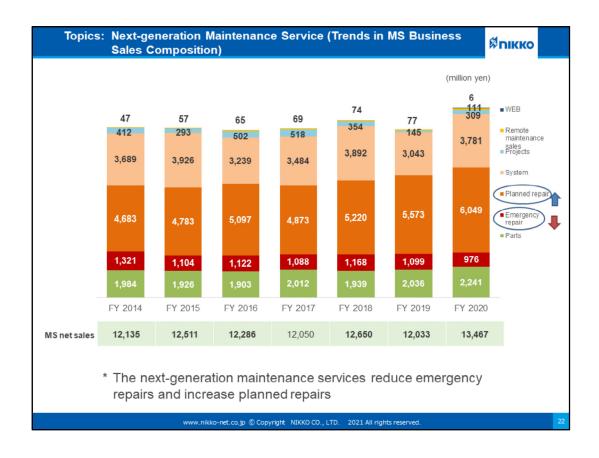
Topics: Next-generation Maintenance Service (Advantage of Introduction) User advantages Management of target facilities Reduced emergency troubles · Nikko maintains and manages target · Improves plant productivity facilities Improves plant reliability No need for management by users Management by the plant manufacturer Realizes stable plant operation is secure Flat rate **Advantages for Nikko** Enables budget control Reduced responses to emergencies · Free emergency response within the and troubles at customers Cost reduction from regular check-up scope of contract Discounted rate setting compared with Shift from free inspection to paid post-incident maintenance inspection Reduced loss of sales opportunities to users www.nikko-net.co.jp © Copyright NIKKO CO., LTD. 2021 All rights reserve

□ Users have the need to prevent sales opportunity loss. Emergency troubles require repairs and most of the repairs have been done after the incident till now.

A machine suddenly stopping and causing trouble to customers (those who use asphalt mixture as well as construction companies using ready-mixed concrete) of the plant users is something the plant users will want to avoid as much as possible. This will be a situation where they lose the customers' trust and lose sales opportunities. We believe that our users will benefit from our improving aspects such as the occurrence of sudden repair expenses and inability to control the budget as increasing the complexity of the facilities makes it impossible to manage by themselves.

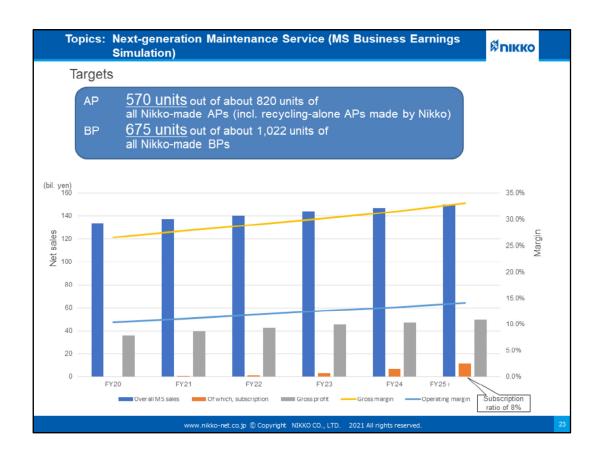
□ The advantage for us is that emergency troubles will decrease compared with the time when we had to repair facilities after a sudden breakdown. This will enable us to move systematically, and in turn reduce costs. In terms of inspections, which we till now provided on spot for free, we will significantly benefit from the switch to paid

inspections from the planned inspections.

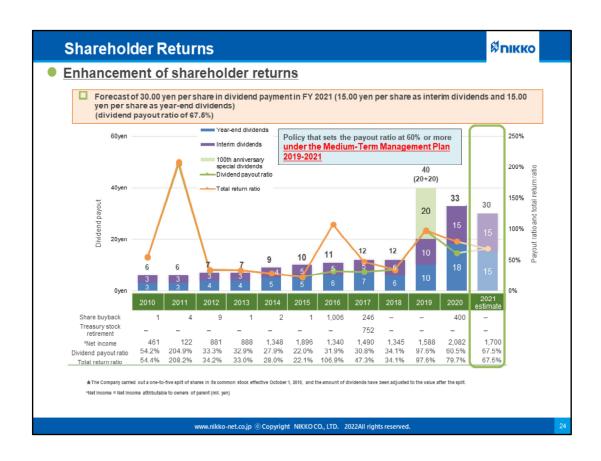


☐ This is the sales composition of current maintenance service. The maintenance services include the parts-only sales, the emergency repairs basically after an incident, and the planned repairs similar to regular maintenance based on the content discussed with the customer in advance. Other than that, there are also a system for replacing a part of a device and a project for highways.

