"Create the future with ${\cal N}$ "

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Fiscal Year 2023 (Ending March 31, 2024) 1st Quarter Financial Results Briefing Session Materials

Tokyo Stock Exchange Code: 6306

Nikko Co., Ltd.

Hiroshi Fujii, Representative Director and Vice President

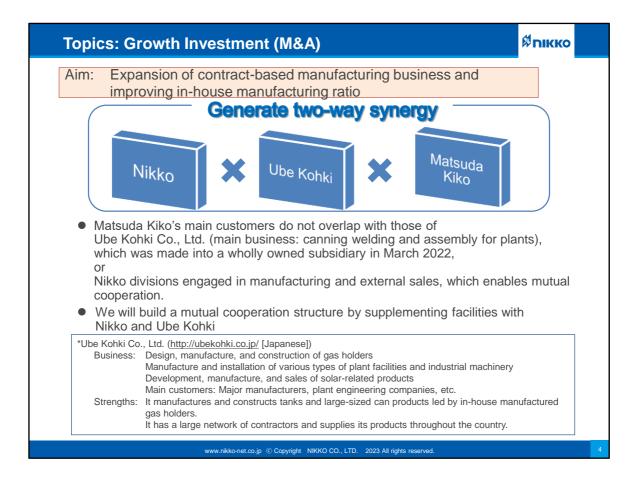
September 5, 2023



opics: Growt	h Investment (M&A)	🕅 🕅 🕅					
-	sed all shares in Matsuda Kiko K.K. and t a wholly owned subsidiary.						
Matsuda Kiko K.K							
Established: Capital:	September 1987 10 million yen						
Business:	Manufacture and assembly of various plants, industr	rial machinery, etc.					
Main customers:	Major plant engineering companies, environment-related machinery nanufacturers, etc.						
Strengths:	Carries out the entire manufacturing process from la secondary processing, canning welding, assembly, t inspection Expert manufacturing skills, high quality, and inspect Flexible deliveries, high customer trust and track rec	tion system					
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Before starting on the overview of the first quarter business results, I would like to inform you that we have acquired Matsuda Kiko K.K. on July 6 this year. Matsuda Kiko was established in 1987 and has a capital of 10.0 million yen. Its main business is manufacturing and assembling of plants and industrial machinery. The company's average annual sales for the past three years were 670.0 million yen and operating income was 125.0 million yen. It had an operating margin of around 18%. It can carry out an entire manufacturing process in-house, from laser cutting to test run and inspection, and has been highly rated for its high technical capability and flexible deliveries.



In March 2022, we purchased Ube Kohki, a company based in Yamaguchi Prefecture. Ube Kohki manufactures plants and industrial machinery and its business is more or less the same as Matsuda Kiko.

Our main aim is to utilize the manufacturing capacities of the two companies, since using Nikko plants (which are specialized for manufacturing APs and BPs) for expanding the environment and recycling business would increase costs.

The contract-based manufacture business of Ube Kohki and Matsuda Kiko has been stable and has high profitability. We purchased them on the expectation that they would generate stable revenue every year even as independent business divisions. Their goodwill (corporate valuation) is about 50.0 million yen and its burden is not so large given their earning capability.

Y 2023 1Q results				
1Q (Apr-Jun)	Results	YoY change (amount)	(million yen) Change (%)	
Net sales	8,446	(1,058)	(11.1%)	
Operating income	(99)	(282)	-	
Quarterly net income attributable to owners of parent	27	(113)	(80.5%)	
New orders received in AP slig Business climate			ose of maintenance inc	ieaseu.
 New orders received in AP slig Business climate AP-related business 	htly increased while those	e of BP declined.		
▶ New orders received in AP slig Business climate AP-related business FY 2023 1Q (Apr–Jun)		e of BP declined. YoY change		164560.
 New orders received in AP slig Business climate AP-related business 	Results (10,000 tons)	e of BP declined.		
New orders received in AP slig Business climate AP-related business FY 2023 1Q (Apr–Jun) Mixture output	Results (10,000 tons)	e of BP declined. YoY change (5.1%)	Share of recycled m	
New orders received in AP slig Business climate AP-related business FY 2023 1Q (Apr–Jun) Mixture output Virgin mixture Recycled mixture Source: Japan Asphalt Mixture Association	Results (10,000 tons) 738 183	e of BP declined. YoY change (5.1%) (8.6%)		
New orders received in AP slig Susiness climate AP-related business FY 2023 1Q (Apr–Jun) Mixture output Virgin mixture Recycled mixture Source: Japan Asphalt Mixture Association BP-related business	Results (10,000 tons) 738 183 554	e of BP declined. YoY change (5.1%) (8.6%) (3.9)%		
New orders received in AP slig Business climate AP-related business FY 2023 1Q (Apr–Jun) Mixture output Virgin mixture Recycled mixture Source: Japan Asphalt Mixture Association	Results (10,000 tons) 738 183	e of BP declined. YoY change (5.1%) (8.6%)		

Sales in the first quarter declined about 1,000 million yen from a year earlier and we posted a operating loss of 100 million yen. Though we maintained profit with a net income of 27.0 million yen, we are not satisfied with the results. We tend to have more sales in the second half. Sales in the first half were slightly lower than the budget. If we steadily work on the current order backlog, I think we will be able to achieve the annual target. The business environment in the first quarter was severe and manufacturing volume of asphalt mixture and shipment volume of ready-mixed concrete declined compared with the previous year.

