

O1 Summary of Financial Result for 1Q FYE2025

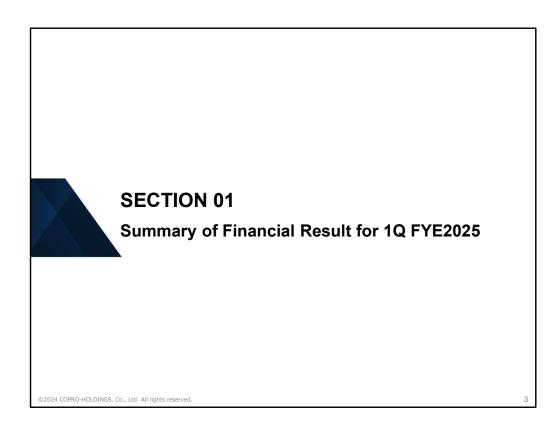
O2 Analysis of KPIs

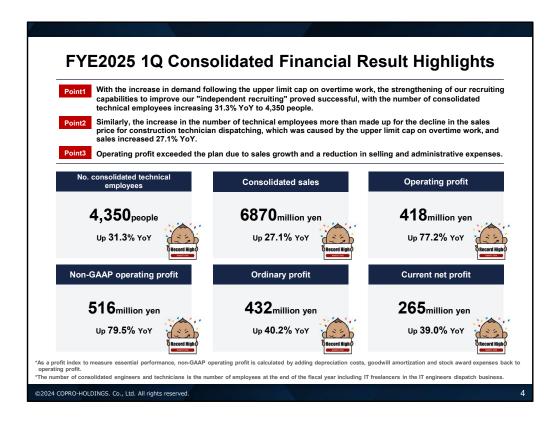
O3 FYE2025 Business Summary and Growth Strategy

O4 FYE2025 Earnings Forecast

O5 FYE2025 Dividend Forecast

O6 Appendix





This is a summary of the financial results for the first quarter of FYE2025. As shown at the top of the slide, there are three points.

For point one, with the increase in demand following the upper limit cap on overtime work, the strengthening of our recruiting capabilities to improve our "independent recruiting" proved successful, with the number of consolidated technical employees increasing 31.3% YoY to 4,350 people.

Similarly, for point two, the increase in the number of technical employees more than made up for the decline in the sales price for construction technician dispatching, which was caused by the upper limit cap on overtime work, and sales increased 27.1% YoY.

As a third point, the operating profit progressing in excess of the internal company plan due to sales growth and a reduction in selling and administrative expenses.

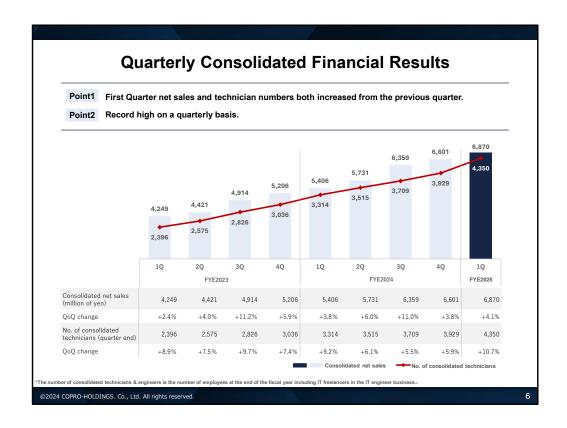
As a result, the number of consolidated technical employees increased 31.3%

YoY to 4,350 people, consolidated sales increased 27.1% YoY to 6.87 billion yen, and operating profit increased 77.2% YoY to 418 million yen.

Non-GAAP operating profit increased 79.5% Yoy to 516 million yen, ordinary profit was 432 million yen, an increase of 40.2% Yoy, and net profit was at 265 million yen, an increase of 39.0% YoY, with all items recording all-time highs.

	(million of yet									
	FYE2	2024	FYE2025							
	10	Ratio	10	Ratio	YoY		Fore	ecast		
	10	Ratio	īĄ		Pct Change	Amount of Change	1H Forecast	Progress Rate		
Net sales	5,406	100.0%	6,870	100.0%	+27.1%	+1,464	13,948	49.3%		
Cost of sales	3,964	73.3%	5,071	73.8%	+27.9%	+1,106	10,027	50.6%		
Gross profit	1,441	26.7%	1,799	26.2%	+24.8%	+357	3,921	45.9%		
SG&A expenses	1,205	22.3%	1,380	20.1%	+14.6%	+175	2,889	47.8%		
Operating profit	236	4.4%	418	6.1%	+77.2%	+182	1,032	40.5%		
Non-GAAP operating profit*	288	5.3%	516	7.5%	+79.5%	+228	1,234	41.9%		
Ordinary profit	308	5.7%	432	6.3%	+40.2%	+123	1,046	41.3%		
Profit attributable to owners of parent	191	3.5%	265	3.9%	+39.0%	+74	675	39.4%		
Number of consolidated technicians & engineers (quarter end)*	3,314	-	4,350	-	+31.3%	+1,036	-			

This slide show the P/L for the consolidated financial results.



These are the quarterly consolidated financial results. Our results are rising steadily on an upward trend. In order to continue this growth curve, we will take further action this fiscal year to address the issues within the company and make improvements.

