





To Whom It May Concern

Name of the company NIPPON EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC.

Name of Representative Mitsuru Saito, President and Chief Executive Officer

(Code No. 9147 Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Market)

Contact Hideshi Otsuki, Managing Executive Officer and

General Manager, Financial Planning Division

(TEL. 03-5801-1000)

(Revisions, Revision of Numerical Data) Summary of Consolidated Earnings Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Japanese GAAP)

Nippon Express Holdings, Inc. has made certain revisions to Summary of Consolidated Earnings Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Japanese GAAP), published February 14, 2023. We have also revised certain numerical data, with the updated figures provided below.

1. Revisions and Reasons for Revisions

After we published earnings on February 14, 2023, we discovered certain items requiring correction as identified in the course of an audit conducted under the Companies Act by our financial statement auditor for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Accordingly, we revised certain items.

The main revisions are to correct the amounts stated under net retirement benefit liability, remeasurements of retirement benefit plans, and deferred tax assets in our consolidated financial statements.

The resulting balances for total assets, total liabilities, and net assets are as follows.

(Millions of yen)

| | Before revision | After revision |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Total assets | 1,736,785 | 1,730,922 |
| Total liabilities | 978,807 | 959,647 |
| Net assets | 757,977 | 771,274 |

2. Revised Figures

Due to the large number of revisions made as a result of the preceding, we attached the full text of the revised information herein. The revised sections are indicated underlines.

We have made no corrections to revenues, operating income ordinary income, or profit attributable to owners of parent.

February 14, 2023

Summary of Consolidated Earnings Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 (Japanese GAAP)

Company name: NIPPON EXPRESS HOLDINGS, INC. Listed stock exchanges: Tokyo

Code: 9147 (URL: https://www.nipponexpress-holdings.com/en/(English))

(URL: https://www.nipponexpress-holdings.com/ja/(Japanese))

Representative: President and CEO Mitsuru Saito

Scheduled date for General Shareholders' Meeting: March 30, 2023

Scheduled date of dividend payment: March 13, 2023

Scheduled date for release of Securities Report: March 30, 2023

Availability of supplementary briefing material on annual financial results: Available

Schedule of annual financial results briefing session: Available (for institutional investors and analysts)

(Millions of yen, rounded down)

(%: compared with the previous period)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(1) Consolidated Business Results

| (1) Consolidated Busin | COO I (COURTO | | (70. 0 | onipareu v | vitil the previous | periou) | | |
|--|---------------|---|------------------|------------|--------------------|---------|---|---|
| | Revenues | | Operating income | | Ordinary income | | Profit attributable to owners of parent | |
| | ¥ million | % | ¥ million | % | ¥ million | % | ¥ million | % |
| Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 | 2,619,746 | _ | 128,716 | _ | 137,323 | _ | 109,809 | _ |
| Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |

(Note) Comprehensive income:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022: $\frac{161,903}{1}$ million [-%] Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021: - million [-%]

| | Basic earnings per share | Diluted earnings per share | Return on equity | Ordinary income to asset ratio | Operating income margin |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | ¥ | ¥ | % | % | % |
| Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 | 1,218.89 | _ | <u>15.9</u> | 8.2 | 4.9 |
| Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |

(Reference) Investment gain or loss on equity method:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022: ¥183 million Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021: — million

(Note) The Company was established on January 4, 2022 via sole-share transfer by Nippon Express Co., Ltd. Therefore, no historical results exist for the previous fiscal year.

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

| | Total assets | Net assets | Shareholders' equity ratio | Net assets per share |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | ¥ million | ¥ million | % | ¥ |
| As of December 31, 2022 | <u>1,730,922</u> | <u>771,274</u> | <u>43.2</u> | <u>8,391.95</u> |
| As of December 31, 2021 | _ | _ | _ | _ |

(Reference) Equity: As of December 31, 2022: ¥748,204 million As of December 31, 2021: — million

(Note) The Company was established on January 4, 2022 via sole-share transfer by Nippon Express Co., Ltd. Therefore, no historical results exist for the previous fiscal year.

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

| | Cash flows from operating | Cash flows from investing | Cash flows from financing | Cash and cash equivalents |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| | activities | activities | activities | at end of year |
| | ¥ million | ¥ million | ¥ million | ¥ million |
| Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 | 241,107 | 14,936 | (120,491) | 274,075 |
| Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021 | _ | _ | _ | _ |

(Note) The Company was established on January 4, 2022 via sole-share transfer by Nippon Express Co., Ltd. Therefore, no historical results exist for the previous fiscal year.

2. Dividends Information

| | | Annual dividend per share | | | | Total dividend | Dividend | Dividend payout ratio on |
|---|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------|--------|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | First Quarter | Second Quarter | Third Quarter | Year End | Yearly | (Annual) | payout ratio (Consolidated) | net assets (Consolidated) |
| | ¥ | ¥ | ¥ | ¥ | ¥ | ¥ million | % | % |
| Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 | _ | 250.00 | _ | 150.00 | 400.00 | 36,039 | 32.8 | 5.2 |
| Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Forecast) | _ | 150.00 | _ | 150.00 | 300.00 | | 35.7 | |

(Note) The Company was established on January 4, 2022 via sole-share transfer by Nippon Express Co., Ltd. Therefore, no historical results exist for the previous fiscal year.

The interim dividend for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 includes a commemorative dividend of 150 yen per share. We plan to finalize the year-end dividend for the year ended December 31, 2022 upon approval of the company's financial statements at a board of directors meeting to be held March 3, 2023.

3. Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023 (January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023)

(%: compared with the previous period)

| | Revenu | ies | Operating i | Operating income | | Ordinary income | | utable to parent | Basic earnings per share |
|-----------|-----------|-------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | ¥ million | % | ¥ million | % | ¥ million | % | ¥ million | % | ¥ |
| Interim | 1,224,000 | (5.8) | 53,000 | (21.8) | 55,000 | (23.3) | 36,000 | (62.0) | 403.78 |
| Full year | 2,450,000 | (6.5) | 110,000 | (14.5) | 114,000 | (17.0) | 75,000 | (31.7) | 841.21 |

(Note) The Forecast of Consolidated Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2023 noted above has been prepared in accordance with Japanese GAAP.

The Company intends to adopt *International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)* beginning with our Annual Securities Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. We plan to announce consolidated financial results forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 based on this standard as soon as we clarify the impact of transition.

