



FYE June 2024 (66th Term) First Half Financial Results

2024.02.22

- 1. Overview of Financial Results**
- 2. Overview of Results by Segment**
- 3. Forecast for Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2024 (66th term)**
- 4. Innovating for a Wise Future**

Note pertaining to this data:

- In principle, monetary amounts included in this document are rounded down to the nearest million yen.
- The forward-looking statements included in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and on certain preconditions that the Company deems reasonable. The Company provides no guarantee that what is stated will actually be realized.
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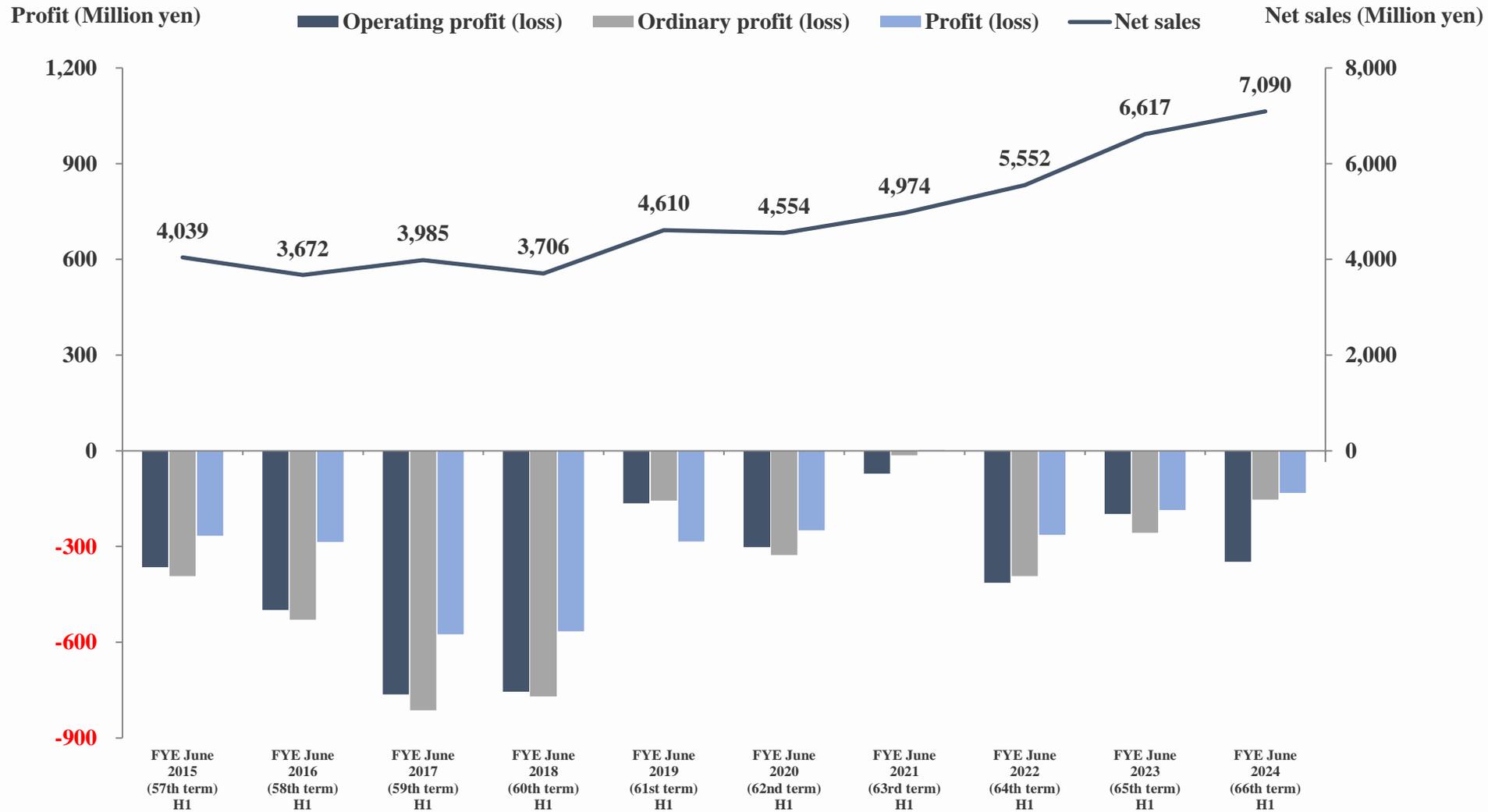
1 Overview of Financial Results

Income Statement

(Million yen)

| Item | FYE June 2023 (65th term) H1 | FYE June 2024 (66th term) H1 | Change from previous FY | Rate of change from previous FY |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Net sales | 6,617 | 7,090 | 472 | 7.1% |
| Cost of sales | 3,811 | 4,148 | 336 | 8.8% |
| Gross profit | 2,805 | 2,941 | 135 | 4.8% |
| (Gross margin) | (42.4%) | (41.5%) | | |
| SGA expenses | 3,004 | 3,290 | 286 | 9.5% |
| Operating profit (loss) | -198 | -348 | -150 | — |
| (Operating margin) | (-3.0%) | (-4.9%) | | |
| Non-operating income (expenses) | -59 | 195 | 254 | — |
| Ordinary profit (loss) | -257 | -153 | 104 | — |
| (Ordinary margin) | (-3.9%) | (-2.2%) | | |
| Extraordinary income (loss) | — | 0 | 0 | — |
| Profit (loss) before taxes | -257 | -152 | 104 | — |
| Income taxes | -70 | -19 | 50 | — |
| Profit (loss) | -186 | -132 | 53 | — |
| (Net margin) | (-2.8%) | (-1.9%) | | |

Trends in H1 Results



Balance Sheet (Comparison with the End of the Previous Fiscal Year)

(Million yen)

| Item | FYE June 2023 (65th term) | FYE June 2024 (66th term) H1 | Change | Item | FYE June 2023 (65th term) | FYE June 2024 (66th term) H1 | Change |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| Cash and deposits | 2,399 | 1,036 | -1,363 | Short-term borrowings | — | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Notes / accounts receivable - trade and contract assets | 2,780 | 2,970 | 190 | Current portion of long-term borrowings | 958 | 482 | -475 |
| Work in process | 22 | 57 | 34 | Advances received | 1,197 | 1,358 | 160 |
| Other | 1,751 | 2,133 | 381 | Accrued expenses | 1,750 | 249 | -1,501 |
| | | | | Other | 1,791 | 1,733 | -57 |
| [Current assets] | 6,954 | 6,198 | -756 | [Current liabilities] | 5,697 | 5,623 | -74 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5,427 | 5,461 | 34 | Long-term borrowings | 650 | 430 | -220 |
| Intangible assets | 378 | 337 | -40 | Provision for retirement benefits | 2,316 | 2,387 | 71 |
| Investments and other assets | 5,547 | 5,631 | 83 | Other | 342 | 388 | 46 |
| Investment securities | 2,777 | 2,791 | 13 | [Non-current liabilities] | 3,308 | 3,206 | -102 |
| Shares of subsidiaries and associates | 1,109 | 1,109 | — | [Liabilities] | 9,006 | 8,829 | -176 |
| Investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates | 56 | 56 | 0 | Share capital | 1,010 | 1,010 | — |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,177 | 1,251 | 73 | Capital surplus | 1,353 | 1,367 | 14 |
| Other | 425 | 421 | -3 | Retained earnings | 7,121 | 6,388 | -732 |
| [Non-current assets] | 11,353 | 11,431 | 78 | Treasury shares | -613 | -285 | 328 |
| | | | | Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | 430 | 318 | -112 |
| | | | | [Net assets] | 9,301 | 8,799 | -501 |
| [Assets] | 18,307 | 17,629 | -678 | [Liabilities and net assets] | 18,307 | 17,629 | -678 |

*1 Capital ratio FYE June 2023: 50.8%; FYE June 2024 H1: 49.9%

*2 Impact of introducing ESOP: FYE June 2023: 410 million yen included in treasury shares, and 393 million yen included in current portion of long-term borrowings.
FYE June 2024 H1: 136 million yen in treasury shares, and 42 million yen in current portion of long-term borrowings.

[Reference] Balance Sheet (Comparison with the End of the Previous H1)

(Million yen)

| Item | FYE June 2023 (65th term) H1 | FYE June 2024 (66th term) H1 | Change | Item | FYE June 2023 (65th term) H1 | FYE June 2024 (66th term) H1 | Change |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Cash and deposits | 746 | 1,036 | 290 | Short-term borrowings | 400 | 1,800 | 1,400 |
| Notes / accounts receivable - trade and contract assets | 2,606 | 2,970 | 363 | Current portion of long-term borrowings | 690 | 482 | -207 |
| Work in process | 79 | 57 | -22 | Advances received | 1,225 | 1,358 | 132 |
| Other | 1,904 | 2,133 | 229 | Accrued expenses | 219 | 249 | 29 |
| | | | | Other | 1,799 | 1,733 | -65 |
| [Current assets] | 5,336 | 6,198 | 861 | [Current liabilities] | 4,334 | 5,623 | 1,288 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5,495 | 5,461 | -33 | Long-term borrowings | 1,568 | 430 | -1,138 |
| Intangible assets | 360 | 337 | -22 | Provision for retirement benefits | 2,339 | 2,387 | 48 |
| Investments and other assets | 4,838 | 5,631 | 793 | Other | 315 | 388 | 72 |
| Investment securities | 2,218 | 2,791 | 573 | [Non-current liabilities] | 4,222 | 3,206 | -1,016 |
| Shares of subsidiaries and associates | 967 | 1,109 | 142 | [Liabilities] | 8,557 | 8,829 | 272 |
| Investments in capital of subsidiaries and associates | 55 | 56 | 0 | Share capital | 1,010 | 1,010 | — |
| Deferred tax assets | 1,175 | 1,251 | 75 | Capital surplus | 1,350 | 1,367 | 16 |
| Other | 420 | 421 | 0 | Retained earnings | 5,539 | 6,388 | 849 |
| [Non-current assets] | 10,693 | 11,431 | 737 | Treasury shares | -716 | -285 | 430 |
| | | | | Valuation difference on available- for-sale securities | 288 | 318 | 30 |
| | | | | [Net assets] | 7,473 | 8,799 | 1,326 |
| [Assets] | 16,030 | 17,629 | 1,598 | [Liabilities and net assets] | 16,030 | 17,629 | 1,598 |

*1 Capital ratio FYE June 2023 H1: 46.6%; FYE June 2024 H1: 49.9%

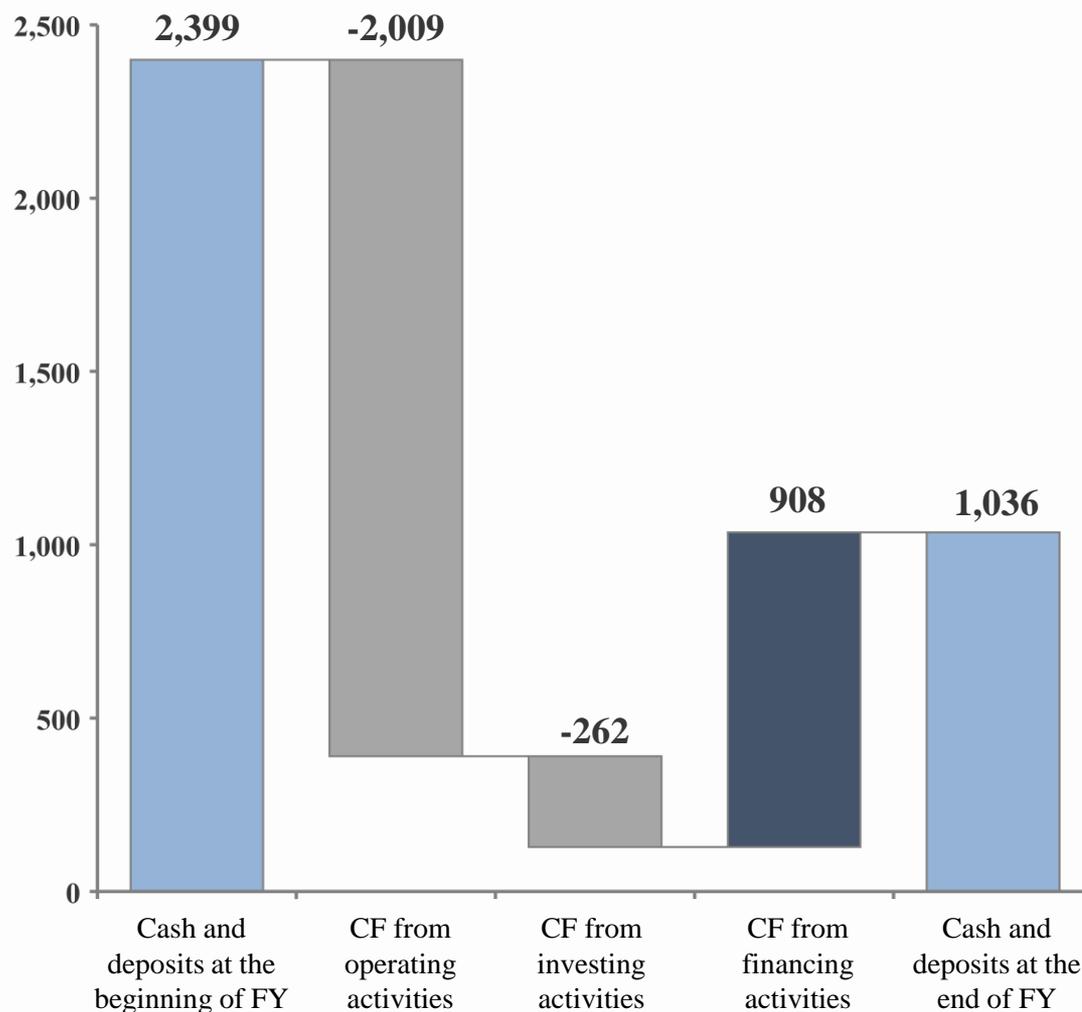
*2 Impact of introducing ESOP: FYE June 2023 H1: 494 million yen included in treasury shares, and 698 million yen included in long-term borrowings.
FYE June 2024 H1: 136 million yen included in treasury shares, and 42 million yen included in current portion of long-term borrowings.