FY 2023 1Q Performance Highlights (1)	ко
$\bigoplus_{i \to i} AP\text{-related business: Orders for AP rose 21.7\% year on year in Japan.}$ $\rightarrow p. 11 \text{ AP-Related Business}$	
Environment- and conveyor-related business: Orders rose 71.0% from a year earlier. \rightarrow p. 14 Environment- and Conveyor-Related Business	
Order backlog continued to remain flat. \rightarrow p. 21 Trends in New Orders Received and Order Backlog per Business Segment (Cumulative)	
Mobile plants: Orders rose from 110 million yen for 3 units in FY 2022 to 290 million yen for 5 units i FY 2023 Sales rose from 144 million yen for 4 units in FY 2022 to 498 million yen for 10 units i FY 2023 → p. 15 Other Business	
AP-related business: While plant sales in Japan rose 40.1% year on year, sales of maintenance services declined 22.6%.	
AP-related business: Orders and sales in China halved, falling 47.8% and 48.4% respectively. \rightarrow pp. 11–12 AP-Related Business	
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The slide shows the business performance highlights in the first quarter.

In the AP-related business, orders for plants increased more than 20% in Japan, and orders for the environment- and conveyor-related business rose 71%.

Order backlog reached a record high due to the prolonged delivery time of procured parts. The time period starting from order to manufacturing, shipment, inspection, and sales have become longer.

The mobile plant business was strong and we received orders for 5 units and approx. 500 million yen in sales in the three months. Annual sales are expected to exceed 2,500 million yen.

Sales of maintenance services within the AP-related business declined 22.6% from a year earlier and had a negative impact on profits. The economic situation in China worsened and the deterioration in the real estate market affected the business. There is a vicious circle of severe financial situation in rural areas suppressing capital investment, and new orders and sales for the first quarter halved year on year.

YoY change of results

related Order backlog:	business (up AP-related b	410 million y usiness (up 1	ven), other bu ,590 million y	usiness (up 32	20 million yer ed business	n) (up 120 millio			
		FY 2022				FY 2	0023		(million yer
	1Q actual	1H actual	Full year actual	1Q actual	YoY change	Progress in full	1H forecast	1H forecast	Full-year forecast
Net sales	9,504	18,760	39,665	8,446	(1058) (11.1%)	19.2%	17,000	19,000	44,000
perating income	183	399	1,028	(99)	(282) —	-	50	400	1,900
perating margin	1.9%	2.1%	2.6%	(1.2%)	-	-	0.3%	2.1%	4.3%
Ordinary income	326	548	1,255	67	(259) (79.4%)	3.5%	190	400	1,900
Net income attributable to owners of parent	140	259	1,020	27	(113) (80.7%)	2.3%	60	200	1,200
New orders received	10,217	18,949	40,849	10,777	+560 +5.5%	25.0%	20,442	19,452	43,038
Order backlog	17,202	16,660	17,656	19,987	+2,785 +16.2%	-	21,098	18,108	16,694

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Net sales and operating income for the first quarter of the current fiscal year are as described earlier.

The net sales and operating income forecasts for the first half have been revised down. We left the full-year forecasts unchanged, as sales that had been planned for the first half were delayed to the second half. New orders slightly increased and order backlog reached about 20,000 million yen, up 2,700 million yen from a year earlier.

			FY 2022				FY 2		(million ye	
		1Q actual	1H actual	Full year actual	1Q actual	YoY change	Progress in full year	1H forecast	1H forecast	Full-year forecast
	Net sales	4,982	8,652	17,341	3,796	(1186)		7,500	9,500	19,500
AP-related business	Operating income	139	132	49	(92)	(231) (166.2%)	_	(50)	300	600
	Operating margin	2.8%	1.5%	0.3%	(2.4%)	-	_	(0.7%)	3.2%	3.1%
	Net sales	2,381	5,314	11,111	2,313	(68) (2.9%)	20.1%	4,500	4,500	11,500
BP-related business	Operating income	211	505	1,017	169	(42) (19.9%)	14 1%	500	500	1,200
	Operating margin	8.9%	9.5%	9.2%	7.3%	(1.6pt)	-	11.1%	11.1%	10.4%
nvironment-	Net sales	640	1,222	2,888	644	+4 +0.6%	21 5%	1,350	1,350	3,000
and conveyor-	Operating income	147	236	522	126	(21) (14.3%)	25 2%	200	200	500
related business	Operating margin	23.0%	19.3%	18.1%	19.6%	(3.4pt)	-	14.8%	14.8%	16.7%
	Net sales	1,501	3,571	8,324	1,693	+192 +12.8%	16.9%	3,650	3,650	10,000
Other business	Operating income	31	253	1,044	104	+73 +235.5%	8.3%	200	200	1,250
	Operating margin	2.1%	7.1%	12.5%	6.1%	+4.0pt	-	5.5%	5.5%	12.5%
		siness: dow and convey	n 2.9% from or-related bu	a year earli isiness: up (er		6 from a yea	r earlier over	rseas	

The AP segment posted loss and operating income significantly declined compared with a year earlier owing primarily to a decline in sales of maintenance services in Japan.

