# Business Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

November 6, 2026

**Nippon Aqua Co., Ltd.**

Tokyo Stock Exchange Prime Section #1429

JPX-NIKKEI Mid Small

# Financial Highlights

In the Single-family Homes Division, orders from a nationwide homebuilder and a major homebuilder continued to grow, while increased use of airtightness measurement services and price revisions implemented in June contributed to higher unit prices.

The Buildings Division progressed steadily with awarded projects and performed largely in line with the plan. The Waterproofing Division continued to experience project delays due to supply constraints on related materials and rainfall, while Other Sales remained firm. Overall results exceeded both the previous year and the plan.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net sales | **26,324** M yen | OYA | 24,288 M yen | +8.4 % |
| | | Forecast | 25,126 M yen | +4.8 % |
| Gross profit | **5,999** M yen | OYA | 5,391 M yen | +11.3 % |
| | | Forecast | 5,497 M yen | +9.1 % |
| Ordinary profit | **1,914** M yen | OYA | 1,753 M yen | +9.1 % |
| | | Forecast | 1,586 M yen | +20.6 % |

## Single-family Homes Division

**12,895** M yen

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| OYA | 11,299 M yen | |
| | +14.1 % | |
| Forecast | 12,066 M yen | |
| | +6.9 % | |

✓ Orders from a nationwide homebuilder remained at record-high levels

✓ Strong growth in airtightness measurement services

✓ Growing adoption of insulation performance grade 6 and above

✓ Price revisions contributed to higher unit prices

## Buildings Division

**7,101** M yen

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| OYA | 7,211 M yen | |
| | (1.5 %) | |
| Forecast | 7,053 M yen | |
| | +0.7 % | |

✓ Progressed with construction of a high-rise office building in Tokyo and other projects

✓ Performed largely in line with the plan, despite a focus on small and medium-sized projects

## Waterproofing Division, Others

**6,327** M yen

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| OYA | 5,777 M yen | |
| | +9.5 % | |
| Forecast | 6,007 M yen | |
| | +5.3 % | |

Waterproofing Division:

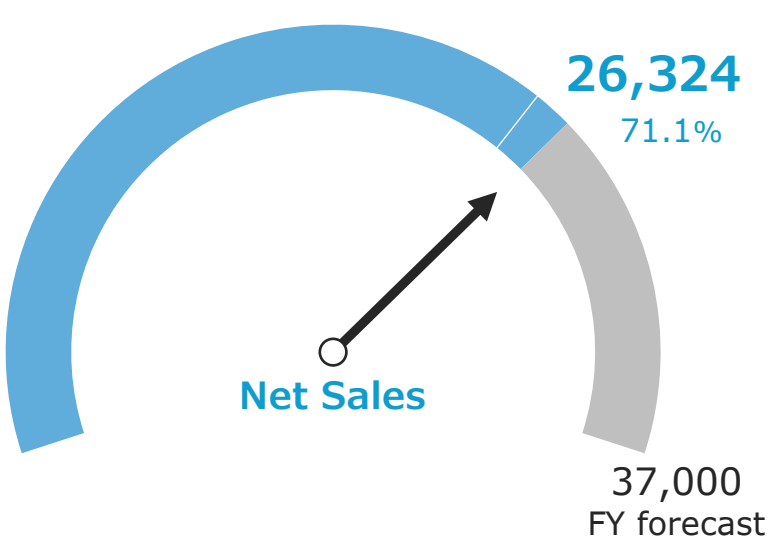
✓ Sales declined due to material supply constraints and rainfall

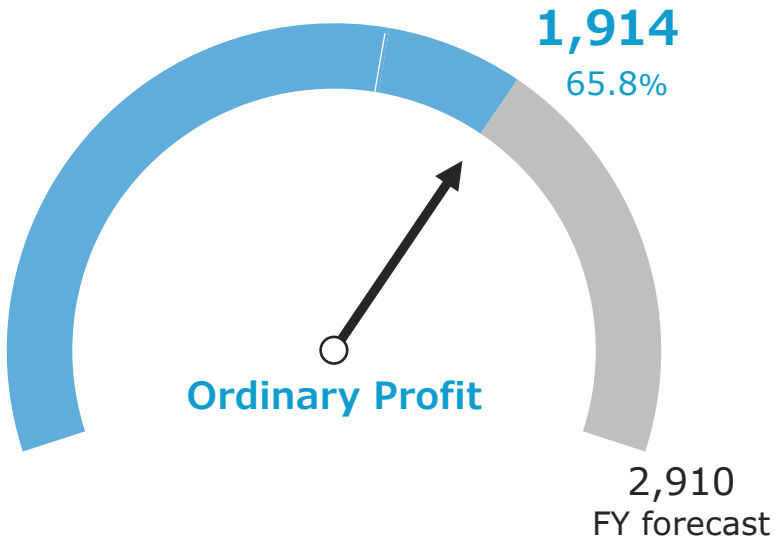
Raw Materials Sales Division:

✓ Sales increased through expanded sales channels driven by special demand amid the Middle East situation

# Progress towards Full-year Financial Forecast

(Million yen)




| | Net sales | | | | | Ordinary profit | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 | FY2021 | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | FY2025 |
| 9M Results | 17,033 | 18,259 | 20,165 | 20,817 | 24,288 | 837 | 1,660 | 2,225 | 1,548 | 1,753 |
| Progress | 72.4% | 68.9% | 69.5% | 67.1% | 70.7% | 41.8% | 78.3% | 80.9% | 49.9% | 57.3% |
| Initial FY Forecast | 23,513 | 26,490 | 29,021 | 31,005 | 34,360 | 2,003 | 2,121 | 2,750 | 3,100 | 3,062 |
| FY Results | 23,903 | 25,670 | 28,341 | 30,265 | 33,670 | 1,429 | 2,359 | 2,917 | 2,604 | 2,794 |

# Agenda


01 Overview of Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

02 Performance by Division and Future Business Development

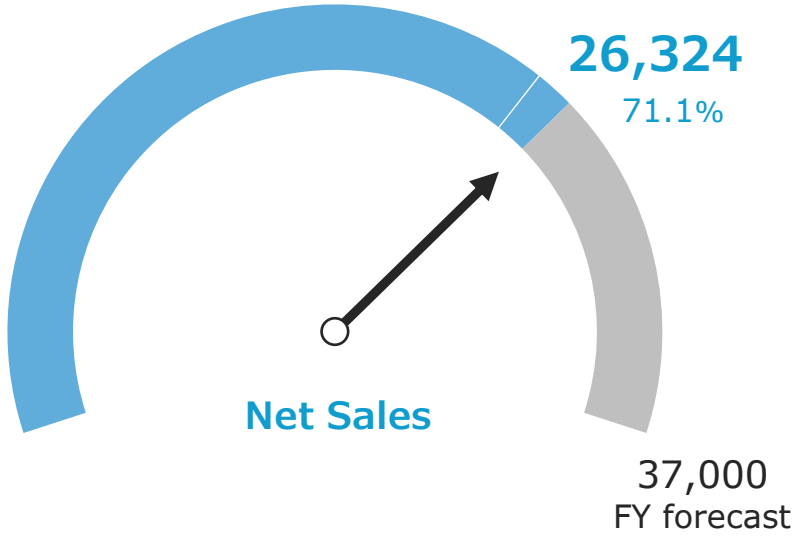
03 Appendix

Nine months ended September 30, 2026

# Net Sales

**26,324** M yen

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 24,288 M yen | FC | 25,126 M yen |
| YoY | +2,035 M yen | vs FC | +1,197 M yen |
| ROC | +8.4 % | ROC | +4.8 % |




| | FY2025 | FY2026 Results | | FY2026 Results | | | Forecast | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9M | 9M | YoY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
| Net sales | 24,288 | 26,324 | +2,035 | 7,710 | 9,262 | 9,351 | 7,279 | 8,641 | 9,205 | 11,873 | 37,000 |
| Single-family homes | 11,299 | 12,895 | +1,595 | 3,907 | 4,217 | 4,770 | 3,765 | 4,225 | 4,075 | 5,031 | 17,097 |
| Buildings | 7,211 | 7,101 | (110) | 2,171 | 2,370 | 2,559 | 1,980 | 2,294 | 2,779 | 3,894 | 10,948 |
| Waterproofing | 1,111 | 889 | (221) | 212 | 350 | 326 | 249 | 509 | 574 | 762 | 2,096 |
| Urethane raw materials sales | 1,420 | 1,894 | +474 | 489 | 779 | 625 | 443 | 545 | 634 | 754 | 2,377 |
| Other product sales | 3,246 | 3,542 | +296 | 929 | 1,544 | 1,069 | 841 | 1,067 | 1,141 | 1,429 | 4,480 |

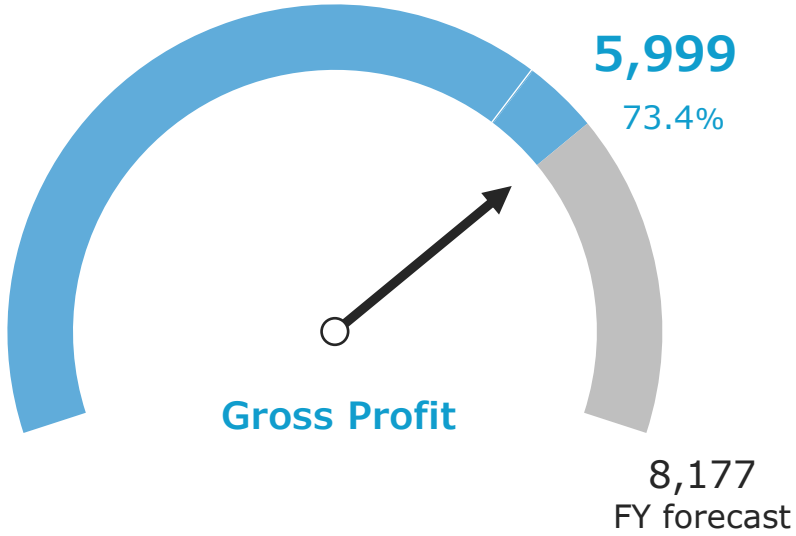
Nine months ended September 30, 2026

# Gross Profit

**5,999** M yen

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 5,391 | M yen | FC | 5,497 | M yen |
| YoY | +607 | M yen | vs FC | +502 | M yen |
| ROC | +11.3 | % | ROC | +9.1 | % |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GPM | **22.8** | % | | | |
| OYA | 22.2 | % | ROC | 21.9 | % |




| | FY2025 | FY2026 Results | | FY2026 Results | | | Forecast | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9M | 9M | YoY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
| Gross profit | 5,391 | 5,999 | +607 | 1,795 | 2,042 | 2,161 | 1,543 | 1,884 | 2,069 | 2,680 | 8,177 |
| Single-family homes | 2,480 | 3,102 | +621 | 920 | 884 | 1,297 | 830 | 944 | 964 | 1,217 | 3,955 |
| Buildings | 1,629 | 1,383 | (245) | 466 | 531 | 386 | 372 | 457 | 559 | 777 | 2,167 |
| Waterproofing | 148 | 146 | (2) | 40 | 42 | 63 | 48 | 100 | 113 | 153 | 415 |
| Urethane raw materials sales | 281 | 428 | +146 | 104 | 156 | 167 | 94 | 116 | 135 | 161 | 508 |
| Other product sales | 851 | 939 | +87 | 263 | 428 | 246 | 197 | 265 | 297 | 370 | 1,130 |

Nine months ended September 30, 2026

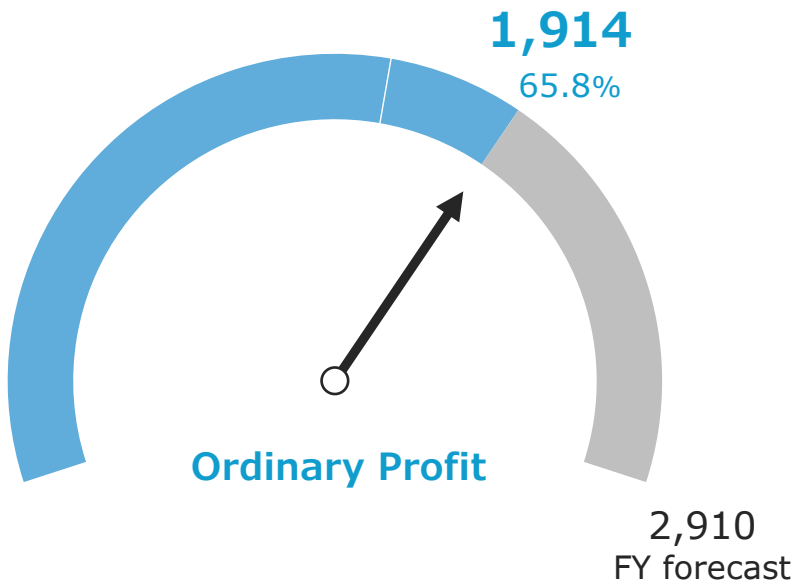
# Ordinary Profit

**1,914** M yen

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 1,753 M yen | FC | 1,586 M yen |
| YoY | +160 M yen | vs FC | +327 M yen |
| ROC | +9.1 % | ROC | +20.6 % |

Ordinary PM **7.3** %

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 7.2 % | ROC | 6.3 % |

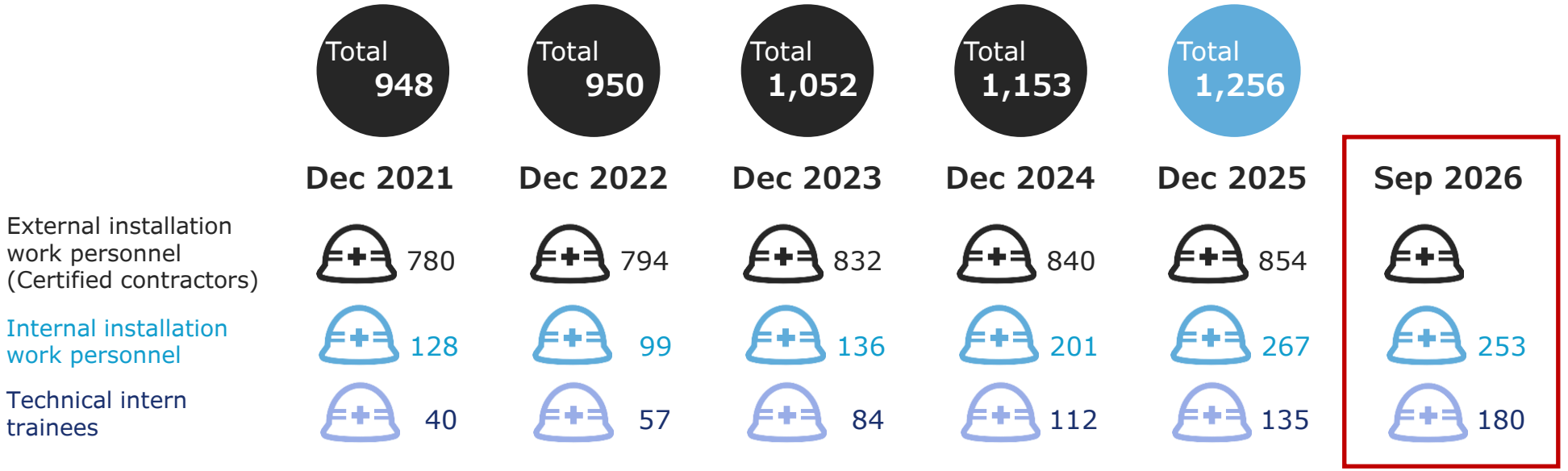



| | FY2025 | FY2026 Results | | FY2026 Results | | | Forecast | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9M | 9M | YoY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
| SG&A | 3,651 | 4,045 | +393 | 1,252 | 1,407 | 1,386 | 1,236 | 1,353 | 1,331 | 1,355 | 5,277 |
| Payroll cost | 1,891 | 1,929 | +38 | 615 | 711 | 603 | 628 | 722 | 649 | 636 | 2,635 |
| Trainee related expenses | 444 | 659 | +214 | 186 | 213 | 258 | 225 | 218 | 224 | 225 | 893 |
| Travel expenses | 177 | 171 | (5) | 49 | 61 | 60 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 271 |
| Rent expenses | 210 | 253 | +43 | 80 | 85 | 87 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 306 |
| Depreciation expenses | 122 | 120 | (1) | 40 | 40 | 39 | 46 | 48 | 51 | 53 | 199 |
| Ordinary Profit | 1,753 | 1,914 | +160 | 521 | 628 | 764 | 310 | 534 | 741 | 1,323 | 2,910 |

