

To Whom It May Concern:

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Notice Regarding Revision of the "Medium-Term Management Plan 2026"

At the Board of Directors meeting held on May 12, 2025, the Company resolved to revise the "Medium-Term Management Plan 2026," which was originally announced on January 30, 2023, as outlined below.

Details

1. Background of the Revision

The "Medium-Term Management Plan 2026" (FY2023–FY2026) has been positioned as a "period of transformation" toward realizing the ideal vision of the Sankyu Group set forth in "Vision 2030." Under this plan, we have been implementing various initiatives aimed at enhancing sustainable profitability and maximizing corporate value with a strong focus on capital efficiency.

However, due to delays in responding to a rapidly changing external environment, a gap has emerged between the target and actual/projected earnings of the logistics business. We also recognize that there are issues regarding capital profitability.

In light of these changing circumstances, we have decided to revise the targets and initiatives for FY2026, the final year of the Medium-Term Management Plan 2026.

2. Details of the Revision

We implement the following transformations, which focusing on capital profitability, under the leadership of the new CEO.

- (1) Reviewing the cost structure of the logistics business and strengthening company-wide strategic awareness
- (2) Instilling awareness of maintaining an appropriate level of equity capital with the sustainability of 10% ROE in mind
- (3) Cultivate awareness of optimal allocation of human resources and investment returns with an awareness of business restructuring

Please refer to the attached document for further details.



Medium-Term Management Plan 2026 Review Financial results briefing for the fiscal year ended March 2025

PRIME 9065 Sankyu Inc.

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Against the backdrop of business environment changes exceeding expectations, we are reviewing our Medium-Term Management Plan, focusing on the logistics business

Implementing return on capital-focused transformation under new CEO leadership

Enhance awareness of logistics business costs and company-wide strategy

Instill awareness of equity ratio level with consideration for 10% ROE sustainability

Cultivate awareness of **optimal allocation** of **human resources** and **investment returns** with an awareness of **business restructuring**

Promotion System	Main Initiatives
 Formulation of Taskforce on Enterprise Value Acceleration (TEVA) Eliminate business barriers between business and management departments as barriers to reform 	 Management (including External Directors) to actively discuss the <u>"investors' perspectives.</u>" A medium- to long-term strategy with a vision for the future Human capital management (human resources, DE&I, etc.)

We will enhance corporate value across the entire company without barriers between businesses

Taskforce on Enterprise Value Acceleration

Clarification of authority, roles, and responsibilities

Business Strategy

Awareness of company-wide optimization

- Visualize management and business operations
- Reform logistics business cost structure
- Reskill logistics business personnel and reassign them to plant engineering and corporate positions

Financial Strategy

Awareness of investor perspectives

- Formulate growth investment and asset optimization roadmap (including nonbusiness assets, cross-shareholdings, etc.)
- Achieve optimal amount of equity capital in response to business environment (270 billion yen level by FY31 (ending Mar.))

Non-Financial Strategy

Awareness of sustainable growth

- Maximize returns through optimal allocation of human resources
- Introduce a board member stock remuneration system
- Increase Employee Ownership Account incentives and improve employee engagement through an employee stock remuneration system

We will predict our business by visualize above 3 strategies, and optimize the operational efficiency.



Transform awareness in all areas of business, finance, and non-financial strategy to improve return on capital

Cost awareness in the logistics business and awareness of company-wide strategy

- Reform logistics business cost structure, streamline China operations, and charge appropriate unit prices
- Reskill human resources made available through streamlining the logistics business <u>for utilization in the plant engineering and corporate</u> <u>businesses</u>

Awareness of the equity ratio level required to maintain an ROE of 10%

- Develop a roadmap for growth investment and asset optimization (including not only business assets but also non-business assets, cross-shareholdings, etc.)
- Achieve optimal equity capital in response to business environment (fix equity capital until FY27, and raise it to the 260 billion yen level by FY31)

Business

Finance

- Awareness of optimal allocation of human resources and investment returns
- Maximize returns through optimal allocation of human resources, including partner company and overseas human capital, by establishing a personnel management system
- Promote training at the Technical Academy/Saudi Maintenance Center, active recruitment of foreign human capital, and the establishment of a domestic reception system
- ✓ Introduce a board member stock remuneration system
- Increase Employee Ownership Account incentives and consider employee engagement improvement through an employee stock remuneration system

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Management Target Values



Optimize the balance between logistics cost reduction, human investment in plant engineering, and return on capital

Maintain ROE of 10% or higher on a sustainable basis and prepare for growth in the next medium-term management plan

