

# **U.S. Homebuilding Business Strategy**

June 6, 2024



(¥ billion)

#### With an upward revision to the FY2024 plan due to the acquisition of MDC, we plan to increase dividends following an increase in income.

M.D.C. Holdings, Inc. (MDC) consolidation period: April 20, 2024 - December 31, 2024

Note: We took into consideration temporary expenses related to the acquisition, amortization of goodwill and an increase in non-operating expenses, such as interest expenses, in addition to the operating results forecast of MDC.

US exchange rate forecast revised from 135 yen/US dollar to 140 yen/US dollar. There is no change in our plan for domestic businesses.

	FY2024 Initial plan	FY2024 Revised plan	Amount changed	Change
Net sales	3,342.0	3,875.0	533.0	15.9%
Gross profit	661.0	750.0	89.0	13.5%
Operating profit	280.0	300.0	20.0	7.1%
Ordinary profit	262.0	273.0	11.0	4.2%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	203.0	209.0	6.0	3.0%
EPS (yen)	313.30	322.56	9.26	3.0%
ROA	8.2%	7.7%	-	-
ROE	11.3%	11.7%	-	-
Annual dividends per share (yen)	125	129	4	3.2%
Dividends payout ratio	39.9%	40.0%	-	-

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#### ■ MDC's Operating Results and Plan (Full-Year)

Although operating results fell in FY2023 due in part to rising mortgage rates, we expect results to recover from FY2024 thanks to improved construction periods and a strategic shift to spec homes from built-to-order homes as high inflation eases.

(million USD)

	FY2021 (result)	FY2022 (result)	FY2023 (result)	FY2024	(plan)
Net Sales	5,254	5,717	4,642	5,493	(¥769.0 billion)
Operating profit	770	774	435	560	(¥78.5 billion)
Operating profit margin	14.7%	13.5%	9.4%	10.2%	
Profit attributable to owners of parent	573	562	401	446	<b>(¥62.5</b> billion)
Number of House Closings	9,982 homes	9,710 homes	8,228 homes	9,400 homes	

Notes: Results (FY2021 to FY2023) created by Sekisui House using MDC's publicly disclosed materials Plan (FY2024) calculated using ¥140/US dollar

#### ■ Impact of the MDC acquisition on revised plan FY2024 (consolidation period: April 20, 2024 - December 31, 2024)

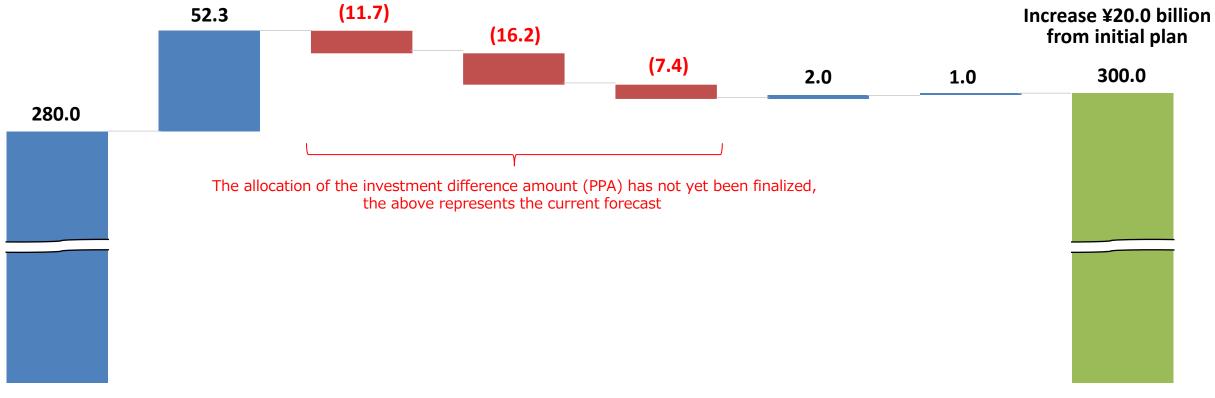
(¥ billion)