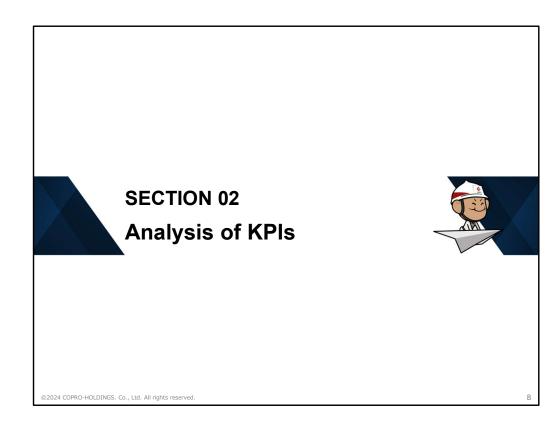
As for COPPO CONSTRUCT	FION operation	na profit incre	acad cianificar	atly by 47 9%	VoV due to a	decline in		
	PRO CONSTRUCTION, operating profit increased significantly by 47.9% YoY due to a decline in s accompanying sales growth.							
	PRO TECHNOLOGY aggressively invested in advertising and publicity expenses to expand the number ecruits, primarily with "Bscareer Mechanical and Electrical" and "Bscareer IT", resulting in a significant rease in sales of 88.0% YoY.							
Point3 HD saw a decrease in profits	s of 42 million	n yen YoY du	e to an increase	in new gradu	uate recruiting	y costs, etc.		
		FYE2024			FYE2025	,		
	1Q	YoY Change	YoY Difference	1Q	YoY Change	YoY Difference		
Consolidated sales	5,406	+27.2%	+1,157	6,870	+27.1%	+1,464		
COPRO CONSTRUCTION	5,010	+25.4%	+1,013	6,127	+22.3%	+1,116		
COPRO TECNOLOGY	395	+56.8%	+143	743	+88.0%	+348		
Profit on sales	1,441	+13.0%	+165	1,799	+24.8%	+357		
COPRO CONSTRUCTION	1,315	+9.8%	+117	1,644	+25.1%	+329		
COPRO TECNOLOGY	126	+60.5%	+47	154	+22.5%	+28		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,205	+15.3%	+159	1,380	+14.6%	+175		
COPRO CONSTRUCTION	816	+31.3%	+194	907	+11.1%	+90		
COPRO TECNOLOGY	135	+34.4%	+34	177	+31.0%	+42		
HD and others	253	-21.6%	-69	295	+16.9%	+42		
Consolidated operating profit	236	+2.5%	+5	418	+77.2%	+182		
COPRO CONSTRUCTION	498	-13.4%	-76	737	+47.9%	+238		
COPRO TECNOLOGY	-9	-	+12	-23	-	-13		

These are the results by subsidiary. There are three points. For point one, COPRO CONSTRUCTION (construction division) saw its operating profit increase by 47.9% YoY due to an increase in the gross profit margin resulting from sales growth and a decrease in the fixed ratio.

For point two, COPRO TECHNOLOGY (mechanical and electrical & IT division) has actively invested in advertising and promotional expenses with the aim of increasing the number of recruits, mainly with "Bscareer Kiden" and "Bscareer IT", and as a result, sales have grown significantly, up 88.0% YoY.

With point three, for parent company COPRO-HOLDINGS, an increases in recruiting costs for new graduates joining the company in the spring of 2025 and 2026 contributed to a decrease in profit of 42 million yen YoY.

The numbers are detailed on the slide, so please take a look at them later.



increasing by 1,036, or	•		•			r of technical e	employees
micreasing by 1,000, or	131.3% 101, 10	4,550.THE Hulli	bers sillootiii	iy exceeded tii	e pian.	(Unit	s: people & 1,000 ye
	FYE2024					FYE2025	
	1Q	1H	2H	Full FY	1Q	YoY Change	YoY Difference
No. of recruits	664	1,166	1,056	2,222	911	+37.2%	+247
Construction technician dispatch	614	1,072	952	2,024	843	+37.3%	+229
Mechanical & electrical and semiconductor engineer dispatch	29	56	62	118	36	+24.1%	+7
IT engineers dispatch	21	38	34	72	32	+52.4%	+11
Increase due to M&A, etc.	0	0	8	8	0	-	+0
No. of resignations	386	687	642	1,329	490	+26.9%	+104
Construction technician dispatch	361	644	589	1,233	450	+24.7%	+89
Mechanical & electrical and semiconductor engineer dispatch	13	22	32	54	18	+38.5%	+5
IT engineers dispatch	12	21	21	42	22	+83.3%	+10
No. of technical employees (period end)	3,314	3,515	3,929	3,929	4,350	+31.3%	+1,036
Construction technician dispatch Mechanical & electrical and semiconductor	3,030	3,205	3,568	3,568	3,961	+30.7%	+931
engineer dispatch	175	193	223	223	241	+37.7%	+66
IT engineers dispatch	109	117	138	138	148	+35.8%	+39
Retention rate	89.6%	83.7%	85.8%	74.7%	90.0%	-	+0.4pt
Construction technician dispatch	89.4%	83.3%	85.8%	74.3%	89.8%	-	+0.4pl
Mechanical & electrical and semiconductor engineer dispatch	93.1%	89.8%	87.5%	80.5%	93.1%	-	-0.0pt
IT engineers dispatch	89.3%	91.7%	79.4%	75.8%	89.1%	-	-0.2pl
Sales per technical employee (period average)	619	614	611	612	587	-5.1%	-3
Construction technician dispatch	618	613	609	611	585	-5.4%	-3
Mechanical & electrical and semiconductor engineer dispatch	622	612	624	618	606	-2.6%	-1
IT engineers dispatch	656	662	722	699	696	+6.0%	+4

These are KPI Trends by business segment. With regards to the number of recruits, number of resignations, number of technical employees, the retention rate, and sales per technical employee (average during the period), the details are listed by segment.

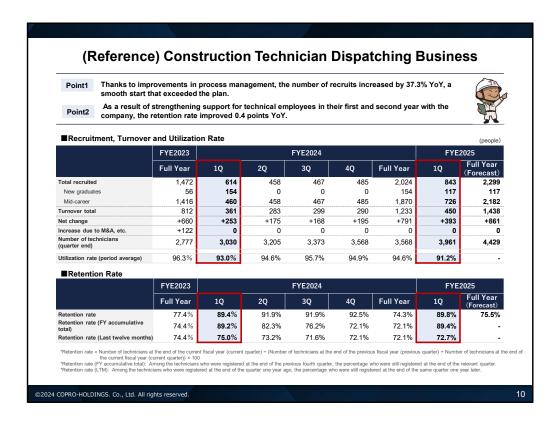
The key point is that there was a significant increase in the number of recruits, mainly at COPRO CONSTRUCTION, and the number of technical employees increased 31.3%, or 1,036 people, to 4,350 YoY, making for a smooth start that exceeded the internal plan.

By continually updating our recruitment process, which is one of our greatest strengths, we have seen a significant increase in the number of people we recruit, and we feel very confident about our recruiting capabilities.