*Notes

- (1) Significant changes of subsidiaries during the period under review (affecting specific subsidiaries due to changes in scope of consolidation): No
- (2) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and corrections of errors
 - 1) Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards, etc.: No
 - 2) Any changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: No
 - 3) Changes in accounting estimates: No
 - 4) Corrections of errors: No
- (3) Total number of issued shares (common stock)

| 1) Total number of issued shares at end |
|---|
| of period (including treasury stock) |

- 2) Total number of treasury stock at end of period
- 3) Average number of shares during period

| As of December 31, 2022 | 90,599,225 shares | As of December 31, 2021 | _ |
|--|----------------------|--|---|
| As of December 31, 2022 | 1,441,856 shares | As of December 31, 2021 | |
| Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022 | 90,090,024 shares | Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021 | _ |

(Note) The Company introduced an Executive Compensation BIP (Board Incentive Plan) Trust. Company shares owned by the Trust were included in the treasury stock at the end of the period under review.

Number of shares owned by the Executive Compensation BIP Trust:

As of December 31, 2022: 111,175 shares

As of December 31, 2021: - shares

(These figures are included in Total number of treasury stock at end of period, above)

The Company was established on January 4, 2022 via sole-share transfer by Nippon Express Co., Ltd. Therefore, no historical results exist for the previous fiscal year.

- *This consolidated earnings report is not subject to audit by a certified public accountant or independent financial statement auditor.
- * Explanation for the appropriate use of financial forecasts and other special notes
 - The forward-looking statements and other results forecasts stated herein are based on information available at the time this report was prepared, as well as certain assumptions considered reasonable. Accordingly, actual business performance may differ significantly from forecasts due to a number of factors. Please refer to 1. Overview of Business Results, (4) Forecasts of Future Performance on page 9 for financial forecast assumptions and the use of the forecasts.
 - · We plan to hold a briefing session online for institutional investors and analysts on February 14, 2023. The materials to be distributed at that meeting will be posted on our corporate website.
 - The consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year have been prepared by succeeding to the consolidated financial statements of Nippon Express Co., Ltd. which became a wholly owned subsidiary through a sole-share transfer.

Disclaimer:

This English translation has been prepared for general reference purposes only.

The Company shall not be responsible for any consequence resulting from the use of the English translation in place of the original Japanese text.

In any legal matter, readers should refer to and rely upon the original Japanese text released February 14, 2023.

1. Overview of Business Results

NIPPON EXPRESS HOLDINGS was established on January 4, 2022 as a pure holding company over Nippon Express Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries sole-share transfer. The scope of consolidation is substantially unchanged from that of Nippon Express Co., Ltd.

In addition, the consolidated financial statements for the current fiscal year have been prepared by succeeding to the consolidated financial statements of Nippon Express Co., Ltd., which became a wholly owned subsidiary through a sole-share transfer.

(1) Overview of Business Results for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

During the consolidated fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the outbreak of the Omicron strain of COVID-19 resulted in certain countries and regions adopting restrictions on economic activities, which had a negative impact on the supply chain. At the same time, these restrictions caused a reversal in long-standing quantitative easing policies and reductions in fiscal and monetary stimulus measures in the U.S. and among other developed countries in response to high inflationary pressures and other factors. These factors put the brakes on the global economy, which has been undergoing a gradual recovery. The military invasion of Ukraine by Russia in February led to a sharp rise in global prices for energy and raw materials for food. Concerns arose about procurement, and the resulting further rise in prices cooled consumer confidence, stoking fears of a global economic recession. With the resulting uncertainties, the global business environment was challenging in general.

Amid this economic climate, the logistics industry underwent a change compared with the previous year, in which cargo movement showed signs of recovery due to an overall gradual economic recovery. Conditions remained lackluster, with the exception of a few sectors such as production machinery in connection with corporate capital investment, or electrical and information and telecommunications equipment, which were affected by a reactionary increase following the lockdowns. Overall, cargo movement remained weak. The automotive industry failed to achieve an expected full recovery due to global shortages of semiconductors that continued since the previous year, as well as stagnation in parts procurement from overseas due to lockdowns. Personal consumption remained weak, as consumer prices rose due to inflation and other factors, while demand for food services and other services stagnated due to priority measures taken in Japan to prevent the spread of COVID-19.

International ocean cargo transportation suffered from the significant negative impact of container stoppages at major European ports due to the suspension of ocean cargo transportation to Russia, as well as a temporary imbalance between supply and demand due to lockdowns in Shanghai, China. International air cargo transportation experienced the further negative impact of fewer flights due to delays in travel demand in connection with COVID-19 and flight cancellations due to route changes caused by flight restrictions over Russia. As a result, ocean and air cargo transportation freight rates continued to soar, as had been the case since the previous year. During the second half of the fiscal year, however, the supply-demand balance for ocean and air eased in certain areas, and although fuel costs remained high. Overall, there have been noticeable signs toward resolution of the freight rate situation.

This fiscal year marked the fourth year of the five-year Nippon Express Group Business Plan 2023 ~ "Dynamic Growth" ~, which the Nippon Express Group began executing in April 2019. As we have

endeavored to create a firmer management foundation, we have come together as a united group to achieve the targets defined in our fiscal 2023 business plan and become a logistics company with a strong presence in the global market, as described in long-term vision as we head toward our 100th anniversary in the year 2037.

Business Growth Strategy

Under the growth strategy for our core businesses, we have pursued one-stop service and account management businesses, establishing a global sales structure. We have put into place a global account management system that serves as the center of our sales strategy as we strengthen our sales structure and sales organization further. By identifying the values important to customers and offering products and services that meet these needs, we strengthen our customer (industry)-focused approach. At the same time, we strengthen our business- and area-focused approaches to accomplish the growth strategies for our core businesses. We seek new growth in the supply chains of industries we expect to grow and change in the future as we continue to strengthen our businesses. These industries include the pharmaceutical and medical industry, which demands advanced quality management under GDP and other practices, the semiconductor industry, which has been designated for strengthening by various countries as a national industry, and the mobility industry, including automobile manufacturers and other mobility business that pursue SCM reforms under CASE and other environmental changes. Aiming to expand our global business further, in July, Nippon Express Co., Ltd. transferred the control functions of its global businesses to the Global Business Headquarters (GBHQ) within the Nippon Express Holdings, Inc. This move improved the integration and strength of global business control functions for the group.

As a result, the international freight forwarding business and overseas business performed particularly well, although we experienced certain changes due to disruptions and revisions in the global supply chain. At the same time, freight forwarding demand in Japan remained lackluster overall due factors including the stagnation of production in certain industries and the impact of measures to fight the spread of COVID-19. However, we noted signs of recovery in certain businesses.