	FY2024 (consolidation period)							
		Amortization of goodwill and trademark rights	Cost of inventory assets	Temporary expenses related to the acquisition	Impact amount			
Net Sales	512.6	-	-	-	512.6			
Operating profit	52.3	(11.7)	(16.2)	(7.4)	17.0			
Operating profit margin	10.2%	-	-	-	3.3%			

**FY2024** Operating Profit (Revised Plan)

(¥ billion)

Initial plan Operating profit	MDC's operating profit Before amortization of goodwill	Amortization of goodwill and trademark rights		Temporary expenses related to the acquisition	Exchange rate revision 135yen → 140yen	Eliminations and back office	Plan revisions	
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### MDC's Operating Results and Forecasts (Full-Year)

					(million USD)
	FY2021 (result)	FY2022 (result)	FY2023 (result)	FY2024 (plan)	Reference FY2025 (forecast)
Net Sales	5,254	5,717	4,642	5,493	6,122
Operating profit	770	774	435	560	729
Operating profit margin	14.7%	13.5%	9.4%	10.2%	11.9%
Profit attributable to owners of parent	573	562	401	446	561
Number of House Closings	9,982 homes	9,710 homes	8,228 homes	9,400 homes	About 10,000 homes

Notes: Results (FY2021 to FY2023) created by Sekisui House using MDC's publicly disclosed materials

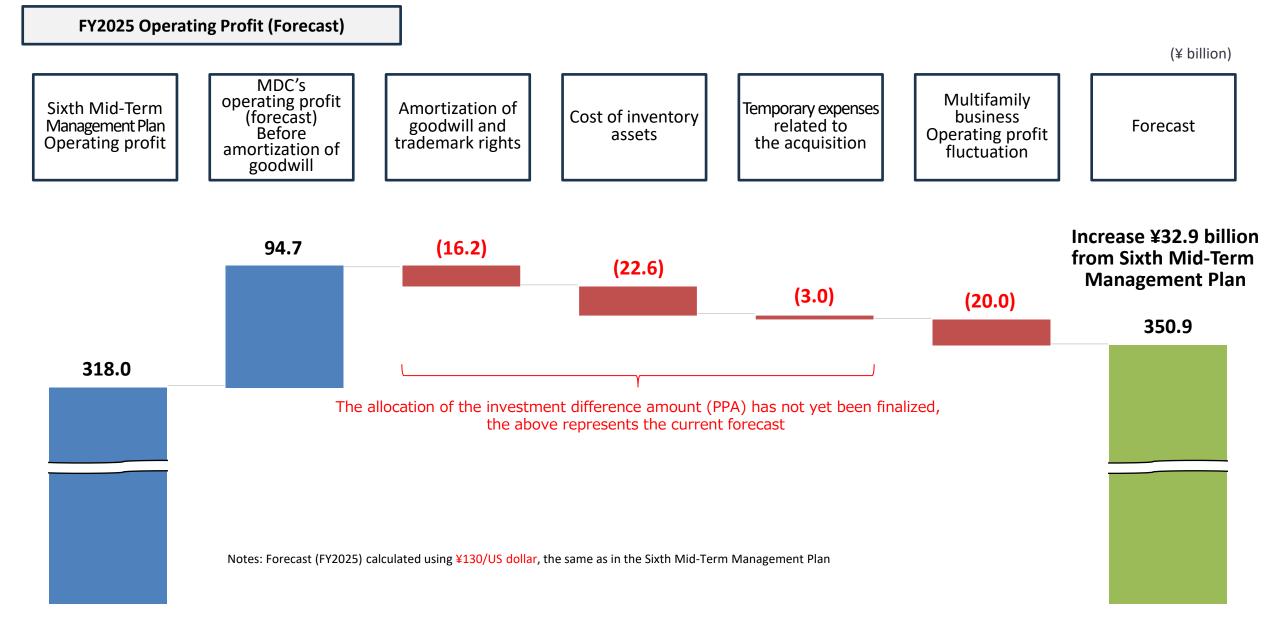
#### ■ Impact of the MDC acquisition on FY2025

(¥ billion)

		FY2025								
		Amortization of goodwill and trademark rights	goodwill and Cost of inventory		Impact amount (Forecast)					
Net Sales	795.8	-	-	-	795.8					
Operating profit	94.7	(16.2)	(22.6)	(3.0)	52.9					
Operating profit margin	11.9%	-	-	-	6.6%					