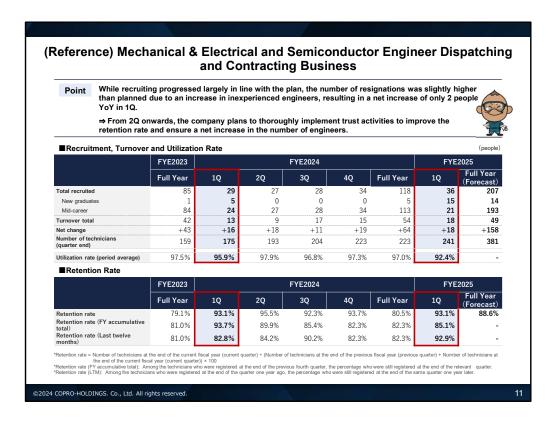
The number of resignations was slightly higher than planned, so we would like to address this from the second quarter onwards and reach the planned figure during this fiscal year.

The retention rate is roughly the same as in the first quarter of FYE2024.

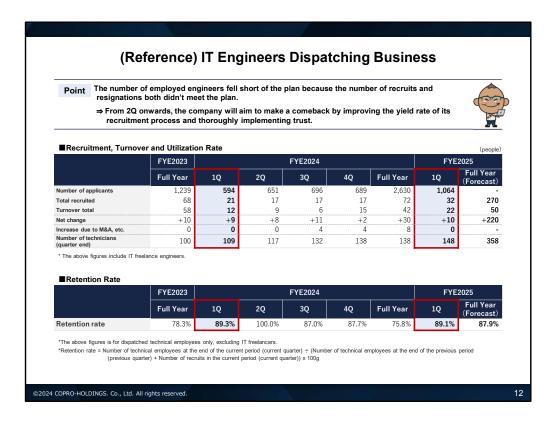
The challenge is how to next address this and whether we can keep the number of resignations down. We believe that if we can increase the retention rate for current recruits and reduce the number of resignations, it will lead to further sales growth.



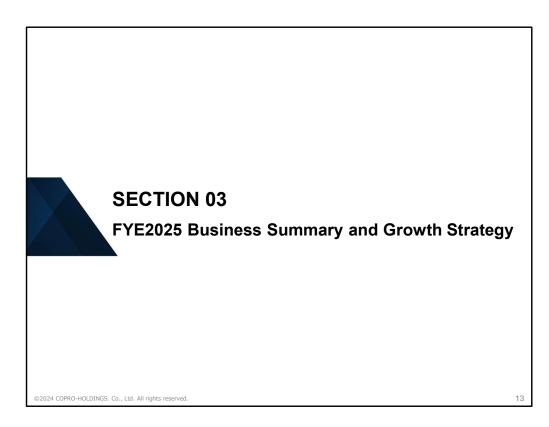
From here, we have listed the KPIs for each business as reference material, so please check them later. These are the KPIs trends of the construction technician dispatching business.



These are KPI's of Mechanical & Electrical and Semiconductor Engineer Dispatching and Contracting Business.



These are the KPIs trends of the IT technician dispatching business.





With regards to our business overview and growth strategy for FYE2025, I will explain with a focus on the dispatching of construction technicians.

The graphs on the slide show the trends in the construction industry. First, while this is something that is being said in any industry, the market for dispatching technical employees is on an expanding trend due to an overwhelming and chronic labor shortage.

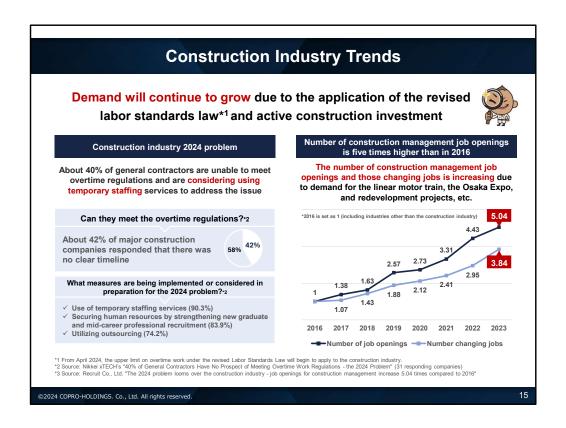
The graph on the left side of the slide shows the predicted market size for human resource services for the construction industry. By fiscal 2026, the market is expected to expand by 22.6% compared to fiscal 2021.

The graph on the right shows the market share of the eight listed companies, including the other companies in the same industry. As competition for talent intensifies, market share gains from lower-ranked companies are expected to continue.

As for the current market share in the industry, Company O is at the top, and

COPRO CONSTRUCTION is in second place.

Our growth rate has outperformed competitors in all segments. We will continue to grow and manage our business in order to quickly assume the No. 1 position in the industry.



The second trend in the construction industry is that demand is expected to continue to expand in the future due to the application of the revised Labor Standards Law and the revitalization of construction investment.

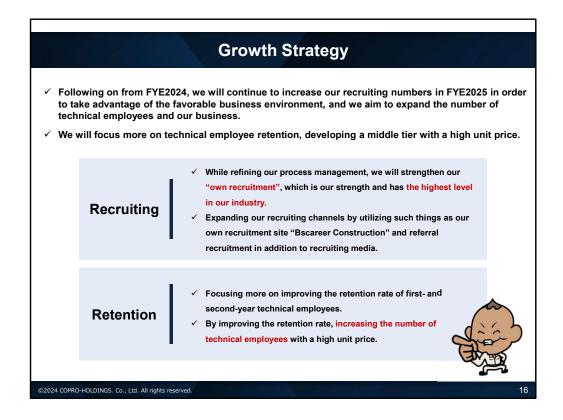
The left side of the slide details the 2024 problem in the construction industry. The law came into effect in April of this year, but as the survey results in the below diagram show, about 40% of general contractors have no prospect for complying with the overtime regulations. Therefore, going forward, it will be necessary to implement measures such as utilizing staff dispatching and worker introduction companies like ours.

Regarding measures being implemented or considered in preparation for the 2024 problem, 90.3% of companies said they were "using temporary staffing services", 83.9% said they were "securing human resources by strengthening new graduate and mid-career professional recruitment", and 74.2% said they were "utilizing outsourcing", showing that companies are actively considering how to address the labor shortage.