Nippon Aqua's Initiatives

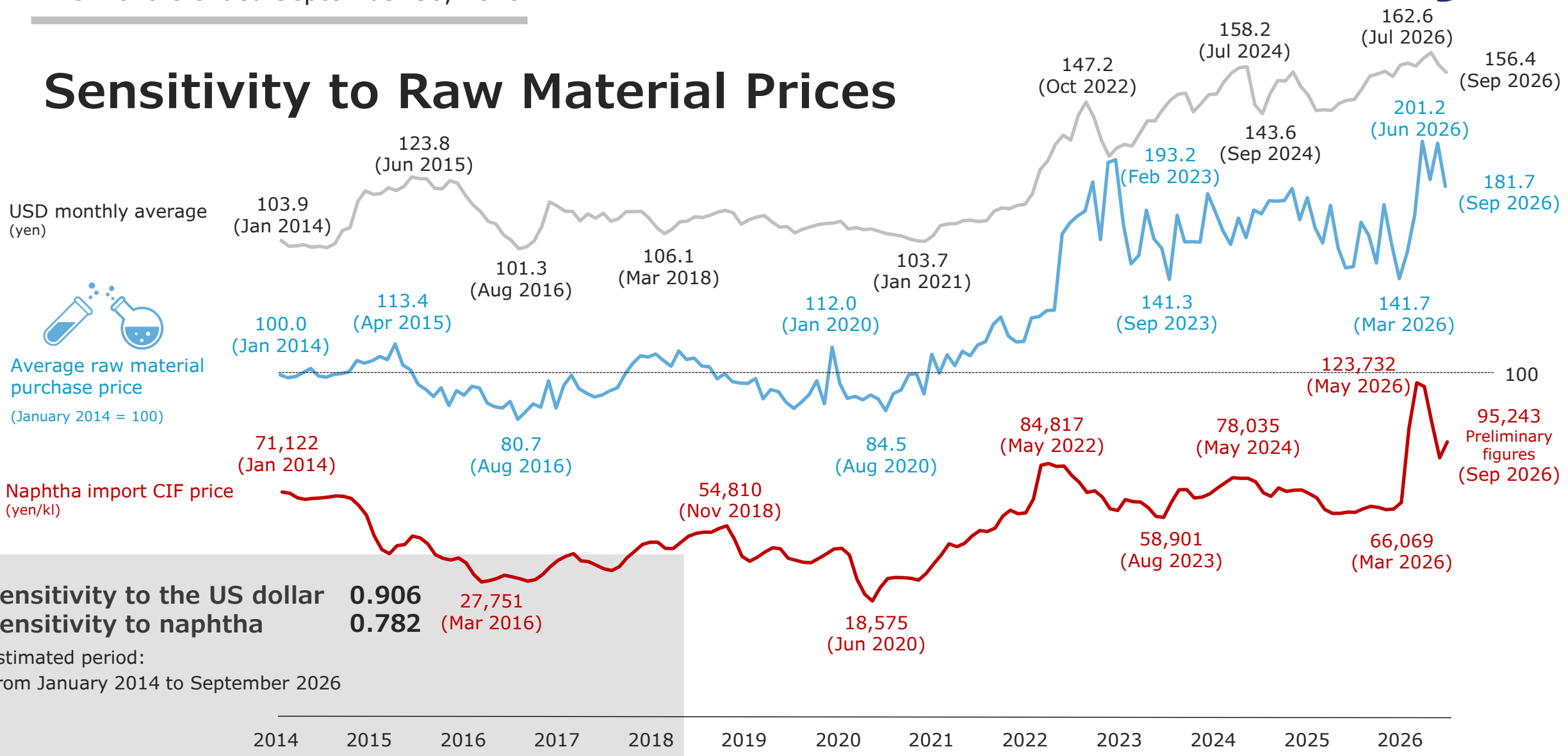
# Installation Capability Trends

- ✓ Installation system policy: Aim to build an overwhelmingly superior installation system in terms of both quality and quantity compared to competitors.
- ✓ Trend in the number of installation personnel: Continued growth, mainly driven by Specified Skilled Workers and Technical Intern Trainees, despite intensifying competition for talent.




Technical Intern Trainees are entitled to a temporary return to their home country under the Technical Intern Training Act.

# Sensitivity to Raw Material Prices




**Sensitivity to the US dollar** **0.906**
**Sensitivity to naphtha** **0.782**

Estimated period:
From January 2014 to September 2026

It is not a transition under the same conditions due to an increase in the products handled and the purchase volume.

Source: Mizuho Bank (Foreign Exchange Official Market Rate), Petroleum Association of Japan, Ministry of Finance (Trade Statistics by Commodity)

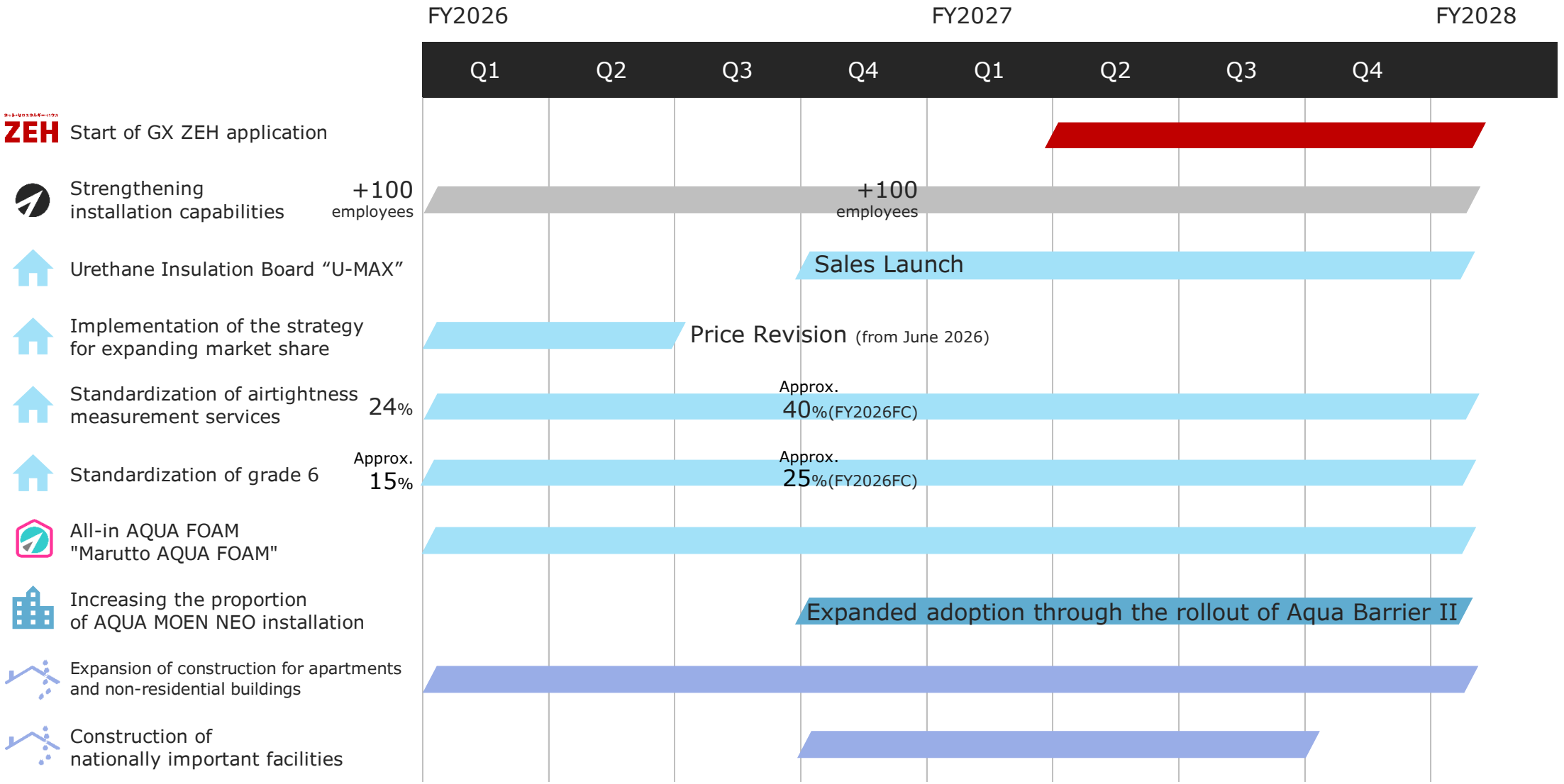
# Agenda


01 Overview of Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

02 Performance by Division and Future Business Development

03 Appendix

# Prospects of Major Policies



Nine months ended September 30, 2026

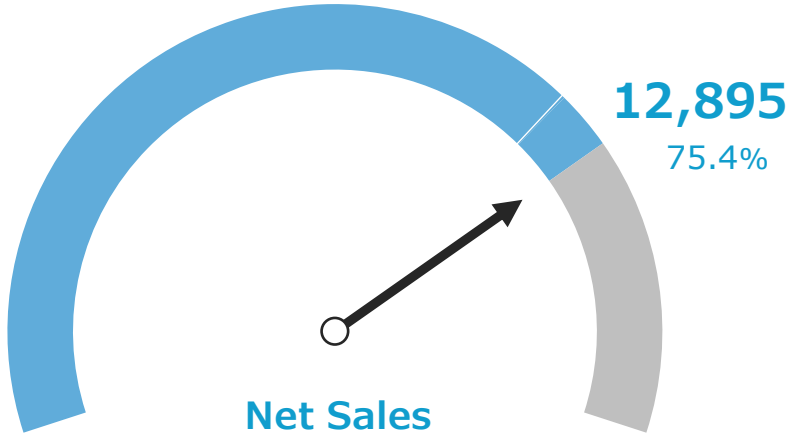
# Single-family Homes Division

NS **12,895** M yen

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 11,299 M yen | FC | 12,066 M yen |
| YoY | +1,595 M yen | vs FC | +828 M yen |
| ROC | +14.1 % | ROC | +6.9 % |
| QE | +3.1 % | QE | +1.1 % |
| PE | +11.0 % | PE | +5.8 % |

GP **3,102** M yen GPM **24.1** %

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 22.0 % | FC | 22.7 % |
| OYA | 2,480 M yen | FC | 2,738 M yen |
| YoY | +621 M yen | vs FC | +363 M yen |
| ROC | +25.1 % | ROC | +13.3 % |




- ✓ Orders from a nationwide homebuilder remained at record-high levels, while orders from a major homebuilder remained firm
- ✓ Strong growth in airtightness measurement services
- ✓ Growing adoption of insulation performance grade 6 and above
- ✓ Higher installation unit prices, partly due to June price revisions

| | FY2025 | FY2026 Results | | FY2026 Results | | | Forecast | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9M | 9M | YoY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
| Net sales | 11,299 | 12,895 | +1,595 | 3,907 | 4,217 | 4,770 | 3,765 | 4,225 | 4,075 | 5,031 | 17,097 |
| Gross profit | 2,480 | 3,102 | +621 | 920 | 884 | 1,297 | 830 | 944 | 964 | 1,217 | 3,955 |
| Num (YoY) | +14% | +3% | | +3% | +1% | +6% | (3%) | +4% | +4% | +11% | +5% |
| Unit price (YoY) | +2% | +11% | | +3% | +8% | +20% | +6% | +4% | +4% | +1% | +4% |

# Strengthening “Marutto AQUA FOAM”

## U-MAX Enables Double Insulation

✓ Launch of “U-MAX,” the Company’s own urethane insulation board

✓ Supports Insulation Grades 6 and 7 through double insulation (cavity and exterior insulation)

✓ Provides optimal insulation plans for each home as a one-stop solution

Roof

Aqua Foam (Cavity Insulation)
U-MAX (Exterior Insulation)

Wall

Aqua Foam (Cavity Insulation)
U-MAX (Exterior Insulation)

Floor

U-MAX



| Insulation Grade 6 | Airtightness Measurement Services |
|---|---|
| Ratio to our total installations | Ratio to our total installations |
| ✓2024: Approximately 3% | ✓2024: 9.8% |
| ✓2025: Approximately 15% | ✓2025: 24% |
| ✓2026: Approximately 25%(forecast) | ✓2026: Approximately 40%(forecast) |

# U-MAX Market Launch and Business Expansion







Images are for illustrative purposes only.

Floor
✓ December 2026: Launch sales of floor insulation boards

Wall
✓ Around spring 2027: Aim to launch sales of wall insulation boards

Market Environment
✓ GX ZEH (equivalent to Insulation Grade 6) to be introduced in April 2027

Sales Targets
✓ ¥ 3.0 billion in 2027, ¥ 5.0 billion in 2028, and ¥ 10.0 billion in 2029

Nine months ended September 30, 2026

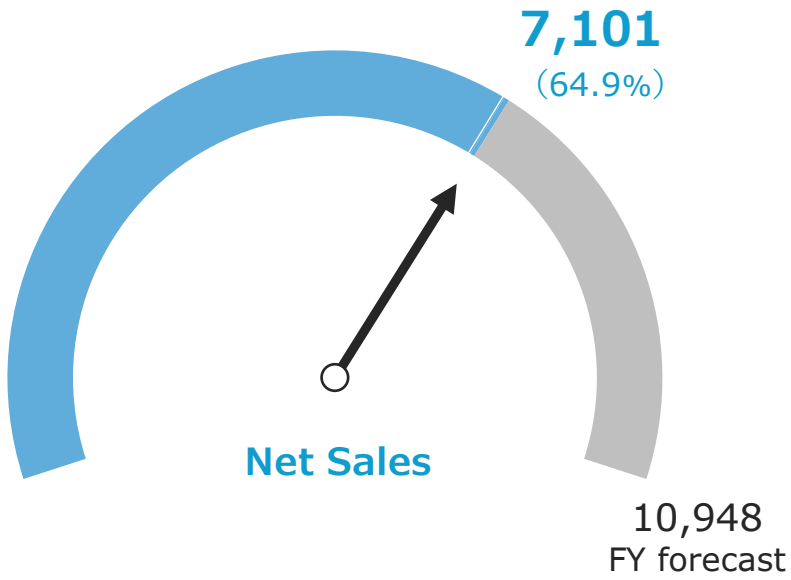
# Buildings Division

NS **7,101** M yen

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 7,211 | M yen | FC | 7,053 | M yen |
| YoY | (110 | M yen) | vs FC | +48 | M yen |
| ROC | (1.5 | %) | ROC | +0.7 | % |

GP **1,383** M yen GPM **19.5** %

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 22.6 | % | FC | 19.7 | % |
| OYA | 1,629 | M yen | FC | 1,390 | M yen |
| YoY | (245 | M yen) | vs FC | (6 | M yen) |
| ROC | (15.1 | %) | ROC | (0.5 | %) |




- ✓ Steady execution of awarded projects, including a high-rise office building in Tokyo
- ✓ Performed largely in line with the plan, despite a focus on small and medium-sized projects
- ✓ Lower profitability due to reduced Aqua Moen NEO installations, while promoting sales with new non-combustibility certification
- ✓ Focusing on developing insulation demand for school gymnasiums, in addition to data centers and refrigerated and frozen warehouses

| | FY2025 | FY2026 Results | | FY2026 Results | | | Forecast | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9M | 9M | YoY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
| Net sales | 7,211 | 7,101 | (110) | 2,171 | 2,370 | 2,559 | 1,980 | 2,294 | 2,779 | 3,894 | 10,948 |
| Gross profit | 1,629 | 1,383 | (245) | 466 | 531 | 386 | 372 | 457 | 559 | 777 | 2,167 |

# New Fire-Protection Covering Material AQUA BARRIER II

## Revision of Evaluation Standards for Fire-Protection Materials

**May 30, 2024**

**MLIT* issued a notice**

Following confirmation of rapid fire spread in a model box test, model box testing was added to the requirements for new non-combustibility certification.

**April 2025**

**Full-scale review by experts**

Review commenced on the validity of testing methods and the treatment of existing certified products.

**March 31, 2026**

**Guidelines published**

Clarified policies regarding combustion characteristics, the treatment of existing certified products, and measures for existing buildings.

**October 1, 2026**

**Application of new installation requirements**

For areas where fire performance is required by law, covering with inorganic materials has been added as a construction requirement.




General contractors are applying stricter evaluation and verification of fire-protection performance

AQUA MOEN NEO

New non-combustibility certification obtained in combination with AQUA BARRIER II

AQUA MOEN NEO + AQUA BARRIER II

*Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

# Government-Led Acceleration of Air-Conditioning and Insulation Upgrades for School Gymnasiums

Leveraging government initiatives to promote facility upgrades, the Company will work through the industry-academia “Cool School Lab” initiative to expand insulation and air-conditioning upgrades at public school gymnasiums nationwide and develop a new market.

