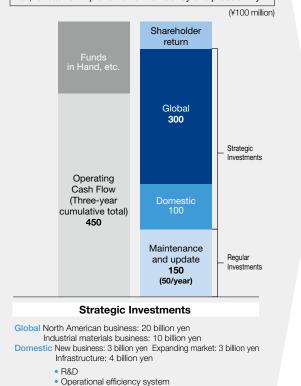
# Optimize our financial foundation

### Investments Toward the Enhancement of Growth and Foundation

#### Medium-Term Management Plan (Three-Year) Goals

- Make it a top priority implement growth investments toward the realization of the long-term vision GP25
- Select investments by reflecting risk and return as well as the cost of capital
- Aggressively utilize advanced technologies such as AI and IoT, to lead for improvements in efficiency and productivity



Ordering and order receiving/logistic systems

#### Aggressive investments in the three markets that are positioned as focused markets in the long-term vision Stringent selection by evaluating the investment effect based on the consistency and synergy with the growth strategies as well as the capital cost Expansion of IT investments toward the improvement of efficiency and productivity (¥100 million) Loss on Sales of Investment Securities 11 Shareholder return 18 Bonds Payable/ Loans 130 Global Strategic 225 Investments Operating Cash Flow 168 Domestic 25 Regular Maintenance and Renewal 41 Investments Strategic Investments Global M&A of wood industrial materials business in North America:

Fiscal 2020 Results

Productivity improvement of the MDF business: 22.5 billion yen Domestic M&A of solid wood flooring business and renovation business:

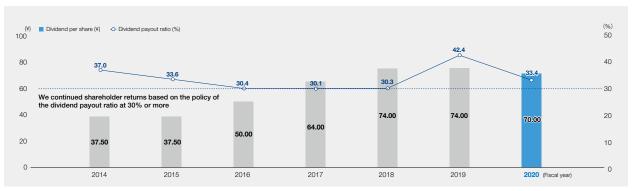
Productivity improvement of building materials business and IT system: 2.5 billion yen \*M&A investments include interest-bearing debt of the acquiring

company, but not cash or deposits.

# Capital Policy/Shareholder Return

### Basic policies for capital and shareholder distributions

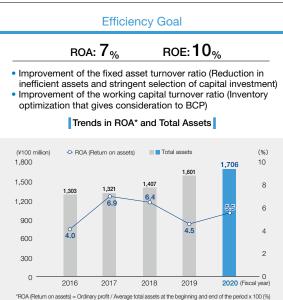
- By striving for efficient management that places emphasis on ROE, improving shareholder return, and optimizing the balance between financial soundness and strategic investment, improve corporate value.
- For shareholder distributions, the goal is a dividend payout ratio of at least 30% while maintaining a stable dividend and aiming for the distribution of earnings linked with results of operations.
- Decisions about the repurchase of stock will be made based on the current level of capital, the market environment and other applicable considerations.
- Shareholders' equity will be effectively used for the improvement of production, sales and construction systems as well as for new businesses, global operations and other activities in order to achieve medium- and long-term growth and build a solid foundation for business operations.



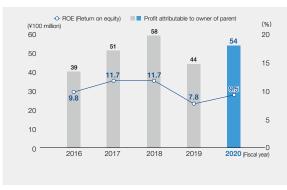
Trends in the Dividend and Dividend Payout Ratio

(Note) The company consolidated shares at a rate of one share per five as of October 1, 2016. The past figures were also consolidated retrospectively for ease of comparison.

# Target Financial Indices



#### Trends in ROE and Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent



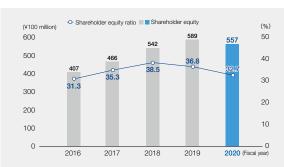


## Shareholder equity ratio: $40_{\%}$

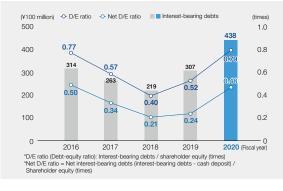
# $40_{\%}$ D/E ratio: 0.5 times

Balance sheet management to maintain the optimum balance
Procurement of funds for investment that will support growth

Trends in Shareholder Equity and Shareholder Equity Ratio



#### Trends in the D/E Ratio and Interest-Bearing Debts



#### **Target Balance Sheet**

As we executed M&A toward expansion into the focused market, such as the wood industrial materials business in North America, the D/E ratio increased from 0.52-fold to 0.79-fold and the shareholder equity ratio decreased from 36.8% to 32.7%, and the indices indicating financial soundness decreased, but by the steady accumulation of the operating cash flow and pursuit of asset efficiency, we aim for the D/E ratio to be 0.5-fold and the shareholder equity ratio to be 40%, which are upheld as the financial indices in the medium-term management plan as we promote optimal BS management.