Breakdown of the AP segment: Approx. 125.0 million yen in loss in Japan and 50.0 million yen in loss in Thailand. While sales declined in China, the decline in profit was small, resulting in 80.0 million yen in profit.

Sales of the BP segment were 2,300 million yen, which is at a similar level as the previous year. Profit slightly declined to 169.0 million yen.

Sales of the environment- and conveyor-related business slightly increased to 644.0 million yen while its profit slightly declined to 126.0 million yen.

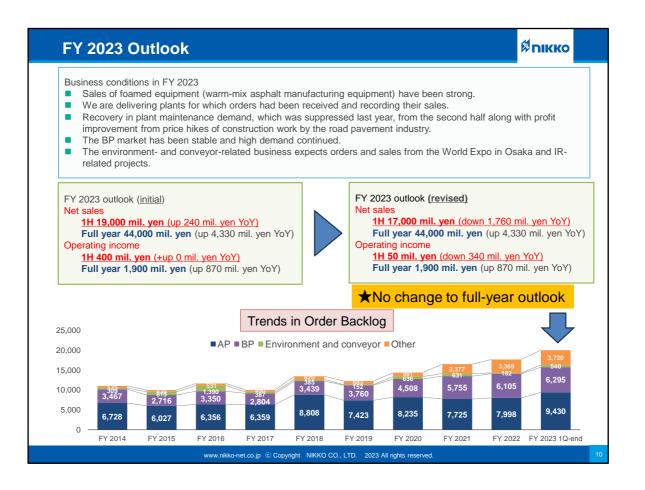
Both sales and profit of the other business increased thanks to the strong mobile business, with sales rising approx. 200 million yen from a year earlier and profit also growing.



Net sales for the first quarter of the current fiscal year were 8,446.0 million yen, which are a decline from the previous fiscal year but are almost the same level as the fiscal year before last. However, operating income considerably declined from the 375.0 million yen in the fiscal year before the previous fiscal year. The main cause is the impact of the Thailand business, which was not there two years ago.

The current fiscal year is the second year of the Medium-Term Management Plan, and we consider the current medium-term plan period as an investment period towards achieving 60.0 billion yen in net sales and operating margin of 10% in 2030. Depreciation, R&D expenses, and personnel costs increased due to this reason, and profit declined significantly even though sales did not fall much.

While it takes time for investment to bear fruits, order backlog is showing an increasing trend with 19,987 million yen as of the end of the first quarter and 21,000 million yen for the end of the second quarter, which is more than 5,000 million yen higher than the fiscal year before last.



In the outlook for the current fiscal year, sales of foamed equipment, which is a product that contributes to the reduction of CO2 emissions, have been strong. We expect sales of 60 units for around 1,000 million yen.

Plant orders have been making progress in line with the plan and we are not expecting deliveries that will be delayed into the next fiscal year.

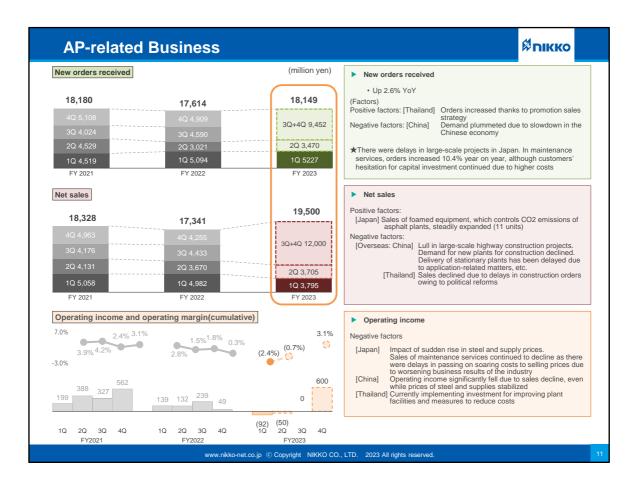
Investment for maintenance has been postponed as the road pavement industry was not able to respond to the soaring asphalt price. However, requests for maintenance works are increasing as the business environment improves. We are expecting orders will grow at a pace similar to when there is special demand.

Sales of maintenance services for asphalt plants started to grow in July and are expected to increase in August.