For this reason, we believe there will be demand for effective and targeted use of staff dispatching companies like ours.

Look at the graph on the right. The number of job openings for construction management, shown by the dark blue line graph, is over five times more by 2023, with 2016 being "1." The light blue line graph shows the number of people changing jobs, and if 2016 is set at "1," then in 2023 it will be 3.84, which is also a significant increase.

Both the number of job openings and the number of people changing jobs have increased significantly, but there is still a difference between 5.04 and 3.84, so we predict that the labor shortage will continue.



Growth Strategy There are two simple points. First is to further strengthen our dominant recruiting capabilities, and the second is to improve the retention rate of our technical employees.

Three years ago, we fully leveled our recruitment process and built a system while improving on issues such as "what do we need to value" and "how can we increase the number of recruits".

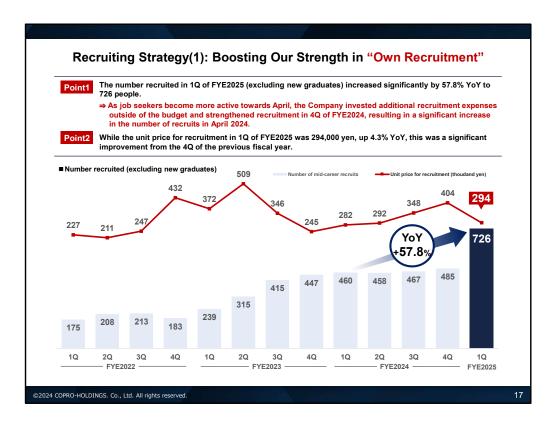
While refining our process management, we have been working on strengthening our "own recruitment", which is also our strength and has the highest level in our industry. There are many worker introduction companies out there, but rather than using such companies at a high cost, we are thoroughly strengthening our own "independent recruiting" while keeping costs in mind.

We saw great results over the past year, but because the recruitment process and our "independent recruiting" is never-ending, we will continue to update and raise the level.

In addition to general recruitment media, we will also strive to expand our recruitment channels by utilizing our own recruitment site, "Bscareer Construction", and referral recruiting through employee introductions.

This is about technical employee retention. Speaking frankly, the retention rate for people in their first or second year with the company is very bad. It is the same in every industry. As job mismatches occur and many employees leave the company, we are working to improve the retention rate of technical employees in their first and second years with the company. By improving the retention rate, we will be able to increase the pool of high-priced technical employees.

As we refine these two processes, we will continue to raise the company's growth trajectory.



There are two important points in order to boost our strength in "independent recruiting" as part of "Recruitment Strategy ①". The number of mid-career professional recruits (excluding new graduate employees) in the first quarter of FYE2025 increased a significant 57.8% YoY to 726 people.

As job seeker activity increases towards April, in the fourth quarter of FYE2024 we began to actively invest in additional recruiting costs outside of our budget, which resulted in a significant increase in the number of recruits in April.

The line graph on the slide shows the unit price for recruitment, and the bar graph shows the number of mid-career professional recruits. The number of mid-career professional recruits in the first quarter of FYE2025 increased by 57.8% YoY.



For our "independent recruiting", there is a recruitment process as shown on the left side of the slide. What I want to talk about here is the standardization of the interview process. We have standardized the capabilities of the many interviewers employed at our company.

Since the wide gap between members who can recruit and those who can't is due to various recruitment techniques that come with the level of their experience, etc., we have repeatedly revised the scripts for interviews and strengthened the appeal of those responsible for recruiting.

Also, by setting the times for the interviews, organizing what the interviewers will say and what they make an appeal about, and how they persuade the candidates, we are bringing all recruiters up to a certain level of recruiting ability. This is something we are strengthening as it also relates to employee training, and we will continue to thoroughly refine it.

As a result, the ratio of those who accepted job offers increased significantly from 17.6% in the first quarter of FYE2024 to 29.1% in the first quarter of FYE2025.

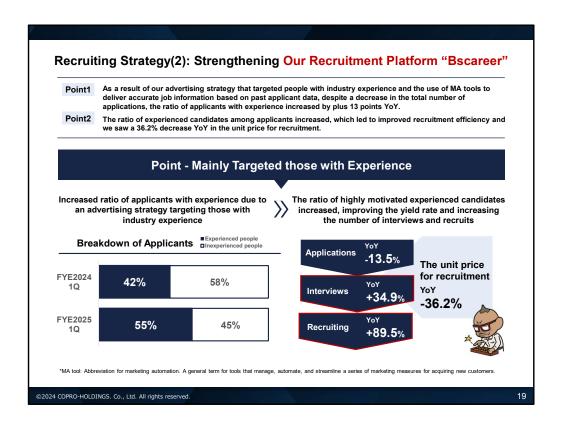
We believe that improvements in the "quality of the interviews" led to this result,

and that we need to make further efforts to improve this number.

The strong sales skills and wide range of projects on the right have also led to the recruiting of a wide variety of people. The bar graph shows the number of recruits in the first quarter of each period, the dark blue line graph shows the ratio of inexperienced people, and the red line graph shows the ratio of female technical employees.

With overwhelming sales power and a wide range of projects, one key point is not only how well we can secure projects that require experienced people who can contribute immediately, but also how many projects we have that can be handled by people with no experience.

Furthermore, in the construction industry, which has long been described as a male-dominated world, general contractors and ourselves are considering creating an environment in which women can thrive. If there are more projects that female technical employees can handle, the number of women recruited will increase significantly. We will further hone our strong sales capabilities and abundant projects, which will lead to an increase in the number of recruits.



This is about "Recruiting strategy ②: Strengthening our recruitment platform 'Bscareer Construction'". Today, I am attending this briefing wearing a T-shirt with our company brand "Bscareer". We are working to further strengthen the branding of Bscareer and make it known to more people.

As the first point for us strengthening our recruitment platform "Bscareer Construction", as a result of our advertising strategy that targeted people with industry experience and the use of MA tools to deliver accurate job information based on past applicant data, despite a decrease in the total number of applications, the ratio of applicants with experience increased by plus 13 points YoY.

For the second point, the ratio of experienced applicants has increased, which has led to improved recruitment efficiency and a 36.2% decrease in the unit price for recruitment YoY.