Cash Flow Statement Highlights

(Million yen)

| | FYE June 2023 H1 (65th term) | FYE June 2024 H1 (66th term) | Change |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| Balance at the beginning of FY | 2,560 | 2,399 | -160 |
| CF from operating activities | -1,640 | -2,009 | -368 |
| CF from investing activities | -248 | -262 | -13 |
| Free CF | -1,888 | -2,271 | -382 |
| CF from financing activities | 74 | 908 | 833 |
| Balance at the end of FY | 746 | 1,036 | 290 |

(Million yen)



Breakdown of CF from operating activities

| | |
|--|--------|
| - Loss before taxes | -152 |
| - Depreciation | 153 |
| - Increase in provision for share-based payments | 27 |
| - Increase in provision for bonuses | 567 |
| - Increase in provision for bonuses for directors (and other officers) | 41 |
| - Increase in provision for retirement benefits | 71 |
| - Increase in trade receivables | -190 |
| - Increase in inventories | -128 |
| - Decrease in accrued expenses | -1,501 |
| - Increase in prepaid expenses | -188 |
| - Income taxes paid | -215 |

Breakdown of CF from investing activities

| | |
|---|------|
| - Purchase of property, plant and equipment | -69 |
| - Purchase of intangible assets | -33 |
| - Loan advances | -143 |

Breakdown of CF from financing activities

| | |
|---|-------|
| - Net increase in short-term borrowings | 1,800 |
| - Repayments of long-term borrowings | -645 |
| - Disposal of treasury shares | 407 |
| - Dividends paid | -599 |

2 Overview of Results by Segment

- Provide society with the power to minimize the damage caused by disasters and get back to our daily lives
- Provide support based on scientific and technological perspectives where data is effectively used
- Accelerate innovation using manufacturing and digital technologies
- Effectively use data to support scientific and reasoned decision-making

Ensuring safety and security



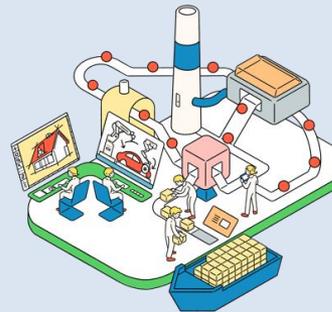
Construction and disaster prevention

Accurate transmission of information



Information and communication

Supporting manufacturing



Manufacturing

Scientific decision-making



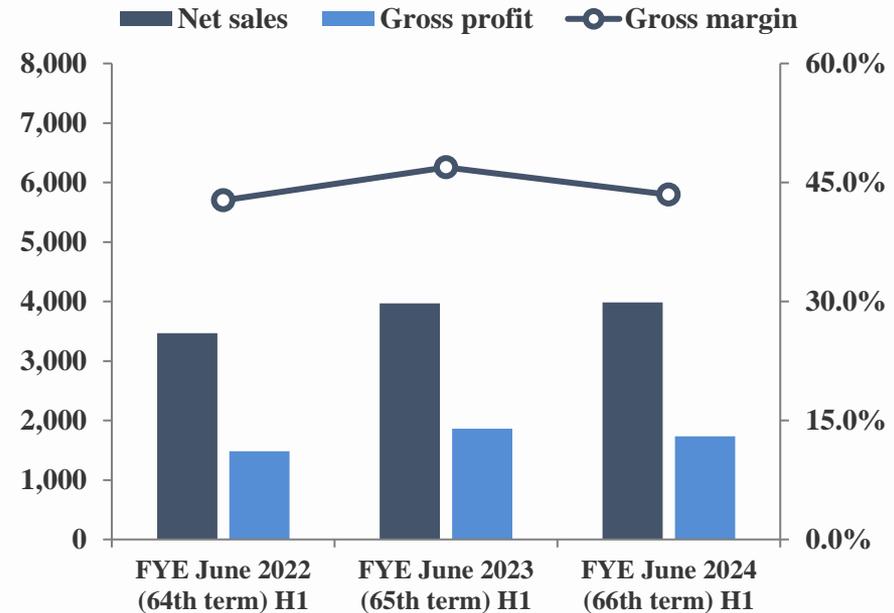
Support for decision-making and consensus-building

Overview by Segment

(Engineering Consulting: Changes over the past two terms)

(Million yen)

| | FYE June 2022 (64th term) H1 | FYE June 2023 (65th term) H1 | FYE June 2024 (66th term) H1 | Year-on-year Change |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Orders | 5,270 | 5,564 | 5,851 | 287 |
| Net sales | 3,470 | 3,968 | 3,987 | 18 |
| Gross profit | 1,483 | 1,862 | 1,732 | -129 |
| (Gross margin) | (42.7%) | (46.9%) | (43.5%) | |
| Backlog of orders | 6,838 | 6,807 | 7,134 | 326 |



Analysis

- Having received many inquiries regarding structural design and quake resistance examinations, the Company steadily received an increasing number of orders and fulfilled them.
- Having impacts such as delay in construction as a whole postponing the Company's posting of sales to the second half.
- Gross margin dropped due to an increase in projects for which revenue is recognized on a costs-incurred basis. However, the gross margin of projects for which sales have been posted remained nearly the same as in the same period of the previous year.

Industry segment

Manufacturing-related markets

CAE, thermal flow analysis, particle-based simulation, granular simulation, sales support solutions, etc.

Architecture- and civil-engineering-related markets

Architectural building analysis, ground analysis, etc.

Telecommunication-related markets

Radio propagation analysis

Others/Cross-industrial markets

Social simulation, risk assessment, cloud-based entry/exit control platform, and others

Examples of package-sales type



RESP*

STAN*



Examples of cloud service-provision type



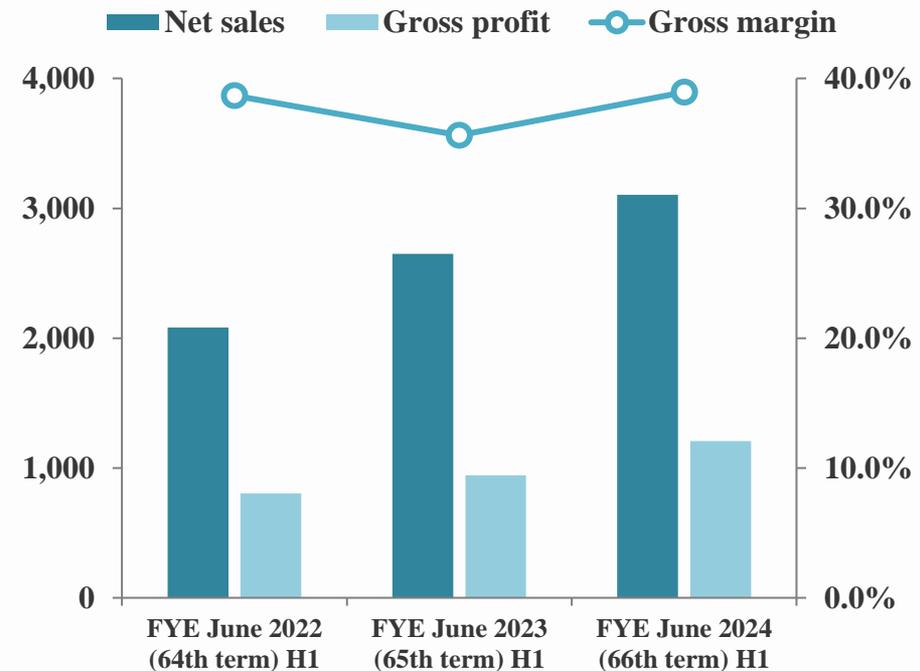
NAVVIS

Overview by Segment

(Product Service: Changes over the Past Two Terms)

(Million yen)

| | FYE June 2022 (64th term) H1 | FYE June 2023 (65th term) H1 | FYE June 2024 (66th term) H1 | Year-on-year Change |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Orders | 2,117 | 2,460 | 3,076 | 616 |
| Net sales | 2,082 | 2,649 | 3,103 | 454 |
| Gross profit | 805 | 943 | 1,208 | 264 |
| (Gross margin) | (38.7%) | (35.6%) | (39.0%) | |
| Backlog of orders | 1,257 | 1,470 | 1,899 | 428 |



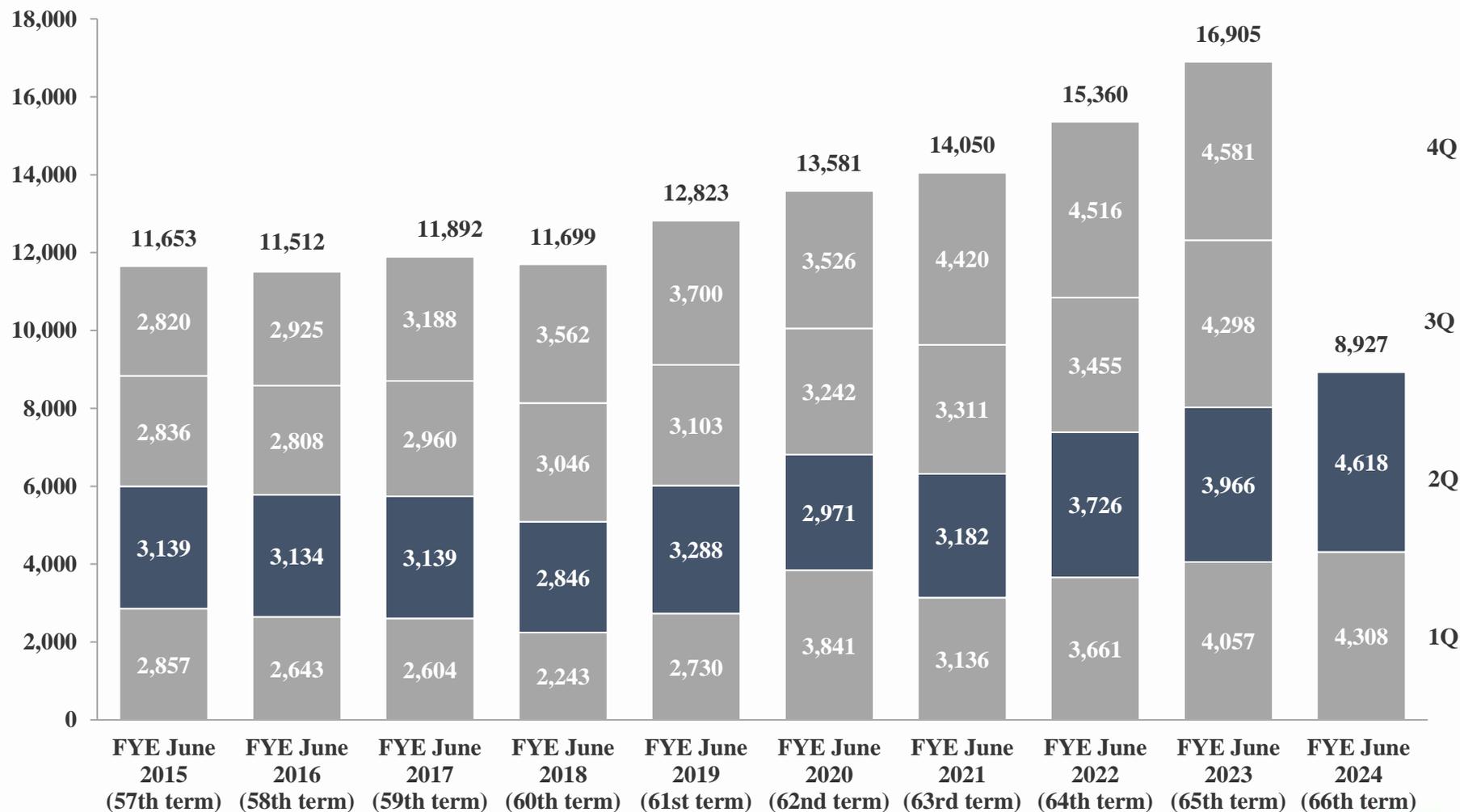
Analysis

- The cloud service provision-type business drove the growth of net sales and increased the gross margin.
- The cloud-based entry/exit control system (RemoteLOCK) was steadily introduced in the hotel market and by local governments. More than 90 local governments have begun using it.
- Package sales to manufacturers were brisk.

Changes in Orders by Quarter

Orders by quarter

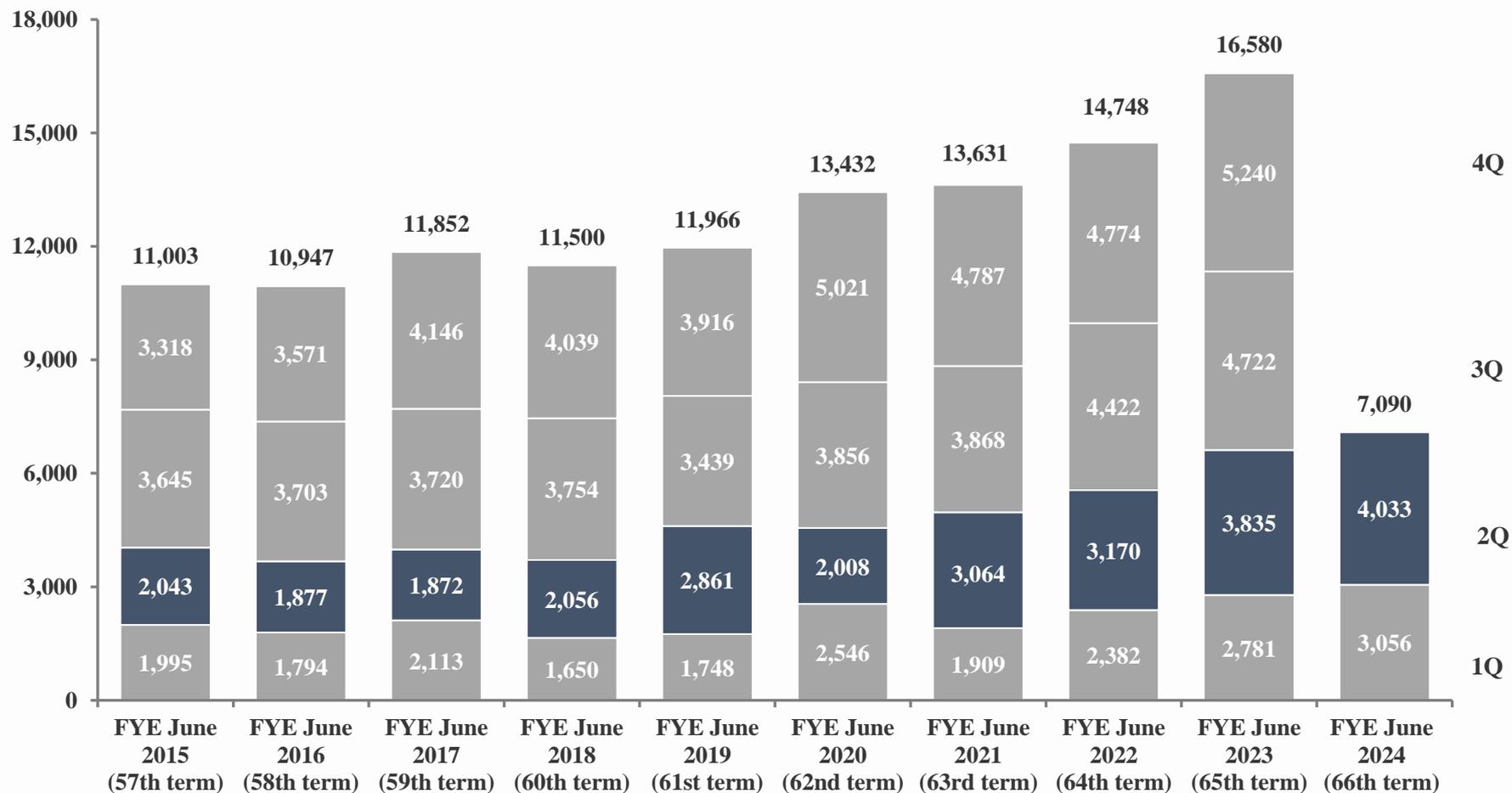
(Million yen)