FY2027 Budget Request

Gymnasium air-conditioning upgrades: under budget request

Approx. ¥83.0 billion

Targeting 100%

air-conditioning coverage in public elementary and junior high school gymnasiums designated as evacuation shelters

FY2031

Estimated Funding Requirement

for air-conditioning upgrades through FY2031

Over ¥500 billion

## Cool School Lab

Research & Demonstration × Technology & Installation × Municipal Support × Information Dissemination

### Research & Demonstration

Verification of effectiveness based on scientific evidence

- Prof. Masayuki Mae Laboratory, The University of Tokyo
- Prof. Kozo Takase Laboratory, Tokyo University of Science

### Technology & Installation

Integrated solutions for roofing, windows, and air conditioning

- Nippon Aqua Co., Ltd.
- YKK AP Inc.
- GENERAL Inc.

### Municipal Support

Consultation and implementation support

- ENERGY MACHIZUKURI-SHA INC.

### Information Dissemination

Communication of demonstration results and promotion of wider adoption

- THE SHINKEN HOUSING

Source: Explanation provided at the Minister of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology press conference on August 28, 2026

# Developing the Gymnasium Insulation Market through Industry-Academia Collaboration

**Cooler**

Reduce cooling loads through roof and window insulation

Improve roof insulation and heat-shielding performance with the FUKUGEN Method

**Faster**

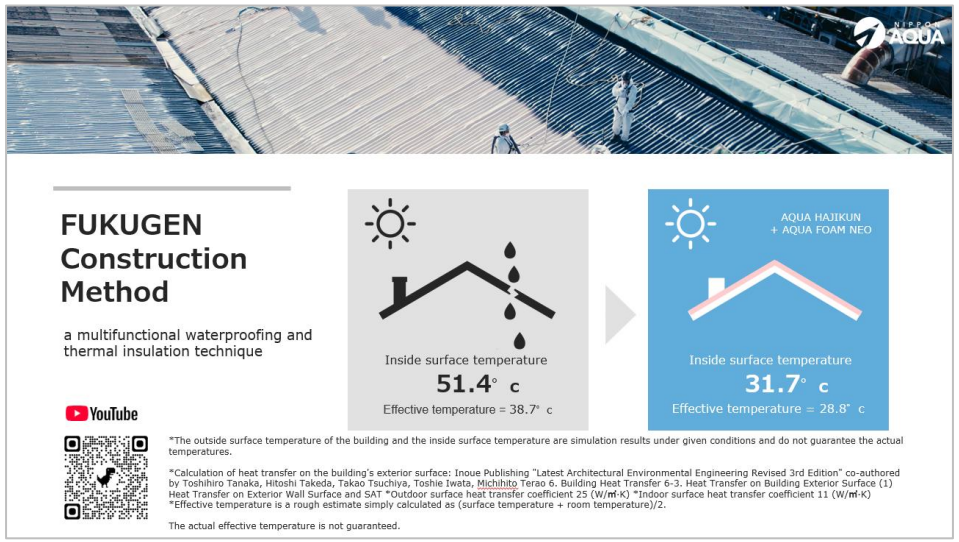
Simplify air-conditioning work by using residential air conditioners

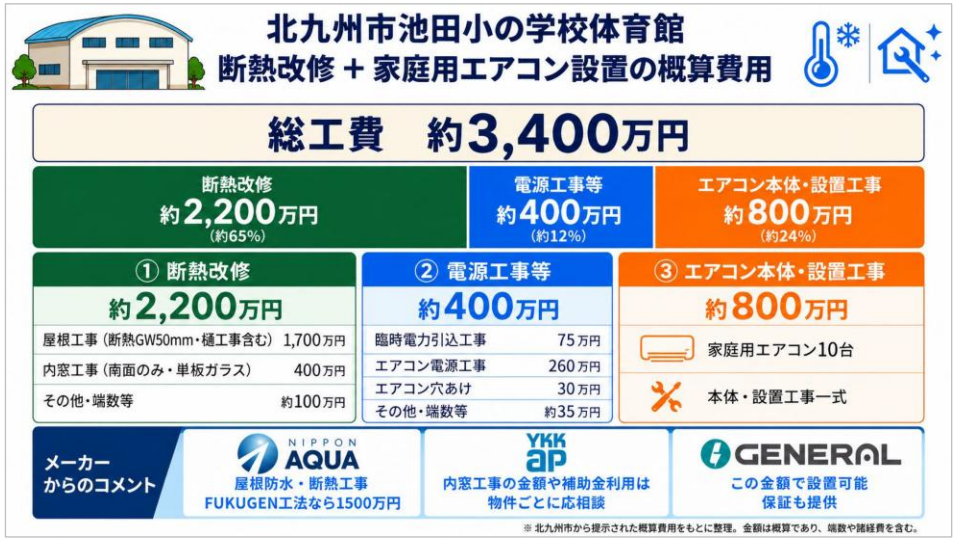
Integrate roof waterproofing renewal and insulation upgrades into a single installation process

**Lower Costs**

Reduce installation and maintenance costs through smaller air-conditioning systems

Aim to reduce renovation costs compared with conventional methods

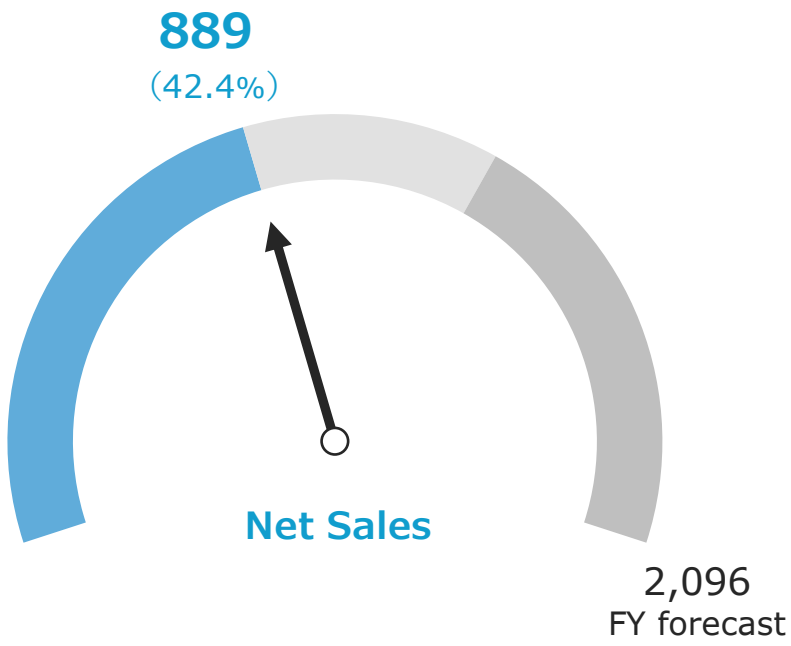


Nine months ended September 30, 2026

# Waterproofing Division

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NS | **889** | M yen | | | |
| OYA | 1,111 | M yen | FC | 1,333 | M yen |
| YoY | (221 | M yen) | vs FC | (443 | M yen) |
| ROC | (19.9 | %) | ROC | (33.3 | %) |
| GP | **146** | M yen | GPM | **16.4** | % |
| OYA | 13.4 | % | FC | 19.6 | % |
| OYA | 148 | M yen | FC | 261 | M yen |
| YoY | (2 | M yen) | vs FC | (115 | M yen) |
| ROC | (1.7 | %) | ROC | (44.1 | %) |



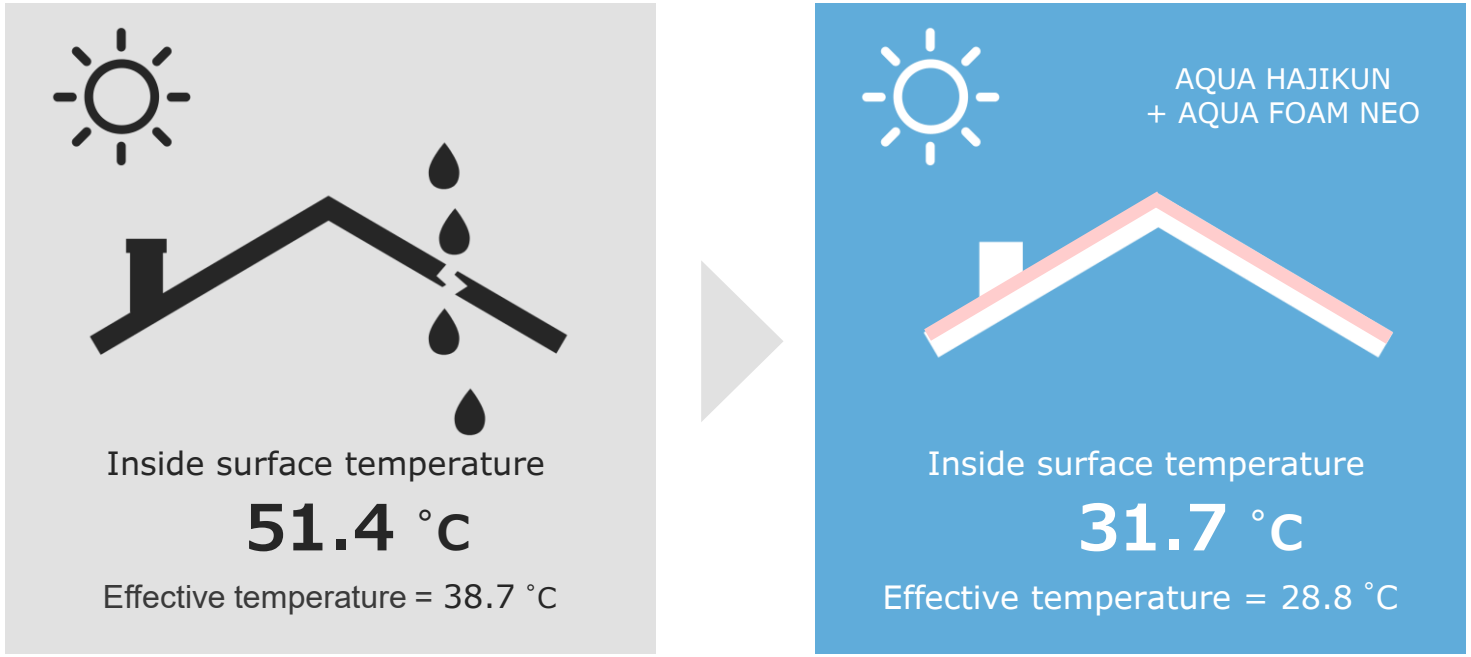

- ✓ Growing adoption of the FUKUGEN Method, combining insulation and waterproofing, in factory and warehouse renovation projects
- ✓ Project revisions due to material supply constraints and rising prices, along with construction delays caused by rainfall
- ✓ Focusing on securing orders for similar facilities and large-scale projects, building on orders from nationally important facilities

| | FY2025 | FY2026 Results | | FY2026 Results | | | Forecast | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9M | 9M | YoY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
| Waterproofing division sales | 1,111 | 889 | (221) | 212 | 350 | 326 | 249 | 509 | 574 | 762 | 2,096 |
| Single-family homes | 352 | 355 | +2 | 104 | 120 | 130 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 400 |
| Non-residential | 758 | 534 | (223) | 108 | 229 | 196 | 149 | 409 | 474 | 662 | 1,696 |
| Gross profit | 148 | 146 | (2) | 40 | 42 | 63 | 48 | 100 | 113 | 153 | 415 |



# FUKUGEN Construction Method

a multifunctional waterproofing and thermal insulation technique




YouTube

*The outside surface temperature of the building and the inside surface temperature are simulation results under given conditions and do not guarantee the actual temperatures.

*Calculation of heat transfer on the building's exterior surface: Inoue Publishing "Latest Architectural Environmental Engineering Revised 3rd Edition" co-authored by Toshihiro Tanaka, Hitoshi Takeda, Takao Tsuchiya, Toshie Iwata, Michihito Terao 6. Building Heat Transfer 6-3. Heat Transfer on Building Exterior Surface (1) Heat Transfer on Exterior Wall Surface and SAT *Outdoor surface heat transfer coefficient 25 (W/㎡·K) *Indoor surface heat transfer coefficient 11 (W/㎡·K) *Effective temperature is a rough estimate simply calculated as (surface temperature + room temperature)/2.

The actual effective temperature is not guaranteed.

## Repeat Orders (Ongoing Business Relationships)



Logistics warehouses operated nationwide



Factories of major building materials manufacturers



Drugstore chains expanding nationwide



Large-scale home improvement retail chains

# Waterproofing Track Record in the Non-Residential Sector

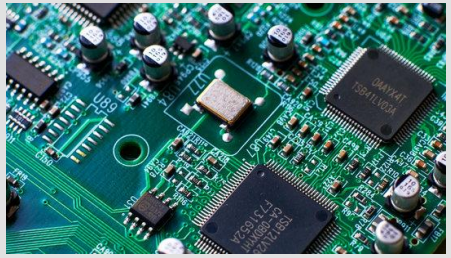
## New Large-Scale Projects



Nationally important facilities



Public sports and racing venues



Factories of major semiconductor manufacturers



Factories of marine equipment manufacturers

Nine months ended September 30, 2026

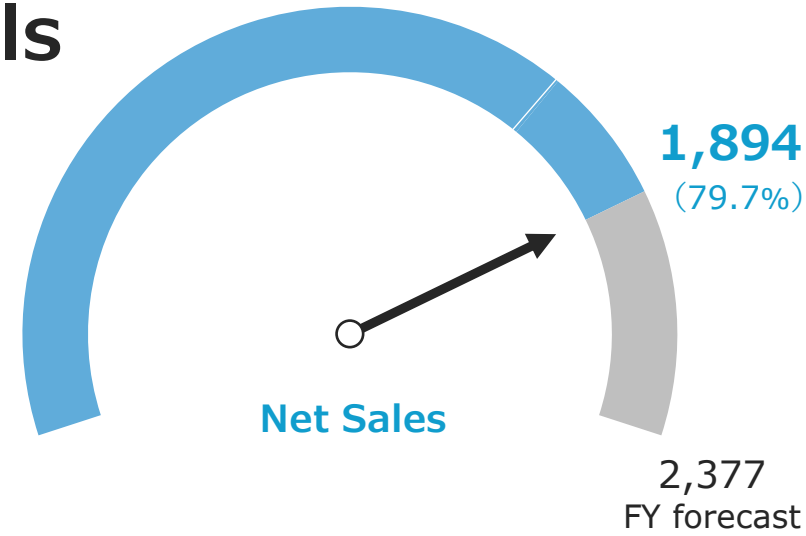
# Sales of Urethane Raw Materials

NS **1,894** M yen

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 1,420 | M yen | FC | 1,623 | M yen |
| YoY | +474 | M yen | vs FC | +271 | M yen |
| ROC | +33.4 | % | ROC | +16.7 | % |

GP **428** M yen GPM **22.6** %

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 19.8 | % | FC | 21.4 | % |
| OYA | 281 | M yen | FC | 346 | M yen |
| YoY | +146 | M yen | vs FC | +81 | M yen |
| ROC | +52.2 | % | ROC | +23.4 | % |




✓ Despite the end of temporary special demand, cumulative sales increased significantly through expanded sales channels

| | FY2025 | FY2026 Results | | FY2026 Results | | | Forecast | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9M | 9M | YoY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
| Urethane raw materials sales | 1,420 | 1,894 | +474 | 489 | 779 | 625 | 443 | 545 | 634 | 754 | 2,377 |
| Gross profit | 281 | 428 | +146 | 104 | 156 | 167 | 94 | 116 | 135 | 161 | 508 |

Nine months ended September 30, 2026

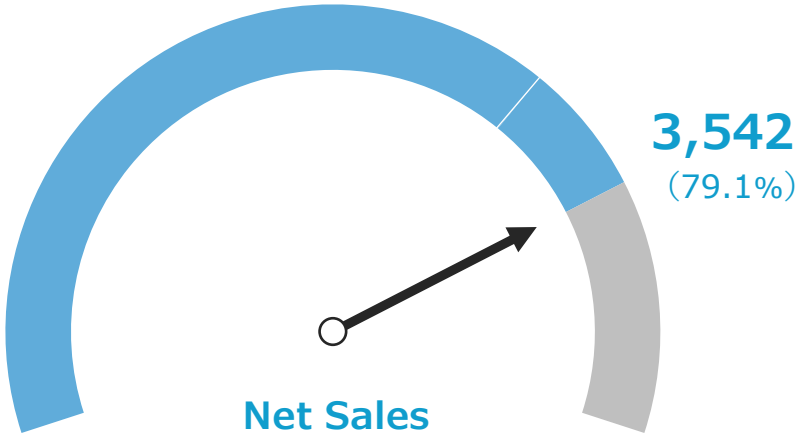
# Other Product Sales

NS **3,542** M yen

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 3,246 | M yen | FC | 3,050 | M yen |
| YoY | +296 | M yen | vs FC | +492 | M yen |
| ROC | +9.1 | % | ROC | +16.1 | % |