Notes: Forecast (FY2025) calculated using ¥130/US dollar, the same as in the Sixth Mid-Term Management Plan





### 2. U.S. Homebuilding Business Strategy

## **Sixth Mid-Term Management Plan : Fundamental Policy**

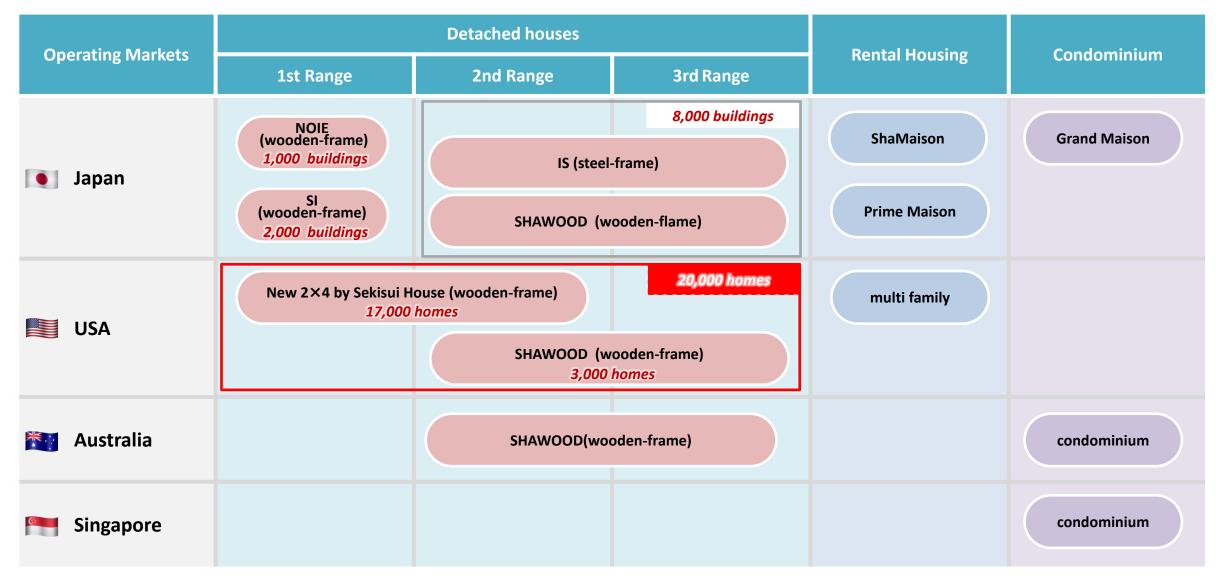


# Stable Growth in Japan and Proactive Growth Overseas





### Aim to achieve 20,000 homes in the United States by the final fiscal year of the Eighth Mid-Term Management Plan



Note: New 2 × 4 builds that extend Sekisui House technologies to conventional 2 × 4 construction common in the United States

2. U.S. Homebuilding Business Strategy: Fundamental Policy

## Vision in the U.S. homebuilding business

We will roll out Sekisui House technologies accumulated over 60 years in Japan to the United States and become a game changer in the U.S. homebuilding industry