The following data tracks our progress for KPIs related to Customers (Industry) and Business focuses.

| 14 | | Japan* | | Overseas | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Item (Revenues) | 2022 Jan-Dec Results | 2021 Jan-Dec Results | Difference (%) | 2022 Jan-Dec Results | 2021 Jan-Dec Results | Difference (%) | |
| Electric and Electronics Industry | ¥118.3 billion | ¥112.3 billion | 5% | ¥208.3 billion | ¥186.5 billion | 12% | |
| Automotive Industry | ¥92.8 billion | ¥85.4 billion | 9% | ¥131.7 billion | ¥108.1 billion | 22% | |
| Apparel Industry | ¥16.7 billion | ¥15.5 billion | 8% | ¥114.7 billion | ¥78.7 billion | 46% | |
| Pharmaceutical/ Medical Industry | ¥19.4 billion | ¥15.9 billion | 22% | ¥41.9 billion | ¥24.1 billion | 74% | |
| Semiconductor- Related Industries | ¥53.5 billion | ¥28.5 billion | 88% | ¥23.9 billion | ¥16.7 billion | 43% | |

^{*}Japan results, KPI figures are for non-consolidated Nippon Express Co., Ltd.

| Item (Forwarding Volume) | 2022 Jan-Dec Results | 2021 Jan-Dec Results | Difference (%) |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Ocean forwarding business*1 | 760,000 TEU | 750,000 TEU | 1% |
| Air forwarding business*1 | 870,000 t | 970,000 t | (11%) |
| Item Revenues | 2022 Jan-Dec Results | 2021 Jan-Dec Results | Difference (%) |
| Expand non-Japanese customers (GAM/GTA)*2 | ¥113.1 billion | ¥74.1 billion | 53% |

^{*1} Results, differences (%) rounded to the nearest whole number

The domestic logistics business lies at the core of our strategy to enhance domestic businesses in Japan. To improve profits further and to strengthen the foundation of this business, we have made progress in reassigning back office personnel, introducing advanced technologies in warehouse operations and other work sites, training core human resources, and striving to improve operational efficiencies and productivity through specific activities. At the same time, we are bolstering NX Train operations (dedicated railway transportation cars) and stepping up crossmode sales. We have also endeavored to strengthen our management foundation by restructuring sub-agent operations and to curb outsourcing costs by maximizing the use of the workforce within the group and by controlling costs in a conscientious manner.

^{*2} GAM is an abbreviation for global account management. GTA: Global Target Accounts

The following are the KPIs related to our strategy to enhance domestic businesses in Japan.

| Strategy to Enhance Domestic Businesses in Japan | Item | FY 2019 Results | FY 2020 Results | FYE December 2021 Results (Apr-Dec) | FY 2022 Results (Jan-Dec) | Cumulative (Apr 2019 to Dec 2022) | FY2023 Business Plan Targets (5-Year Cumulative) |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Further reorganization of organizations streamlining of | Further branch back office personnel reassignments | -¥1.1 billion [-124 employees] | -¥1.4 billion [-156 employees] | _ | _ | -¥3.7 billion [-417 employees] | -¥4.5 billion [-500 employees] |
| administrative departments | Reassign HQ employees | _ | -¥0.8 billion [-91 employees] | -¥0.04 billion [-4 employees] | -¥0.4 billion [-42 employees] | | |
| Reform back | Overtime [back office personnel] | -¥1.1 billion | -¥1.3 billion | ¥0.5 billion | ¥0.3 billion | -¥1.8 billion | -¥5.0 billion |
| office processes | Personnel dispatching cost [back office] | ¥0.1 billion | -¥1.0 billion | -¥0.2 billion | ¥0.9 billion | +∓1.0 DIIIIOH | -+3.0 DIIIION |
| Tota | al | -¥2.1 billion | -¥4.5 billion | ¥0.3 billion | ¥0.8 billion | -¥5.5 billion | -¥9.5 billion |

Efforts to Implement Our Long-Term Vision

We are innovating our public relations strategy to reinforce functions in support of our initiatives. To this end, our first step in branding strategy for building global competitive advantage consisted of a promoting the global use and recognition of NX as the group brand logo, which we introduced in January 2022.

In terms of innovation in IT strategy, we strengthened global information security and advanced the development of group-wide and global communications infrastructure.

We engage in ESG management for sustainable growth and enhance corporate value. In the first year of transition to a pure holding company structure, we endeavored to implement and effectively operate a global governance system, in addition to enhancing risk and crisis management functions, to strengthen our group's management structure. At the same time, the Nippon Express Group built a structure to address various sustainability issues and conduct sustainability management to achieve sustainable growth of the Nippon Express Group and to contribute to sustainable societies. In particular, we identified addressing climate change as one of our materialities. We expressed our support for the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and we are pursuing measures to address climate change based on the recommendations of the TCFD.

We believe our human resources are the source of our competitiveness and ability to achieve our Long-Term Vision. The Nippon Express Group is committed to becoming a company that makes employees happy, and we created a group Diversity Promotion Policy as one means toward this end. We engage in initiatives to raise awareness, promote cultural innovation, encourage workstyle reform, and foster behavioral change, and, as part of our human resources strategy for global growth, we hire multinational personnel and professionals with high-level experience in law, accounting, and other areas.

As a result, the group posted revenues of ¥2,619.7 billion, operating income of ¥128.7 billion, ordinary income of ¥137.3 billion, and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥109.8 billion.

Financial results by reportable segment are summarized below.

1. Japan (Logistics)

Despite soaring fuel prices and other factors, unit selling prices continued to rise for air and ocean freight, resulting in revenues and operating income of ¥1,457.2 billion ¥65.8 billion, respectively

2. The Americas (Logistics)

Air and ocean freight volume remained strong, particularly in automobile-related and medical-related sectors, resulting in revenues and operating income of ¥162.0 billion and ¥13.3 billion, respectively.

3. Europe (Logistics)

Despite the impact of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, unit selling prices continued to rise for air and ocean freight, resulting in revenues and operating income of ¥215.6 billion and ¥12.4 billion, respectively.

4. East Asia (Logistics)

Despite the impact of lockdowns in Shanghai, volume across other regions in China and other countries remained strong, resulting in revenues and operating income of ¥242.0 billion and ¥12.4 billion, respectively.

5. South Asia & Oceania (Logistics)

Air and ocean freight volume remained firm for automobile-related and electric- and electronics-related sectors, as well as higher unit selling prices stemming from surging freight rates, resulting in revenues and operating income of ¥221.8 billion and ¥20.0 billion, respectively.

6. Security Transportation

Despite declines in scheduled flights and cash collection services, cost reductions and other factors resulted in revenues and operating income of ¥68.4 billion and ¥0.9 billion, respectively.

7. Heavy Haulage & Construction

Despite a decrease in plant-related construction work, growth in wind power-related and industrial machinery-related construction resulted in revenues and operating income of ¥44.5 billion and ¥6.3 billion, respectively.