☐ What we want to push forward internally is to reduce such emergency repairs and increase planned repairs. When completed, ultimately the sales opportunity loss at the customer side will decline and we believe that it will be acceptable to them. In addition, currently, emergency repairs has decreased and planned repairs has been increasing. We will introduce a new business model to further bring it forward.



☐ We currently have only 8 subscription contracts since the start, but our goal is to have enough subscription contracts to account for 8% on total in FY 2025. This will enable us to do more than what we were previously able to do, increase volume, and earn profits, and improve the sales of maintenance services to almost 15.0 billion yen ultimately.

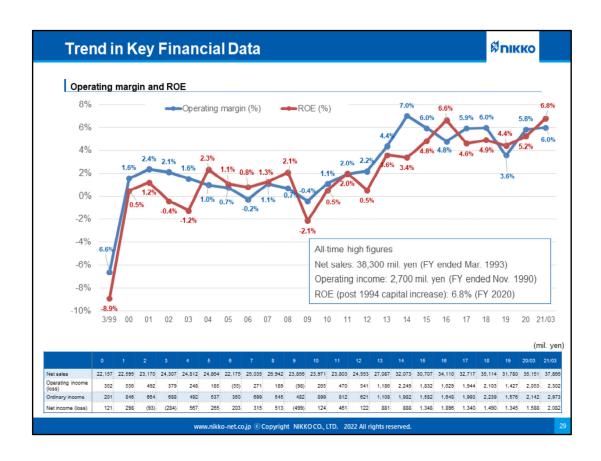


Company Information	▶ pp. 31–35
Reference Materials	▶ pp. 26–29
Shareholder Returns, Benefit Program	▶ p. 24
Topics: Next-generation Maintenance Service (Subscription)	▶ pp. 20–23
FY 2021 3Q Financial Results	▶ pp. 6–18
FY 2021 3Q Performance Highlights	▶ pp. 3–4

Tienus III Net e	ends in Net Sales, Profit, Cash Flows, and Other Indicators							₿пкн				
												(mil. y
	40	FY 2		40	40	FY 2		40	40	FY 2		40
Netcolos	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
Net sales	8,001	9,139		10,589	7,271			13,234	8,817		8,157	
AP-related business	3,917	4,750	3,789	5,062	3,991	5,536	3,247	6,693	5,058	4,131	4,176	
BP-related business	2,442	2,127	1,722	2,867	1,478	3,440	1,274	3,020	1,972	3,617	1,690	
Environment- and conveyor- related business	492	861	561	720	524	535	513	818	424	1,157	614	
Other business	1,149	1,400	1,350	1,941	1,275	1,444	1,373	2,698	1,361	1,286	1,678	
Operating income	276	683	81	1,013	408	592	(96)	1,398	375	593	59	
AP-related business	222	454	(53)	495	340	300	(105)	704	199	189	(61)	
BP-related business	110	187	89	375	88	398	(25)	418	196	413	58	
Environment- and conveyor- related business	80	139	174	169	114	78	94	196	66	177	136	
Other business	175	273	196	376	171	206	188	605	157	160	306	
Corporate expenses	(313)	(370)	(322)	(404)	(305)	(391)	(248)	(525)	(244)	(345)	(382)	
Ordinary income	361	673	129	979	979	609	(89)	1,474	519	586	89	
Net income attributable to owners of parent	270	733	(33)	618	746	353	(133)	1,116	378	489	838	
Cash flow from operating activities		3.8	na			2.7	R.4					
Cash flow from investing activities		(60				(1,8						
Total dividend	229	-	775	_	775	-	572	_				
Share buyback		0				40	0					