# Rolling out two products Making Sekisui House technologies the de facto standard





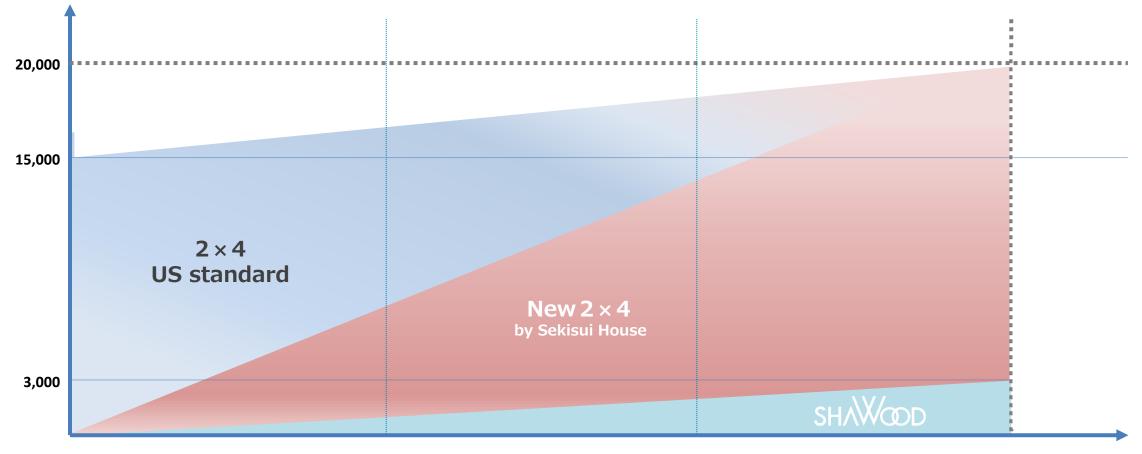




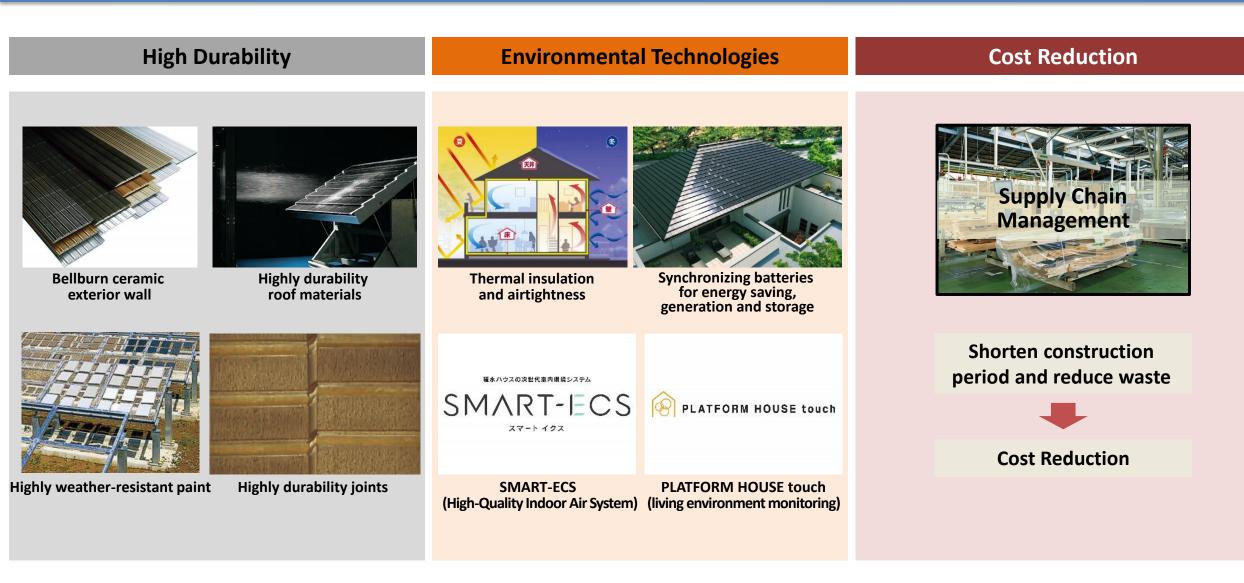
Aim to transfer Sekisui House technologies to conventionally built homes of four Group builders; convert to "New 2×4 by Sekisui House."