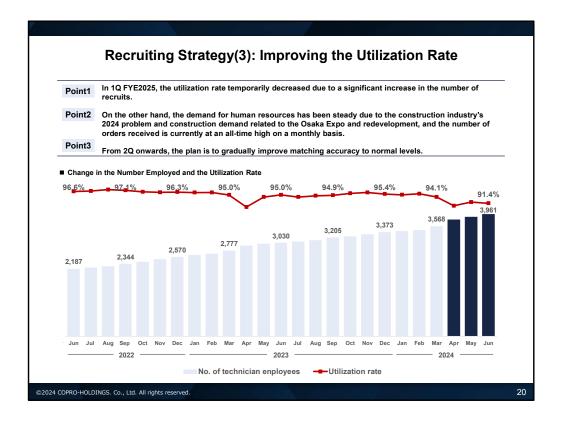
I mentioned earlier about hiring inexperienced people and female technical employees, but Bscareer Construction has a recruitment strategy that targets experienced people who can contribute immediately.

Please take a look at the graph on the left-hand side of the slide. Increasing ratio of applicants with experience due to an advertising strategy targeting those with industry experience for the breakdown of applicants, the upper graph is for the first quarter of FYE2024, and the lower graph is for the first quarter of FYE2025, and it shows the proportion of experienced applicants has increased significantly. We have strengthened our recruitment marketing and are advertising precisely to attract experienced candidates.

The graph on the right also shows that the yield rate has improved significantly in each process. The ratio of highly motivated experienced candidates increased, improving the yield rate and the number of interviews and recruits increased.

The total number of applications, which is the denominator, is down 13.5% YoY. This is due to a shift from the previous strategy of spending money on advertising for random recruiting, to a method that more precisely aims for the target demographic. However, there has been an increase in applications from high-quality technical employees, and the total number of interviews has increased significantly by 34.9% YoY, with the number of recruits also increasing dramatically by 89.5% YoY.

Thanks to these efforts that emphasize recruiting efficiency, we have been able to firmly control recruiting costs, with the unit price for recruitment decreasing 36.2% YoY.



This is about "Recruiting strategy ③": Improving the utilization rate. The graph on the slide shows the trends in the number of technical employee and the utilization rate.

In the first quarter of FYE2025, the problem of a temporary decline in the utilization rate due to a large increase in the number of recruits became apparent. A major challenge for the future will be to improve the accuracy of matching current orders with newly recruited technical staff, so we will take a steady approach to improve the utilization rate.

The utilization rate remains in the 90% range, so it has not dropped significantly, but we will continue to monitor the situation and take measures in real time to increase both the number of technical employee and the utilization rate.



This fiscal year, our company's top priority is our "retention strategy". As I mentioned earlier, we believe that the key to achieving significant growth is to first improve the retention rate of employees in their first and second years with the company.

The first point is that the contract price is around 450,000 yen during the first and second years of employment, but it increases significantly in the third year, rising sharply to about 500,000 yen. While helping employees settle in during their first and second years, from the third year onwards, we need to make efforts to advance their careers.

The second point is that by preventing resignations during their first and second years with the company, we will be able to expand the number of technical employees who are with the company for three years or more, when contract prices begin to rise.

The dark blue line graph on the left side of the slide shows the contract price, and the red line graph shows the rate of increase in the contract price. As you can see, there's an 8.2% increase from year two to year three. From the perspective of the general contractors, the third year in the industry is the time when it becomes easier to communicate with technical employees, and this is a period when motivation further increases as they are highly rated. We aim to increase unit prices in this third year.

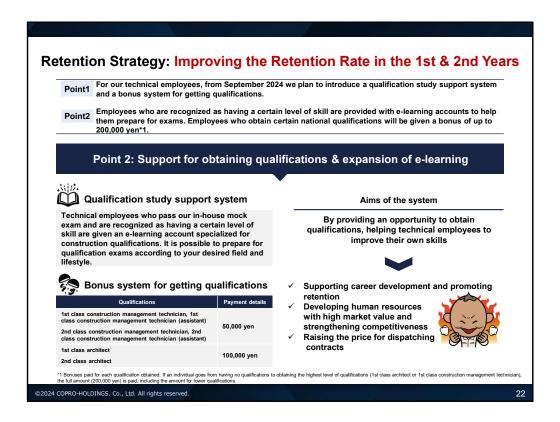
To achieve this, we must increase the retention rate of employees in their first and second years with the company and reduce the number of people leaving. As noted on the right, it is essential to facilitate teams and dispatching in sets.

In the construction industry, there are cases where people with little or no experience are sent to work sites, but this can lead to a negative spiral as they feel more isolated and lonely, or have to ask customers about things they don't understand. For this reason, we facilitate teams & dispatching in sets, and intentionally place young technical staff at work sites where there are many senior employees of our company who can then look after the young staff.

Facilitating teams & dispatching in sets is extremely important because it gives first- and second-year employees the peace of mind that "if there's anything I don't understand, I can just ask a senior COPRO employee".

As for teams & dispatching in sets in the first quarter of FYE2025, 441 teams were dispatched, with 30% of technical employees belonging to a team. In future, for those in their first and second years after joining the company, rather than sending them to the work sites alone, we will intentionally assign them to a team that includes many of our employees.

By helping employees to settle in during their first and second years and then develop their careers from their third year onwards, this leads to further improvements in the retention rate and a higher contract price. We believe that this is the area that our Group must focus on first and foremost this fiscal year.