GP **939** M yen GPM **26.5** %

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OYA | 26.2 | % | FC | 24.9 | % |
| OYA | 851 | M yen | FC | 759 | M yen |
| YoY | +87 | M yen | vs FC | +179 | M yen |
| ROC | +10.3 | % | ROC | +23.6 | % |




✓ Steady sales of auxiliary materials driven by increased installations in the Single-family Homes Division

| | FY2025 | FY2026 Results | | FY2026 Results | | | Forecast | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 9M | 9M | YoY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Total |
| Other product sales | 3,246 | 3,542 | +296 | 929 | 1,544 | 1,069 | 841 | 1,067 | 1,141 | 1,429 | 4,480 |
| Gross profit | 851 | 939 | +87 | 263 | 428 | 246 | 197 | 265 | 297 | 370 | 1,130 |

# Income Statement (Million yen,%)

| | FY2025 Jan-Sep | FY2026 Jan-Sep | YoY Amount | YoY ROC | FY2026 Forecast Jan-Sep | FY2026 Forecast Amount | FY2026 Forecast ROC | FY2026 Forecast Jan-Dec | FY2026 Forecast Progress |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net sales | 24,288 | 26,324 | +2,035 | +8.4% | 25,126 | +1,197 | +4.8% | 37,000 | 71.1% |
| Single-family homes | 11,299 | 12,895 | +1,595 | +14.1% | 12,066 | +828 | +6.9% | 17,097 | 75.4% |
| Buildings | 7,211 | 7,101 | (110) | (1.5%) | 7,053 | +48 | +0.7% | 10,948 | 64.9% |
| Waterproofing | 1,111 | 889 | (221) | (19.9%) | 1,333 | (443) | (33.3%) | 2,096 | 42.4% |
| Sales of urethane raw materials | 1,420 | 1,894 | +474 | +33.4% | 1,623 | +271 | +16.7% | 2,377 | 79.7% |
| Other product sales | 3,246 | 3,542 | +296 | +9.1% | 3,050 | +492 | +16.1% | 4,480 | 79.1% |
| Cost of sales | 18,896 | 20,324 | +1,427 | +7.6% | 19,629 | +694 | +3.5% | 28,822 | 70.5% |
| Gross profit | 5,391 | 5,999 | +607 | +11.3% | 5,497 | +502 | +9.1% | 8,177 | 73.4% |
| Single-family homes | 2,480 | 3,102 | +621 | +25.1% | 2,738 | +363 | +13.3% | 3,955 | 78.4% |
| Buildings | 1,629 | 1,383 | (245) | (15.1%) | 1,390 | (6) | (0.5%) | 2,167 | 63.8% |
| Waterproofing | 148 | 146 | (2) | (1.7%) | +261 | (115) | (44.1%) | 415 | 35.2% |
| Sales of urethane raw materials | 281 | 428 | +146 | +52.2% | 346 | +81 | +23.4% | 508 | 84.2% |
| Other product sales | 851 | 939 | +87 | +10.3% | 759 | +179 | +23.6% | 1,130 | 83.1% |
| SG&A expenses | 3,651 | 4,045 | +393 | +10.8% | 3,921 | +123 | +3.1% | 5,277 | 76.7% |
| Operating profit | 1,740 | 1,954 | +214 | +12.3% | 1,575 | +379 | +24.1% | 2,900 | 67.4% |
| Ordinary profit | 1,753 | 1,914 | +160 | +9.1% | 1,586 | +327 | +20.6% | 2,910 | 65.8% |
| Profit | 1,186 | 1,257 | +71 | +6.0% | 1,075 | +181 | +16.9% | 1,972 | 63.7% |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Dividend per share (yen) | | | | | | | | 35.0 | |

# Balance Sheet (Million yen)

| | As of Dec 31 2025 | As of Sep 30 2026 |
|---|---|---|
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and deposits | 2,415 | 2,435 |
| Notes and accounts receivable - trade, and contract assets | 7,977 | 8,001 |
| Electronically recorded monetary claims | 1,434 | 1,310 |
| Inventories | 2,890 | 2,971 |
| Accounts receivable - other | 5,032 | 5,177 |
| Total current assets | 20,015 | 20,232 |
| Non-current assets | | |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 4,480 | 5,261 |
| Total intangible assets | 88 | 182 |
| Total investments and other assets | 1,226 | 1,242 |
| Total non-current assets | 5,795 | 6,685 |
| Total assets | 25,810 | 26,917 |

| | As of Dec 31 2025 | As of Sep 30 2026 |
|---|---|---|
| Liabilities | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable - trade | 7,528 | 8,442 |
| Short-term borrowings | 4,800 | 5,100 |
| Total current liabilities | 14,090 | 15,058 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Total non-current liabilities | 85 | 79 |
| Total liabilities | 14,176 | 15,137 |
| Net assets | | |
| Share capital | 1,903 | 1,903 |
| Capital surplus | 2,097 | 2,100 |
| Retained earnings | 9,168 | 9,298 |
| Treasury shares | (1,536) | (1,522) |
| Total net assets | 11,633 | 11,780 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 25,810 | 26,917 |

NIPPON AQUA

**We will continue aiming to achieve sustainable growth as a TSE Prime-listed company.**



# Agenda


01 Overview of Financial Results for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2026

02 Performance by Division and Future Business Development

03 Appendix

# Corporate Profile

Management Philosophy

Contribution to society through the creation of living environments that are friendly to people and the earth

Visions

Our reason for being is reducing overall energy demand through innovation in insulation technologies and realizing healthy and comfortable lives for people alongside measures to combat global warming.

Business Description

Development, manufacturing, sales, and installation of rigid polyurethane foam for building insulation

Development, manufacturing, and sales of energy-saving materials for housing

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Company Name | Nippon Aqua Co., Ltd. | |
| Head Office | 2-16-2 Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo<br>Taiyo Seimei Shinagawa Building 20th floor | |
| Established | November 29, 2004 | |
| | President & Representative Director | Fumitaka Nakamura |
| | Senior Managing Director | Yuka Murakami |
| | Managing Director | Kazuhisa Nagata |
| | Director | Koji Fujii |
| | Director | Keiji Usami |
| | Outside Director | Takeshi Kenmochi |
| | Outside Director | Kenji Komatsu |
| | Outside Director<br>Audit and Supervisory Committee Member | Shosaku Shimomura |
| | Outside Director<br>Audit and Supervisory Committee Member | Yuki Matsuda |
| | Outside Director<br>Audit and Supervisory Committee Member | Naofumi Higuchi |
| | Outside Director<br>Audit and Supervisory Committee Member | Hidetaka Nishina |
| Capital | 1,903 million yen | |
| No. of employees | 764 people (Non-consolidated) | |

as of September 30, 2026

# Product Portfolio

Expanding around the core of two-component polyurethane

Polyol

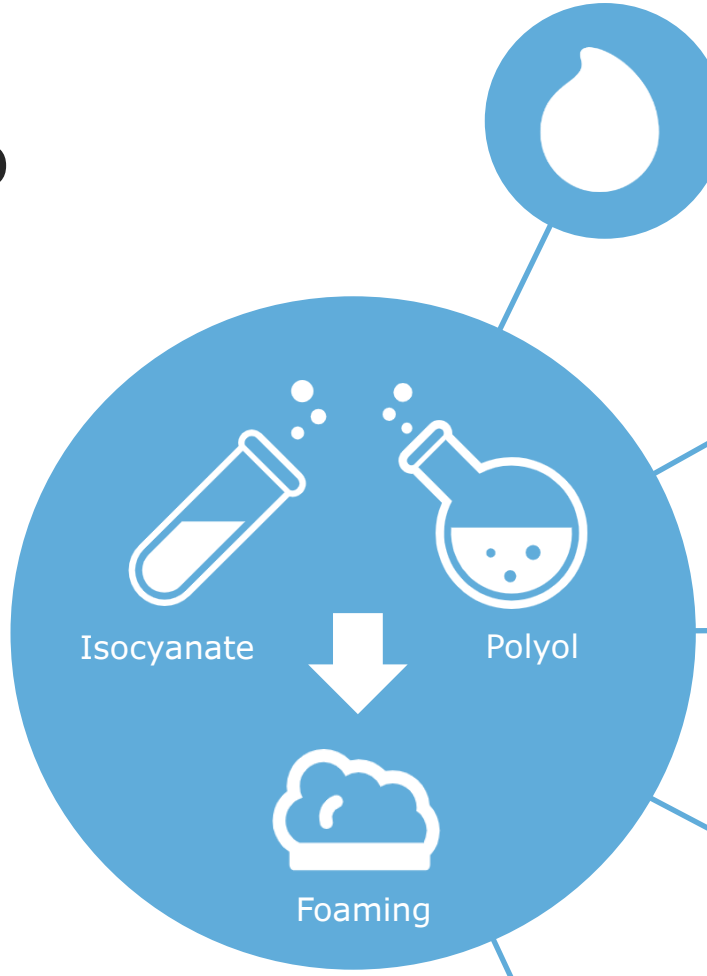
✓An organic compound with a hydroxyl group as the main ingredient.
✓By changing the molecular structure and molecular weight of polyols, the physical properties such as hardness and flexibility of urethane can be adjusted.

Isocyanate

✓An organic compound containing an NCO group.
✓Forms a urethane bond by reacting with polyols through stirring and other means.

Polyamine

✓An organic compound with multiple amino groups.
✓Forms AQUA HAJIKUN (polyurea resin) by reacting with isocyanate.




AQUA FOAM
for single-family homes

AQUA FOAM LITE
for single-family homes

AQUA FOAM NEO
for single-family homes and buildings

AQUA MOEN NEO
Non-flammable insulation for buildings

AQUA HAJIKUN
The ultrarapid-hardening waterproofing for single-family homes and buildings

# Company History

**2004** AQUA FOAM

Founded by Fumitaka Nakamura (current President) as a company engaging in the sales and installation of insulation for single-family homes

**2012** AQUA FOAM for buildings

Entered the insulation market for buildings

**2013** Mothers

Listed on the Mothers Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

**2014** Technical Center

Strengthened product development functions
Started manufacturing raw materials

**2016** AQUA BLOW

Urethane materials recycling
Commercialized a blowing insulation product

**2018** JPX 東証一部上場

Changed to the First Section of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

**2019** Non-flammable insulation

Nippon Aqua's presence grew in the market for buildings

**2020** AQUA HAJIKUN

The ultrarapid-hardening waterproofing
Entered the waterproofing market

**2021** AQUA FOAM LITE

30% reduction in raw material usage (compared to AQUA FOAM)
Formulation using plant derived materials

**2022** JPX PRIME TOKYO

Transitioned to the Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange

**2025** MARUTTO AQUA FOAM

Entry into the floor insulation board market (in addition to wall and roof insulation)

# From Material Development to Installation and Recycling

## Unique Business Model

### Nationwide sales network

45 sites throughout Japan

### Raw material development and quality control

Procurement source diversification and raw material storage and warehousing




### Recycle blowing

Certified operator under the Ministry of the Environment's Wide Area Certification System
4 recycling plants

### Product manufacturing

Fabless manufacturer

### Installation quality management

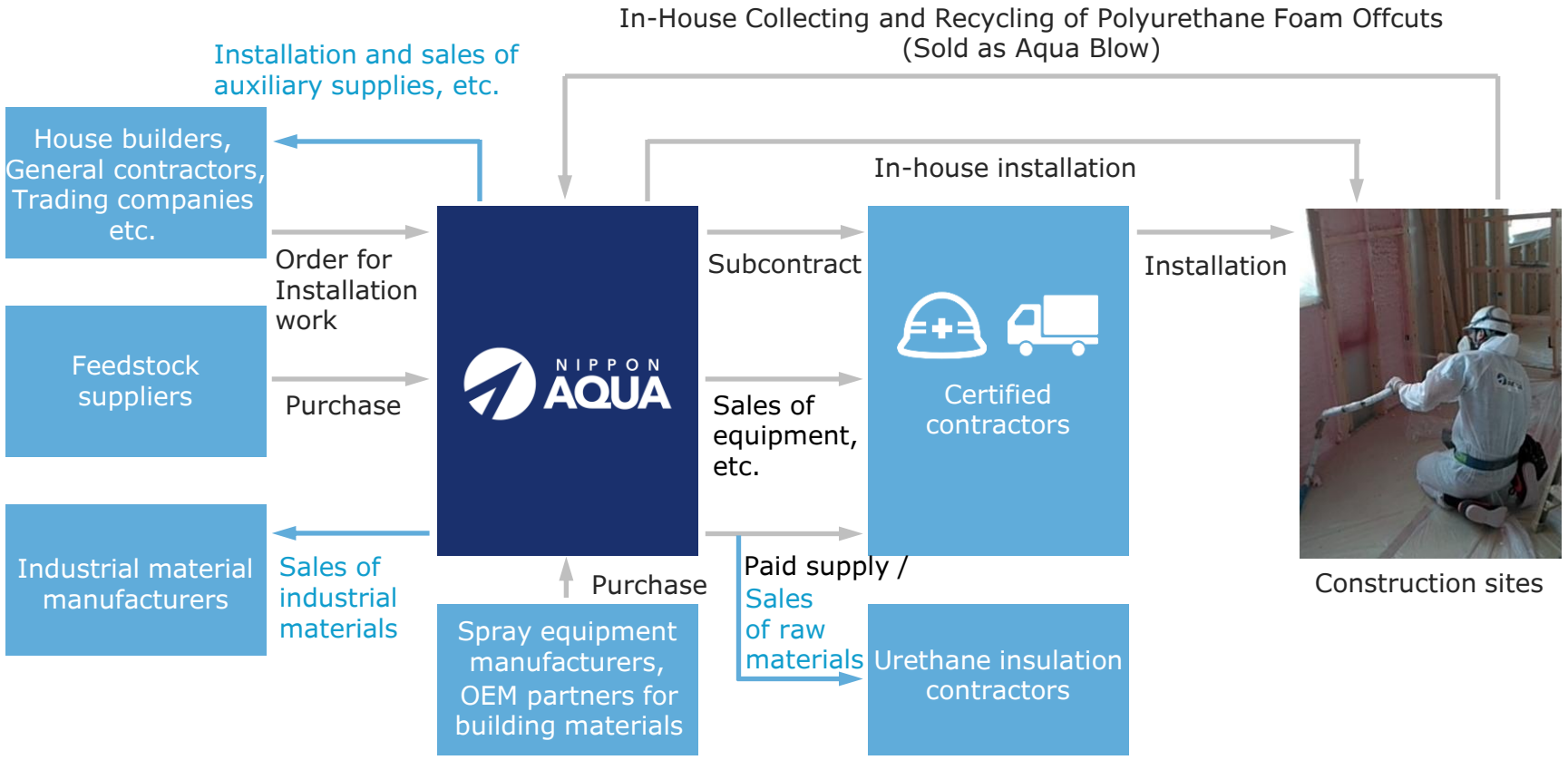
Ensuring work safety and installation quality

### Nationwide installation network

In-house installation and certified contractors

# Business Scheme

We undertake insulation installation projects on a comprehensive basis, with installation work performed by our in-house personnel and certified contractors.