Changes in Net Sales by Quarter

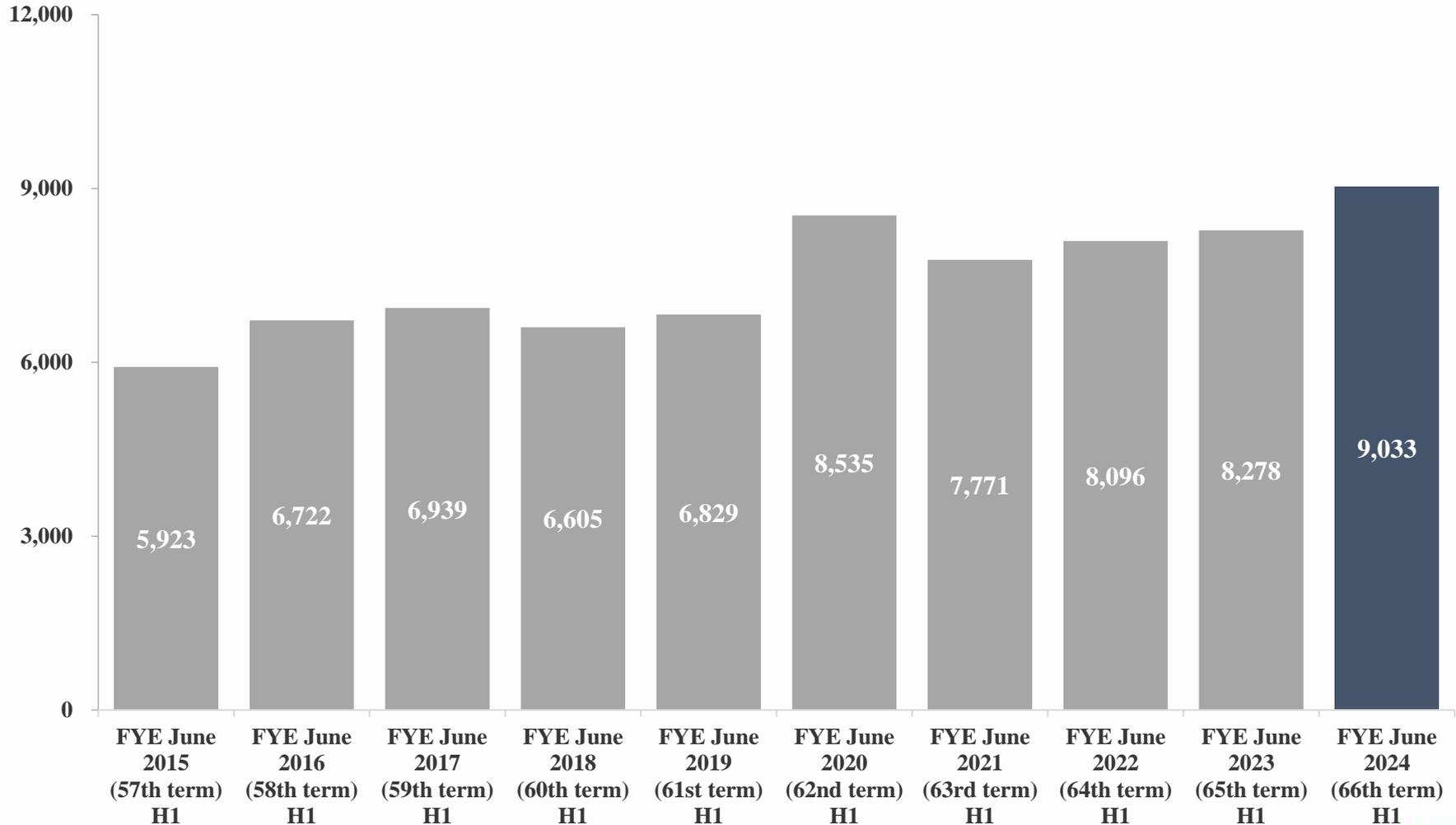
Net sales by quarter

(Million yen)



Backlog of orders

(Million yen)



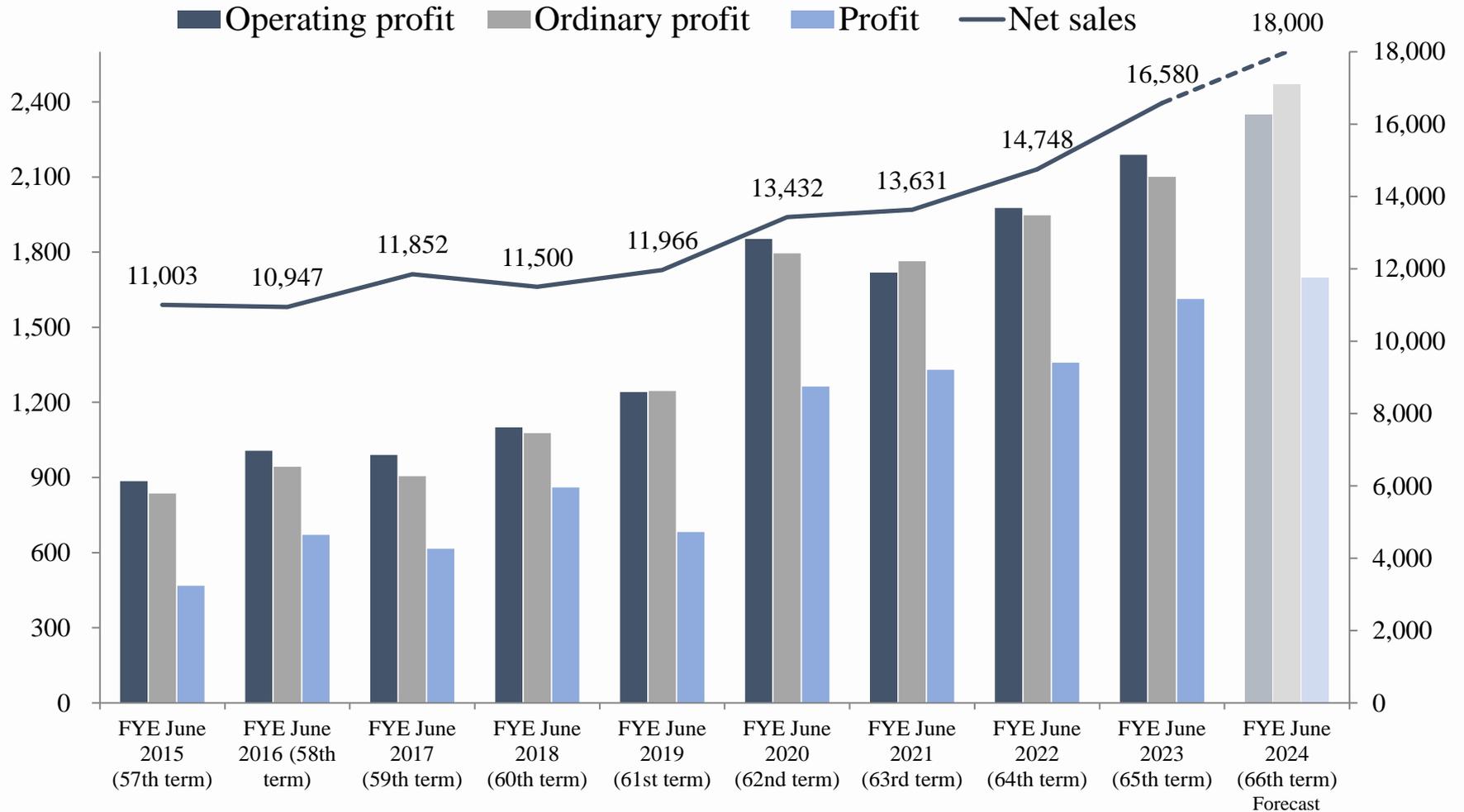
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Full-Year Forecasts

Trends in Results and Results Forecasts

Profit (Million yen)

Net sales (Million yen)



Forecasts for FYE June 2024 (66th Term)

(Million yen)

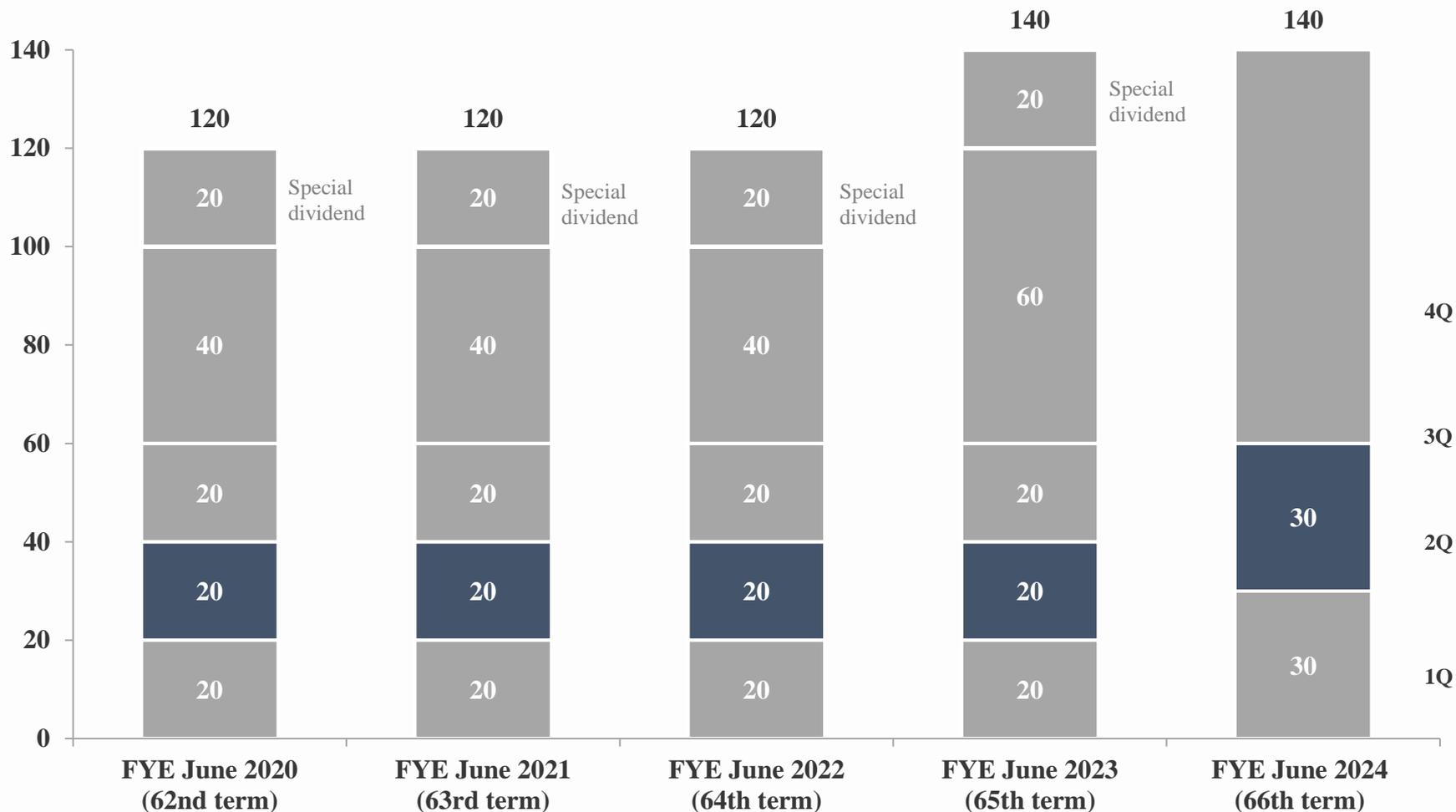
| | FYE June 2023 (65th term) | FYE June 2024 (66th term) Forecast | Change from previous FY | Rate of change from previous FY |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Net sales | 16,580 | 18,000 | 1,419 | 8.6% |
| Operating profit | 2,189 | 2,350 | 160 | 7.3% |
| Ordinary profit | 2,101 | 2,470 | 368 | 17.5% |
| Profit | 1,613 | 1,700 | 86 | 5.4% |
| | | (Yen) | | |
| Year-end dividend | 140* | 140 | | |

* Common dividend: 120 yen Special dividend: 20 yen

Actual Dividends in the Past and Dividends for the Second Quarter of FYE June 2024 (66th term)

Quarterly dividend per share

(Yen)



Factors that may impact the forecasts

Difference in the timing of the recording of sales

The Company has been receiving many inquiries regarding structural design and other matters, and it will steadily receive orders, but **an overall delay in construction will postpone the posting of sales.**



Segmentalize contracts and take other actions to avoid being affected by external factors.

Unprofitability of projects

An increase in person-hours and the deterioration of quality due to **deficiencies in contract details and project management** may result in a **significant decrease in profitability** or have other impacts.



Carry out companywide quality management for each process from before the reception of an order for a project to the final deliverables.

4

Creating a Wiser Future

Innovating for a *Wise Future*

KKE strives to innovate a wiser future together with its stakeholders through dissemination of beneficial engineering-based technologies to society.

Our vision

A knowledge-intensive company that represents Japan in the 21st century

Provision of Diverse Value

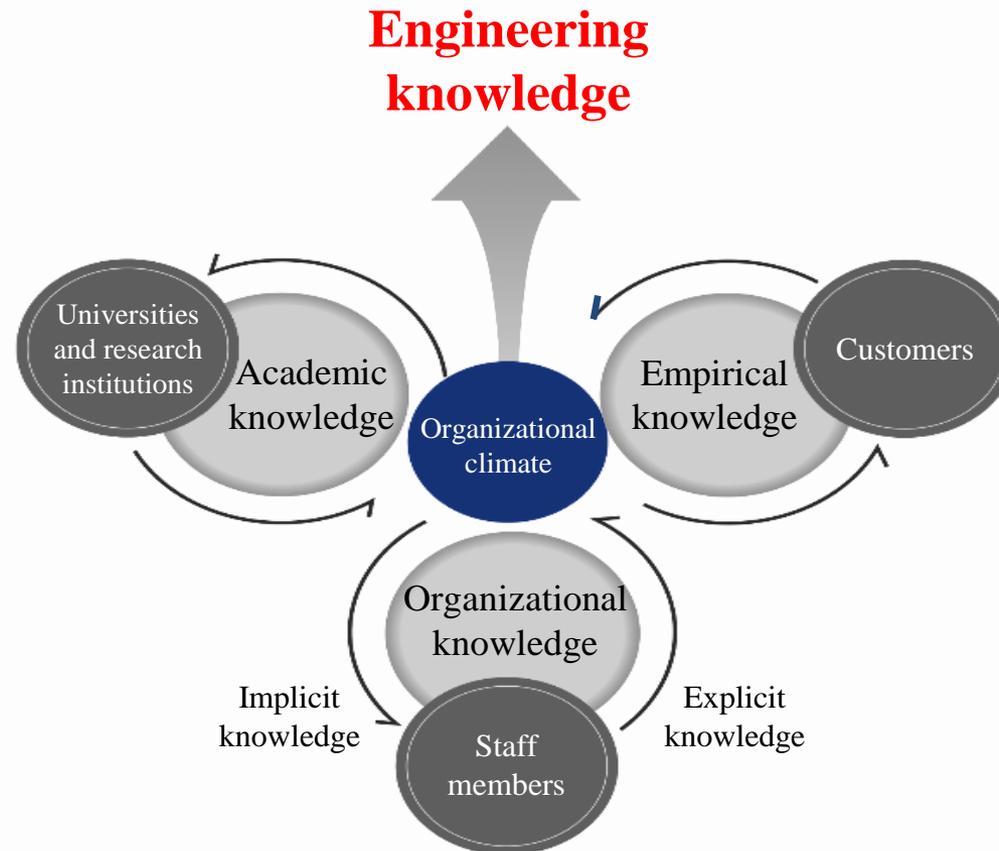


1956: Kozo Keikaku Structural Engineering Firm is founded.