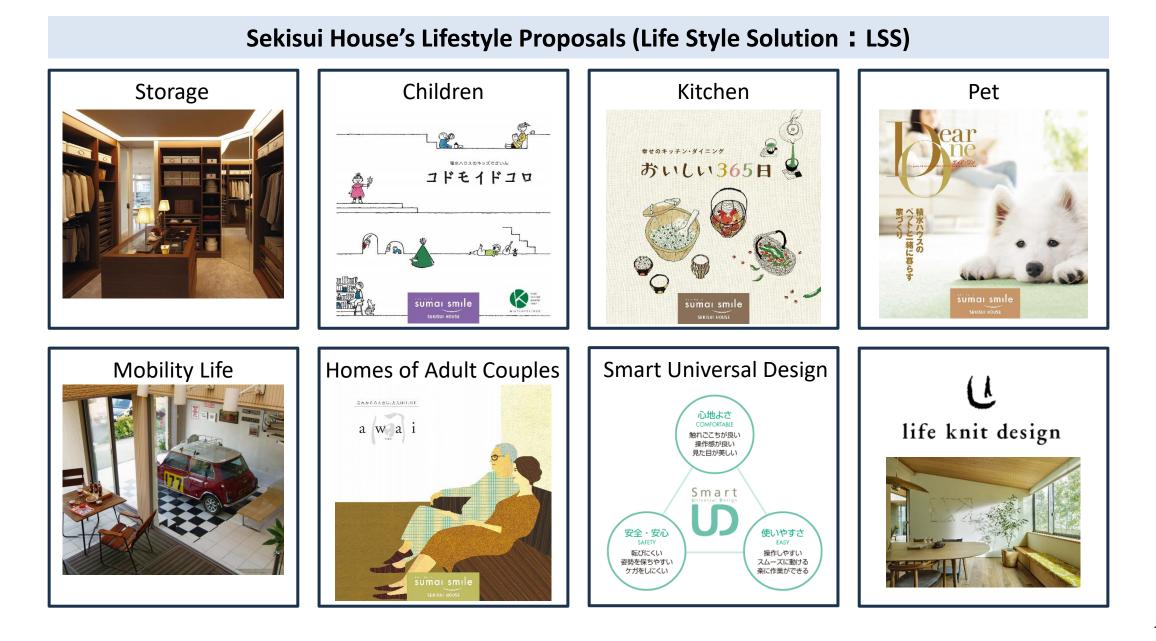
Final fiscal year of the Eighth Mid-Term Management Plan (FY2031): U.S. detached houses: 20,000 homes (including 3,000 homes SHAWOOD)

Number of homes supplied











### **SHAWOOD Construction System High Durability Environmental Technologies Construction system developed** Sekisui House's original Adoption of ZEH standards **Bellburn ceramic exterior wall** by Sekisui House **S-MJ Construction Method** Metal joint system Providing resilience and fire resistance unlike Providing disaster resilience enabling people to continue that of any competitor by combining craftwork living in peace by supplying electric power with pre-engineered products even during power outages High-strength shear walls **Direct foundation joints**

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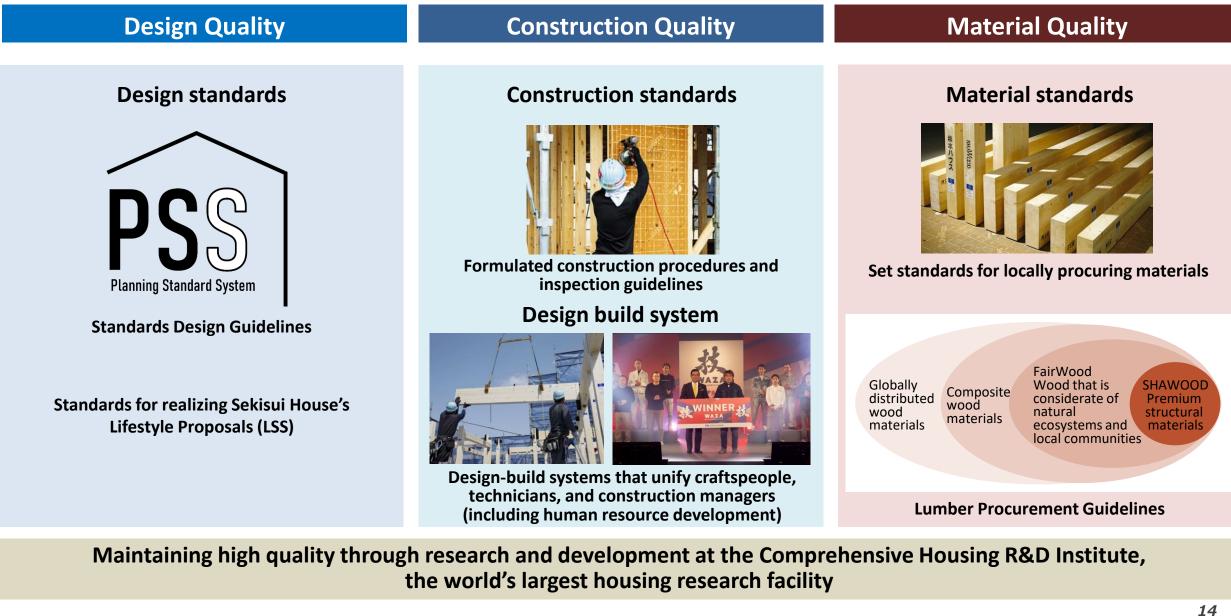