The market of the BP segment has been stable and demand is expected to continue to be high through the year, so there is a possibility of sales and profits reaching favorable levels.

In the environment- and conveyor-related business, we are expecting orders and sales from the World Expo in Osaka and IR-related projects.

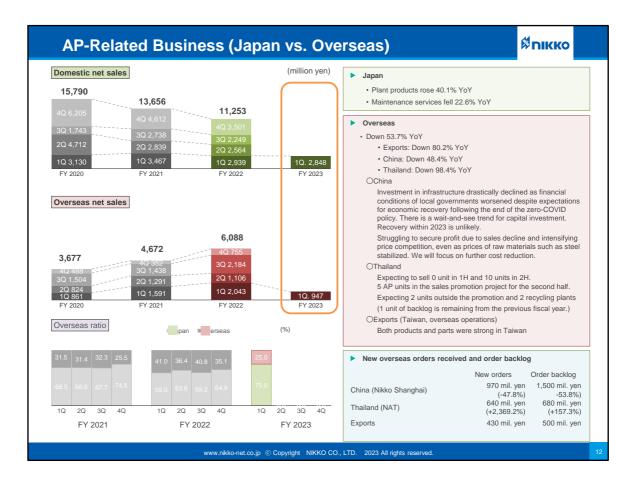
For the FY 2023 outlook, we revised down the first-half forecast, while leaving the full-year forecast unchanged.



As for the AP segment, order activities were weak in the Thailand market given the stiff competition with a Chinese competitor. We strived to sell out the stock by slightly reducing the selling price, and order backlog rose to around 700 million yen as of the end of June.

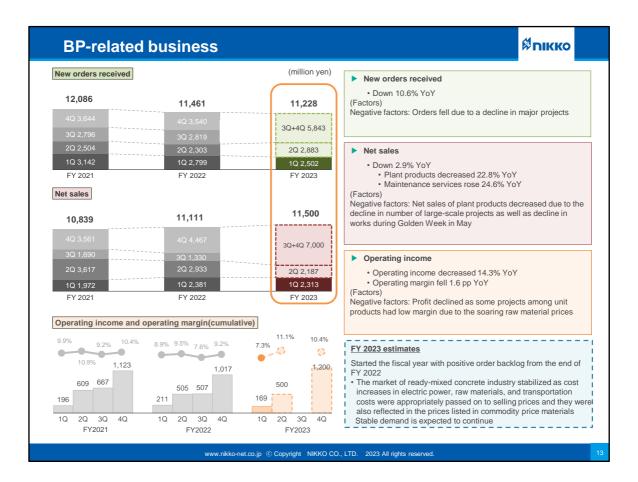
In the Chinese market, the slump in the real estate market has led customers to hold back capital investment but gross margin improved as we succeeded in reviewing material procurement and reducing costs. Restrictions on environment and recycling have become stricter in China and sales of environment-friendly plants and recycling plants are increasing. We expect to demonstrate our competitive advantage further in the future.

The market condition right now is tough, but if this is temporary, we have hopes that there is opportunity to demonstrate our competitiveness further and grow in the Chinese market in the medium to long term.



Continuing with AP, here we have the figures for domestic net sales, overseas net sales, and overseas sales ratio. At the very bottom are the figures for new export orders and order backlog for China and Thailand.

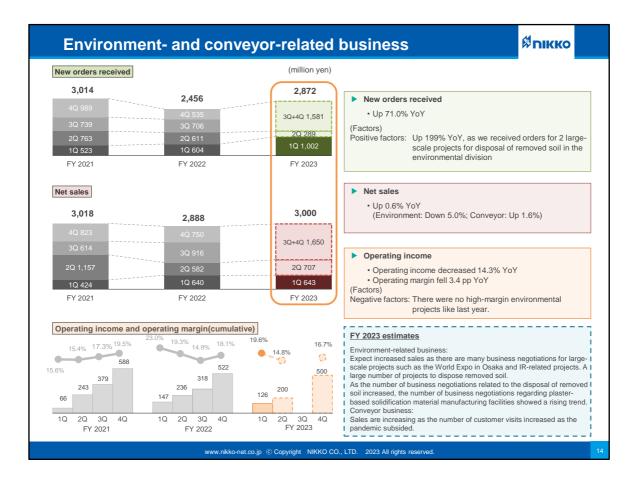
New orders halved in China, with order backlog also falling by half. In Thailand's case, order backlog is 680 million yen, or almost 700 million yen. Export order backlog is about 500 million yen. Though this is not exactly high in terms of absolute amount, we are steadily winning orders in the current fiscal year.



Next is BP.

With respect to BP, the performance has been quite steady and at a high level for the last three to four years, and that situation has continued this fiscal year too.