8. Logistics Support

Revenues and operating income amounted to ¥414.8 billion and ¥16.3 billion, respectively, mainly due to an increase in the petroleum business and higher unit selling prices.

(2) Overview of Financial Position for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Total assets as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year amounted to ¥1,730.9 billion.

The main components were current assets of ± 849.0 billion, including cash and deposits of ± 334.7 billion and accounts receivable-trade and contract assets of ± 414.4 billion. Non-current assets amounted to ± 881.8 billion, including tangible fixed assets ± 645.5 billion and investment securities of ± 107.3 billion.

Total liabilities as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year amounted to ¥959.6 billion.

This balance consisted mainly of ¥592.1 billion in current liabilities, including ¥207.1 billion in accounts payable-trade, ¥82.1 billion in deposits, and ¥30.0 billion in short-term redeemable

corporate bonds. Non-current liabilities amounted to ¥367.4 billion, including ¥110.0 billion in bonds.

Net assets as of the end of the consolidated fiscal year amounted to $\frac{771.2}{2}$ billion, and shareholders' equity ratio was $\frac{43.2}{2}$ %.

(3) Overview of Cash Flows for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the fiscal year ended December 2022 amounted to ¥274.0 billion.

Net cash provided by operating activities amounted to ¥241.1 billion. This result was mainly due to profit before income taxes.

Net cash provided by investing activities amounted to ¥14.9 billion. This result was mainly due to proceeds from the sale of the former headquarters building of Nippon Express Co., Ltd., etc.

Net cash used in financing activities amounted to ¥120.4 billion. This result was mainly due to repayments of long-term loans payable and cash dividends paid.

(4) Forecasts of Future Performance

Our forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 have been prepared taking into consideration such factors as crude oil price trends and foreign exchange fluctuation risks.

As described in 1. Overview of Business Results (1) Overview of Business Results for Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022, we expect future economic trends to continue to be uncertain. Since three years have passed since the first outbreak of COVID-19 and socioeconomic activities have begun to normalize. However, concerns remain about economic slowdowns due to rising energy costs and global inflation.

Further, the logistics industry faces many challenges surrounding sustainability. These challenges include labor shortages due to declines in the working-age populations, the use of advanced technologies such as IoT, AI, automation, and labor-saving devices, and the response to a changing world through digital transformation. Other challenges include the response to climate change, respect for employee human rights, and work-style reform.

Amid this business environment, the Nippon Express Group will continue concerted efforts to achieve the goals of our five-year ~Nippon Express Group Management Plan 2023: Dynamic Growth~.

The following are our performance forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

We expect the impact of the spread of COVID-19 on Nippon Express Group businesses to be limited. In addition, we have not reflected lockdowns or other large-scale social restrictions due to the spread of COVID-19 in our forecasts.

Consolidated Financial Results Forecast (Fiscal Year)

Revenues: ¥2,450 billion
Operating income: ¥110 billion
Ordinary income: ¥114 billion
Profit attributable to owners of parent: ¥75 billion

2. Basic View on the Adoption of Accounting Policies

Nippon Express Holdings, Inc. plans to voluntarily adopt International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), scheduled to begin with the annual securities report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. The adoption of IFRS will replace Japanese generally accepted accounting principles (Japanese GAAP) for the purpose of conducting global management and improving comparability of financial information in capital markets by unifying Nippon Express Group accounting standards.

^{*} Prepared based on Japanese GAAP.

^{*} The financial results forecasts above have been prepared according to judgments deemed rational and based on information available at the time. Results may differ from forecasts.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Significant Notes

(1) Consolidated Balance Sheets

|) Consolidated Dalance Sheets | |
|---|---------------------------|
| | (Unit: Millions of yen) |
| | FY2022 |
| | (as of December 31, 2022) |
| ASSETS | |
| Current assets | |
| Cash and deposits | 334,775 |
| Notes receivable - trade | 22,137 |
| Accounts receivable – trade and contract assets | 414,448 |
| Inventories | 14,625 |
| Advance payments - trade | <u>9,366</u> |
| Prepaid expenses | 20,427 |
| Short-term loans receivable | 84 |
| Others | <u>36,538</u> |
| Less: allowance for doubtful accounts | (3,350) |
| Total current assets | 849,053 |
| Non-current assets: | |
| tangible fixed assets | |
| Vehicles | 168,14 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (122,204 |
| Vehicles, net | 45,936 |
| Buildings | 645,744 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (394,202 |
| Buildings, net | 251,54 |
| Structures | 71,557 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (57,237 |
| Structures, net | 14,320 |
| Machinery and equipment | 96,778 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (68,600 |
| Machinery and equipment, net | 28,177 |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures | 84,559 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (65,441 |
| Tools, furniture and fixtures, net | 19,118 |
| Vessels | 18,42 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (8,727 |
| Vessels, net | 9,700 |
| Land | 187,548 |
| Leased assets | 162,495 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (76,316 |
| Leased assets, net | 86,178 |
| Construction in progress | 3,065 |
| Total tangible fixed assets | 645,589 |
| Intangible assets | |
| Leasehold rights | 5,378 |
| Goodwill | 664 |
| Others | 59,803 |
| Total intangible assets | 65,846 |
| Total Intangible assets | |

FY2022 (as of December 31, 2022)

| | (as of December 31, 2022) |
|--|---------------------------|
| Investments and other assets | |
| Investment securities | 107,327 |
| Long-term loans receivable | 357 |
| Long-term loans to employees | 34 |
| Long-term prepaid expenses | 2,206 |
| Security deposits | 26,995 |
| Net retirement benefit asset | 2,583 |
| Deferred tax assets | <u>22,809</u> |
| Others | 9,096 |
| Less: allowance for doubtful accounts | (976) |
| Total investments and other assets | 170,433 |
| Total non-current assets | 881,868 |
| Total assets | 1,730,922 |
| LIABILITIES | |
| Current liabilities: | |
| Notes payable - trade | 7,189 |
| Accounts payable - trade | 207,168 |
| Short-term loans payable | 57,885 |
| Other payables | 20,570 |
| Income taxes payable | 34,900 |
| Consumption taxes payable | 37,159 |
| Unpaid expenses | 30,101 |
| Advances received | 26,202 |
| Lease obligations | 28,853 |
| Deposits | 82,143 |
| Deposits from employees | 310 |
| Provision for bonuses | 17,253 |
| Provision for directors' bonuses | 167 |
| Others | 42,246 |
| Total current liabilities | 592,152 |
| Non-current liabilities: | |
| Bonds | 110,000 |
| Long-term loans payable | 60,724 |
| Long-term lease obligations | 60,848 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 6,673 |
| Provision for directors' retirement benefits | 206 |
| Provision for special repairs | 119 |
| Provision for loss on guarantees | 448 |
| Other provisions | 1,251 |
| Net retirement benefit liability | <u>95,005</u> |
| Others | 32,216 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 367,494 |
| Total liabilities | 959,647 |
| Total liabilities | <u> </u> |