# What are Certified Contractors ?

Outsourcing contract
Full commission-based

Purchase blowing equipment
(installation tool)
(a 2-ton truck needed)



No sales activities needed

Contractors can take on projects appropriate for their respective capacities



No royalty

No franchise fee or deposit money



Raw materials are supplied at cost

Supplying raw materials and deducting the cost from payment for the installation work reduces financial burden



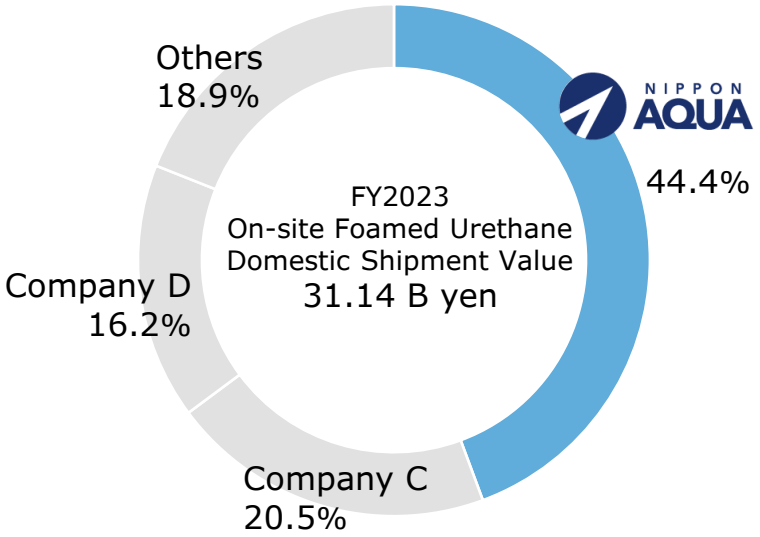
Technical training

Broad range of support from basics to practical skills

# Three Strengths Underpinning Our Supply Stability

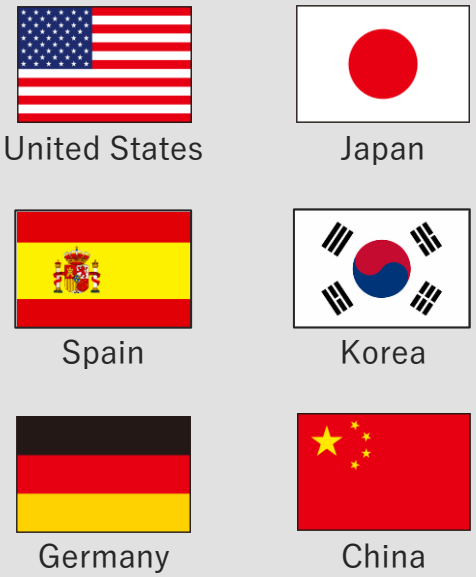
## Leading Procurement Capability in Japan

We are the largest player in Japan, handling approximately half of the domestic on-site foamed urethane raw material market.




Source: Prepared by Nippon Aqua based on "Housing Equipment and Building Materials Market Trend Data Handbook 2024" by Fuji Keizai

## Procurement System with Multiple Suppliers

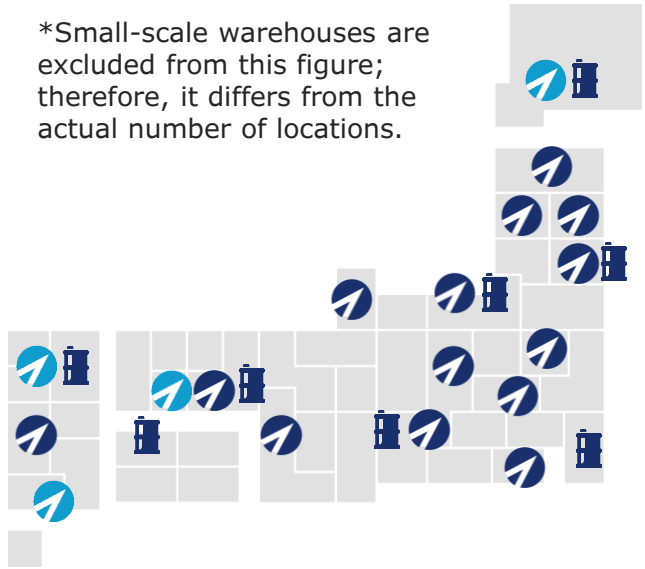



The countries of the overseas suppliers shown are illustrative and not exhaustive, and we do not necessarily have business relationships with all listed countries.

## Supply Stability through Raw Material Inventory

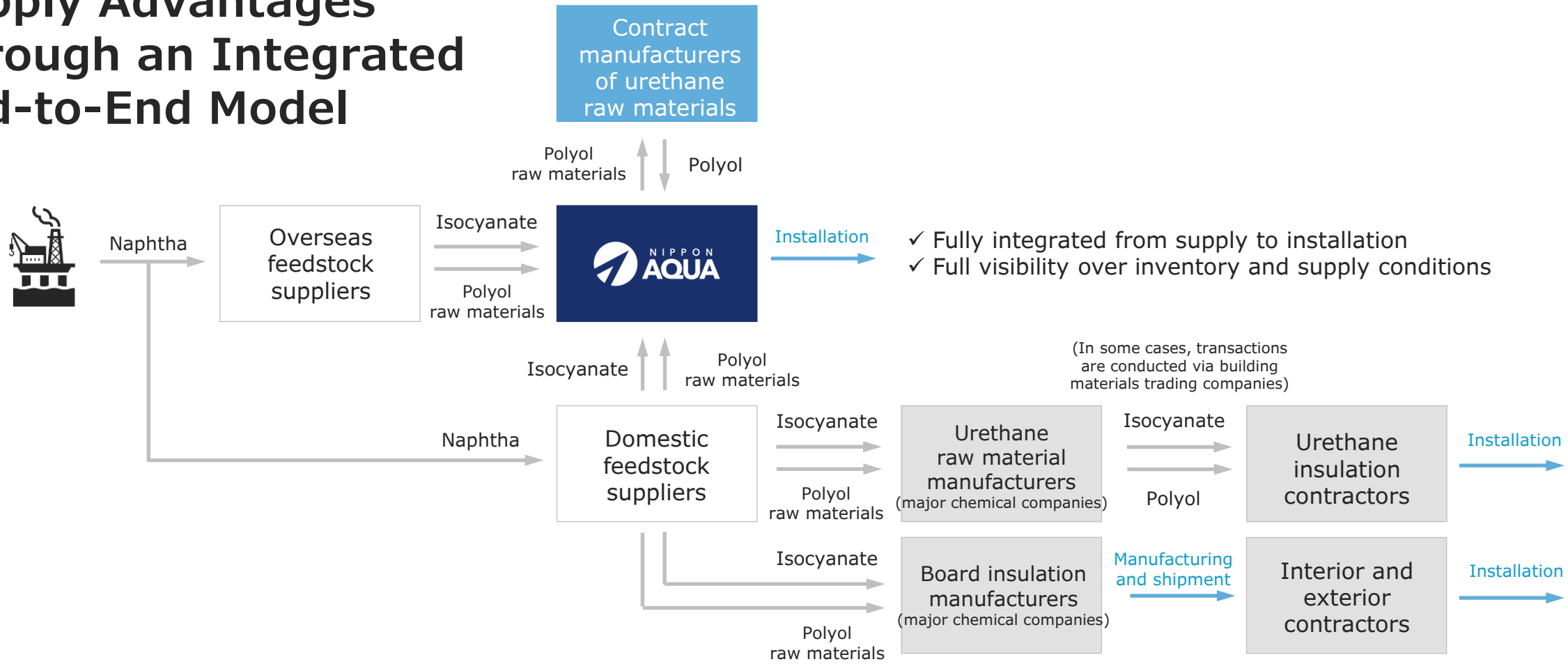
We maintain 26* inventory storage sites across Japan, securing a certain level of raw material stock.

*Small-scale warehouses are excluded from this figure; therefore, it differs from the actual number of locations.



In-house facility
In-house facility (under preparation)
Outsourced contractors

# Supply Advantages Through an Integrated End-to-End Model

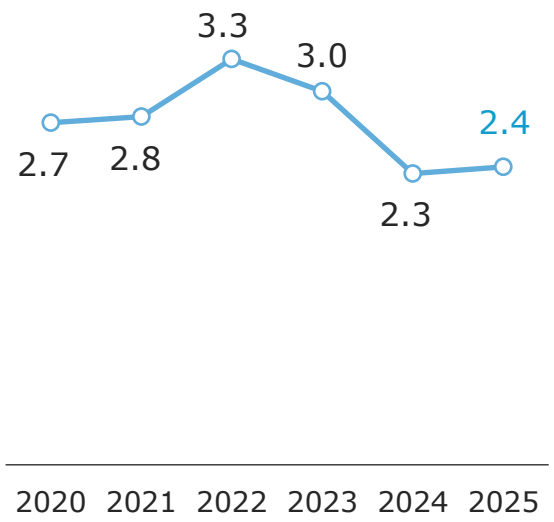


# Actions to Implement Management that is Conscious of the Cost of Capital and Stock Price

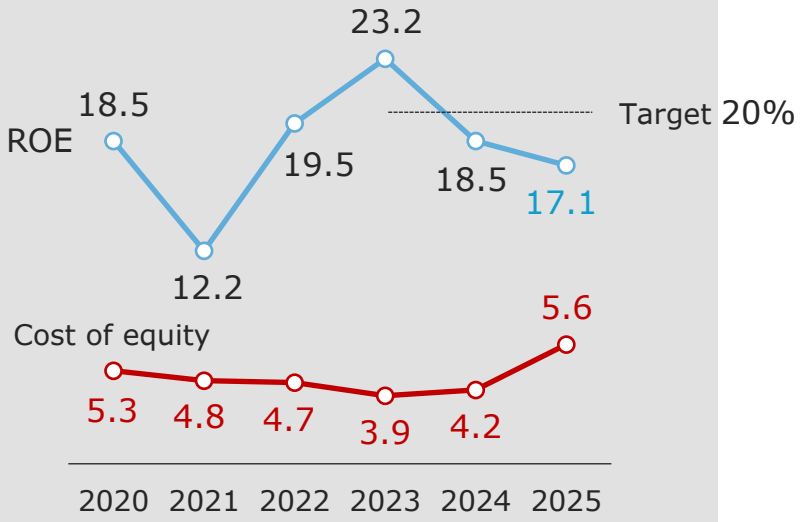
Our PBR has remained in the high 2x to 3x range since 2020 and stood at 2.4x in 2025, representing an increase from the previous year. When PBR is decomposed into ROE and PER, we recognize that the rise in PER, despite a decline in ROE, was the primary factor behind the increase in PBR.
We regard the expected return of shareholders as our cost of equity and believe that maintaining ROE above the cost of equity is key to enhancing corporate value. While our cost of equity has remained at approximately 5%, our ROE has been maintained at a level of 17–20%, excluding temporary factors*, thereby ensuring a high level of capital efficiency. Going forward, we will continue to focus on maintaining ROE above our cost of equity as a key performance indicator and strive to further improve capital efficiency.

* In 2021, ROE temporarily declined due to a sharp increase in urethane raw material prices caused by a factory accident at a major manufacturer.

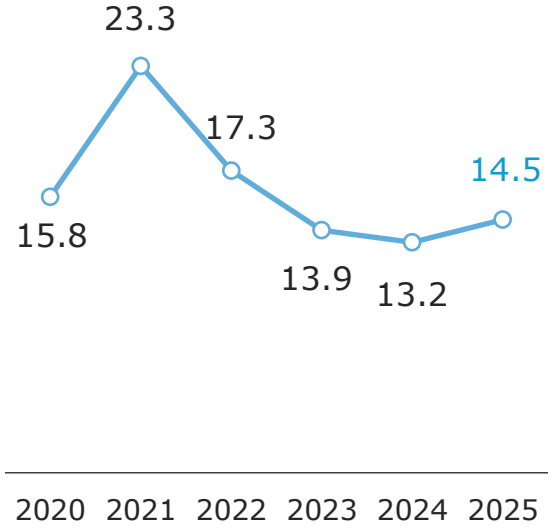
## P/B (x)




## ROE / Cost of Equity* (%)




## P/E (x)




*The Cost of Equity is calculated using CAPM.
Risk-free rate: Calculated based on 10-year government bond yield Beta: Against TOPIX 5-year weekly Risk premium: 6%

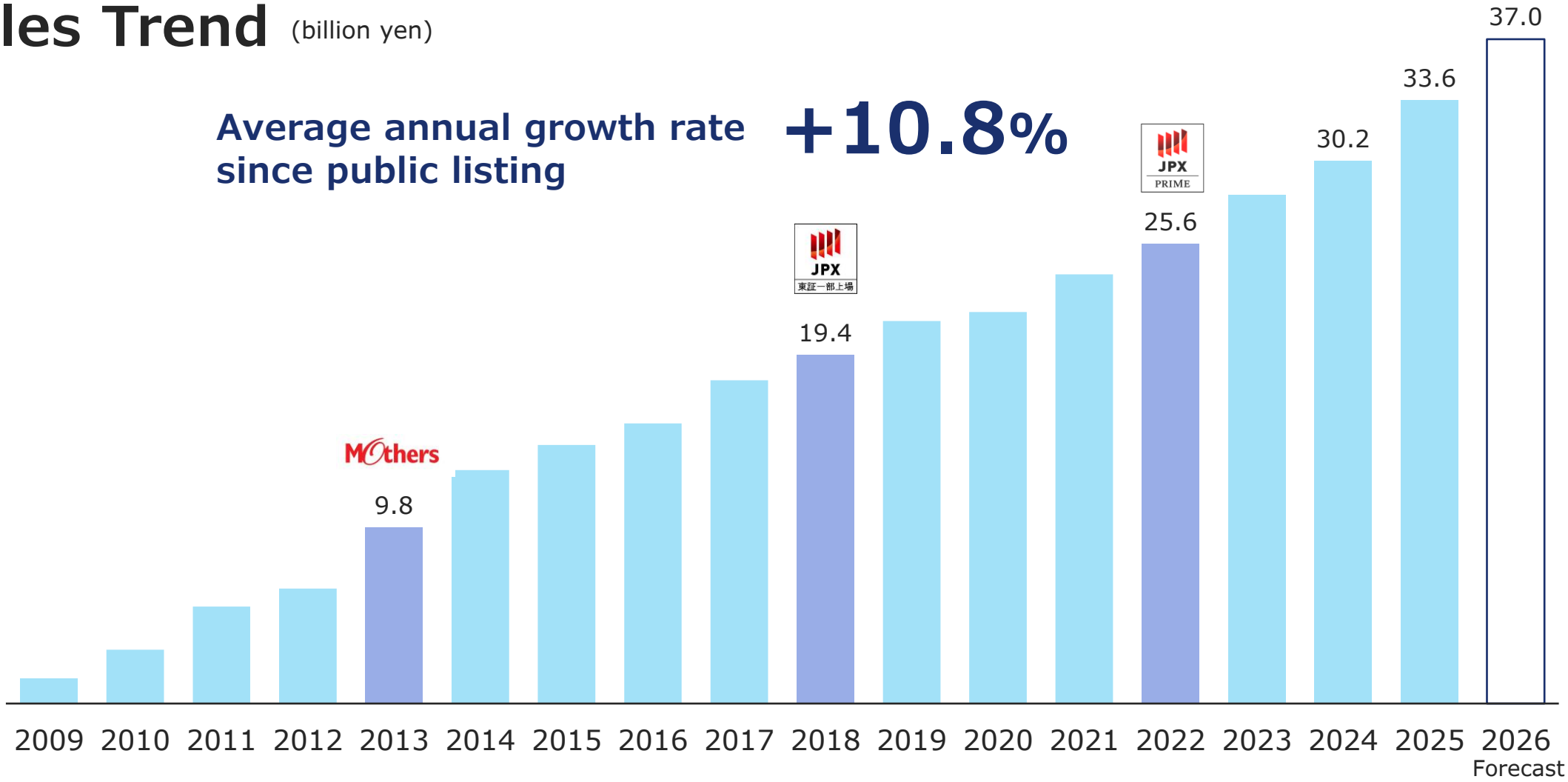
# Performance Trends (Million yen)