### Lifestyle proposals unique to SHAWOOD leveraging the strengths of the S-MJ construction method

### Possible to ensure highly reproducible, stable quality and flexible designs

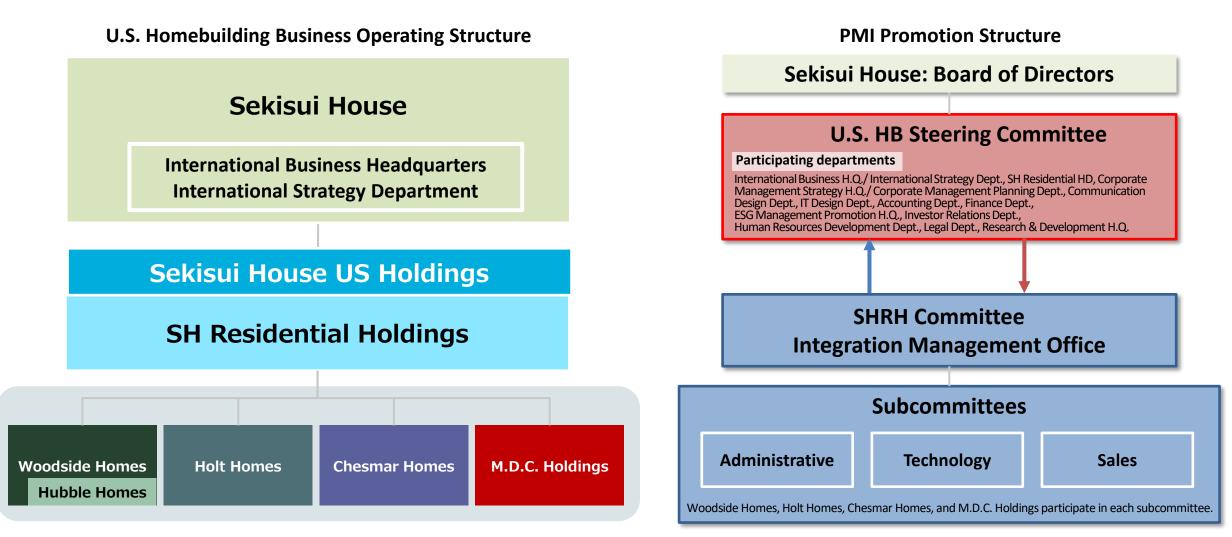








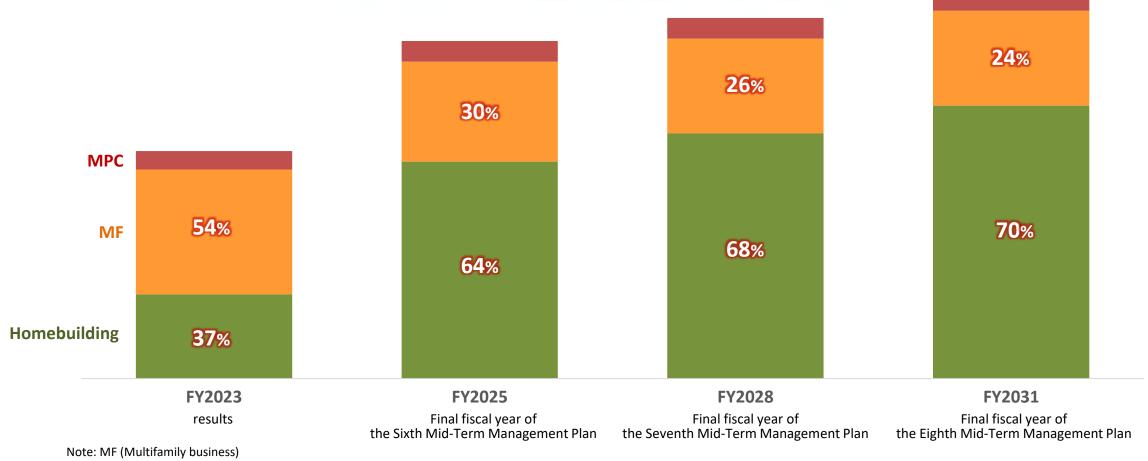
Overall policies and strategies by U.S. HB Steering Committee → Integration into policies and strategies by the SHRH Committee