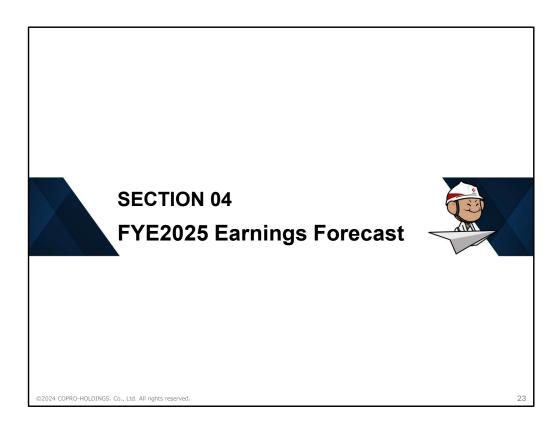


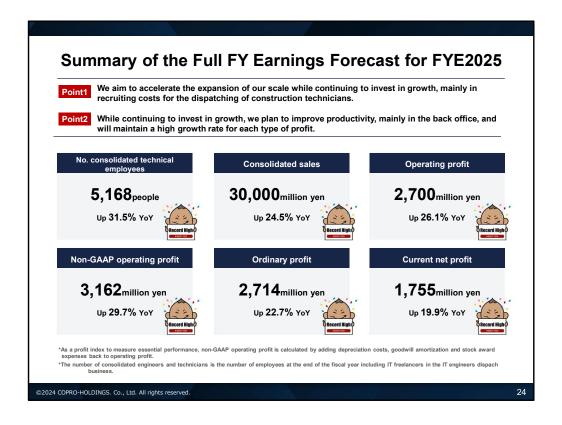
In order to improve the retention rate in the first and second years of employment, we are supporting technical employees in obtaining qualifications. The key point is whether we can support and encourage their career advancement.

As shown on the left side of the slide, in addition to the qualification study support system, we have also established a new bonus system for getting qualifications, which provides a congratulatory bonus to those who obtain qualifications such as a 1st class construction management technician or a 1st class architect.

The aim of the system is that by obtaining national qualifications in the industry, such as construction management technician or architect, it will be possible for employees to build long-term careers for the future, which will hopefully increase their motivation and have a positive impact on their own salaries.

These efforts will support career development and promote retention. And we can develop human resources with high market value and strengthen competitiveness. Furthermore, we believe that such initiatives will lead to an increase in the unit price of dispatch contracts, so we will keep pursuing them proactively.





Now I will explain the earnings forecast for FYE2025. This slide is a summary of the full-year earnings forecast for FYE2025.

There are two points. Firstly, we aim to accelerate the expansion of our scale while continuing to invest in growth, mainly in recruiting costs for the dispatching of construction technicians. Secondly, while continuing to invest in growth, we plan to improve productivity, mainly in the back office, and will maintain a high growth rate for each type of profit.

This fiscal year marks the third year and halfway point of our Medium-Term Management Plan, so we view this year as a time to tackle specific issues and firmly solidify the growth strategy I explained earlier.

For the full fiscal year, we expect the number of consolidated technical employees to increase 31.5% YoY to 5,168 people, consolidated sales to increase 24.5% YoY to 30 billion yen, and operating profit to increase 26.1% YoY to 2.7 billion yen.

Non-GAAP operating profit is expected to reach 3.162 billion yen, up 29.7% YoY,

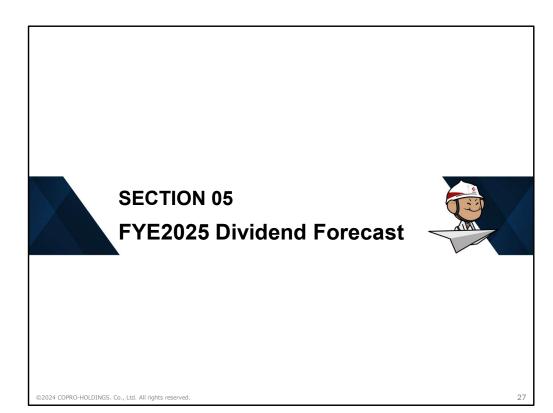
ordinary profit is expected to reach 2.714 billion yen, up 22.7% YoY, and current net profit is expected to reach 1.755 billion yen, up 19.9% YoY, achieving record highs in all categories.

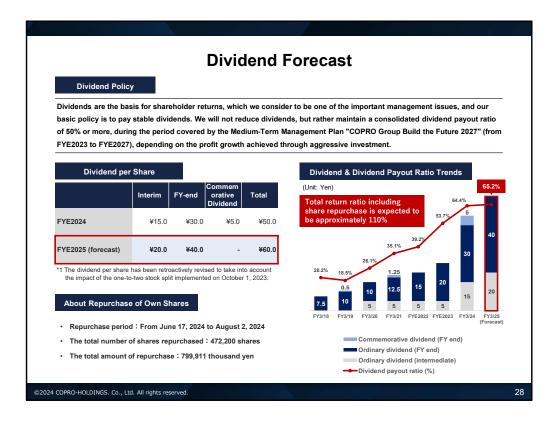
	FYE2	024		(Million of yen) FYE2025 (Forecast)			
-	1162	024		1112023	YoY		
	Full year	Ratio	Full year	Ratio	Pct Change	Amount of Change	
Net sales	24,098	100.0%	30,000	100.0%	+24.5%	+5,901	
Cost of sales	17,323	71.9%	21,551	71.8%	+24.4%	+4,227	
Gross profit	6,774	28.1%	8,449	28.2%	+24.7%	+1,674	
SG&A expenses	4,632	19.2%	5,749	19.2%	+24.1%	+1,116	
Operating profit	2,141	8.9%	2,700	9.0%	+26.1%	+558	
Non-GAAP operating profit*	2,437	10.1%	3,162	10.5%	+29.7%	+724	
Ordinary profit	2,211	9.2%	2,714	9.0%	+22.7%	+502	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	1,463	6.1%	1,755	5.9%	+19.9%	+291	
Earnings per share (*2 after stock split) (yen)	77.68	-	91.97	-	+18.4%	+14.29	
Number of consolidated technicians & engineers (quarter end)*	3,929	-	5,168	-	+31.5%	+1,239	

This is the full-year earnings forecast for FYE2025 In all categories, we would like to clear our internal budget and achieve increased revenue and profits.