FY2022

(as of December 31, 2022)

| | , |
|--|---------------|
| NET ASSETS | |
| Shareholders' equity: | |
| Common stock | 70,175 |
| Additional paid-in capital | 22,621 |
| Retained earnings | 584,570 |
| Treasury stock | (10,604) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 666,762 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income: | |
| Valuation differences on available-for-sale securities | 33,014 |
| Deferred gains (losses) on hedges | 10 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 28,161 |
| Remeasurements of retirement benefit plans | <u>20,254</u> |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income | <u>81,441</u> |
| Non-controlling interests | 23,070 |
| Total net assets | 771,274 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 1,730,922 |
| | |

(2) Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income Consolidated Statements of Income

| | (Unit: Millions of yen) FY2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022) |
|---|---|
| Revenues | 2,619,746 |
| Operating costs | 2,353,938 |
| Gross profit | 265,807 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | |
| Personnel expenses | 73,837 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 13,573 |
| Advertising expenses | 4,657 |
| Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts | 492 |
| Others | 44,531 |
| Total selling, general and administrative expenses | 137,091 |
| Operating Income: | 128,716 |
| Non-operating income: | |
| Interest income | 696 |
| Dividend income | 2,912 |
| Gain on sales of vehicles | 294 |
| Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method | 183 |
| Gain on foreign exchange | 4,716 |
| Others | 5,453 |
| Total non-operating income | 14,255 |
| Non-operating expenses: | |
| Interest expenses | 3,153 |
| Loss on sale and retirement of vehicles | 82 |
| Others | 2,413 |
| Total non-operating expenses | 5,649 |
| Ordinary income | 137,323 |
| Extraordinary income: | |
| Gain on sales of non-current assets | 70,182 |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | 3,833 |
| Others | 155 |
| Total extraordinary income | 74,170 |
| Extraordinary loss: | |
| Loss on disposal of non-current assets | 7,232 |
| Expense for changing brand symbol | 2,455 |
| Loss on sales of investment securities | 5 |
| Loss on valuation of investment securities | 3 |
| Impairment loss | 37,287 |
| Others | 412 |
| Total extraordinary loss | 47,397 |
| Profit (loss) before income taxes | 164,096 |
| Income taxes-current | 59,858 |
| Income taxes-deferred | (8,821) |
| Total Income taxes | 51,036 |
| Profit | 113,059 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests | 3,250 |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent | 109,809 |

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

| | (Unit: Millions of yen) |
|--|-------------------------|
| | FY2022 |
| | (January 1, 2022 to |
| | December 31, 2022) |
| Profit | 113,059 |
| Other comprehensive income: | |
| Valuation differences on available-for-sale securities | 2,599 |
| Deferred gains (losses) on hedges | 78 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | 21,897 |
| Remeasurements of retirement benefit plans | <u>23,625</u> |
| Share of other comprehensive income (loss) of affiliates accounted for using the equity method | 642 |
| Other comprehensive income (loss) | <u>48,843</u> |
| Comprehensive income: | <u>161,903</u> |
| (Comprehensive income attributable to) | |
| Owners of parent | <u>157,869</u> |
| Non-controlling interests | 4,034 |

(3) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

FY2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

| | Shareholders' equity: | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| | Common stock | Additional paid-in capital | Retained earnings | Treasury stock | Total shareholders' equity |
| Balance at beginning of the year | 70,175 | 22,628 | 511,001 | (611) | 603,193 |
| Changes during the year | | | | | |
| Cash dividends | | | (36,239) | | (36,239) |
| Transfer to other capital surplus from capital stock | (0) | 0 | | | - |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent | | | 109,809 | | 109,809 |
| Changes in equity due to transactions with non-controlling shareholders | | (7) | | | (7) |
| Increase in treasury stock | | | | (10,023) | (10,023) |
| Decrease in treasury stock | | 0 | | 29 | 29 |
| Retirement of treasury stock | | | (0) | 0 | - |
| Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity | | | | | - |
| Total changes during the year | (0) | (6) | 73,569 | (9,992) | 63,569 |
| Balance at end of the year | 70,175 | 22,621 | 584,570 | (10,604) | 666,762 |

| | | Accumulated of | other comprehe | ensive income: | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Valuation differences on available-for- sale securities | Deferred gains (losses) on hedges | Foreign currency translation adjustments | Remeasureme nts of retirement benefit plans | Total accumulated other comprehensiv e income | Non- controlling interests | Total net assets |
| Balance at beginning of the year | 30,414 | (68) | 6,343 | (3,308) | 33,381 | 20,376 | 656,952 |
| Changes during the year | | | | | | | |
| Cash dividends | | | | | | | (36,239) |
| Transfer to other capital surplus from capital stock | | | | | | | - |
| Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent | | | | | | | 109,809 |
| Changes in equity due to transactions with non- controlling shareholders | | | | | | | (7) |
| Increase in treasury stock | | | | | | | (10,023) |
| Decrease in treasury stock | | | | | | | 29 |
| Retirement of treasury stock | | | | | | | - |
| Net changes in items other than shareholders' equity | 2,599 | 78 | 21,818 | 23,563 | 48,059 | 2,693 | <u>50,753</u> |
| Total changes during the year | 2,599 | 78 | 21,818 | 23,563 | <u>48,059</u> | 2,693 | <u>114,322</u> |
| Balance at end of the year | 33,014 | 10 | 28,161 | 20,254 | <u>81,441</u> | 23,070 | 771,274 |

(4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| | (Unit: Millions of yen) |
|---|---|
| | FY2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022) |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 20001111011 011, 2022) |
| Profit (loss) before income taxes | 164,096 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 84,964 |
| Amortization of goodwill | 1,162 |
| Loss (gain) on sale or write-down of securities, net | (3,824) |
| Loss (gain) on sale or disposal of tangible fixed assets, net | (63,161) |
| Impairment loss | 37,287 |
| Increase (decrease) in provision for bonuses | 67 |
| Increase (decrease) in net retirement benefit liability | 4,641 |
| Interest and dividend income | (3,608) |
| Interest expenses | 3,153 |
| Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates | (183) |
| (Increase) decrease in trade receivables | 21,981 |
| (Increase) decrease in inventories | (719) |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (13,401) |
| Increase (decrease) in consumption taxes payable | 25,971 |
| Others | 17,032 |
| Sub-total | 275,459 |
| Interest and dividends received | 3,752 |
| Interest paid | (3,282) |
| Income taxes paid | (34,823) |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 241,107 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | |
| Payment for purchase of tangible fixed assets | (59,221) |
| Proceeds from sales of tangible fixed assets | 69,708 |
| Payment for purchase of investment securities | (1,407) |
| Proceeds from sales of investment securities | 4,660 |
| Collection of loans receivable | 76 |
| Proceeds from sales of shares of subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation | 1,453 |
| Others | (334) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | 14,936 |

(Unit: Millions of yen)

FY2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

| Cash flows from financing activities: | |
|--|-----------|
| Net increase (decrease) in short-term loans payable | (11,071) |
| Payment for long-term loans payable | (28,399) |
| Cash dividends | (36,193) |
| Payment for purchase of treasury stock | (10,031) |
| Others | (34,795) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | (120,491) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents | 6,685 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 142,237 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 131,837 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | 274,075 |

(5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Notes Regarding Going Concern Assumption)

Not applicable.