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Performance trends** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net sales | 9,825 | 13,020 | 14,406 | 15,608 | 18,052 | 19,417 | 21,366 | 21,872 | 23,903 | 25,670 | 28,341 | 30,265 | 33,670 |
| Gross profit | 2,444 | 2,856 | 3,137 | 4,027 | 4,305 | 3,891 | 5,403 | 5,310 | 4,739 | 5,784 | 6,924 | 6,862 | 7,738 |
| Gross profit margin | 24.9% | 21.9% | 22.3% | 25.8% | 23.9% | 20.0% | 25.3% | 24.3% | 19.8% | 22.5% | 24.4% | 22.7% | 23.0% |
| Operating profit | 956 | 944 | 1,013 | 1,404 | 1,313 | 766 | 1,909 | 1,896 | 1,412 | 2,329 | 2,875 | 2,575 | 2,774 |
| Ordinary profit | 925 | 937 | 1,016 | 1,404 | 1,419 | 764 | 1,909 | 1,911 | 1,429 | 2,359 | 2,917 | 2,604 | 2,794 |
| Ordinary profit margin | 9.4% | 7.2% | 7.2% | 9.0% | 7.9% | 3.9% | 8.9% | 8.7% | 6.0% | 9.2% | 10.3% | 8.6% | 8.3% |
| Profit | 512 | 529 | 137 | 979 | 941 | 489 | 1,275 | 1,342 | 953 | 1,549 | 2,004 | 1,839 | 1,895 |
| **Sales by item** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-family homes | 8,044 | 8,483 | 9,414 | 10,903 | 11,552 | 12,257 | 13,244 | 12,448 | 13,521 | 13,873 | 13,798 | 13,704 | 15,765 |
| Buildings | 883 | 2,392 | 2,858 | 2,601 | 2,715 | 3,331 | 4,144 | 4,848 | 5,371 | 6,838 | 8,267 | 9,499 | 9,896 |
| Waterproofing | | | | | | | | | 128 | 315 | 489 | 719 | 1,515 |
| Sales of urethane raw materials | | | | | 613 | 561 | 933 | 1,137 | 1,098 | 1,211 | 1,916 | 2,226 | 2,072 |
| Product sales | 897 | 2,144 | 2,133 | 2,103 | 3,171 | 3,267 | 3,043 | 3,438 | 3,783 | 3,430 | 3,869 | 4,115 | 4,420 |
| **Gross profit by item** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single-family homes | | | 2,305 | 3,038 | 2,790 | 2,217 | 3,544 | 3,183 | 2,772 | 3,542 | 3,685 | 3,196 | 3,557 |
| Buildings | | | 183 | 419 | 526 | 551 | 832 | 1,004 | 822 | 1,206 | 1,963 | 2,329 | 2,353 |
| Waterproofing | | | | | | | | | 20 | (16) | (35) | (22) | 223 |
| Sales of urethane raw materials | | | | | 140 | 113 | 198 | 212 | 177 | 361 | 342 | 372 | 409 |
| Product sales | | | 648 | 569 | 848 | 1,009 | 830 | 909 | 946 | 690 | 968 | 984 | 1,195 |

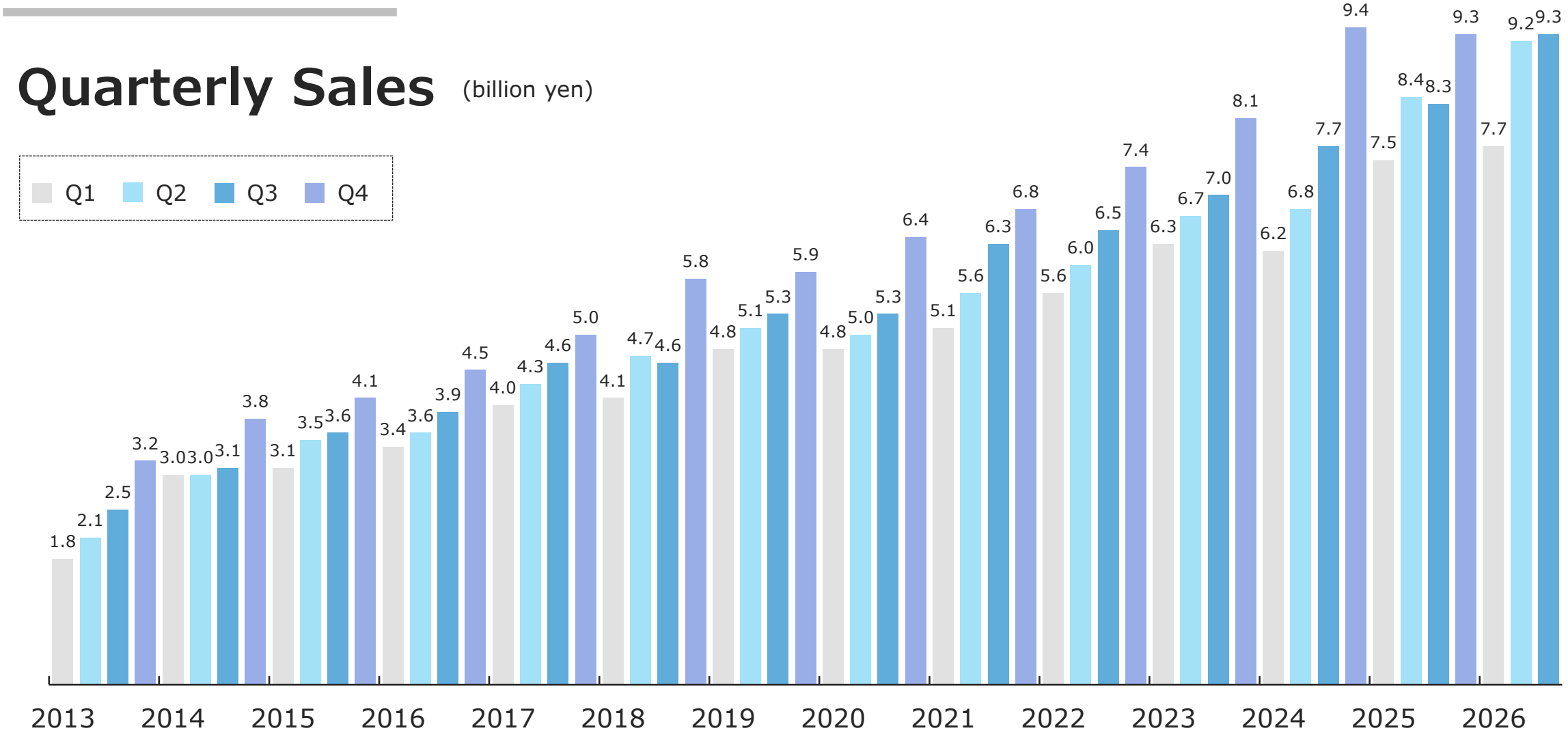
# Other Key Indicators

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Assets, liabilities, and equity | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net assets | 5,103 | 5,529 | 5,590 | 6,663 | 5,508 | 5,885 | 6,843 | 7,638 | 7,951 | 7,966 | 9,304 | 10,545 | 11,633 |
| Return on equity | 16.6% | 10.0% | 2.5% | 16.0% | 15.5% | 8.6% | 20.0% | 18.5% | 12.2% | 19.5% | 23.2% | 18.5% | 17.1% |
| Total assets | 7,982 | 9,138 | 11,254 | 12,596 | 12,806 | 14,381 | 15,379 | 16,021 | 18,279 | 21,969 | 20,392 | 24,071 | 25,810 |
| Total assets turnover | 1.82 | 1.52 | 1.38 | 1.31 | 1.42 | 1.43 | 1.44 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.28 | 1.34 | 1.36 | 1.30 |
| Equity ratio | 63.9% | 60.5% | 49.7% | 52.9% | 43.0% | 40.9% | 44.5% | 47.7% | 43.5% | 36.3% | 45.6% | 43.8% | 45.1% |
| Interest-bearing debt | | | 1,433 | 834 | 2,370 | 2,776 | 2,136 | 2,400 | 3,166 | 6,033 | 2,400 | 4,500 | 4,800 |
| No. of employees | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales | 160 | 184 | 182 | 206 | 233 | 208 | 218 | 218 | 189 | 209 | 215 | 226 | 229 |
| Construction | 234 | 246 | 206 | 185 | 132 | 180 | 188 | 196 | 168 | 156 | 220 | 313 | 402 |
| Management | 21 | 20 | 35 | 27 | 62 | 57 | 69 | 73 | 81 | 58 | 66 | 73 | 79 |
| Total | 415 | 450 | 423 | 418 | 427 | 445 | 475 | 487 | 438 | 423 | 501 | 612 | 710 |
| Stock-related (after reflecting 1:5 stock split on January 1, 2015) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stock price at the end of th | 663 | 845 | 438 | 414 | 498 | 437 | 627 | 649 | 687 | 828 | 887 | 772 | 863 |
| Market value | 22,892 | 29,176 | 15,209 | 14,960 | 18,038 | 15,180 | 21,792 | 22,559 | 23,880 | 28,781 | 30,832 | 26,834 | 29,997 |
| Net assets per share (yen) | 147.81 | 160.15 | 161.01 | 184.40 | 171.31 | 182.36 | 211.88 | 236.46 | 246.09 | 254.41 | 296.24 | 330.50 | 361.17 |
| Dividend per share (yen) | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 10.00 | 17.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 24.00 | 32.00 | 34.00 | 35.00 |
| Basic earnings per share (' | 20.61 | 15.33 | 3.97 | 27.61 | 27.84 | 15.19 | 39.50 | 41.57 | 29.52 | 47.99 | 63.83 | 58.55 | 59.42 |
| Price earnings ratio | 32.20 | 55.10 | 110.30 | 15.00 | 17.90 | 28.80 | 15.90 | 15.60 | 23.30 | 17.30 | 13.90 | 13.19 | 14.52 |

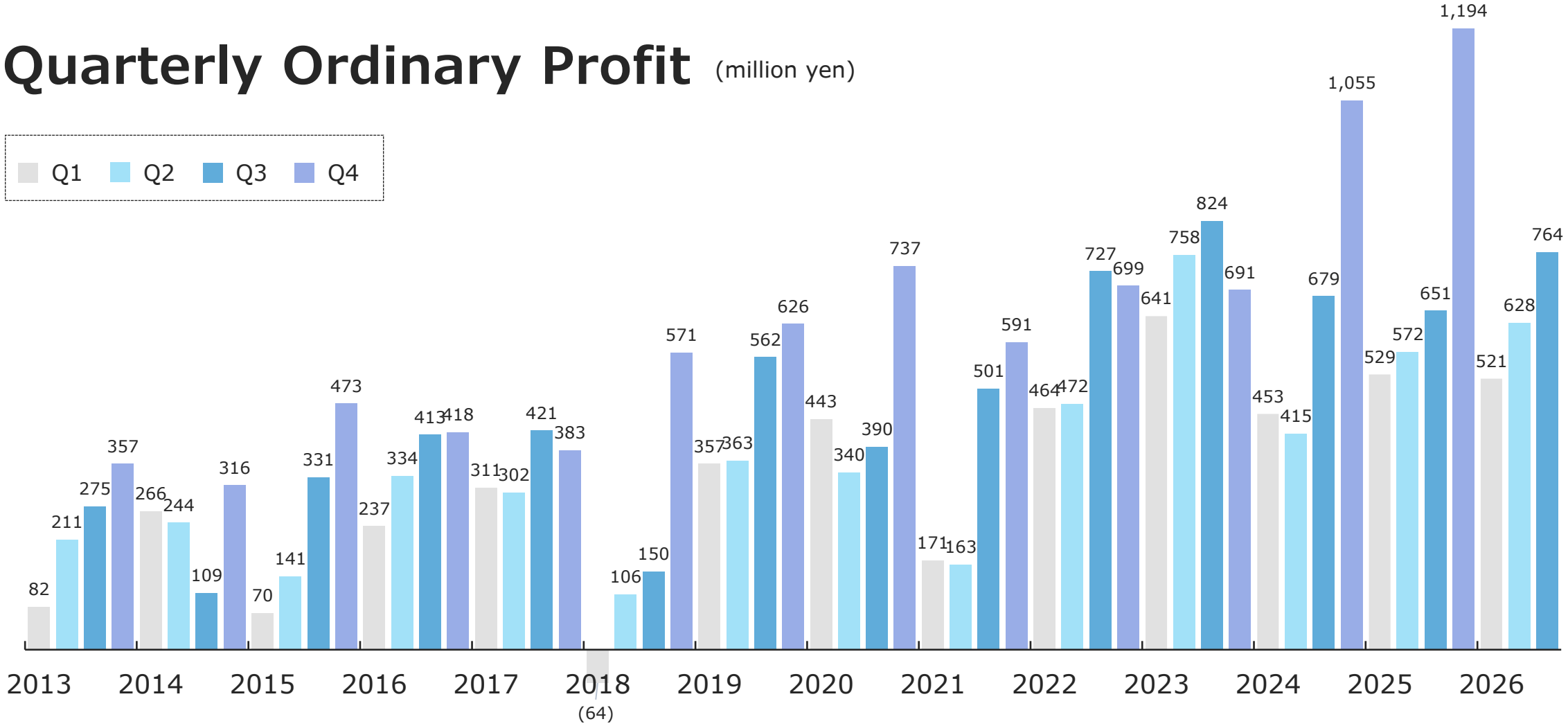
# Sales Trend (billion yen)



# Quarterly Sales (billion yen)



# Quarterly Ordinary Profit (million yen)



Market Environment

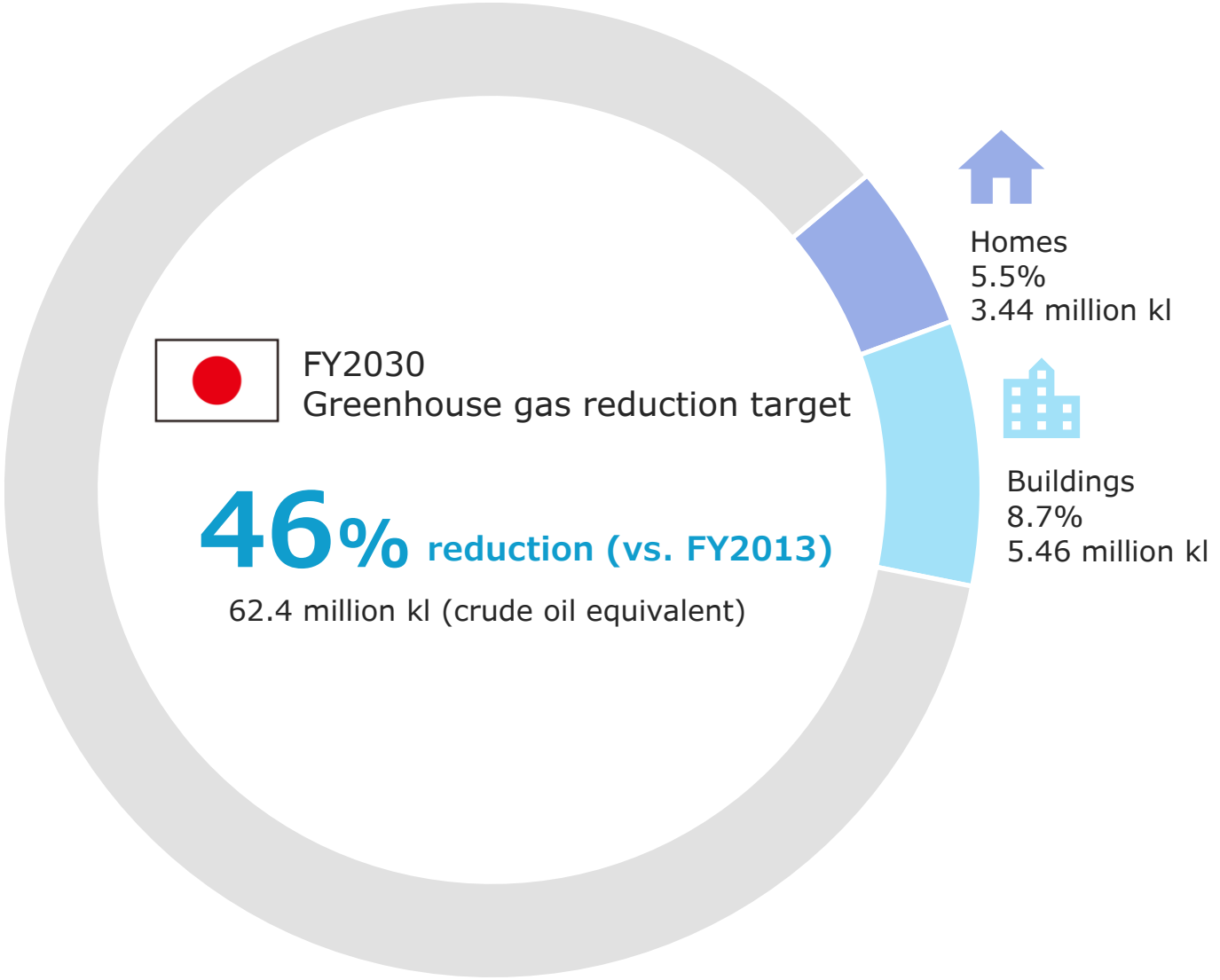
# Housing and Buildings for a Decarbonized Society

Japan's targets for decarbonization

FY2030 Target: 46% Reduction
- Reduction of 62.4 million kl (crude oil equivalent)

Breakdown – Residential Sector (Housing)
- Improved energy efficiency in new housing: 2.53 million kl
- Insulation retrofits in existing housing: 0.91 million kl

Breakdown – Non-Residential Buildings
- Improved energy efficiency in new non-residential buildings: 4.03 million kl
- Energy efficiency improvements and retrofits in existing non-residential buildings: 1.43 million kl




Source: Prepared by Nippon Aqua based on the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, "Study Group on Energy Saving Measures for Housing and Buildings Towards a Decarbonized Society"

Market Environment

# The Vision for Housing and Buildings in 2030

Newly constructed houses and buildings

Ensure energy-saving performance at ZEH and ZEB levels

Newly constructed single-family homes

60% are equipped with solar power generation systems

## Raise the mandatory standards to the ZEH level

Insulation performance grade 5* (UA value for region 6 = 0.60)
BEI=0.8*

*Please refer to insulation performance grade P48, BEI is P49.