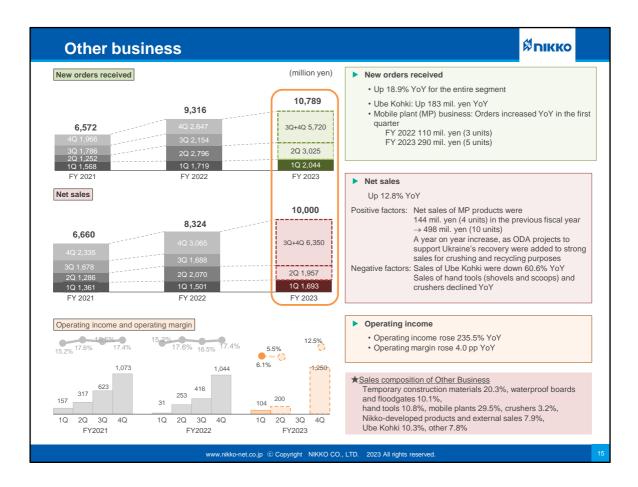
New orders in the first quarter were slightly less compared to the previous fiscal year and the fiscal year before that, but for the full year we anticipate orders of 11,200 million yen, more or less same as last year. Net sales for the full year are expected to slightly exceed the previous year's figures. Profit will rise slightly.



In the environment- and conveyor-related business, there was no major changes in the conveyor-related business.

Orders were relatively strong in the environment-related plants and products in the first quarter, and they were up 199% year on year. Specifically, we received orders for two large projects for disposing removed soil in the environment-related business.

We are expecting 3,000 million yen in net sales for the full year, as of now. With respect to profit, there are a few environment-friendly products with slightly low operating margin, due to which we are expecting a profit of 500 million yen, a small decline compared to the previous year.



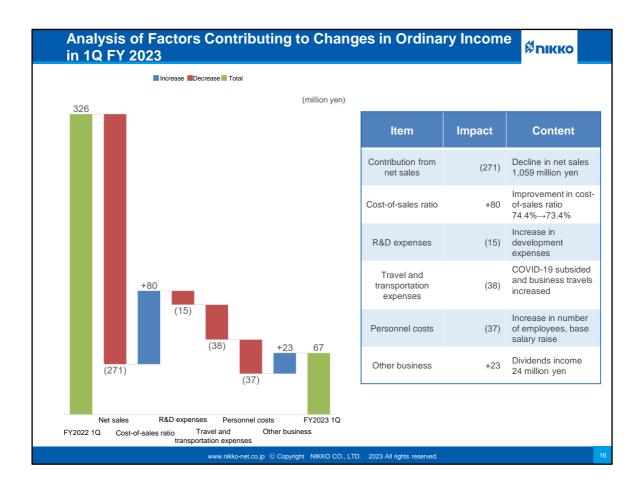
Next is the other business.

The other business has been on an upswing during the last few years, and the rate of growth has also been very high. Of course, Ube Kohki, which became a consolidated subsidiary through M&A, is also a factor. Ube Kohki has been included in the consolidated figures since FY 2022.

New orders for the first quarter came to 2,000 million yen, which is a 300 million yen increase compared to the 1,700 million yen of the previous year. We expect the full-year figures to be 10,700 million yen, about 1,400 million higher than last year.

Regarding Matsuda Kiko, which I talked about at the beginning, the company had sales of about 600 million yen and the impact is only for half of the year. So, it is not included in the performance forecast.

Net sales for the other business in the first quarter rose about 10% compared to the previous year. As a result, operating income is also growing strong. As of now, we are expecting the other business to post operating income of 1,250 million for the full year.

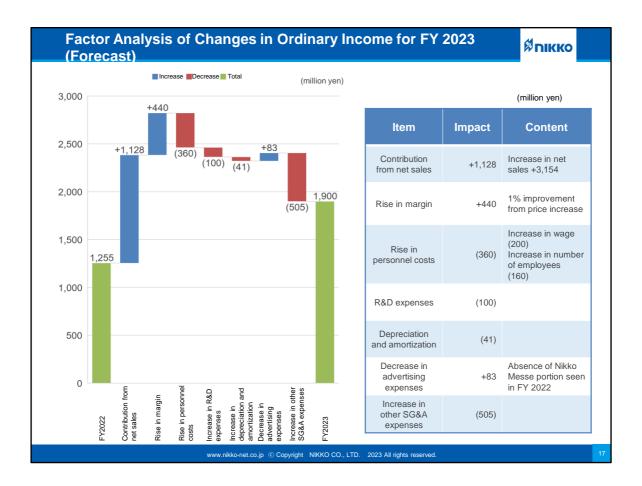


In this slide we analyzed the factors contributing to the year-on-year changes in ordinary income in the first quarter.

Ordinary income for the same period of the previous year was 326 million yen and it is 67 million yen for the current fiscal year, so it is down 259 million yen.

The major factor behind the decline is the fall in sales. We were able to reduce cost of sales ratio by about 1%. Meanwhile, expenses such as R&D expenses, travel and transportation expenses, and personnel costs have been increasing.

In the current fiscal year, a decline in sales primarily in the AP service, has had the biggest impact in terms of income.