(Segment Information, etc.)
[Segment Information]

1. Overview of reportable segments

Reportable segments of the Nippon Express Group are organizational units combining area segments and business segments whose individual financial results are available separately, and serve as the basis and subject of regular review by the board of directors for the purpose of allocating management resources and evaluating business performance.

The Logistics business consists of five reportable area segments: Japan, The Americas, Europe, East Asia, and South Asia & Oceania. Reportable segments outside of the Logistics business are specialized businesses of Security Transportation, Heavy Haulage & Construction, and Logistics Support, which conducts sales and real estate business related to each business.

The main products and services and main business of each reportable segment are as follows.

| Reportable segments | Main products and services | Main businesses |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| Japan (Logistics) | Railway utilization transportation, chartered truck services, combined delivery services, air freight forwarding, marine and harbor transportation, moving and relocation, warehousing and distribution processing, infactory work, information asset management, real estate rental, fine arts transportation, heavy haulage and construction | Railway forwarding, motor cargo transportation, air freight forwarding, marine transportation, harbor transportation, warehousing, in-factory work, information asset management, real estate |
| The Americas (Logistics) | Air freight forwarding, marine and harbor transportation, warehousing and distribution processing, moving and relocation, chartered truck services | Air freight forwarding, harbor transportation, warehousing, motor cargo transportation |
| Europe (Logistics) | Railway utilization transportation, air freight forwarding, marine and harbor transportation, warehousing and distribution processing, moving and relocation, chartered truck services | Railway forwarding, air freight forwarding, harbor transportation, warehousing, motor cargo transportation |
| East Asia (Logistics) | Railway utilization transportation, air freight forwarding, marine and harbor transportation, warehousing and distribution processing, moving and relocation, chartered truck services | Railway forwarding, air freight forwarding, harbor transportation, warehousing, motor cargo transportation |
| South Asia &Oceania (Logistics) | Railway utilization transportation, air freight forwarding, marine and harbor transportation, warehousing and distribution processing, moving and relocation, chartered truck services, heavy haulage and construction | Railway forwarding, air freight forwarding, harbor transportation, warehousing, motor cargo transportation, heavy haulage and construction |
| Security Transportation | Security transportation | Security guard, motor cargo transportation |
| Heavy Haulage & Construction | Heavy Haulage & Construction | Heavy haulage and construction |

| Logistics Support | Sale of petroleum, etc., sale of others, real estate, finance, others | Sale of distribution equipment, wrapping and packaging materials, vehicles, petroleum, liquefied petroleum (LP) gas, etc., vehicle maintenance, insurance agency, mediation, planning, designing and management of real estate, investigation and research, logistics finance, employee dispatching |
|-------------------|---|---|
|-------------------|---|---|

2. Method for calculating the amounts of revenues, income (loss), assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segment

The accounting method used for reported business segments is the same as used in the most recent quarterly report (submitted November 9, 2022).

Income (loss) in each reportable segment is stated on the basis of operating income. Intersegment revenues and money transfers are based on current market prices.

3. Revenues, income (loss), assets, liabilities and other items by reportable segment FY2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022)

(Unit: Millions of yen)

| | Logistics | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------------|
| | Japan The Americas Europe East Asia | | | | South Asia & Oceania |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Revenues from external customers | 1,437,294 | 132,633 | 204,536 | 222,765 | 191,006 |
| Intersegment revenues and money transfers | 19,989 | 29,446 | 11,161 | 19,244 | 30,848 |
| Total | 1,457,283 | 162,080 | 215,697 | 242,009 | 221,854 |
| Segment income | 65,848 | 13,300 | 12,431 | 12,426 | 20,019 |
| Segment assets | 931,909 | 110,787 | 134,056 | 108,503 | 134,844 |
| Other items | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 44,901 | 7,285 | 9,261 | 8,045 | 8,005 |
| Amortization of goodwill | 584 | 353 | 100 | 80 | _ |
| Impairment loss on non-current assets | 34,417 | 2,704 | _ | _ | _ |
| Investment in equity method affiliates | 12,192 | 162 | _ | 1,724 | 307 |
| Increase in tangible fixed assets and intangible assets | 42,886 | 12,211 | 8,636 | 6,290 | 8,602 |

| | Security transportation | Heavy Haulage & Construction | Logistics Support | Total | Adjustment (Note 1) | Amount in consolidated statements of income (Note 2) |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|------------------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Revenues from external customers | 68,407 | 44,381 | 318,721 | 2,619,746 | _ | 2,619,746 |
| Intersegment revenues and money transfers | 70 | 161 | 96,115 | 207,037 | (207,037) | _ |
| Total | 68,478 | 44,542 | 414,836 | 2,826,783 | (207,037) | 2,619,746 |
| Segment income | 990 | 6,301 | 16,333 | 147,652 | (18,936) | 128,716 |
| Segment assets | 163,468 | 25,540 | 348,055 | 1,957,164 | (226,242) | <u>1,730,922</u> |
| Other items | | | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortization | 2,470 | 1,110 | 4,018 | 85,097 | (133) | 84,964 |
| Amortization of goodwill | _ | _ | 43 | 1,162 | _ | 1,162 |
| Impairment loss on non-current assets | _ | _ | 166 | 37,287 | _ | 37,287 |
| Investment in equity method affiliates | _ | 365 | 20,177 | 34,930 | _ | 34,930 |
| Increase in tangible fixed assets and intangible assets | 1,669 | 783 | 2,678 | 83,760 | 647 | 84,408 |

(Notes) 1. Details of Adjustment are as follows:

- (1) The segment income adjustment of ¥(18,936) million includes ¥(2,633) million for the elimination of intersegment income, and ¥(16,400) million of corporate expenses that are not attributable to any individual reportable segment. The most significant portion of corporate expenses relates to Company corporate image advertising (as the pure holding company) and our administration of group companies.
- (2) Segment asset adjustment of ¥(226,242) million includes ¥(804,033) million for the elimination of intersegment income and ¥577,790 million of corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment. Corporate assets consist mainly of investment securities held by the pure holding company not attributable to any individual reportable segment.
- (3) Depreciation and amortization adjustment mainly represents depreciation and amortization within the pure holding company not attributable to any individual reportable segment.
- (4) Adjustment to increase tangible fixed assets and intangible assets mainly represent capital expenditures within the pure holding company not attributable to any individual reportable segment.
- 2. Segment income has been reconciled with operating income in the consolidated financial statements.