1959: KOZO KEIKAKU ENGINEERING Inc. is established.

Create an organization of a wide variety of experts in all domains to operate an engineering business handling all kinds of problems in society

Engineering knowledge is created by combining *academic knowledge* produced in collaboration with universities and research institutions with *empirical knowledge* nurtured through practical operations with businesses.



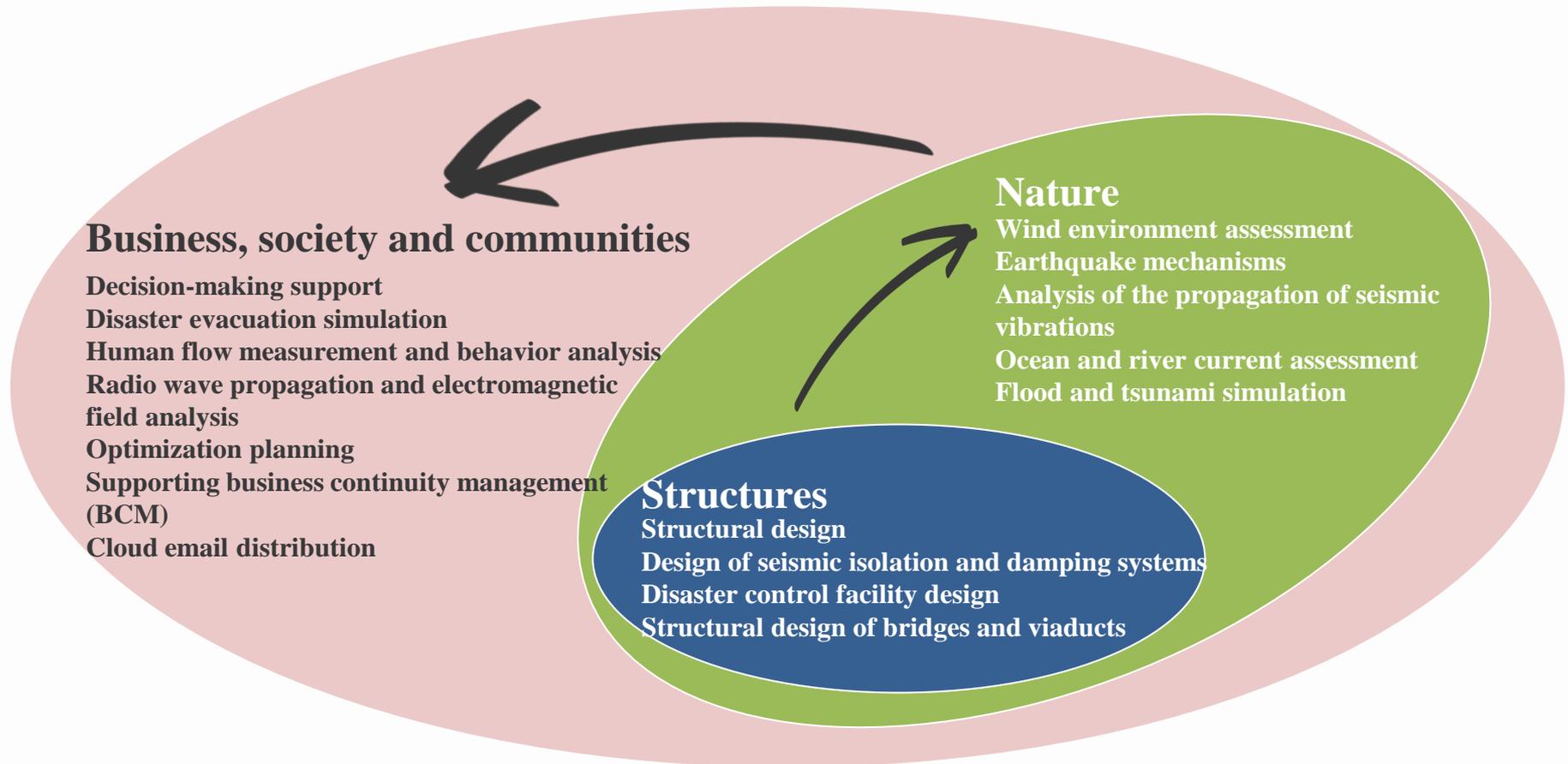


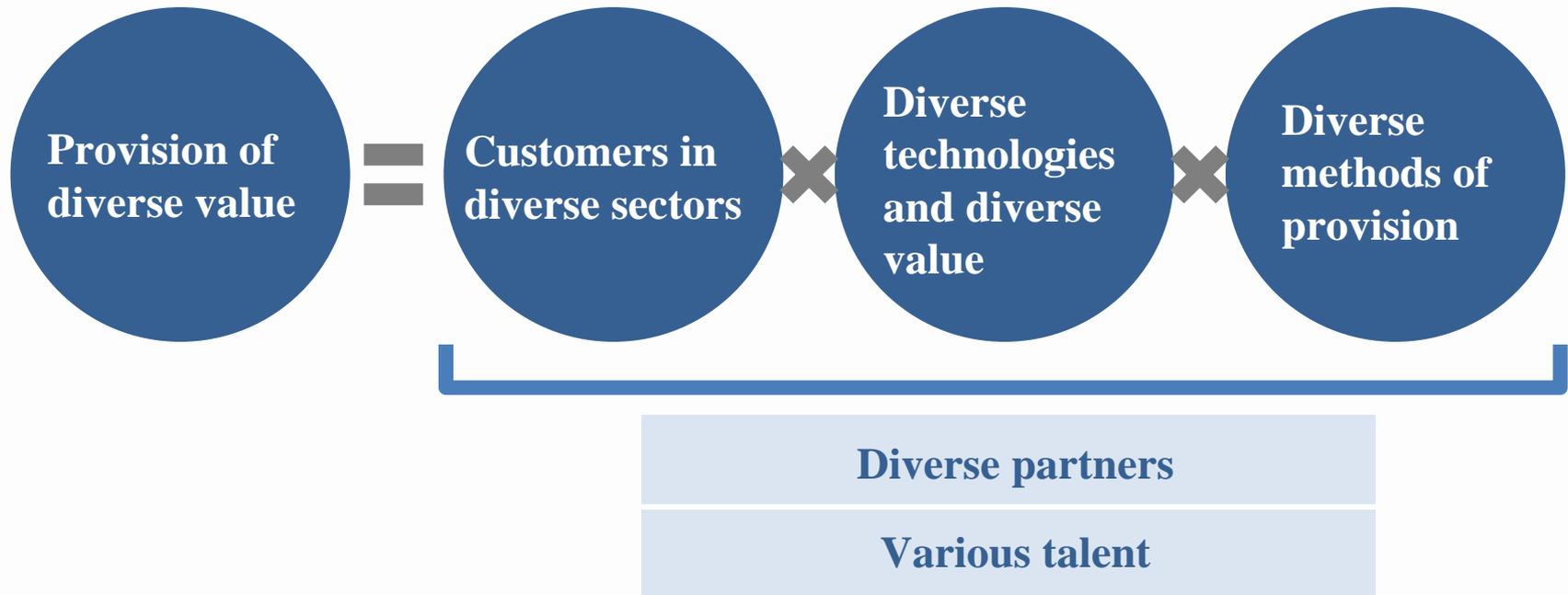
1961: Computers are introduced to the architectural design industry.

Engineering software development business that capitalizes on experience of using computers in the area of structural calculation

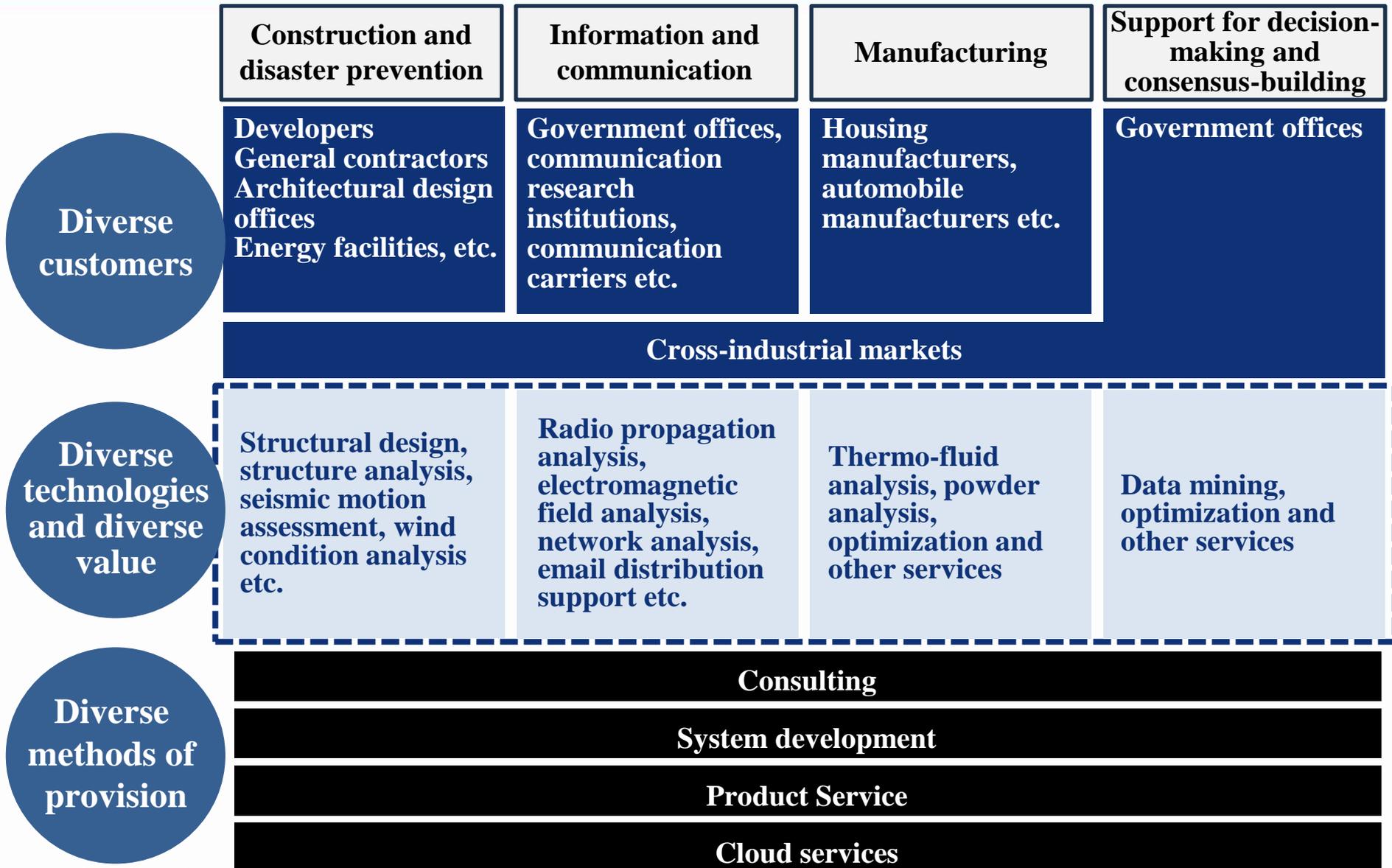
Expansion to the operations research area

Utilization of information technologies based on engineering knowledge expanded business domains.

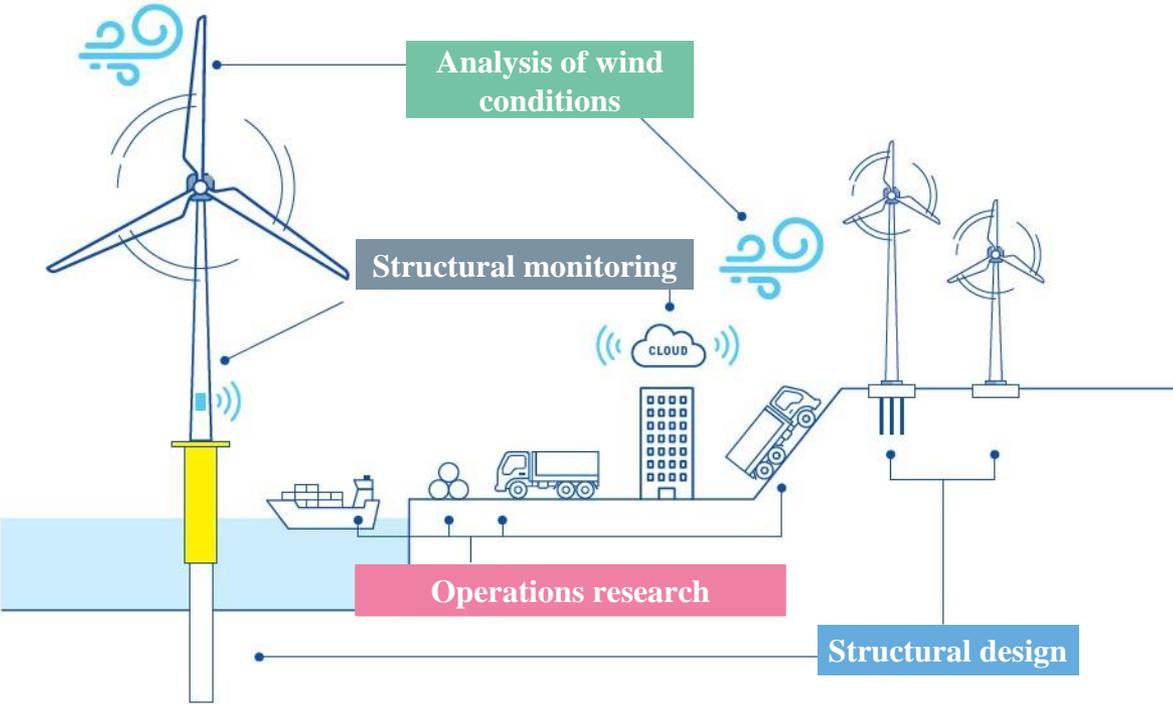




Business Structure Providing Diverse Value



Provision of diverse value combining diverse technologies



Structural design

- Structural design of foundations for onshore wind turbines
- Tower examination based on Japanese standards
- Detailed study on earthquakes and the ground
- Structural design of foundations for offshore wind turbines
- Total load analysis

Analysis of wind conditions

- Study on observation tower positioning
- Management and organization of observation data
- Feasibility assessment
- Study on optimal wind turbine layouts
- Assessment for certification