Annual ordinary income for the previous year was 1,255 million yen. This year we are expecting 1,900 million yen, or about 650 million yen increase year on year.

Major factors behind the increase in income are growth in net sales and improved margin. Though net sales declined in the first quarter, we expect significant increase in the full year.

Price increase has contributed to the rise in margin, and we expect an increase of approx. 440 million yen.

At the same time, we are expecting personnel costs, R&D expenses, and depreciation and amortization to increase.

In FY 2022, a special factor related to exhibition led to about 100 million yen in expenses. In the current fiscal year, however, we expect an impact from the decline in advertising expenses, etc. However, we expect an increase of approx. 500 million yen in other SG&A expenses.

Bala	ince She	et Trends				ß	∛пікко
						(m	illion yen)
		End of FY 2022	FY 2023 1Q	Change	Main factors i	n year-on-ye	ar change
	Current assets	33,723	33,209	(513)	receivabl Electroni	nts process d accounts e-trade cally recorded	+1,480 mil. ye +1,079 mil. ye (2,320 mil. yer (144 mil. yer
Assets	Property and equipment	11,839	12,384	+544	monetary Other	/ claims	(639 mil. yer
	Intangible	1,020	994	(25)	Increase: Land Construc progress		+161 mil. ye +539 mil. ye
	Investments and other assets	5,544	6,223	+679	Decrease: Machiner and vehic	nt securities y, equipment cles tax assets	+912 mil. ye (171 mil. yer (233 mil. yer
Tot	al assets	52,127	52,812	+684			
Liabilities	Current liabilities	15,338	15,147	(191)	Contract Other Long-terr	payable-other liabilities n loans payable d accounts	+380 mil. y +614 mil. y +115 mil. y +736 mil. y
Liabilities	Long-term liabilities	5,184	5,897	+712	payable-t Income ta Provision		(746 mil. ye (190 mil. ye (261 mil. ye (104 mil. ye
Total	net assets	31,604	31,766	+162	available	difference on -for-sale securitie earnings	+631 mil. ye
Net ass	ets per share (yen)	826.73	831.51	(4.78)			
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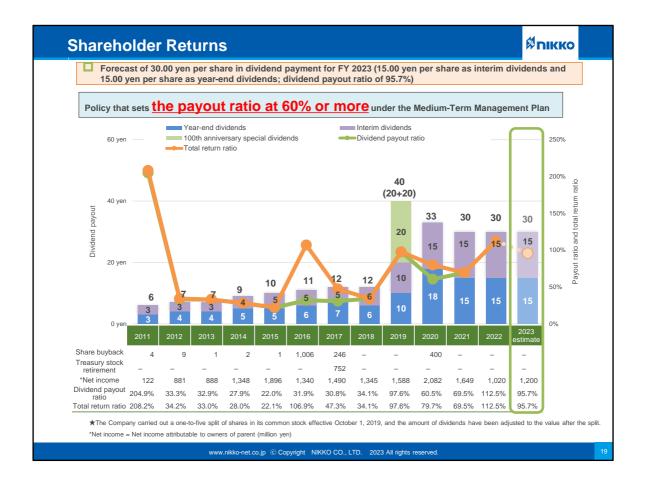
Current Assets: Compared to the end of FY 2022 three months ago, current assets have decreased by more than 500 million yen due to significant decline in accounts receivable-trade.

Property and equipment: Increased by 500 million yen.

Investments and other assets: Risen by more than 600 million yen with investment securities increasing in particular. This is related to higher stock prices.

Liabilities: There has been no major changes in liabilities. Contract liabilities (advance received) have increased. Receipt ratio of advances received have improved, which is expected to have a favorable impact on cash flow.

Net assets increased by 162 million yen compared to the end of the previous fiscal year, with net assets per share reaching 831 yen.



Finally, we look at our policy of shareholder returns.

We have announced a dividend forecast of 30 yen per share for the current fiscal year. The payout ratio is set at 60% or higher for the Medium-Term Management Plan period.

The net income forecast for the current fiscal year is 1,200 million yen, and therefore the annual dividend of 30 yen will result in a payout ratio of 95.7%. In FY 2022, the final net income declined significantly, and payout ratio ended up above 100%. In the current fiscal year, the progress is not so favorable in the first half, but we think we will be able to sufficiently achieve the figures announced at the beginning of the term if we can work on the current order backlog.

This completes my presentation.