## Raise the mandatory standards to the ZEB level

For medium to large scale, BEI=0.6/0.7 depending on the use
For small scale, BEI=0.8

Support through loans and tax measures

Implementation of energy-saving performance labeling

Promotion by local governments

Improvement in the performance of equipment and building materials

Source: Prepared by Nippon Aqua based on the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, "Study Group on Energy Saving Measures for Housing and Buildings Towards a Decarbonized Society"

# To Achieve Energy-Saving Housing*

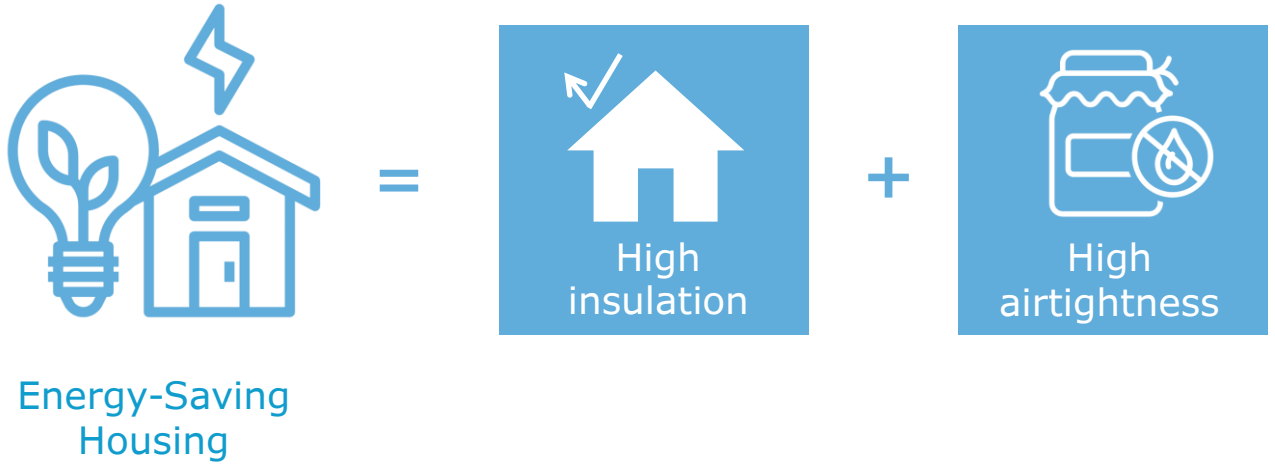
*Housing that is comfortable to live in even with low energy consumption

High insulation (insulation performance)

Use high insulation materials to prevent heat intrusion from the outside. This improves the energy efficiency of heating and cooling, stabilizing the temperature inside the living space.

High airtightness (airtightness performance)

By increasing the airtightness of the building, the inflow and escape of air from the outside are minimized. This maximizes insulation performance and reduces energy waste.



# Municipal Regulations on Airtightness Performance

C value = Total gap area of the house (cm2) / Total floor area (m2)

The lower the C value, the higher the airtightness.

Tottori (1.0)

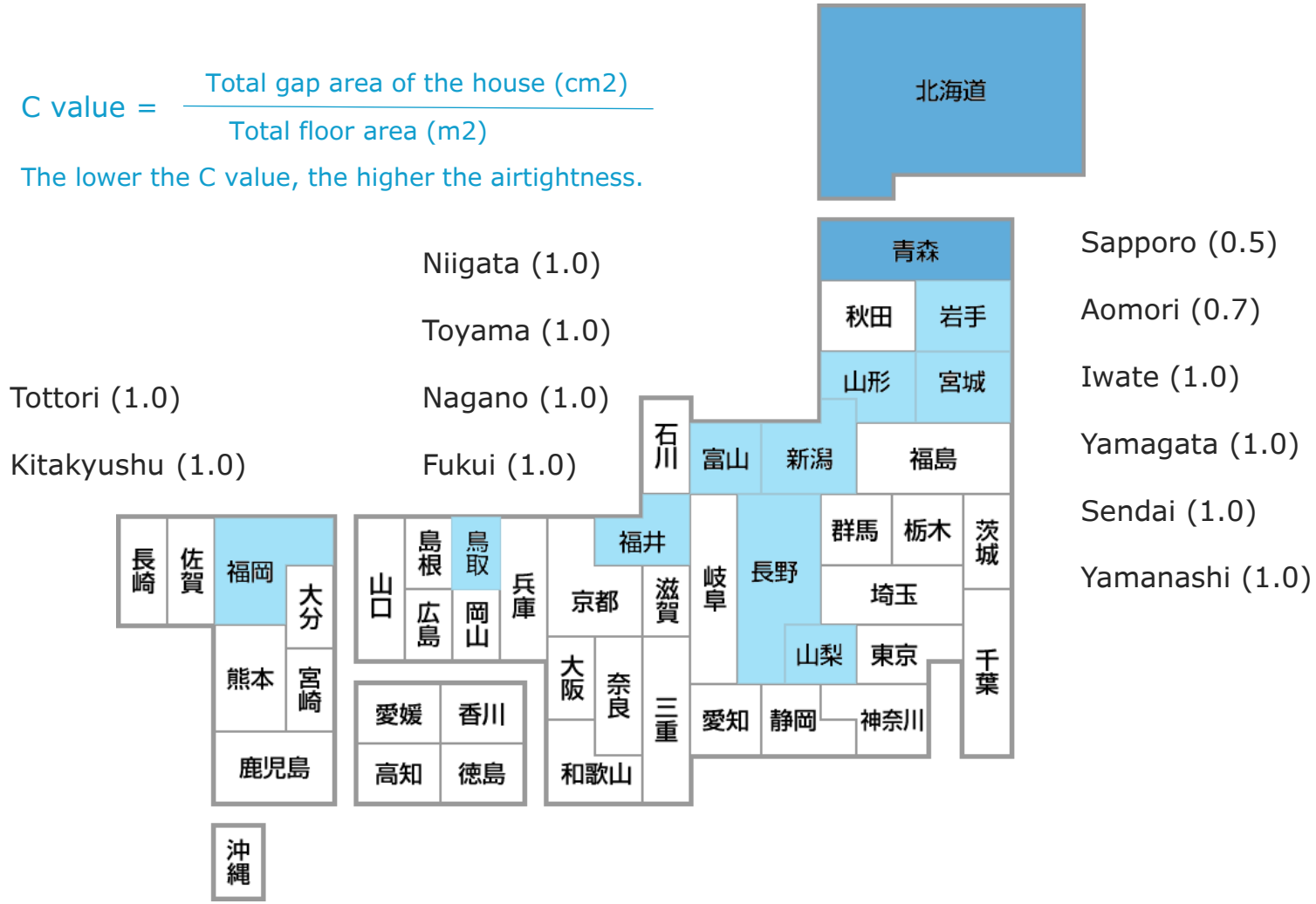
Kitakyushu (1.0)

Niigata (1.0)

Toyama (1.0)

Nagano (1.0)

Fukui (1.0)




Sapporo (0.5)

Aomori (0.7)

Iwate (1.0)

Yamagata (1.0)

Sendai (1.0)

Yamanashi (1.0)

**C Value≤10.0**

The image of a typical house without consideration for airtightness.

**C Value ≤ 5.0**

The value that was the standard in regions other than cold regions (current regions 1 and 2) under the next-generation energy-saving standards (1999).

This standard was abolished with the revision of the Energy Saving Law in 2009.

**C Value ≤ 2.0**

The value that was the standard in cold regions (current regions 1 and 2) under the next-generation energy-saving standards (1999).

This standard was abolished with the revision of the Energy Saving Law in 2009.

**C Value ≤ 1.0**

The level to secure for comfortable living. Often defined in local government energy-saving housing policies.

**C Value ≤ 0.5**

A level of airtightness that is comparable to strict standards adopted in other countries.

Source: Created by Nippon Aqua from publicly available materials from each local government

# Differences in Airtightness Directly Affecting Comfort



✓Additional insulation at the ceiling
✓Installation of internal windows
✓Floor insulation and airtightness (urethane foam application)



Before insulation and airtightness retrofit

✓Uneven indoor temperatures
(blue areas indicate lower temperatures)
✓Cold outdoor air infiltrates due to insufficient airtightness



After insulation and airtightness retrofit

✓Reduced temperature variations indoors
✓Lower heat loss due to improved airtightness

Image: © Associate Professor Masayuki Mae, Department of Architecture, Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo

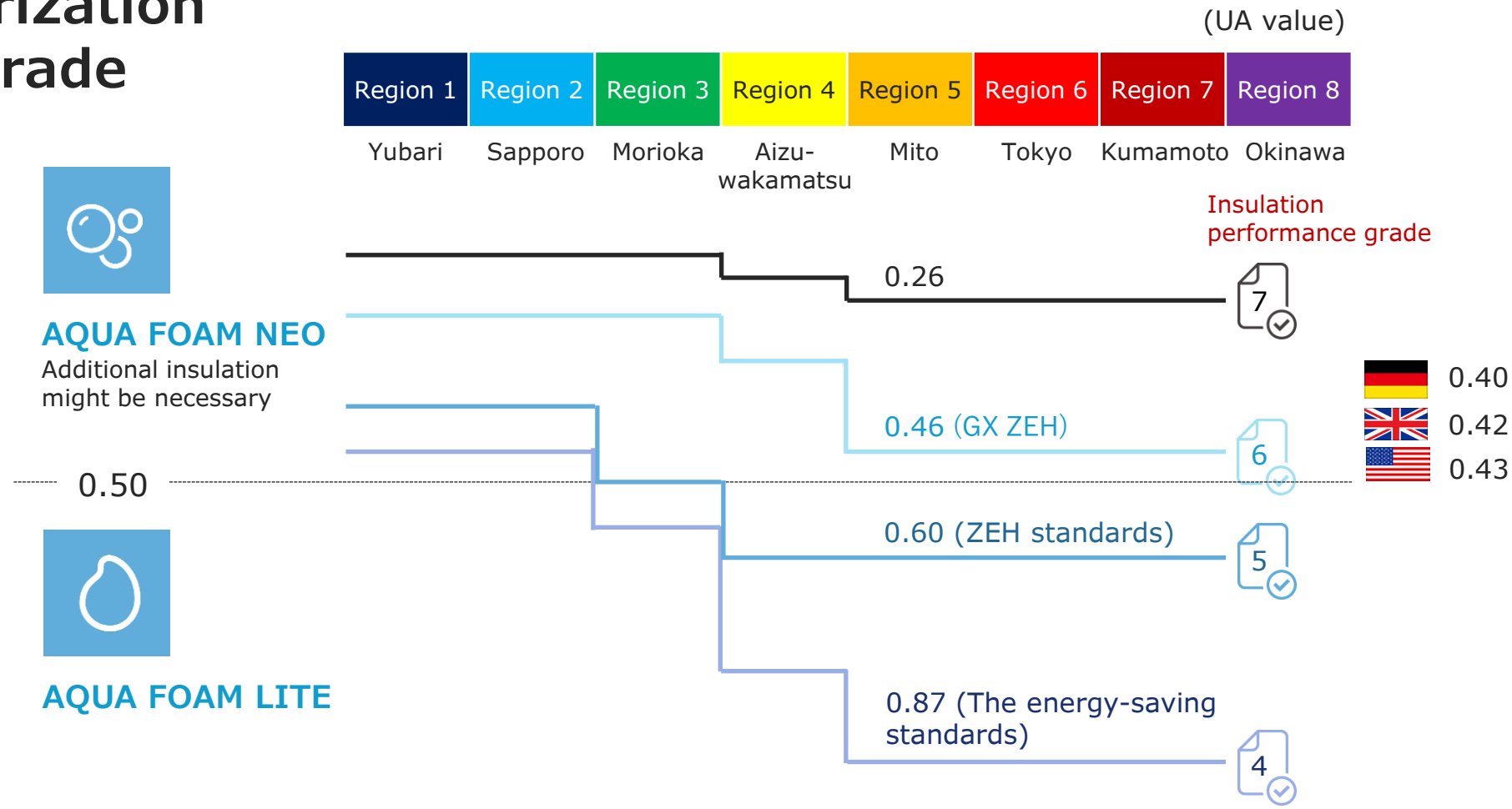
# Regional Categorization and Insulation Grade

## Envelope Performance Level

Impact of higher insulation performance grades for detached houses and the spread of ZEH on the Company's performance.

Insulation performance standards are not uniform nationwide but are categorized by region according to climate conditions (see representative cities for each region). Many major metropolitan areas, including Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka, Yokohama, and Kobe, are classified as Region 6.

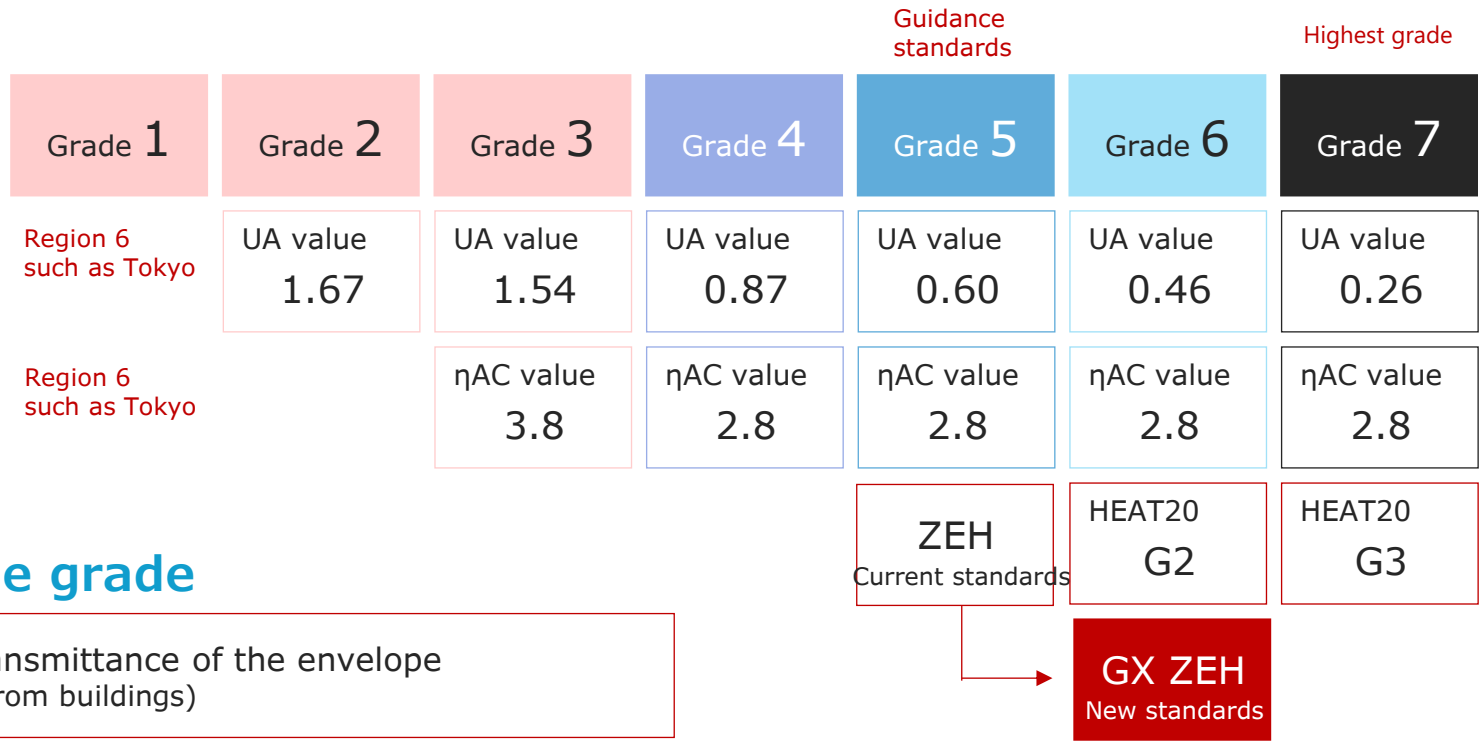
The UA value (average heat transfer coefficient of the building envelope) for Insulation Performance Grade 5 differs by region; the lower the value, the higher the required insulation performance.