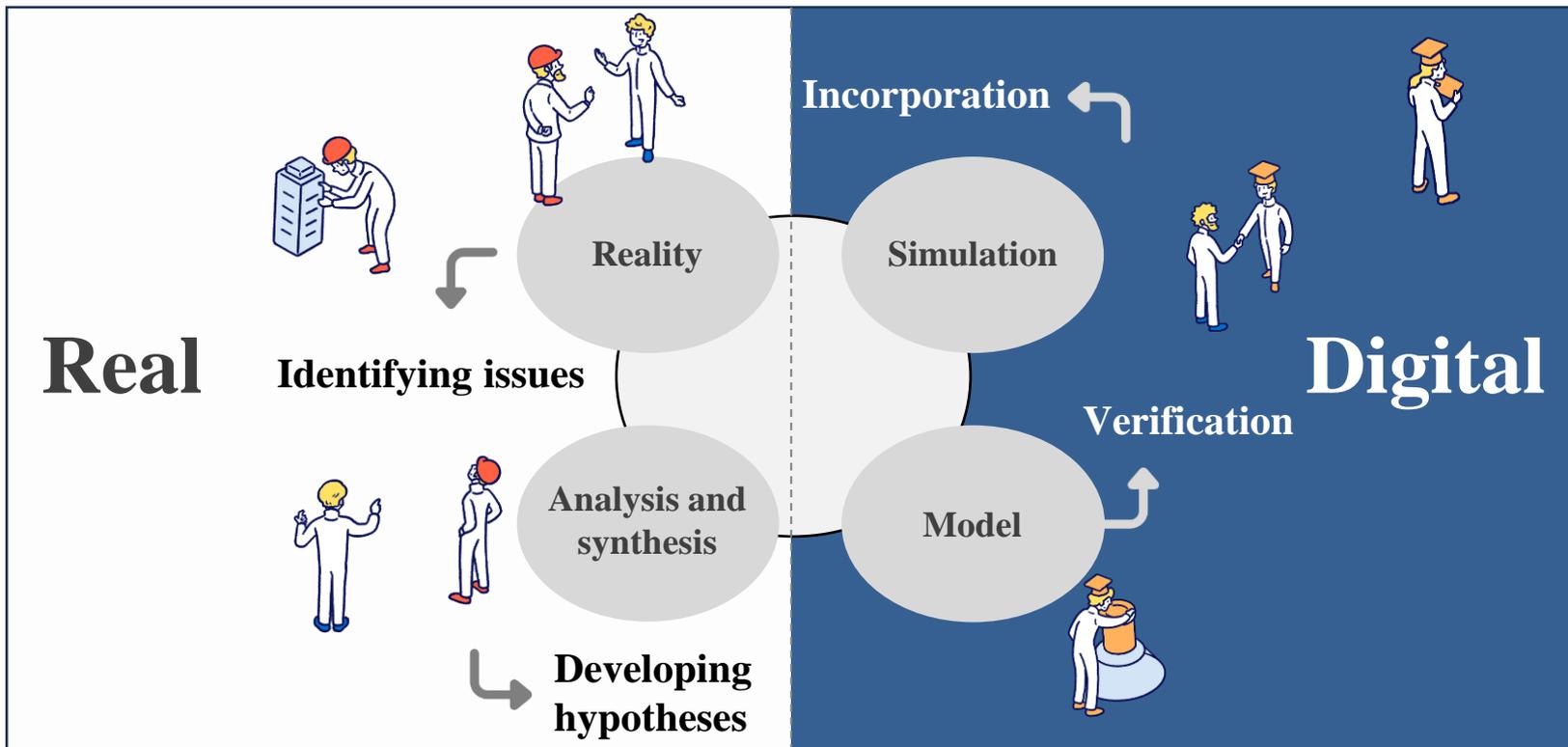
Operations research

- Submarine cable layout
- Support for the development of construction and transport processes

Structural monitoring

- Utilization for preventive maintenance
- Utilization in remaining life assessment

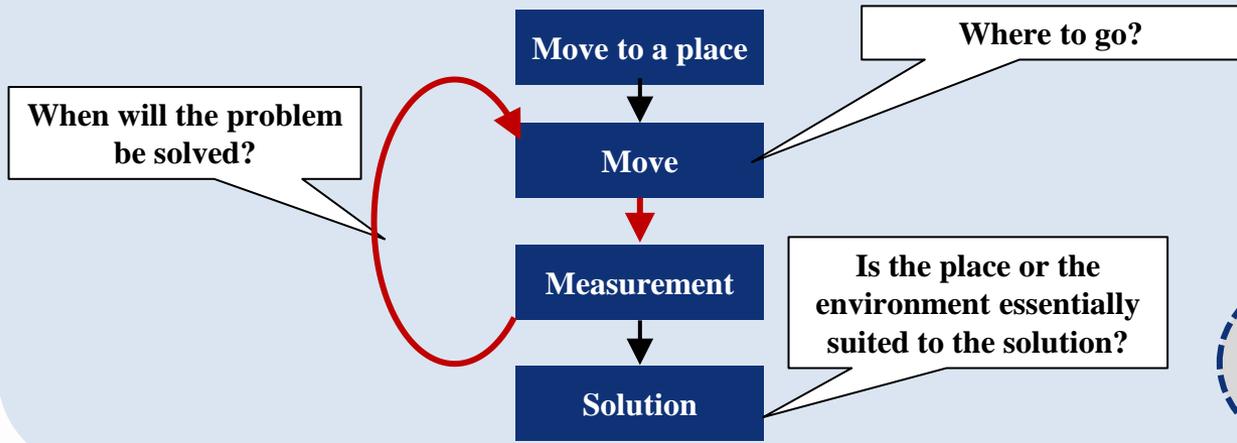
An engineering approach that connects the digital world with the real world
(**modeling and simulation**)



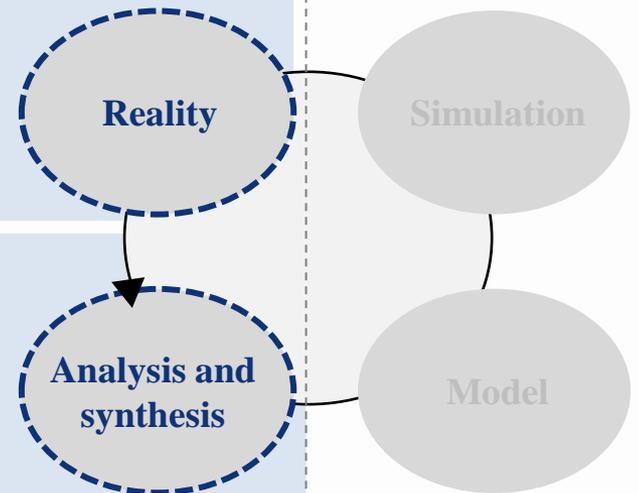
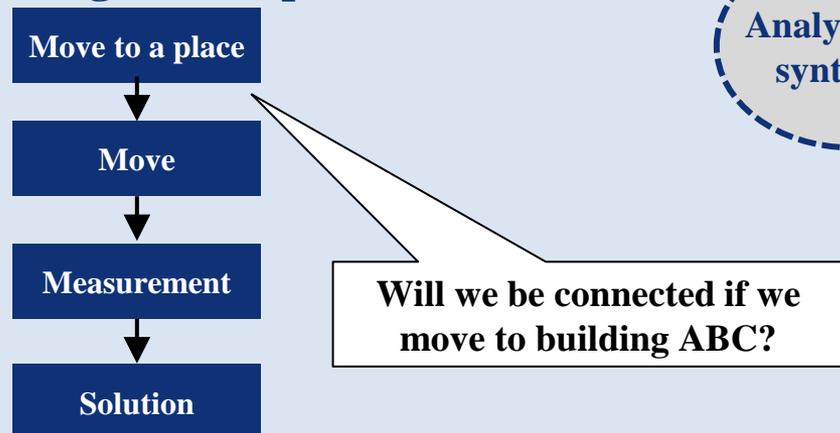
Provision of Diverse Value

➤ Engineering Consulting

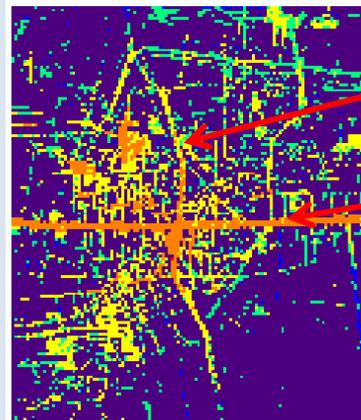
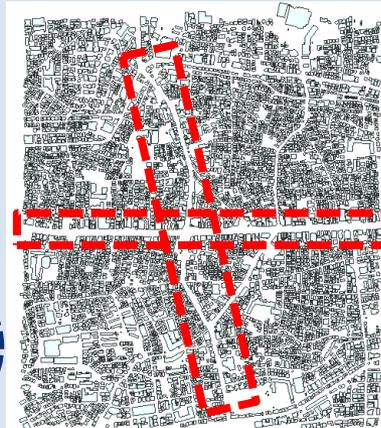
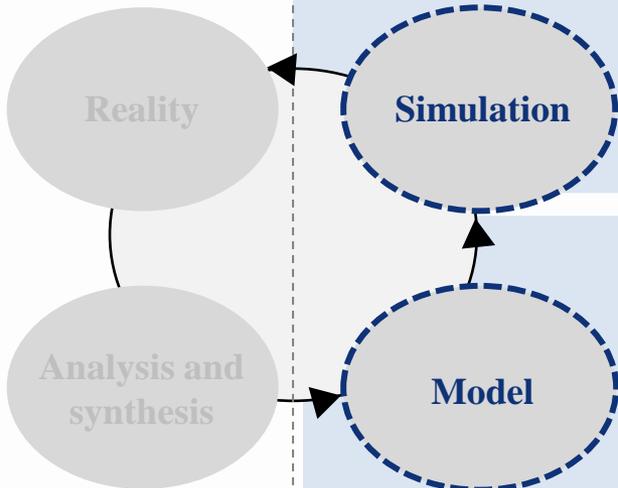
A failure to receive radio waves causes problems.



Develop a hypothesis after hearing about the situation based on expert knowledge and experience



Propose a method for solving the issue together based on the results of simulations



Along roads, radio waves travel a long distance.

Design optimal simulations suited to customers' purposes

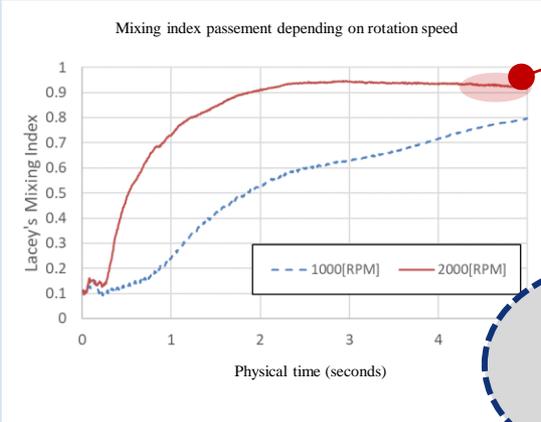
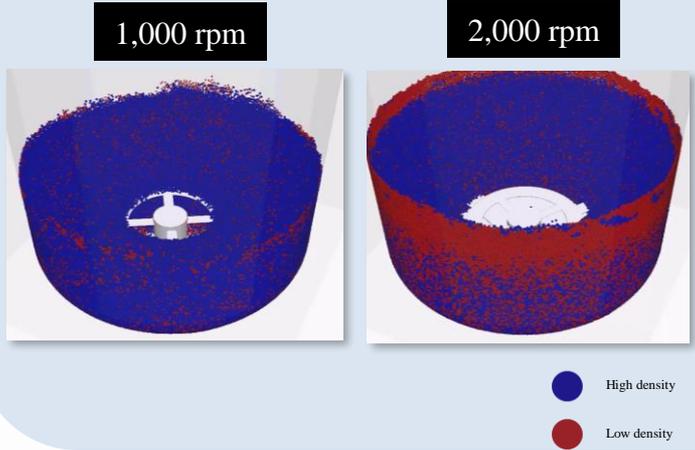
3D models



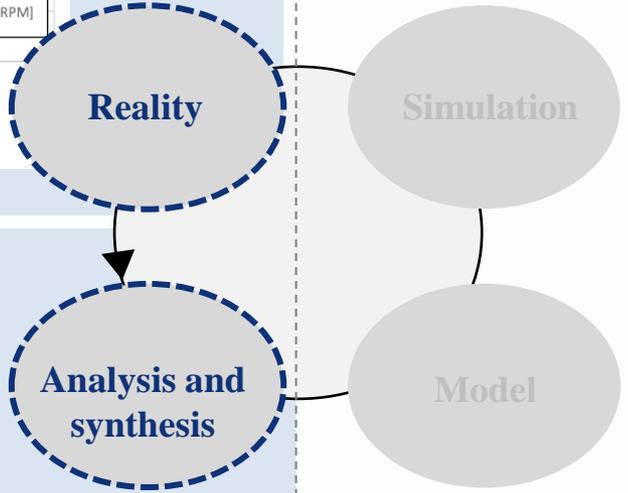
Simulation model

| Category | Method (package handled by the Company) | Calculation accuracy | Calculation speed | Scope of calculation |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Electromagnetic field analysis | FDTD method, etc. (A method of solving a Maxwell equation with differential and integral equations) | High precision | Low speed | Small areas |
| Optical approximation | Ray trace method - Imaging method - Ray-Launching method | | | Several tens of meters |
| Estimated equation | Two-Ray (two-ray model) Walfish-Ikegami COST-HATA, etc. Wide-area radio propagation simulator | Low accuracy | High speed | Several kilometers |

When mixing multiple types of powder with different densities, a higher rotation speed results in a lower degree of mixing.



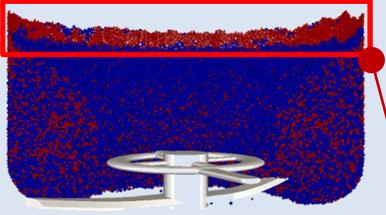
A decline in the mixing index is observed.



Analysis and speculation of causes of the decline in mixing index

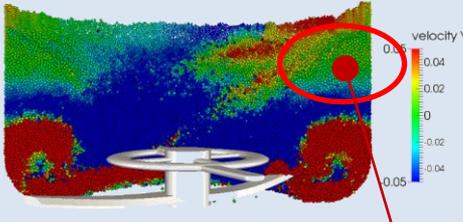


State of mixing



It is observed that low-density powder materials separate in the surface layer.

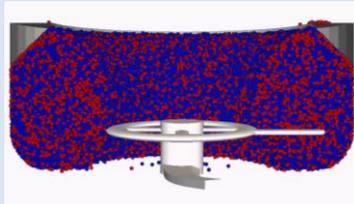
Speed distribution



A check of the rotation speed in the vertical direction finds that no vertical circulation occurs during high speed rotation.
⇒ Particles in the surface layer stay.