											(mi	llion yen
_		FY	21		FY 22				FY 23			
	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
let sales	8,817	10,191	8,157	11,681	9,504	9,256	8,369	12,536	8,446			
AP-related business	5,058	4,131	4,176	4,963	4,982	3,670	4,433	4,256	3,795			
BP-related business	1,972	3,617	1,690	3,561	2,381	2,933	1,330	4,467	2,313			
Environment- and conveyor-related business	424	1,157	614	823	640	582	916	750	643			
Other business	1,361	1,286	1,678	2,335	1,501	2,070	1,688	3,065	1,693			
Operating income	375	593	59	1,026	183	216	(32)	661	(99)			
AP-related business	199	189	(61)	235	139	(7)	107	(190)	(92)			
BP-related business	196	413	58	456	211	294	2	510	169			
Environment- and conveyor-related business	66	177	136	209	147	89	82	204	126			
Other business	157	160	306	450	31	222	163	628	104			
Corporate expenses	(244)	(345)	(382)	(322)	(345)	(382)	(388)	(490)	(407)			
Ordinary income	519	586	89	1,079	326	222	(19)	726	67			
et income attributable to owners of parent	378	489	838	(59)	140	119	(35)	796	27			
Cash flow from operating activities		2,22	24			(1,64	44)				_	
Cash flow from investing activities		(2,16	65)			(1,2	26)				-	
Total dividend	683	-	573	-	573	-	574	-	574	-	-	-

Trends in New Orders Received and Order Backlog per

New orders		FY	21			FY	22			FΥ	′ 23	(million y
received (cumulative)	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
AP-related business	4,519	9,048	13,072	18,180	5,094	8,115	12,705	17,614	5,227			
BP-related business	3,142	5,646	8,442	12,086	2,799	5,102	7,921	11,461	2,502			
Environment- and conveyor-related business	523	1,286	2,025	3,014	604	1,215	1,921	2,456	1,002			
Other business	1,568	2,820	4,606	6,572	1,719	4,515	6,669	9,316	2,044			
Total	9,753	18,802	28,146	39,853	10,217	18,949	29,217	40,849	10,777			
End-of-term order		FY	21		FY 22				FΥ	′ 23		
backlog	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
AP-related business	7,696	8,094	7,942	7,725	7,837	7,188	7,344	7,998	9,430			
BP-related business	5,678	4,565	5,672	5,755	6,173	5,544	7,032	6,105	6,295			
Environment- and conveyor-related business	734	341	466	631	596	606	396	182	540			
Other business	1,187	1,154	1,261	2,377	2,595	3,321	3,787	3,369	3,720			
Total	15,298	14,155	15,342	16,490	17,202	16,660	18,560	17,656	19,987			

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Trends in Capital Investment, Depreciation and Amortization, R&D Expenses, and Nonfinancial Data

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									(millic	on yen)
	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Capital investment	844	815	877	1,261	550	1,889	1,483	2,748	1,907	2,214
Depreciation and amortization	395	422	487	482	472	508	611	677	759	990
R&D expenses	295	276	227	271	291	211	379	392	449	576
								(p	ersons, years	old, or year
Number of employees (consolidated)	767	796	803	797	807	799	838	861	1,038	1,064
Average age of employees (non-consolidated)	43.3	43.1	42.2	42.3	42.2	40.9	41.1	41.1	40.8	40.3
Average years of service (non-consolidated)	20	19.3	18.2	18.5	18.3	16.0	15.8	15.4	15.3	14.7
Female employees (non-consolidated)	31	33	39	42	42	45	51	55	59	69
Number of new-graduate hires (non-consolidated)	21	21	30	17	19	15	14	13	29	32
Number of female new-graduate hires (non-consolidated)	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	6
Percentage of female hires (non-consolidated)	4.7%	14.2%	3.3%	11.7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	10.3%	18.8%
Number of foreign-national hires (non-consolidated)	6	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	8
Number of foreign-national employees (non-consolidated)	8	6	6	6	7	8	5	5	6	13
Foreign national employees (consolidated)	91	95	94	93	101	98	116	116	194	205
verseas employees (consolidated)	91	95	92	91	101	98	123	121	197	214

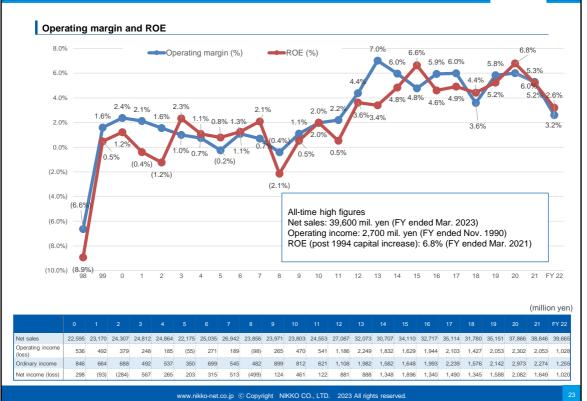
		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	
New products	[Sand dryer] [High- temperature preheating burner]	[NTB-II burner]	[Newly designed bag filter]	[VP Series APs]	-	[Foamed asphalt manufacturing equipment]	[Powdered fuel burner]
Features reducing environmental impact	 Higher plant production efficiency Energy saving 	 Energy saving Higher combustion efficiency in combustion range 	 Space saving Energy saving Exhaust gas reduction Low noise 	 Preventing diffusion of recycled material odorous gas 	-	Support for manufacture of warm-mix asphalt	 Aimed at burning powdered biomass fuels Reduce CO2 emissions from burners