(Per Share Information)

| | FY2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022) |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Net assets per share (yen) | <u>8,391.95</u> |
| Basic earnings per share (yen) | 1,218.89 |

- (Notes) 1. The Company was established on January 4, 2022 via sole-share transfer by Nippon Express Co., Ltd. Therefore, no historical results exist for the previous fiscal year.
 - 2. Diluted earnings per share is not stated as there were no residual securities.
 - 3. The Company's shares owned by the Executive Compensation BIP Trust are included in the treasury stock to be deducted from the total number of issued shares during the period for the purpose of computing net assets per share. In calculating basic earnings per share, the aforementioned Company shares have been included in the treasury stock to be deducted from the average number of shares during the period. In the current fiscal year, the total number of shares of treasury stock held in the trust at end of the period was 111,000 shares, and the average number of shares during the period was 113,000 shares.
 - 4. The following provides our basis for computing basic earnings per share.

| | FY2022 (January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022) |
|---|--|
| Basic earnings per share | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent (million yen) | 109,809 |
| Amount not attributable to common shareholders (million yen) | _ |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent related to common stock (million yen) | 109,809 |
| Weighted average number of common stock during the year (1,000 shares) | 90,090 |

5. The following provides our basis for computing net assets per share.

| | FY2022 |
|---|---------------------------|
| | (As of December 31, 2022) |
| Total net assets (million yen) | 771,274 |
| Amount to deduct from total net assets (million yen) | 23,070 |
| [Non-controlling interests (million yen)] | (23,070) |
| Net assets at end of year related to common stock (million yen) | 748,204 |
| Number of common stock at end of year used to calculate net assets per share (1,000 shares) | 89,157 |

(Significant Subsequent Events)

Not applicable.

4. Reference Materials

o Summary of Consolidated Statements of Income

(Unit: Millions of yen, %)

| | | (Unit: Millions of y | en, %) |
|---|--|----------------------|--------|
| | | FY2022 | % of |
| | | | Sales |
| ý | Motor transportation | 380,095 | 14.5 |
| nues by business Distribution & | Marine and harbor transportation | 422,395 | 16.1 |
| Revenues by business Distribution & transportation busin | Air transportation | 702,167 | 26.8 |
| usin Lation | Warehousing & storage | 345,822 | 13.2 |
| / bu | Security transportation | 67,550 | 2.6 |
| by Dis | Heavy haulage & construction | 65,805 | 2.5 |
| ues | Other | 294,086 | 11.2 |
| tr en | Subtotal | 2,277,924 | 87.0 |
| ခွဲ God | ods sales business | 297,051 | 11.3 |
| L Oth | · | 44,770 | 1.7 |
| | Total | 2,619,746 | 100.0 |
| Per | sonnel expenses | 436,428 | 16.7 |
| Operating costs Oth | warding costs | 685,932 | 26.2 |
| costs de de d | nicle chartering and subcontracting costs | 482,958 | 18.4 |
| ဝီ Oth | | 748,617 | 28.6 |
| | Total | 2,353,938 | 89.9 |
| | Gross profit | 265,807 | 10.1 |
| | sonnel expenses | 73,837 | 2.8 |
| Oth | | 63,254 | 2.4 |
| Sellin | g, general and administrative expenses | 137,091 | 5.2 |
| | Operating income | 128,716 | 4.9 |
| | rest income | 696 | 0.0 |
| | idend income | 2,912 | 0.1 |
| | uity in earnings of unconsolidated sidiaries and affi l iates | 183 | 0.0 |
| Oth | | 10,464 | 0.4 |
| | perating income | 14,255 | 0.5 |
| | erest expenses | 3,153 | 0.1 |
| Oth | | 2,496 | 0.1 |
| Non-c | perating expenses | 5,649 | 0.2 |
| | Ordinary income | 137,323 | 5.2 |
| | n on sales of non-current assets | 70,182 | 2.7 |
| - | n on sales of investment securities | 3,833 | 0.1 |
| Oth | | 155 | 0.0 |
| | ordinary income | 74,170 | 2.8 |
| | s on disposal of non-current assets | 7,232 | 0.3 |
| Other | | 40,164 | 1.5 |
| Extrac | ordinary loss | 47,397 | 1.8 |
| | Profit before income taxes | 164,096 | 6.3 |
| Income ta | | 51,036 | 1.9 |
| | Profit butable to non-controlling interests | 113,059 | 4.3 |
| DE1 -11- | Dutable to non-controlling interests | 3,250 | 0.1 |
| | butable to owners of parent | 109,809 | 4.2 |

| Total | Operating costs | 436,428 | 16.7 |
|--------------------------------|--|---------|------|
| Total personnel expenses | Selling, general and administrative expenses | 73,837 | 2.8 |
| одрогиосс | Total | 510,265 | 19.5 |

(Note) The Company was established on January 4, 2022 via sole-share transfer by Nippon Express Co., Ltd. Therefore, no historical results exist for the same period in the previous fiscal year.

(Unit: Millions of yen, %)