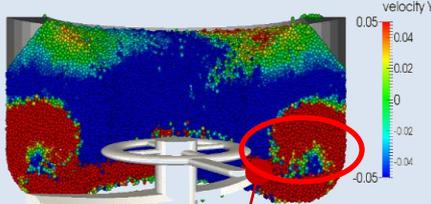
Exploration of the positive effect of adding a ceiling component

State of mixing

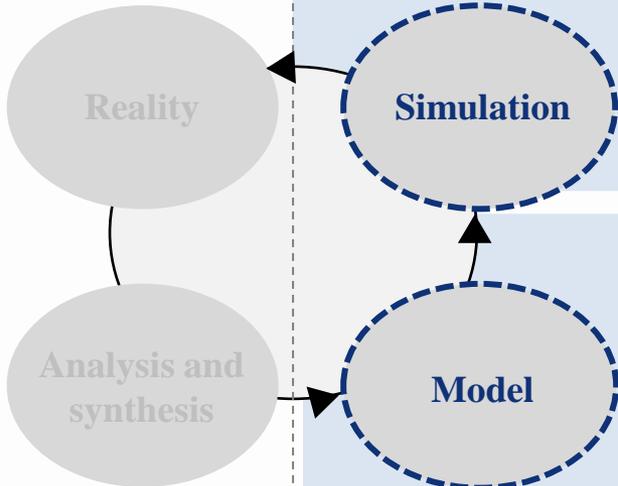
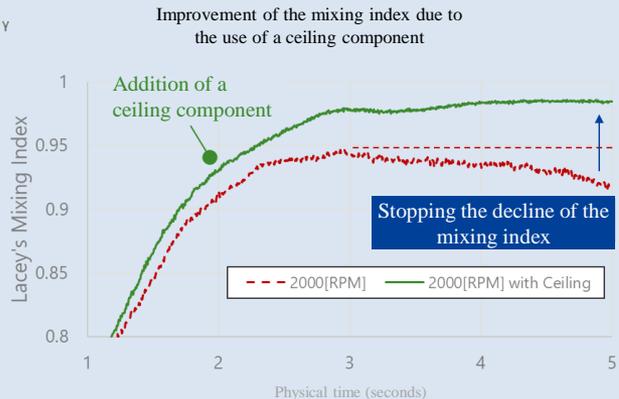


Not separated

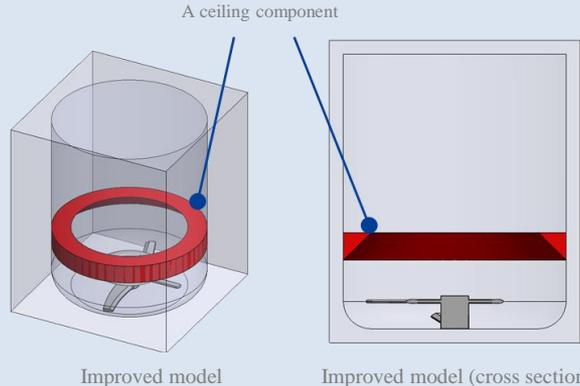
Speed distribution



Check of the falling speed



Consideration of a proposal for changing the form of the mixer to increase the mixing index



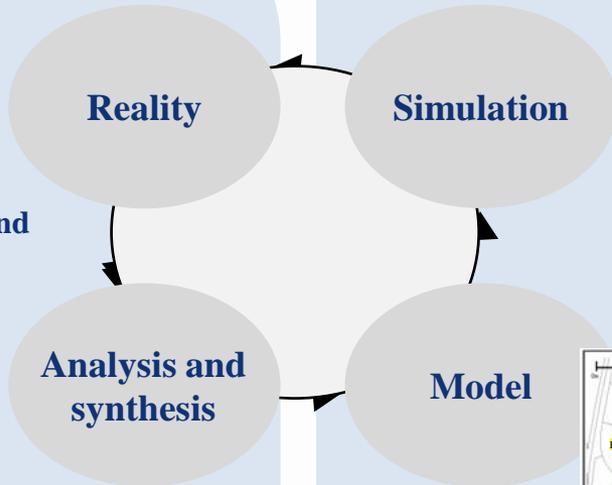
Adding a mechanism that brings particles in the surface layer back to the center

e.g. Support for the development of an evacuation plan

Visualize the state of an evacuation to support the consideration of disaster reduction measures

Input: Collect data necessary for analyzing the actual situation

- Resident data (population, age distribution, place of residence, offices, family compositions, whether or not nursing care is needed and other data)
- Map data (roads, buildings, evacuation sites, traffic signals and other data)
- Means of transportation (Access to private cars, and other information)
- Information about hospitals and other facilities
- Weather
- Hours
- ⋮



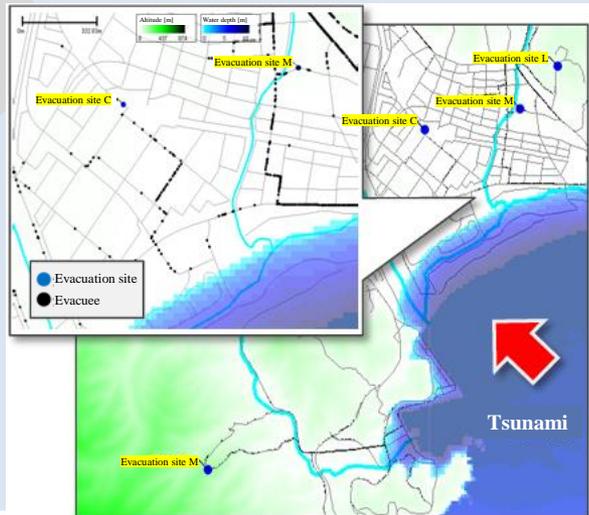
Identify issues

Areas, roads and other congested areas or areas that would require evacuations that take a long time

Study response measures

Widening of roads, changing of evacuation routes and providing instructions on evacuation start times

Different measures are simulated to assess their effects.

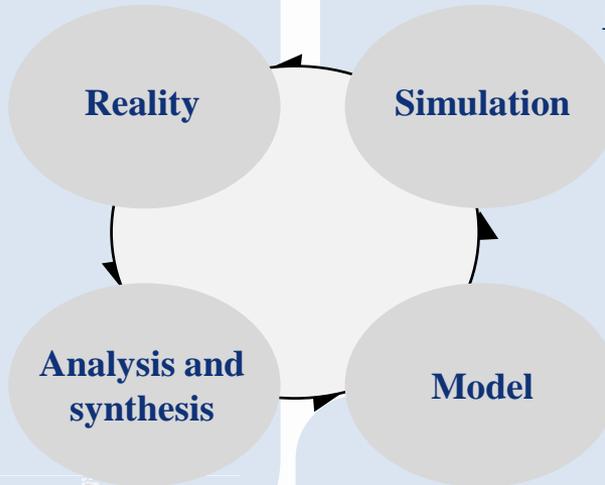


Example: Support for measures to reduce congestion in an amusement park

Problem: Congestion occurs at one attraction or another.

- State of use of individual attractions
- Visitors' walking speeds
- Duration of visitors' stay at an attraction
- How people tour attractions (order of preference, proximity and other factors)

⋮



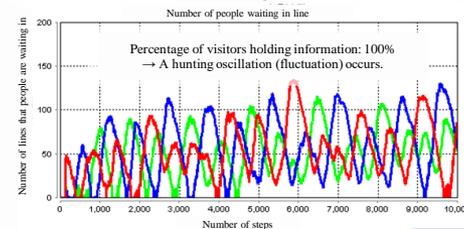
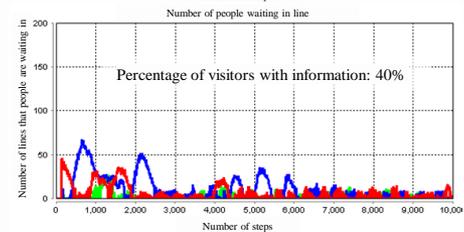
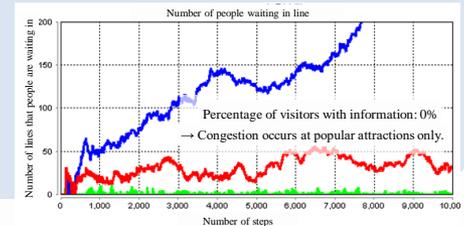
Scenario setting

Provide congestion information to reduce it (Scope)

- All visitors
- Some of the visitors (10% or 20% or another percentage)

Effect verification

It is most effective to provide congestion information to around 40% of the visitors.



Reproduction of facts

Example: Exploration of two passengers standing on the same step of an escalator

Simulations of standing on both sides of an escalator and of standing on either side

Problems: Long waiting lines occur due to the practice of keeping either side clear and there safety concerns regarding walking on escalators

- State of use of escalators
- Escalator data (speed, width, number of steps and other information)
- Train schedule
- ⋮

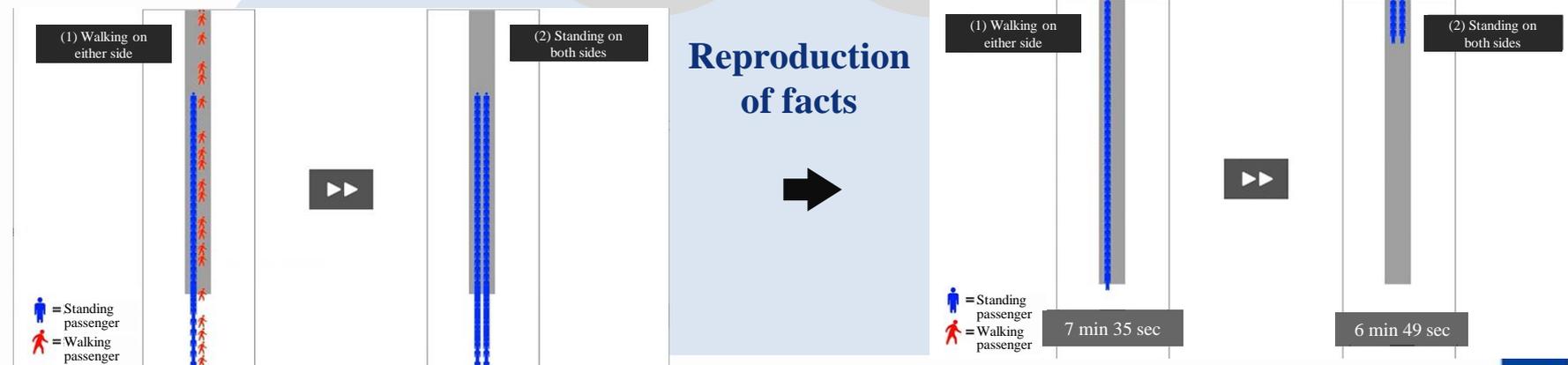
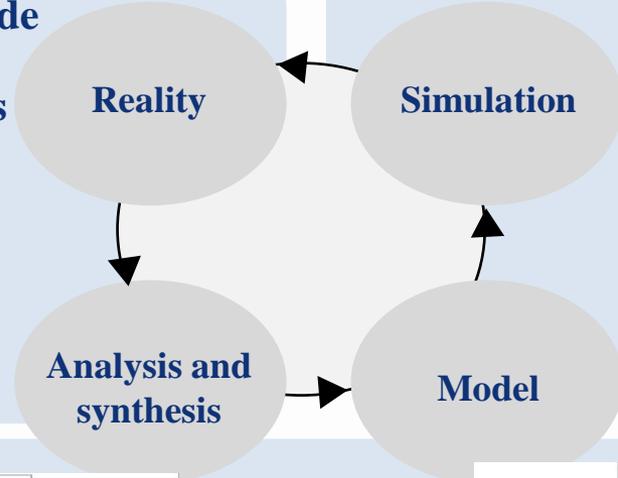
Scenario setting

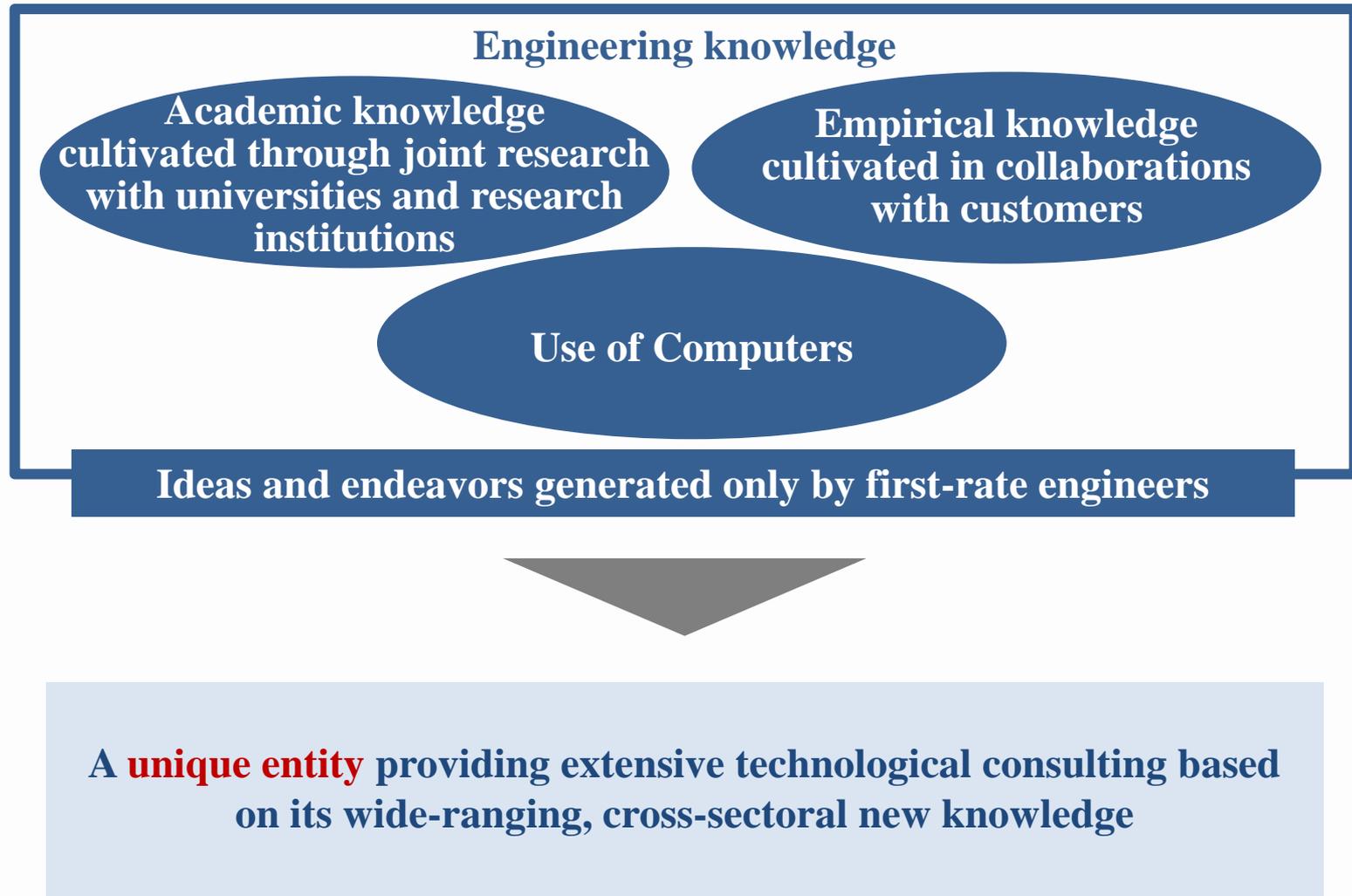
- Three riding patterns
- Standing on both sides
 - Keeping one side clear
 - Walking