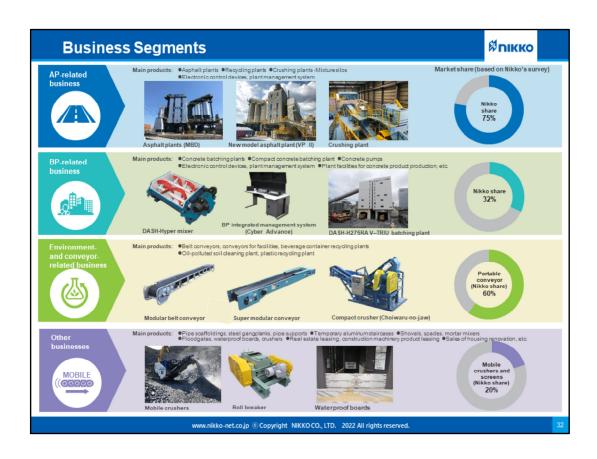
												(mil. ye
New orders received		FY 2	019			FY 2	020			FY 2	021	
(cumulative)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q forecas
AP-related business	3,575	8,419	11,196	16,133	5,256	9,835	14,102	20,279	4,519	9,048	13,072	
	1,969	4,313	6,315	9,478	2,061	4,823	7,278	9,961	3,142	5,646	8,442	
Environment- and conveyor-related business	449	1,187	1,787	2,401	746	1,374	2,290	2,875	523	1,286	2,025	
Other business	1,325	2,923	4,578	5,902	1,405	3,001	5,222	6,894	1,568	2,820	4606	
Total	7,320	16,843	23,877	33,915	9,469	19,036	28,893	40,009	9,753	18,802	28,146	
End-of-term		FY 2	019			FY 2	020			FY 20	021	
order backlog	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
AP-related business	8,466	8,561	7,548	7,424	8,688	7,732	8,751	8,235	7,696	8,094	7,942	
	2,967	3,184	3,464	3,760	4,342	3,665	4,845	4,508	5,678	4,565	5,672	
Environment- and conveyor-related business	342	219	258	152	373	467	869	636	734	341	466	
Other business	997	1,194	1,498	883	1,013	1,165	1,553	981	1,187	1,154	1,261	
Total	12,773	13.158	12.769	12,219	14.417	13,030	16.479	14,361	15,298	14,155	15,342	

R&D Expense									(mil. y	yen)
	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 202
Capital investment	292	335	844	815	877	1,261	550	1,889	1,483	2,7
Depreciation and amortization	432	389	395	422	487	482	472	508	611	(
R&D expenses	239	256	295	276	227	271	291	211	379	3
							ns, years old	i, or yea		
Number of employees (consolidated)	775	763	767	796	803	797	807	799	838	8
Average age of employees (non-consolidated)	44.2	44.7	43.3	43.1	42.2	42.3	42.2	40.9	41.1	4
Average years of service (non-consolidated)	21.5	21.2	20	19.3	18.2	18.5	18.3	16.0	15.8	1
Female employees (non-consolidated)	28	31	31	33	39	42	42	45	51	
Number of new-graduate hires (non-consolidated)	13	15	21	21	30	17	19	15	14	
Number of female new-gradual hires (non-consolidated)	e 1	0	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	
Percentage of female hires (non-consolidated)	7.6%	0%	4.7%	14.2%	3.3%	11.7%	0%	0%	0%	10.
Number of foreign-national hire (non-consolidated)	s 1	0	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	
Number of foreign-national employees (non-consolidated)	2	2	8	6	6	6	7	8	5	
Foreign national employees (consolidated)	92	90	91	95	94	93	101	98	116	1
Overseas employees (consolidated)	92	90	91	95	92	91	101	98	123	1
New products for reducin	ng environmen	tal impact								
FY 2013		FY 2014		FY 2015		FY 2016	FY2	017	FY 201	3
New [Sand dryer] Products [High-temperat preheating burn	ure [NT	[NTB-II burner]		designed b	ag [VP S	Series APs]	-	ma	[Foamed a anufacturing (
Features reducing environmental impact. Energy saving	· Higher	saving combustion icy in combus	• Energ	e saving ly saving list gas reduct oise	re quele	ting diffusion (d material s gas	of _		supportfor ma varm-mix asph	



FY 2021 3Q Performance Highlights	▶ pp. 3–4
FY 2021 3Q Financial Results	▶ pp. 6–18
Topics: Next-generation Maintenance Service (Predictive Maintenance)	▶ pp. 20–23
Shareholder Returns, Benefit Program	▶ p. 24
Reference Materials	▶ pp. 26–29
Company Information	▶ pp. 31–35