| | | | | 5)/0 | 000 | EV2022 | | Change | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| | | | FY 2 | FY 2023 | | FY2022 | | Ratio | |
| | | | Japan | | 1,405,400 | | 1,457,283 | (51,883) | (3.6) |
| | | | The Americas | | 158,100 | | 162,080 | (3,980) | (2.5) |
| | Ħ | ogistics- | Europe | | 181,300 | | 215,697 | (34,397) | (15.9) |
| | Reportable Segment | Logi | East Asia | | 203,100 | | 242,009 | (38,909) | (16.1) |
| w | Seç | | South Asia & Oceania | | 160,200 | | 221,854 | (61,654) | (27.8) |
| Revenues | able | | Subtotal | | 2,108,100 | | 2,298,926 | (190,826) | (8.3) |
| eve | port | S | ecurity Transportation | | 69,000 | | 68,478 | 521 | 0.8 |
| <u> </u> | Re | | Heavy Haulage & Construction | | 47,000 | | 44,542 | 2,457 | 5.5 |
| | | | Logistics Support | | 422,200 | | 414,836 | 7,363 | 1.8 |
| | | | Subtotal | | 2,646,300 | | 2,826,783 | (180,483) | (6.4) |
| | Adjustment | | | (196,300) | | (207,037) | 10,737 | _ | |
| | | | Total | | 2,450,000 | | 2,619,746 | (169,746) | (6.5) |
| | | | Japan | [4.4] | 62,000 | [4.5] | 65,848 | (3,848) | (5.8) |
| | | | The Americas | [7.1] | 11,300 | [8.2] | 13,300 | (2,000) | (15.0) |
| | = | stics | Europe | [5.0] | 9,000 | [5.8] | 12,431 | (3,431) | (27.6) |
| | mer | Logistics | East Asia | [4.4] | 8,900 | [5.1] | 12,426 | (3,526) | (28.4) |
| me ome | Seg | | South Asia & Oceania | [6.5] | 10,400 | [9.0] | 20,019 | (9,619) | (48.1) |
| lnco Inco | able | | Subtotal | [4.8] | 101,600 | [5.4] | 124,027 | (22,427) | (18.1) |
| nent ating | Reportable Segment | S | ecurity Transportation | [3.5] | 2,400 | [1.4] | 990 | 1,409 | 142.2 |
| Segment Income Operating Income) | Re | | Heavy Haulage & Construction | [11.9] | 5,600 | [14.1] | 6,301 | (701) | (11.1) |
| | | | Logistics Support | [3.5] | 14,600 | [3.9] | 16,333 | (1,733) | (10.6) |
| | | | Subtotal | [4.7] | 124,200 | [5.2] | 147,652 | (23,452) | (15.9) |
| | | | Adjustment | | (14,200) | | (18,936) | 4,736 | _ |
| | | | Total | [4.5] | 110,000 | [4.9] | 128,716 | (18,716) | (14.5) |

(Notes) 1. Figures in brackets indicate operating income margin.

The Company intends to adopt *International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)* beginning with our Annual Securities Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. We plan to announce consolidated financial results forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 based on this standard as soon as we clarify the impact of transition.

^{2.} Prepared based on Japanese GAAP.

(Unit: Millions of yen, %)

| | | | | First H | alf of | First Half of | | Change | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|----------|--------|
| | | | FY2023 | | | FY2022 | | Ratio | |
| | | | Japan | | 694,300 | | 725,495 | (31,195) | (4.3) |
| | | | The Americas | | 78,700 | | 74,725 | 3,974 | 5.3 |
| | Ħ | -ogistics | Europe | | 92,100 | | 104,016 | (11,916) | (11.5) |
| | Reportable Segment | -ogi | East Asia | | 99,400 | | 122,523 | (23,123) | (18.9) |
| | Seç | | South Asia & Oceania | | 83,000 | | 117,210 | (34,210) | (29.2) |
| Revenues | able | | Subtotal | | 1,047,500 | | 1,143,971 | (96,471) | (8.4) |
| evel | port | S | Security Transportation | | 34,500 | | 34,424 | 75 | 0.2 |
| _ ~ | Re | | Heavy Haulage & Construction | | 26,000 | | 19,988 | 6,011 | 30.1 |
| | | | Logistics Support | | 213,500 | | 204,667 | 8,832 | 4.3 |
| | | | Subtotal | 1,321,500 | | | 1,403,052 | (81,552) | (5.8) |
| | Adjustment | | (97,500) | | | (104,120) | 6,620 | _ | |
| | | | Total | | 1,224,000 | | 1,298,932 | (74,932) | (5.8) |
| | | | Japan | [4.4] | 30,600 | [4.9] | 35,368 | (4,768) | (13.5) |
| | | | The Americas | [6.7] | 5,300 | [6.9] | 5,148 | 151 | 3.0 |
| | ¥ | stics | Europe | [4.2] | 3,900 | [5.8] | 6,014 | (2,114) | (35.2) |
| | ımer | Logistics | East Asia | [4.0] | 4,000 | [5.2] | 6,373 | (2,373) | (37.2) |
| me ome | Reportable Segment | | South Asia & Oceania | [6.3] | 5,200 | [9.8] | 11,452 | (6,252) | (54.6) |
| lnco Inco | able | | Subtotal | [4.7] | 49,000 | [5.6] | 64,357 | (15,357) | (23.9) |
| nent ating | port | S | Security Transportation | [3.8] | 1,300 | [2.0] | 677 | 622 | 91.8 |
| Segment Income Operating Income) | Re | | Heavy Haulage & Construction | [10.4] | 2,700 | [11.0] | 2,200 | 499 | 22.7 |
| | | | Logistics Support | [3.3] | 7,000 | [4.1] | 8,469 | (1,469) | (17.4) |
| | | | Subtotal | [4.5] | 60,000 | [5.4] | 75,705 | (15,705) | (20.7) |
| | | | Adjustment | | (7,000) | | (7,969) | 969 | _ |
| ' | | | Total | [4.3] | 53,000 | [5.2] | 67,735 | (14,735) | (21.8) |

(Notes) 1. Figures in brackets indicate operating income margin.

The Company intends to adopt *International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)* beginning with our Annual Securities Report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022. We plan to announce consolidated financial results forecasts for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023 based on this standard as soon as we clarify the impact of transition.

^{2.} Prepared based on Japanese GAAP.

\circ Changes in Number of Employees as of December 31, 2022

(Unit: Persons)

| | December 31, 2022 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Logistics | 61,227 |
| Security Transportation | 6,453 |
| Heavy Haulage & Construction | 959 |
| Logistics Support | 4,546 |
| Adjustment | 297 |
| Total | 73,482 |

(Note) The Company was established on January 4, 2022 via sole-share transfer by Nippon Express Co., Ltd.

o Capital Expenditures

(Unit: Millions of yen)

| | Actual amount in FY2022 |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Vehicles | 10,645 |
| Buildings | 11,170 |
| Land | 24 |
| Leased assets | 30,899 |
| Other | 31,149 |
| Total | 83,889 |

Major investment

| Company | Note |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Logistics Japan | Operations support system-related |

(Unit: Millions of yen)

| | Plan amount in FY 2023 |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Vehicles | 12,000 |
| Buildings | 20,000 |
| Land | 500 |
| Leased assets | 20,000 |
| Other | 27,500 |
| Total | 80,000 |
| | |

Major investment

| (Unit: | Millions of yen) |
|--------|------------------|
| | |

(Unit: Millions of yen)

| Company | Note |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Logistics Japan | Island City International Cargo Warehouse |
| | New Hamamatsu Branch Warehouse |
| Logistics Americas | New Illinois Warehouse opening, etc. |
| Logistics South Asia & Oceania | Haiphong Warehouse, etc. |