		Results		Fore	cast	
		FY2024	FY2025	FY2	026	FY2027~
	Item		Revised Me Managen		Medium-Term Management Plan	
Performance	Net Sales	606.8 billion yen	618.0 billion yen	660.0 ^{billion} yen	630.0 ^{billion} yen	Long-term vision
	Operating profit	43.9 billion yen	41.0 billion yen	47.0 billion yen	42.2 ^{billion} yen	and performance KPIs
	Operating margin	7.2 %	6.6 %	7.1 %	6.7 %	are
	Current profit	30.7 billion yen	29.5 ^{billion} yen	33.0 billion yen	billion yen	to be disclosed at a later date
Return on capital	attributable to owners of parent	10.7 %	10% ROE s	ustainability	10.0 %	
Shareholder returns	ROE	40.6 %	41.3 %	40.0 %	40.0 _%	
	Stock buyback	billion 15.0 yen	billion 20.0 yen	billion 20.0 yen	billion 10.0 yen	

Improve operating margin in logistics and expand sales in plant engineering

(Billions of yen)	FY2024	Future initiatives	FY2026
Logistics	Net sales: 295.6 Operating profit: 9.7 (Operating margin: 3.3%)	 Review unprofitable businesses and rebuild a solid revenue structure by charging appropriate prices Minimize indirect costs by reforming the organizational structure including affiliates Maximize the value of people's work through DX that adds value to customers and the front line 	Net sales: 312.0 Operating profit: 12.0 (Operating margin: 3.8%)
Plant engineering	Net sales: 283.3 Operating profit: 32.0 (Operating margin: 11.3%)	 Securing and reviewing the treatment of plant engineering personnel, and utilizing foreign human resources in Japan Systemization of project management and personnel management (Link between personnel and projects) Expansion of offshore wind power business and compliance with customer requirements for carbon neutrality Strengthening personnel in line with business expansion in growth regions (Middle East) and collaboration with Japanese manufacturers Participation in comprehensive private outsourcing for local governments 	Net sales: 316.0 Operating profit: 33.0 (Operating margin: 10.4%)

Segment Information

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		FY2024 Full-Year Results	FY2025 Performance	FY2026 Performance
			Forecast	Forecast
	Net sales	billion 295.6 yen	299.0 billion yen	billion 312.0 yen
Logistics	Operating profit	billion 9.7 yen	billion 10.0 yen	billion 12.0 yen
	Operating margin	3.3 %	3.4 %	3.8 %
	Net sales	billion 283.3 yen	billion 289.5 yen	billion 316.0 yen
Plant engineering	Operating profit	billion 32.0 yen	billion 29.0 yen	billion 33.0 yen
	Operating margin	11.3 %	10.0 %	10.4 %
	Net sales	billion 27.9 yen	billion 29.5 yen	billion 32.0 yen
Others	Operating profit	billion 2.2 yen	2.0 billion yen	2.0 billion yen
	Operating margin	7.9 %	6.6 %	6.2 %
	Net sales	606.8 billion yen	618.0 billion yen	660.0 billion yen
Consolidated total	Operating profit	43.9 billion yen	41.0 billion yen	47.0 billion yen
	Operating margin	7.2 %	6.6 %	7.1 %

Segment Information (Logistics Business)



	~	FY2024 Full-Year Results	FY2025 Performance Forecast	FY2026 Performance Forecast
	Net sales	billion 122.3 yen	billion 122.0 yen	billion 130.6 yen
International Ports	Operating profit	billion 2.7 yen	billion 2.8 yen	billion 3.6 yen
	Operating margin	2.2 %	2.3 %	2.8 %
	Net sales	billion 117.6 yen	billion 118.5 yen	billion 122.8 yen
General 3PL	Operating profit	billion 3.2 yen	billion 3.4 yen	billion 4.5 yen
	Operating margin	2.7 %	2.9 %	3.7 %
	Net sales	billion 104.7 yen	billion 108.4 yen	billion 110.6 yen
On-site	Operating profit	billion 3.8 yen	billion 3.7 yen	billion 3.8 yen
	Operating margin	3.6 %	3.4 %	3.4 %
	Net sales	billion 295.6 yen	billion 299.0 yen	billion 312.0 yen
Logistics business total	Operating profit	9.7 billion yen	billion 10.0 yen	billion 12.0 yen
	Operating margin	3.3 %	3.4 %	3.8 %

Segment Information (Plant Engineering Business)



		FY2024 Full-Year Results	FY2025 Performance Forecast	FY2026 Performance Forecast
	Net sales	billion 194.4 yen	billion 192.3 yen	billion 217.4 yen
Maintenance	Operating profit	billion 20.8 yen	billion 17.6 yen	billion 21.5 yen
	Operating margin	10.7 %	9.1 %	9.9 %
	Net sales	billion 109.0 yen	billion 114.3 yen	billion 117.3 yen
Facility Work	Operating profit	billion 11.3 yen	billion 11.4 yen	billion 11.6 yen
	Operating margin	10.4 %	10.0 %	9.9 %
Plant	Net sales	billion 283.3 yen	billion 289.5 yen	billion 316.0 yen
Engineering	Operating profit	billion 32.0 yen	billion 29.0 yen	billion 33.0 yen
Business Total	Operating margin	11.3 %	10.0 %	10.4 %