		FYE2024			(Units: people & 1,000 yen			
	1H	2H	Full Year	Full Year (forecast)	YoY Change	YoY Difference		
No. of recruits	1,166	1,056	2,222	2,776	+24.9%	+554		
Construction technician dispa	tch 1,072	952	2,024	2,299	+13.6%	+275		
Mechanical & electrical and semiconductor engineer disp	atch 56	62	118	207	+75.4%	+89		
IT engineers dispatch	38	34	72	270	+275.0%	+198		
Increase due to M&A, etc.	0	8	8	-	-	-8		
No. of resignations	687	642	1,329	1,537	+15.7%	+208		
Construction technician dispa	itch 644	589	1,233	1,438	+16.6%	+205		
Mechanical & electrical and semiconductor engineer disp	atch 22	32	54	49	-9.3%	-5		
IT engineers dispatch	21	21	42	50	+19.0%	+8		
No. of technical employees (perio	d end) 3,515	3,929	3,929	5,168	+31.5%	+1,239		
Construction technician dispa	itch 3,205	3,568	3,568	4,429	+24.1%	+861		
Mechanical & electrical and semiconductor engineer disp	atch 193	223	223	381	+70.9%	+158		
IT engineers dispatch	117	138	138	358	+159.4%	+220		
Retention rate	83.7%	85.8%	74.7%	76.6%	-	+1.9pt		
Construction technician dispa	tch 83.3%	85.8%	74.3%	75.5%	-	+1.2pt		
Mechanical & electrical and semiconductor engineer disp	atch 89.8%	87.5%	80.5%	88.6%	-	+8.1pt		
IT engineers dispatch	91.7%	79.4%	75.8%	87.9%	-	+12.1pt		

We also set detailed KPIs for each business segment, making forecasts for the number of recruits, number of resignations, number of technical employees, and the retention rate, etc. If we can achieve these figures, we will be able to clear our consolidated sales and each type of profit, so we are determined and responsible to achieve it in all segments.





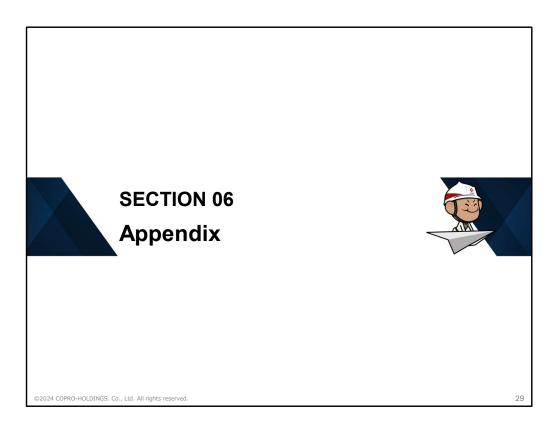
These are the dividend forecast for FYE2025. I will now read out our Group's dividend policy. Dividends are the basis for shareholder returns, which we consider to be one of the important management issues, and our basic policy is to pay stable dividends. We will not reduce dividends, but rather maintain a consolidated dividend payout ratio of 50% or more, during the period covered by the Medium-Term Management Plan "COPRO Group Build the Future 2027", depending on the profit growth achieved through aggressive investment.

For FYE2025, we forecast an interim dividend of 20 yen per share, a fiscal yearend dividend of 40 yen per share, and an annual total of 60 yen.

I would like to explain the treasury stock buyback that was completed last week. During the buyback period from June 17 to August 2, 2024, the company completed the treasury stock buyback with 472,200 shares acquired for a total acquisition amount of 799,991,000 yen.

The graph on the bottom right side of the slide shows the trend in dividends and dividend payout ratios. We forecast an interim dividend of 20 yen and a year-end dividend of 40 yen for the current fiscal year, for a total annual dividend of 60 yen, with a dividend payout ratio of 65.2%. In addition, if we consider the treasury stock buyback that was completed last week as a shareholder return, the total return ratio is approximately 110%.

We will continue to discuss dividends internally and will continue to consider ways to make our stock even more attractive to shareholders and investors.



The following are reference materials. If you are interested, please take a look at our corporate overview and other information.

This concludes the briefing about the financial results of COPRO-HOLDINGS for the first quarter of FYE2025. Thank you for your attention.

Company Outline

COPRO-HOLDINGS. Co., Ltd.

Subsidiaries

• COPRO CONSTRUCTION. Co., Ltd. • COPRO TECHNOLOGY. Co., Ltd.

Representative Kosuke Kiyokawa, CEO

Dai Nagoya Building 25F, 3-28-12 Meieki, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya, Aichi

Overseas Subsidiaries

• COPRO VIETNAM CO., LTD.

Established October 2006 Business

Details

· Construction Technician Dispatching Business Mechanical Design and Development

Engineer Dispatching and Contracting Business

IT engineer Dispatching Business

Fiscal Year-End March

Head Office

Listing Market

Listing Date

 Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market Nagoya Stock Exchange, Premier Market

Number of **Employees** 4,350 (as of June 30, 2024, consolidated basis)

Ticker Symbol

• Mar. 2019

Mar. 2019
Listed for the public trading on the
Mothers section of the Tokyo Stock
Exchange and the Centrex section
of the Nagoya Stock Exchange

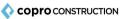
 Sep. 2020
 Listed in the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange and the First Section of the Nagoya Stock Exchange

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Introduction of the Management Team









COPRO-HOLDINGS Co., Ltd. President and Chief Executive Officer Kosuke Kiyokawa

Born October 16, 1977 in Aichi Prefecture.
After graduating from Nagoya Technical College, he worked as a site foreman at a local construction company for two years. After five years of experience in sales at a major construction-related worker dispatching company and then serving as the company's president, he founded our company in 2006.

COPRO CONSTRUCTION Co., Ltd. President and Chief Executive Officer Yusuke Koshikawa

Born October 15, 1985 in Shizuoka Prefecture. 2008: Started working at Trusty Crew Co., Ltd. (currently our Company) After working as the Nagoya branch manager, recruitment strategy head and general manager of sales, he is scheduled to become the president and chief executive officer of COPRO CONSTRUCTION Co., Ltd. in June 2024.