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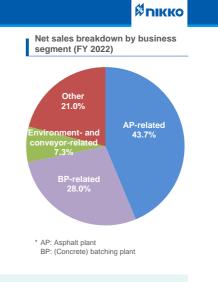






Company Overview

Company name	Nikko Co., Ltd.				
Head office	1013-1, Eigashima, Okubo-	cho, Akashi, Hyogo Prefecture			
Established	August 13, 1919				
Capital	9,197 mil. yen	(as of March 31, 2023)			
Consolidated net sales	39,665 mil. yen	(FY 2022)			
Consolidated operating income	1,028 mil. yen	(FY 2022)			
Ratio of net sales outside Japan	14.7%	(FY 2022)			
Subsidiaries	11 companies	(FY 2022)			
Number of employees (consolidated)	1,064	(as of March 31, 2023)			
Governance structure:	Company with Audit & Supervisory Board Directors: 9, of which 4 are outside directors Audit & Supervisory Board Members: 4, including 3 outside auditors (as of March 31, 2023)				





Management Philosophy

Adopting a "Customer-First Policy," the Nikko Group provides customers with truly satisfactory products and services, while continually promoting self-reform aimed at winning broad trust and fulfilling our mission as a solutions partner evolving with customers.

Representative Director and President



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Business Segments

₿пікко



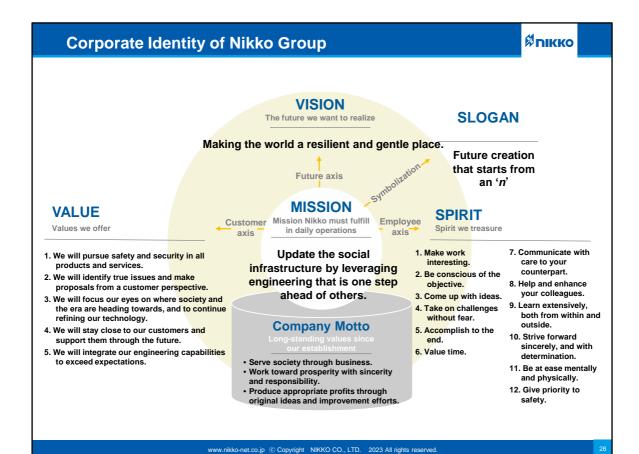
History

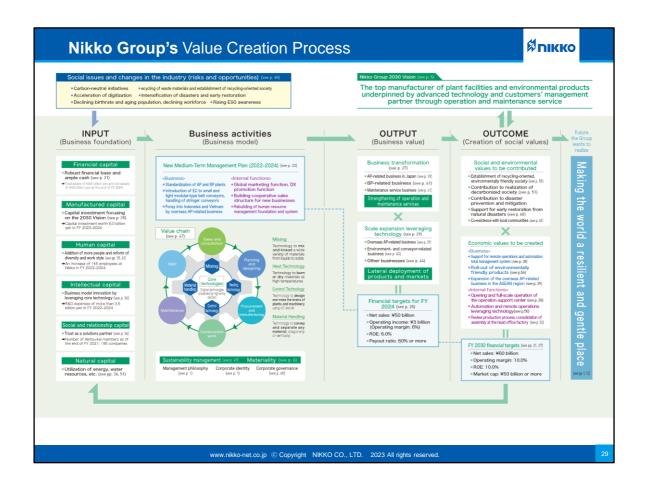
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Products		Production Sites		Overseas Expansion		Group Expansion in Japan (including acquisitions and transfer of business)	
1919	Established TOMBO brand farming tools	1919	Head Office Plant	1994	Nikko Baumaschinen (Germany)	1968	Ichiishi Kogyosho (M&A)
1951	Concrete mixers and winches	1938	Industrial machinery factory	1997	Taipei branch (Taiwan)	1971	Nikko Electronics Co., Ltd. established
1956	Ready-mixed concrete plant	1968	Tokyo factory	2001	Nikko (Shanghai) Construction Machinery	1983	Nikko Machinery Co., Ltd. established
1958	Asphalt plants	1994	Satte factory	2020	Nikko Asia (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1994	Tombo Industry Co., Ltd. established
1962	Telescopic steel props	2004	Shanghai Jiading factory	2020	Nikko Nilkhosol Co., Ltd. (Thailand)	1995	Nikko Sec Co., Ltd. establishe
1963	Pipe scaffolding	2014	Kakogawa factory			2002	Niigata Engineering (transfer o business)
1966	Conveyor system	2016	Fukusaki factory			2006	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. (transfer of business)
1983	Floodgates					2008	Maekawa Kogyosho (M&A)
2000	System for cleaning oil-polluted soil						Ube Kohki (M&A)
2001	Waste plastic treatment system					2023	Matsuda Kiko (M&A)
2007	Concrete pumps						
2010	Waterproof boards						
2015	Crusher (import and sales)						

Nikko Group Business Vision









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