Logistics: Build a lean cost structure, from expansion to asset adjustment
Plant engineering: Cultivate and utilize global plant engineering personnel to secure large-scale maintenance projects

- Logistics: Secure robotics maintenance-related projects centered on key customers
- Plant engineering: Launch and expand the social infrastructure business



- Logistics: Accurately grasp cost structures and improve profitability
- Plant engineering: Secure projects in Japan and overseas in accordance with the current medium-term management plan
- Continuous price revisions are necessary

- Logistics: Acquire CN and circular economy-related projects centered on key customers
- Plant engineering: Secure CN projects in Japan and overseas in accordance with the current medium-term management plan

<u>1. Streamlining</u> the balance sheet

- \rightarrow Cross-shareholdings sales (about 5 billion yen over two years)
- \rightarrow Liquidation of accounts receivable (about 40 billion yen over two years)

2. Optimal Equity Capital Level

ightarrow 270 billion yen level prior to the start of the Medium-Term Management Plan

3. Shareholder Returns

 \rightarrow Dividend payout ratio of 40%

(based on the dividend per share for the previous fiscal year %in the term of Medium-Term Management Plan 2026.)

→ Share buyback 20 billion/year (increased from 10 billion to 40 billion over two years)

*Holding policy: Approximately 5% of total outstanding shares; any excess will be canceled or used for employee engagement initiatives

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The optimal amount of equity capital emphasizes return on capital and is set at a level of 270 billion as of FY31



- Planning to generate approximately 140 billion yen in cash inflows over FY25 and FY26
- Cash flow will be allocated appropriately while balancing growth investment and shareholder returns



Unit: Billion yen

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Logistics Business Strategy (1)

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Review the business portfolio and promote selection and concentration of businesses

Concentration on industries such as steel, chemicals, and electrical/electronics, which are more "on-site," the strength of Sankyu





Structural reform towards a business entity with a proper balance between profit and non-profit divisions



Adapt to the market environment in China and reduce the warehouse and personnel structure by 20% by FY27

Awareness of the business environment

- 1. Due to economic deterioration, significant decrease in sales (2023: 37 billion yen \rightarrow 2024: 30 billion yen)
- 2. It is urgent to review costs and improve profitability of low-margin businesses.
- 3. A shift towards a rationalization route is necessary for profit generation.



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Local Subsidiary	2024 Result	2025 Target	2026 Target	Resource optimization	
Guangzhou Sankyu	0	69	222		
Sankyu Hong Kong	0	112	225	\rightarrow Streamline organization	
Shanghai E&T Sankyu	63	148	153		
Total	63	329	600	\rightarrow Review management system	

China local subsidiaries profit margin 2024: 1.0% \rightarrow improving to the <u>3%</u> range by 2026

Plant Engineering Strategy (1): Mobilization Power of the Sankyu Plant Engineering Business

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With the start of the Saudi Arabia Maintenance Center, the further development and fluidity of plant engineering personnel will accelerate



Domestic and overseas personnel flow and mobilization capacity expansion



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23/3

24/3

25/3



- 1. Business succession
- 2. Functional complementation
 - 3. New business

By FY27

30 billion yen in M&A investment

Improve productivity through the personnel and project management system, as well as the integration of the financial accounting system



We aim to build structures and acquire technologies related to renewable energy, hydrogen and ammonia, and social infrastructure as newly expanded businesses

Renewable Energy, Carbon Neutral (CN), Environment

1. Onshore and offshore wind power

Collaboration between Sankyu heavy cargo transportation

and Dutch company MAMMOET



2. Large electric furnace projects

Auxiliary equipment for electric furnaces at steel manufacturers

3. Investment in Tsubame BHB

Solutions and support using the innovative catalyst technology of Tsubame BHB *One person stationed from the Plant Engineering Business Division

4. Others

Diverse projects such as blast furnace hydrogen reduction, CCS/CCUS, and waste incineration plants

Social Infrastructure Sector

1. Roads

Considering business creation targeting the maintenance sector

Expecting an increase in demand for comprehensive private contracting

2. Sewerage

Expanding technology for existing private plant customers to the contracting of municipal sewerage operations

<u>3. Ports</u>

Aiming to participate in the Carbon Neutral Port (CNP) initiative



The forecasts in this document are based on information available as of the date of publication These are our forecasts and actual performance may differ due to various uncertain factors, such as economic conditions, etc.

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