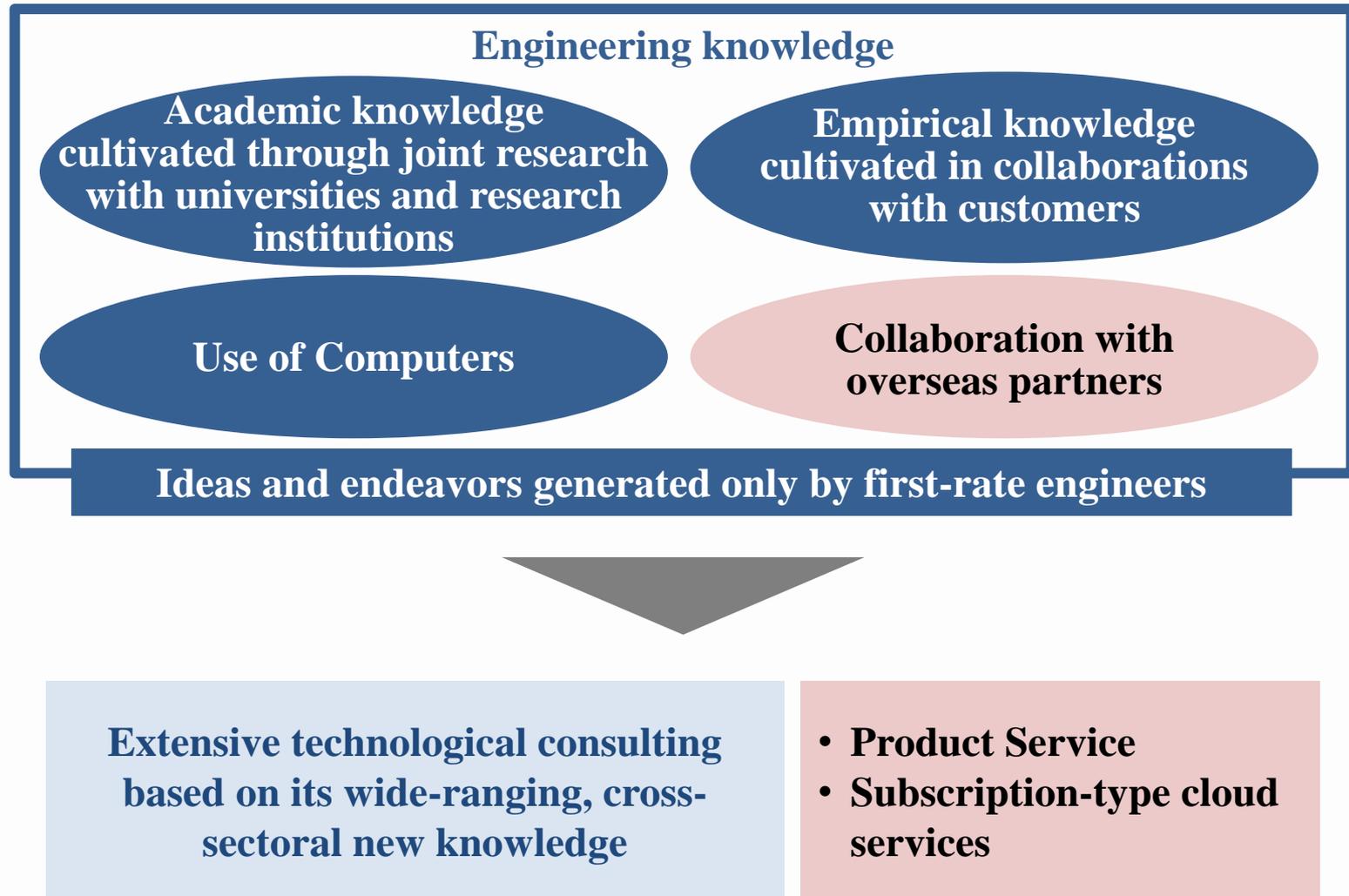
- Average individual travel time
- Total travel time of all passengers

Effect verification

It is safer to stand on both side than to keep either side clear. Standing on both side results in a smaller total travel time for all people.





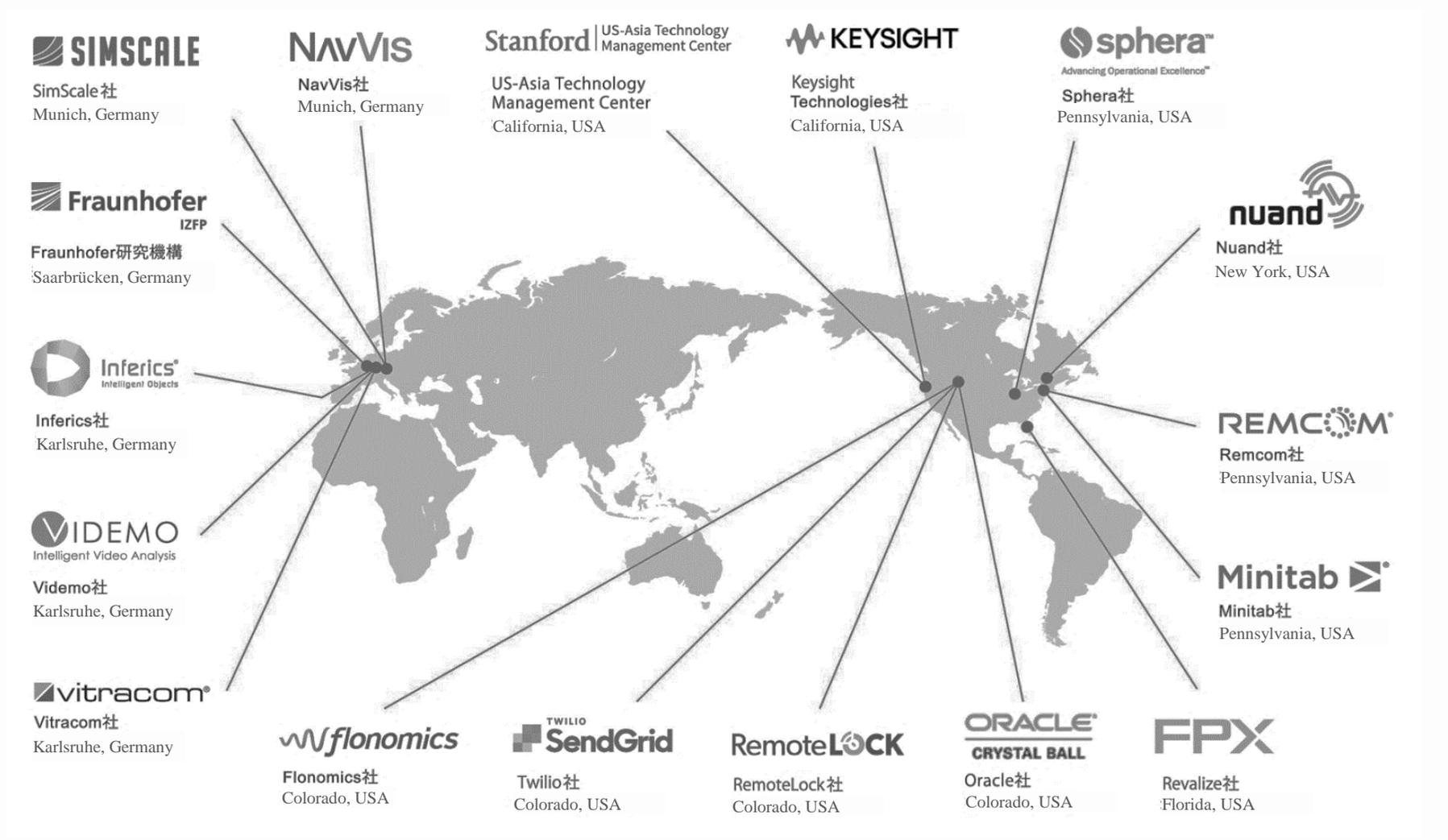


An entity with increasing uniqueness

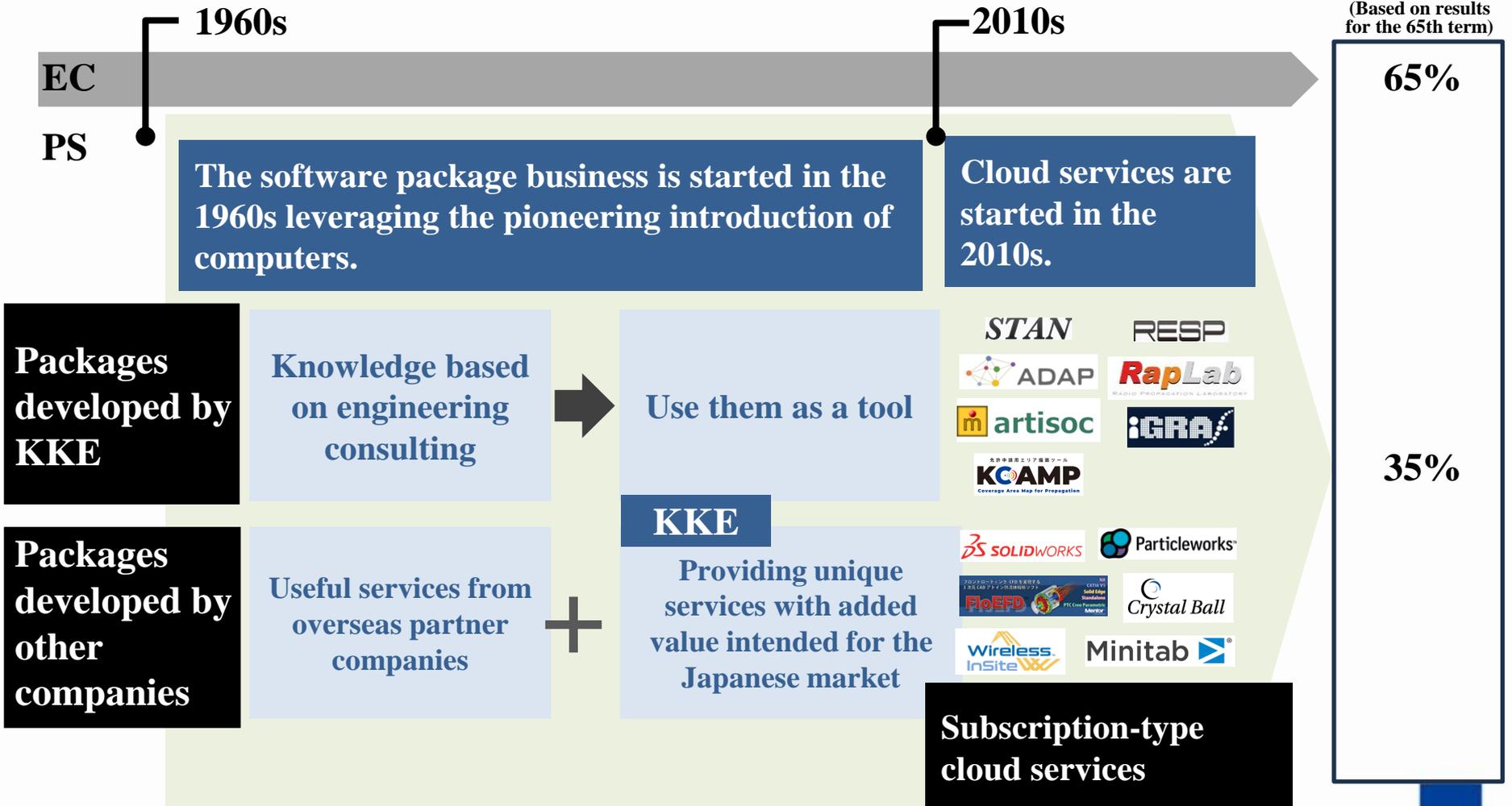
Provision of Diverse Value

➤ Product Service

Diverse Overseas Partners



The package business launched in the 1960s and the subscription-type cloud services started in the 2010s now make up one third of the Company's net sales.



New Businesses

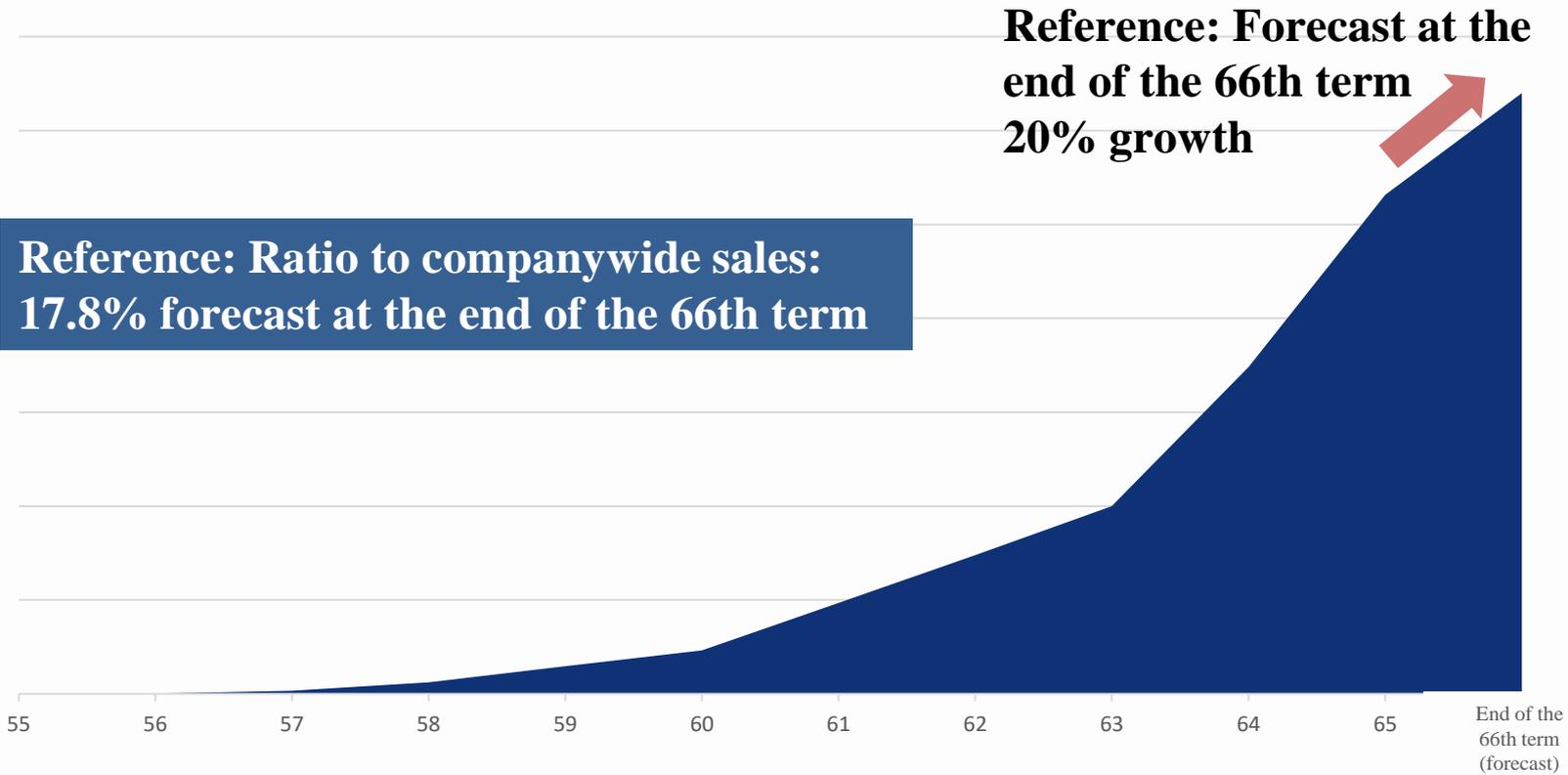
KKE provides unique services with added value intended for the Japanese market.
High growth is achieved through synergy between KKE's impressive ability to provide value and subscription model.



(Background)
A long-nurtured spirit of winning the highest-level customer satisfaction as professionals, which has been cultivated at KKE

The growth of the products services is driven by three new businesses in collaboration with overseas partners, SendGrid, RemoteLOCK and NavVis.

Trend in sales of new products service



Form a capital alliance where appropriate.