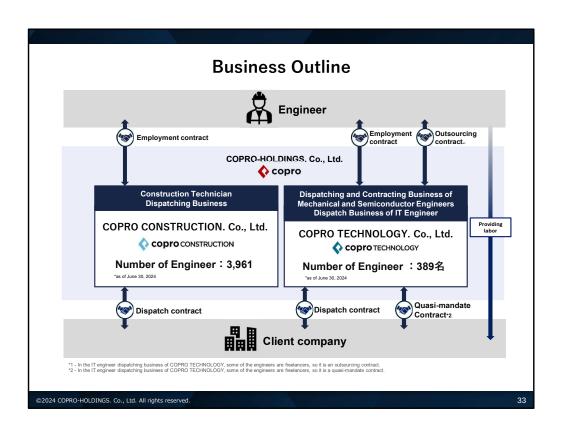
COPRO TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd. President and Chief Executive Officer Hideki Nishioka

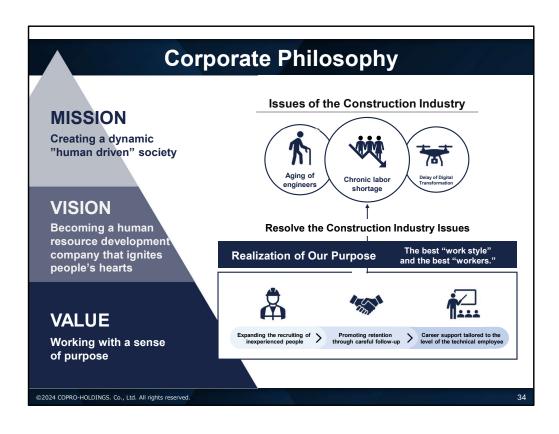
Born September 17, 1971 in Alchi Prefecture.
Started working at ATMOS Co., Ltd. in 2006. After joining the Company (currently: COPRO TECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.), and following 14 years of experience as the manager of the corporate planning office, he was appointed as a director of the Company in May 2020. In April 2021, he was appointed as at the president and chief executive officer of the Company.

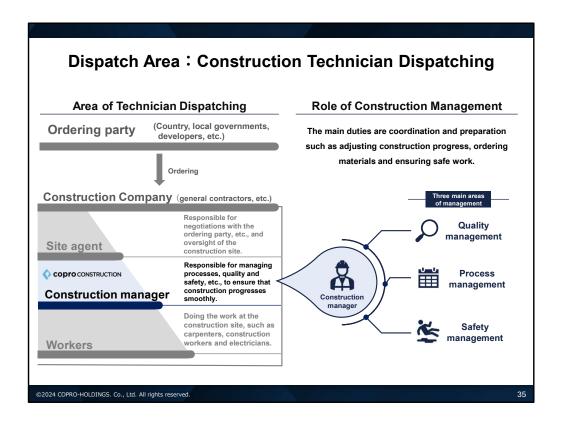
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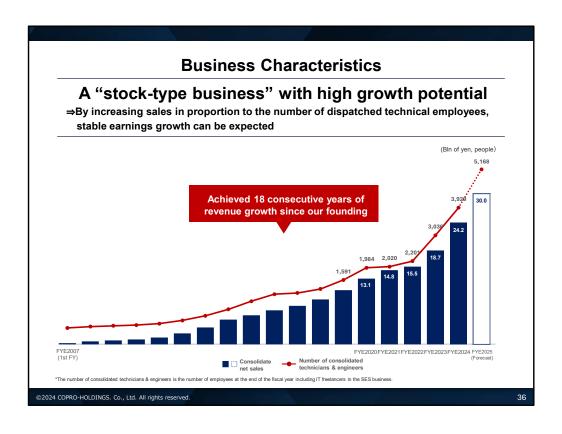
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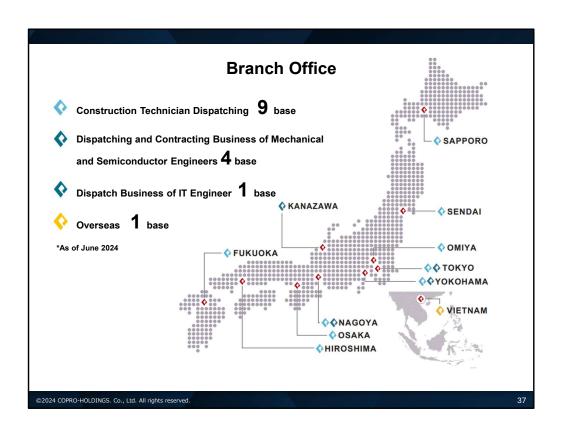


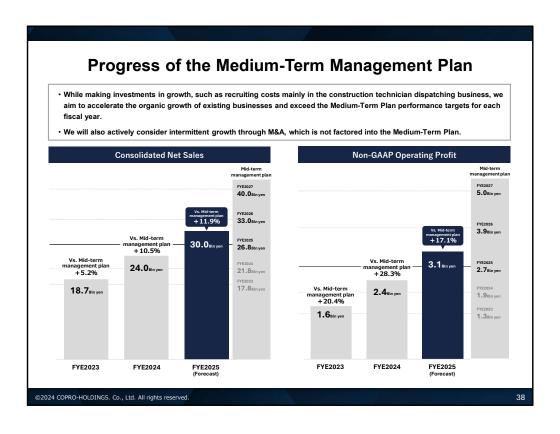


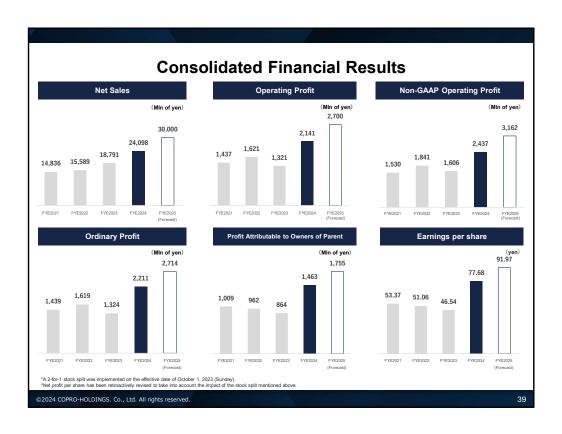












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- The information contained in this document is based on economic, social, and other conditions generally recognized as of the date of publication and on certain assumptions deemed reasonable by Company. However, the information may be modified without notice due to changes in the business environment or other factors.
- Materials and information provided in this document include so-called "forward-looking statements". These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, forecasts and assumptions that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from these statements.
- These risks and uncertainties include general industry, market conditions, general domestic and international economic conditions such as interest rate and currency exchange rate fluctuations.
- Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this document, whether as a result of new information or future events.

Contact

Message us via IR website

COPRO-HOLDINGS. Co., Ltd. Corporate Planning Office, IR Section https://copro-h.co.jp/en/contact/



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