	Products		Production Sites	(Overseas Expansion	Gro (includin	up Expansion in Japar g acquisitions and transfer of busin
1919	Established TOMBO brandfarming tools		Head Office Plant	1994	Nikko Baumaschinen (Germany)	1968	Ichiishi Kogyosho (M&A)
1951	Concrete mixers and winches	1938	Industrial machinery factory	1997	Taipei branch (Taiwan)	1971	Nikko Electronics Co., Ltd. established
	Ready-mixed concrete plant	1968	Tokyo factory	2001	Nikko (Shanghai) Construction Machinery	1983	Nikko Machinery Co., Ltd. established
1958	Asphalt plants	1994	Satte factory	2010	Shangtui Chutian Construction Machinery	1994	Tombo Industry Co., Ltd. established
1962	Telescopic steel props	2004	Shanghai Jiading factory	2020	Nikko Asia (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1995	Nikko Sec Co., Ltd. establis
	Pipe scaffolding	2014	Kakogawafactory	2020	Nikko Nilkhosol Co., Ltd. (Thailand)	2002	Niigata Engineering (transfe business)
1966	Conveyor system		Fukusaki factory			2006	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries (transfer of business)
1983	Floodgates					2008	Maekawa Kogyosho (M&A)
2000	System for cleaning oil-polluted soil						
	Waste plastic treatment system						
2007	Concrete pumps						
2015	Crusher (import and sales)						

Nikko Group Business Vision

₿пікко



Nikko Group Business Vision

ルからはじまる未来創造

We strive to remain the leading company of asphalt and batching plants. We aim to expand our overseas business and become the top manufacturer in the Asian market.

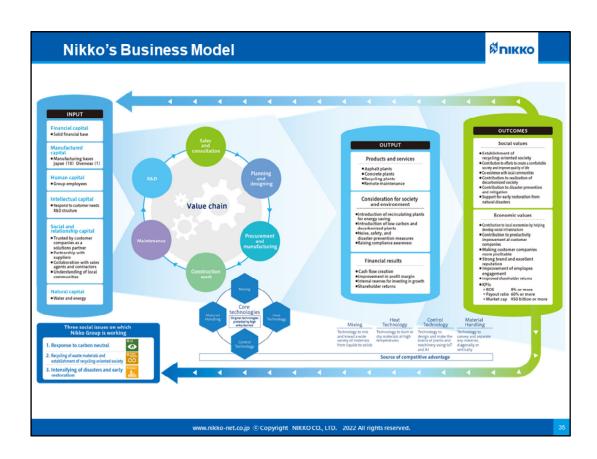
We will work to brush up on our core technologies in "heating," "mixing," "material handling" and "control" as we expand business.

We will strive to remain a future-creating company ready to contribute to society.

Representative Director and President



www.nikko-net.co.jp ® Copyright NIKKOCO., LTD. 2022 All rights reserved.





Please feel free to contact us if you desire a meeting or have other requests.

(Online meetings and meetings in Tokyo also can be arranged.)

Tel: +81-78-947-3141 E-mail: IR-nikko@nikko-net.co.jp

Contact: Hachiken, Finance Department, Nikko Co., Ltd.

- Future projections and other forward-looking statements in this material were prepared based on information currently available to the
- management.

 These statements contain risks and uncertainties, such as changes in performance outlook due to the financial situation for the Company in Japan and abroad, industry trends, product demand and supply, advances in new technology, and other factors.

 Accordingly, investment decisions should not be made based only on the forward-looking statements in this material.

 Note also that forward-looking statements in this material are subject to change without prior notice, except where procedures are
- required by law.

www.nikko-net.co.jp © Copyright NIKKO CO., LTD. 2022 All rights reserved.



☐ Finally, we would like to announce the acquisition of Ube Kohki Co., Ltd. of Yamaguchi Prefecture as of March 1.

The background and purpose of the acquisition is that our mainstay business is AP and BP and this has not changed for the past 30 to 40 years.

We want to somehow grow a third pillar, and what we are currently emphasizing is environmental and recycling-related plants, which appear to be the most effective as they are an extension of our core technologies of drying, heating, and mixing. We acquired Ube Kohki as we judged that working together with it will give us synergies for growing this field.

□ Our manufacturing lines are designed basically to manufacture APs and BPs. We want to build and sell plants in the new field, but productivity will be low if we manufacture something new with our existing manufacturing facilities. In such a situation, the fact that Ube Kohki receives orders for these things from customers and also installs them in an integrated manner proved to be the decisive factor. Its customers are major steel makers and chemical manufacturers of Japan, and we believe the trust in their product quality is high.

☐ The current business scale of Ube Kohki is 2.523 billion yen in net sales, 208 million yen in operating income, 211 million yen in ordinary income, and 71 million yen in net income for the fiscal year ended March 2021. Its impact on our earnings for the current fiscal year is negligible, as we acquired it on March 1. There will be no incorporation of profits and losses of Ube Kohki for the current fiscal year. The figures of Ube Kohki will be added full year to ours in the account settlement for the next fiscal year.