Twilio
SendGrid

Cloud-based e-mail delivery service

RemoteLOCK

Cloud-based entry/exit control system

NavVis

3D site data platform

Investees

Investees

Collaborative creation with many different partners through open innovation.

Any Brands, Any credential, Any Software

Hardware collaboration

- Our lock system
- Other companies' lock systems
- Gate into the facility
- Gate into the parking place
- Lockers, etc.



Managing at least **100,000 entries per day**

Expansion of domain



System collaboration with different types of services

- Reservation system
 - Settlement system
 - Hotel system, etc.
- In collaboration with more than 50 open services**



BtoBtoC business



Featuring remote management and automation, it will be a key to customers' businesses.

Subscription-type cottage
SANU 2nd Home



<https://2ndhome.sa-nu.com/>

Fully unmanned bookstore
Hontasu



<https://hontasu.com/>

Fully private saunas
ROKU SAUNA



<https://rokusauna.com/>

Examples from
accommodation facilities

Luxury villa in the Hokkaido Ball Park
VILLA BRAMARE



<https://villa-bramare.com/>

<https://www.kke.co.jp/>

Introduced by local
governments across the country

Introduced by at least
90 local governments

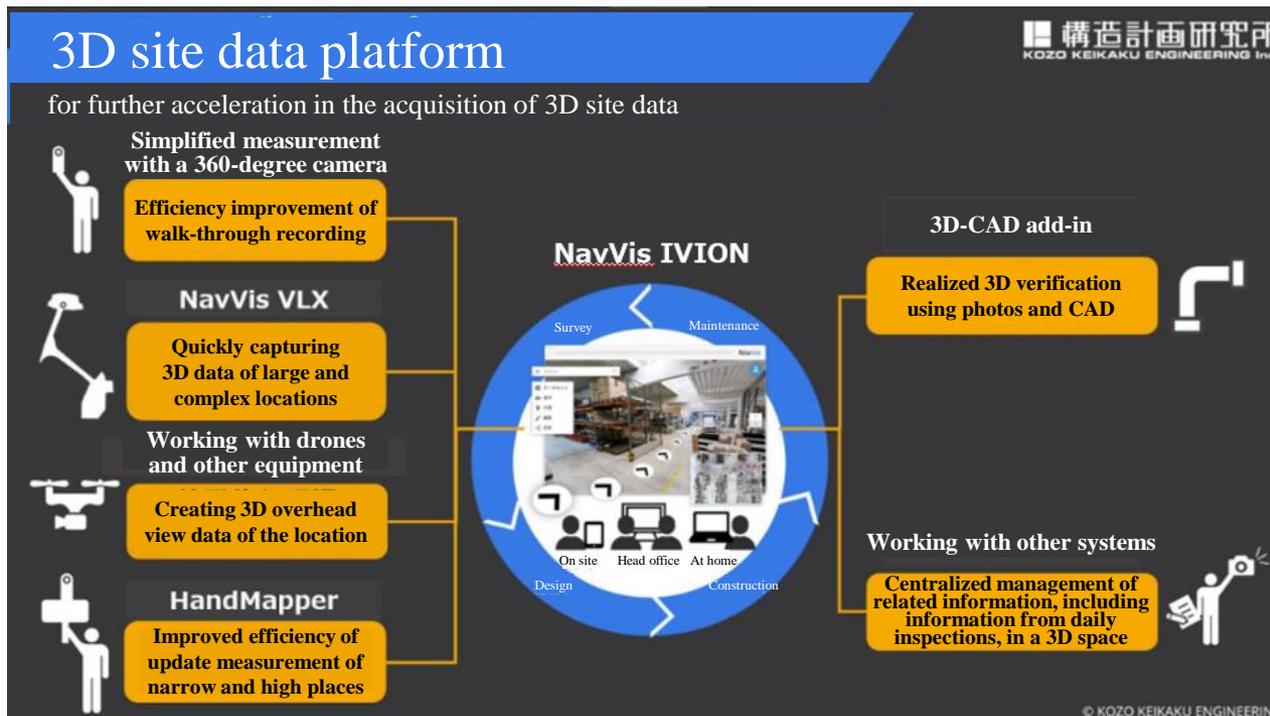


Additional investment

January 2024
In RemoteLock, Inc., which
developed RemoteLOCK

Series B
4 million dollars additionally
invested

Providing unique value of KKE with steady progress in the development of technology to improve convenience and expand applications



Business development

Hardware

Cloud

Consulting



Customers

Construction and civil engineering

Manufacturing industry

Measurement

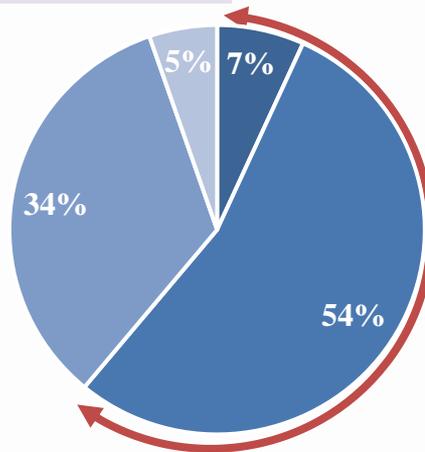
Various talent

Value the diversity of collaborative professionals to secure the capabilities to address any problem in society

Scope: Existing KKE members at the end of the 66th term H1

Academic background

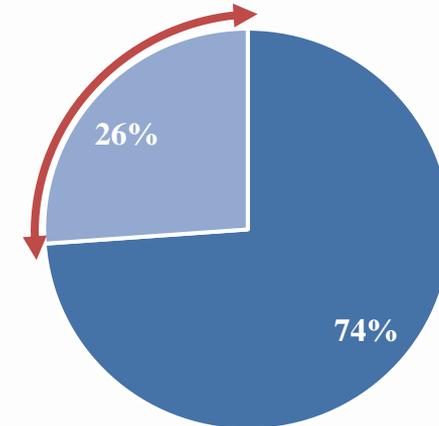
Masters and PhD
Approx. 60%



Sex

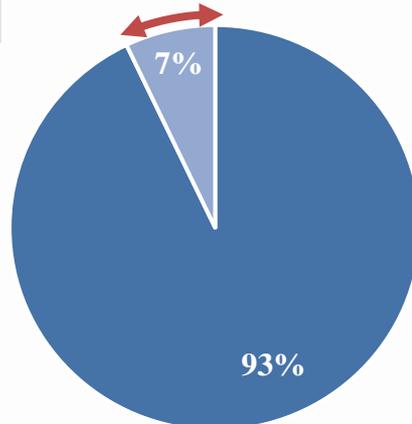
Percentage of employees that are women 26%

- PhD
- Masters
- Bachelor
- Other



Nationality

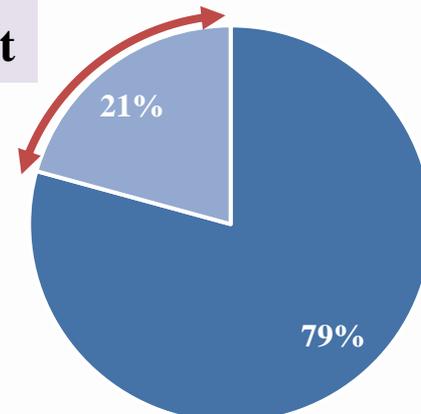
Foreign nationals
7%



- Japan
- Overseas

Type of recruitment

Mid-career recruitment
21%

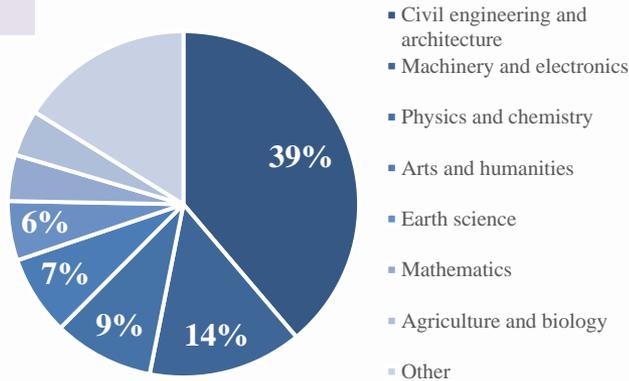


- New graduates
- Career

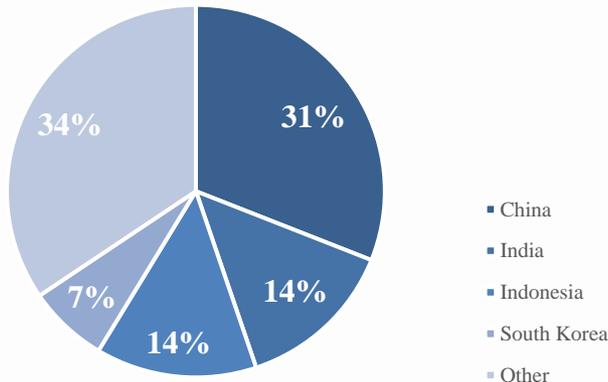
Breakdown of personnel recruited in the past five years

New graduate recruitment

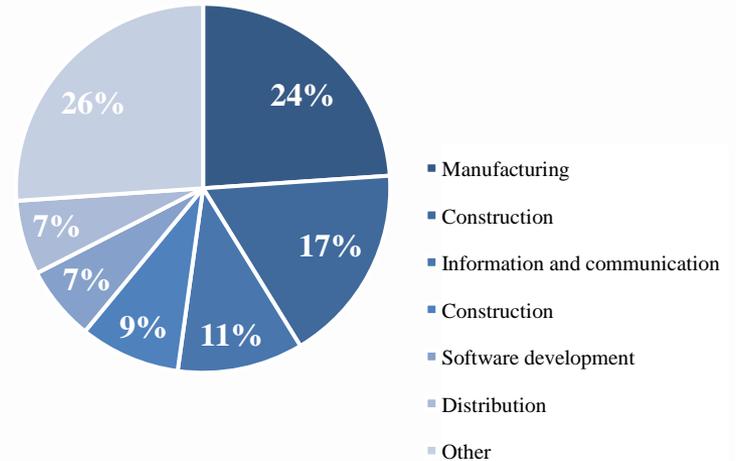
Major



By nationality (excluding Japan)



Mid-career recruitment



Number of new graduate employees expected to join the Company in 2024:

33

Encouraging self-improvement through activities at external organizations

- ❑ **Activities as lecturers at universities and other institutions:**

26 employees engaged in a total of 41 activities

- ❑ **Activities at committees, study groups and others of outside associations:**

83 employees participating in a total of 202 groups

- ❑ **Academic papers presented publicly**

Presentations at academic conferences 69

Papers 16

Contributions 13

Publication 4

Transfer on loan to Japanese and overseas locations



- NavVis GmbH
- RemoteLock, Inc.
- Kyushu TLO Company, Limited
- PARA-SOL K.K.
- Electricity and Gas Market Surveillance Commission, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
- Institute of Industrial Science, the University of Tokyo
- AK Radio Design, Ltd.

Transformation into Holding Company

1956: Kozo Keikaku Structural Engineering Firm is founded.

1959: KOZO KEIKAKU ENGINEERING Inc. is established.

Commissioned engineering consulting services

1980s The software package sales business is launched.

2010s Subscription-type cloud services are launched.

**Transformation
into Holding
Company**

Actions aligned with the diversification of business:

- **Autonomous and quick decision-making and business operation**
- **Clarification of mission**
- **Appropriate distribution of management resources focused on human resources**

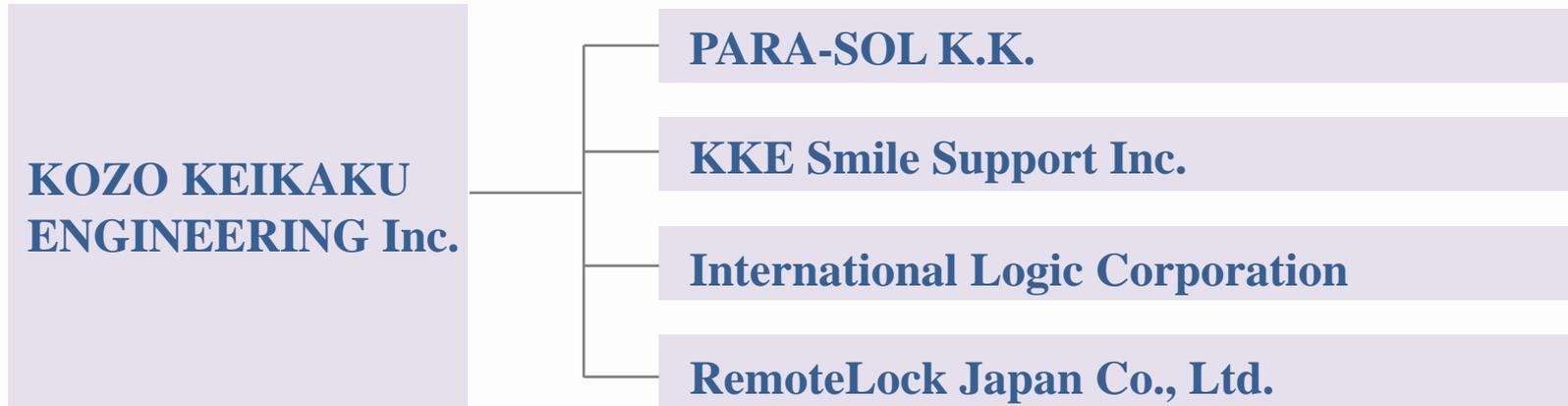
⇒ **Aim to achieve the continuous growth of the Group**

2056 To be a knowledge-intensive company that represents Japan on the 100th anniversary of its foundation

Structure after Transformation into Holding Company

Structure (planned)

Before the transformation



After the transformation (planned)



Newly established by independent share transfer (planned)

**KOZO KEIKAKU
ENGINEERING
HOLDINGS Inc.**

KOZO KEIKAKU ENGINEERING Inc.

**Earn stable revenue from the existing
consulting business**

PARA-SOL K.K. (Kumamoto)

Providing diverse work styles

KKE Smile Support Inc.

Providing diverse work styles

International Logic Corporation

RemoteLock Japan Co., Ltd.

Continuously accelerate growth

✓ Schedule

| | |
|---|------------------------------|
| Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders | March 18, 2024 (plan) |
| Date of delisting of the Company's shares | June 27, 2024 (plan) |
| Date of registration of establishment of the holding company | July 1, 2024 (plan) |
| Listing date | July 1, 2024 (plan) |

✓ Method of share transfer

Independent share transfer in which the Company will be a wholly owned subsidiary and the holding company will be a wholly owning parent company

✓ Details of allocation in the share transfer (share transfer ratio)

| | KOZO KEIKAKU ENGINEERING HOLDINGS Inc. (Wholly owning parent company incorporated in a share transfer) | KOZO KEIKAKU ENGINEERING Inc. (Wholly owned subsidiary company resulting from a share transfer) |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Share transfer ratio | 1 | 1 |

Innovating for a **Wise Future**

Wise Future: With the aim of creating a future society full of human wisdom

Innovating: We will keep innovating to provide value to society in a sustainable way.

KKE strives to innovate a wiser future together with its stakeholders through dissemination of beneficial engineering-based technologies to society.

Contact:

Investor Relations Section

E-MAIL: ir@kke.co.jp

Website: <https://www.kke.co.jp>

*Innovating for a **Wise Future***