Source: Prepared by Nippon Aqua based on a publication by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (new categorization effective from November 16, 2019), with the names of major cities

# Enhancement of Insulation Performance (Grade 5 ▶ 6)

Also applicable to apartment buildings and other multi-family housing (ZEH-M)




## Insulation performance grade

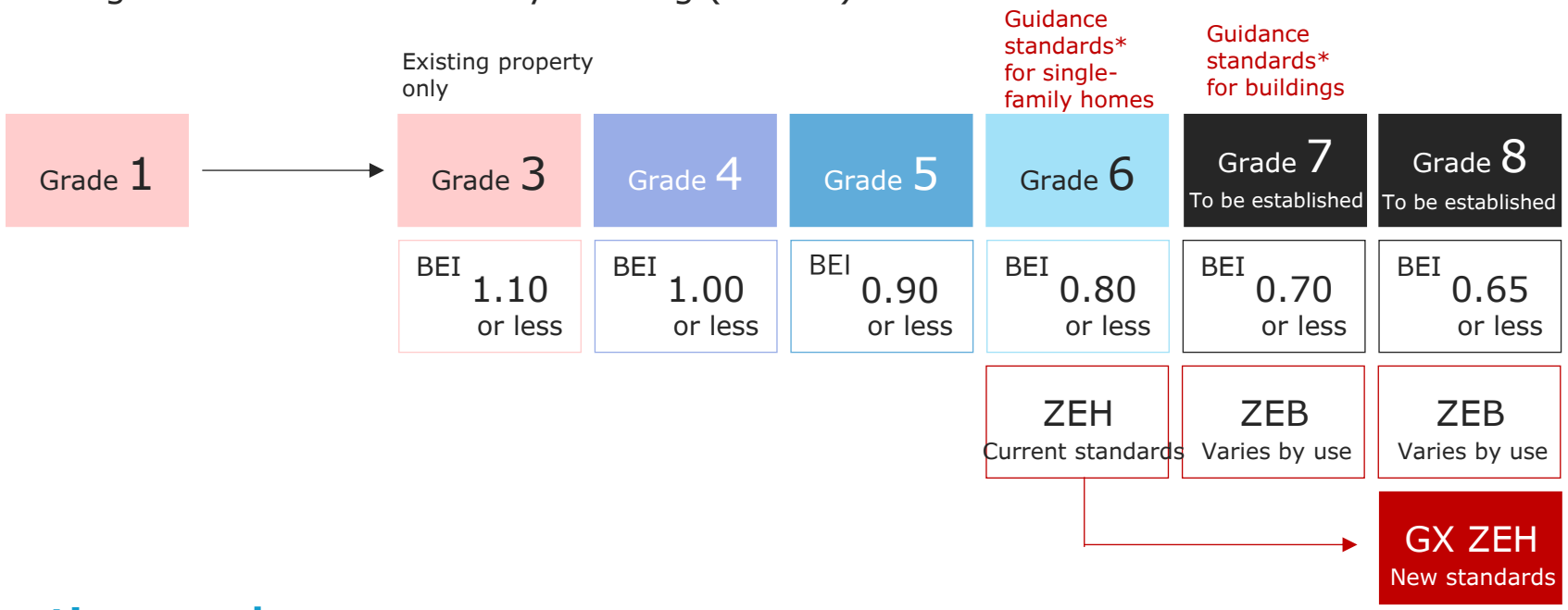
UA value= Average thermal transmittance of the envelope
(Ease of heat escape from buildings)

ηAC value= Average solar heat gain coefficient during the cooling period
(Ease of solar heat gain into buildings)

Source: Prepared by Nippon Aqua based on the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, "Housing Performance Indication System under the Act on the Promotion of Quality Assurance of Housing"

# Establish New Energy Consumption Standards

Also applicable to apartment buildings and other multi-family housing (ZEH-M)




## Primary energy consumption grade

$$BEI = \frac{\text{Design primary energy consumption (Energy consumption considering energy-saving methods)}}{\text{Standard primary energy consumption (Energy consumption with standard specifications)}}$$

* What are guidance standards?
Standards intended to guide the promotion of improved energy efficiency performance, which must be met for the certification of energy efficiency improvement plans.
Established under the Building Energy Saving Law. Enforced from April 1, 2016.

Source: Prepared by Nippon Aqua based on the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, "Housing Performance Indication System under the Act on the Promotion of Quality Assurance of Housing"

# Differences in Specification between Insulation Grades

## Region 6 such as Tokyo

### Grade 4
### The energy-saving standards

AQUA FOAM LITE

Metal Double glazing Low-E

Thermal insulated entrance door

When the insulation class is upgraded, not only the insulation material but also the thermal insulation performance of doors and sashes needs to be enhanced, resulting in construction costs higher than the energy-saving standard (Grade 4).

### Grade 5
### ZEH standards

AQUA FOAM LITE

AQUA FOAM

Metal/Resin Double glazing Low-E

Thermal insulated entrance door

According to our company's estimates, for a standard detached house in region 6 such as Tokyo, reaching the ZEH level (Grade 5) increases the thickness of the insulation material, making the construction unit price 1.2 to 1.5 times higher than the energy-saving standard (Grade 4).

### Grade 6
### GX ZEH standards

AQUA FOAM*

AQUA FOAM NEO

Metal/Resin Triple glazing Low-E (2 panels)

Thermal insulated entrance door

For GX-oriented housing, etc. (Grade 6), either AQUA FOAM or the superior product AQUA FOAM NEO is used, and the construction unit price is 2.0 to 3.0 times higher than the energy-saving standard (Grade 4).

*From April 2024, due to the improved thermal conductivity of AQUA FOAM, enhancing its insulation performance, specifications for Grade 6 have become possible, albeit with conditions.

# Insulation Without Airtightness is Powerless.

The AQUA FOAM Series enables both thermal insulation and airtightness to be achieved simultaneously during installation, making it less likely for “Superficial Grade 6”—which meets insulation performance alone—to occur.

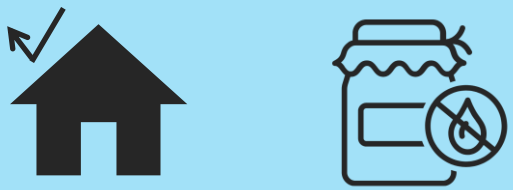
While “Bare-minimum Grade 6” is achieved under standard specifications, “High-performance Grade 6” represents a higher level of quality achieved through a double-insulation system that combines cavity insulation with exterior insulation to enhance thermal performance, while also improving airtightness.

The concepts of “Superficial Grade 6,” “Bare-minimum Grade 6,” and “High-performance Grade 6” were proposed by Associate Professor Mae of the University of Tokyo.

## Superficial Grade 6

○ Insulation Standard

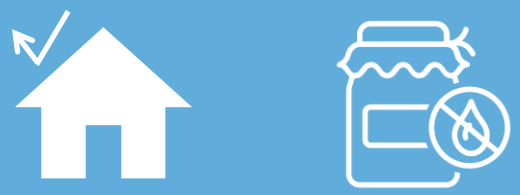
× Airtightness Needs Improvement



## Bare-minimum Grade 6

○ Insulation Standard

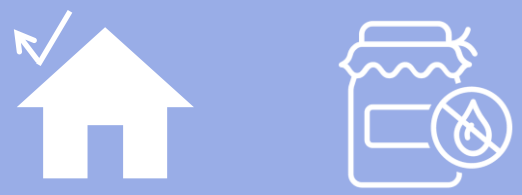
◎ Airtightness High Performance



## High-performance Grade 6

◎ Insulation High Performance

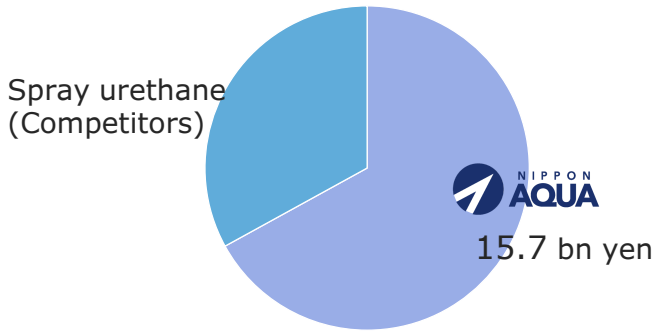
◎ Airtightness in both



# Market Development through In-house Production of Insulation Boards

## Spray Polyurethane Foam

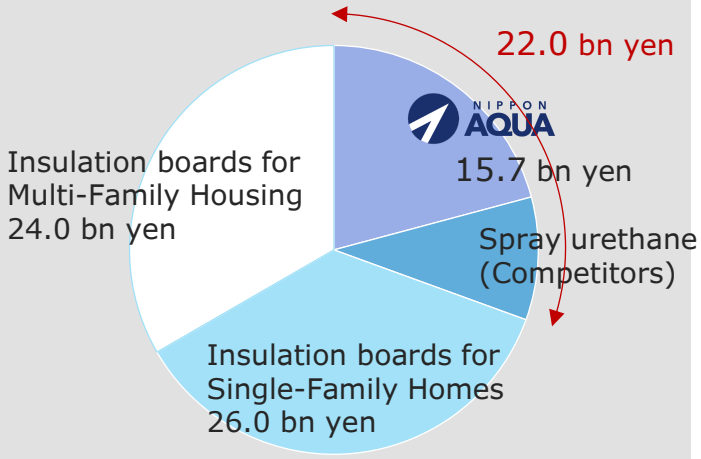
Market size 22 bn yen




- ✓Price advantage and installation capability (securing personnel) are strengths
- ✓Integrated system from raw material development to recycling

## Spray Polyurethane Foam + Insulation Board

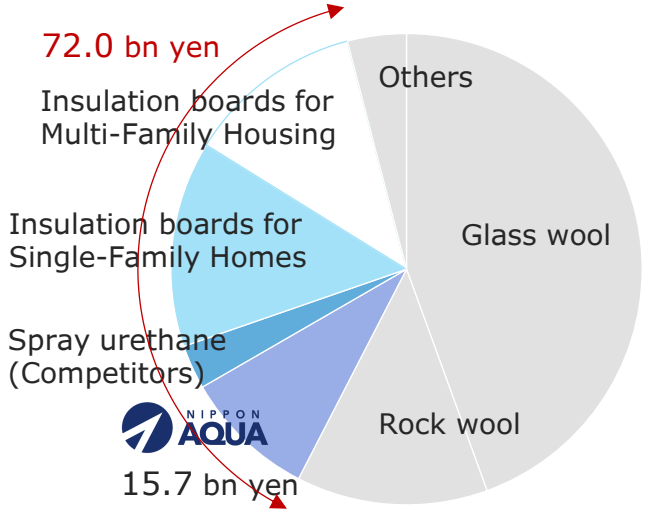
Market size 72 bn yen




- ✓Start manufacturing and sales of U-MAX within 2026
- ✓Enter the market in earnest by leveraging the existing sales base

## Home insulation market

Market size 190 bn yen




- ✓Growing demand for higher insulation grades and airtightness performance
- ✓Leveraging the characteristics of Aqua Foam and U-MAX to promote switching from other insulation materials

Source: Prepared by Nippon Aqua based on data from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, Yano Research Institute, Fuji Keizai, and the Glass Fiber Association

# Number of housing starts

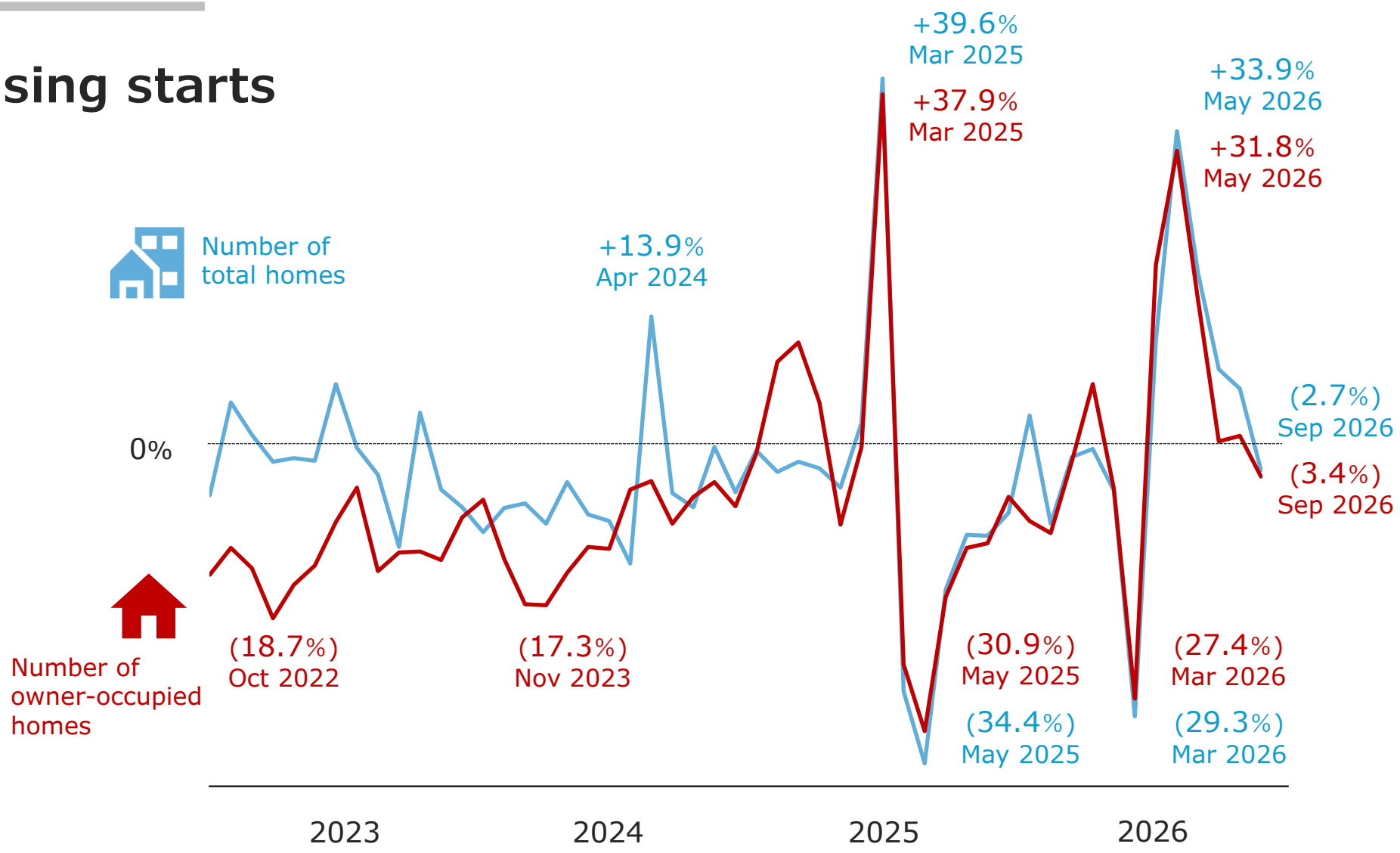
## (year-on-year)

Our Single-family Homes Division has a high level of affinity with owner-occupied homes, as many of the projects involve custom-built houses.

Condominiums are included in the total number of housing units; however, at the Company, they are recorded under the Buildings Division.

The large fluctuations in figures from March to June 2025 are considered to be attributable to the so-called reduction of the “No. 4 special exception.”

In addition, the significant decline in March 2026 is considered to be a reaction to the above.




Source: Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism (Statistical Report on Building Starts)

## Inquiries

Nippon Aqua Co., Ltd.
Investor Relations Contact
ir-info@n-aqua.com

## Disclaimer and Notes Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

The purpose of this document is to provide information on the financial and management information of Nippon Aqua Co., Ltd., and is not intended as a solicitation for investment or any similar action. Please note that actual investment decisions should be made at your own discretion and responsibility. Although the statements in this document are prepared based on various data that are believed to be reliable, the Company does not guarantee their accuracy or safety. This document is presented with the assumption that investors will use it at their own discretion and responsibility for any purpose, and the Company assumes no responsibility whatsoever.

This document contains forward-looking statements, including our plans. These forward-looking statements are based on information available at the time of preparation and involve various risks and uncertainties. Therefore, please note that actual results may differ significantly due to various factors. We assume no obligation to update, alter or revise any forward-looking statements in light of new information, future events or other findings.

All rights to the content of this document are reserved. Please refrain from copying or reprinting without permission.