Enhance capital efficiency by expanded investment in high inventory turnover homebuilding operations (reverse HB/multi-family investment balance)

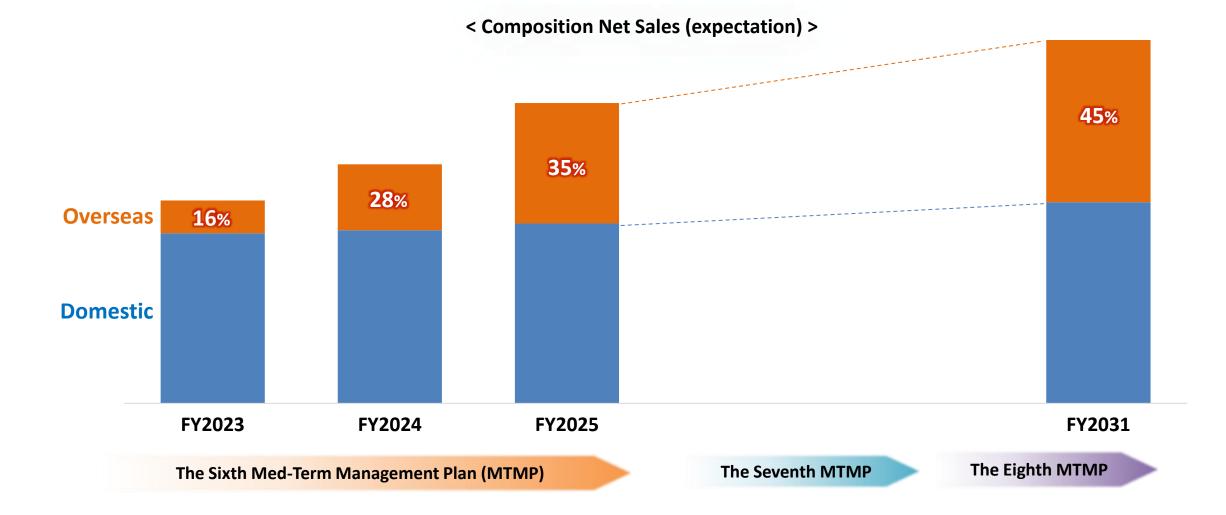
< Forecast U.S. Investment Balance Composition >



MPC (Master-planned community business)



We expect overseas net sales to reach approximately 45% by the final fiscal year of the Eighth Mid-Term Management Plan





Decided to issue hybrid bonds (maximum ¥200.0 billion) as a way to support our financial soundness in consideration of effects on asset efficiency and share value. We plan to procure funding through debt for the remaining balance.

< Overview o	of the Bridge Loan >	< Permanent Polic	cy >				
Yen-	¥418.25 billion	Procurement method	d Overview				
denominated		Hybrid bonds (subordinated debt )	rtain equity-like properties for credit rating (max. ¥200 billion) ed to the Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau				
US\$- denominated	US\$1.55 billion (Around ¥240.00 billion as of Q1 end)	Debt funding	on June 6 Study diversifying funding metho	ods to optimize currency matching and interest rate costs			
			Hybrid bonds	EQ0/ of funding produced expected to be			

Yen-denominated ¥418.25 billion

US\$-denominated US\$1.55 billion



50% of funding procured expected to be recognized as equity by credit rating agencies (Max. ¥100.0 billion)



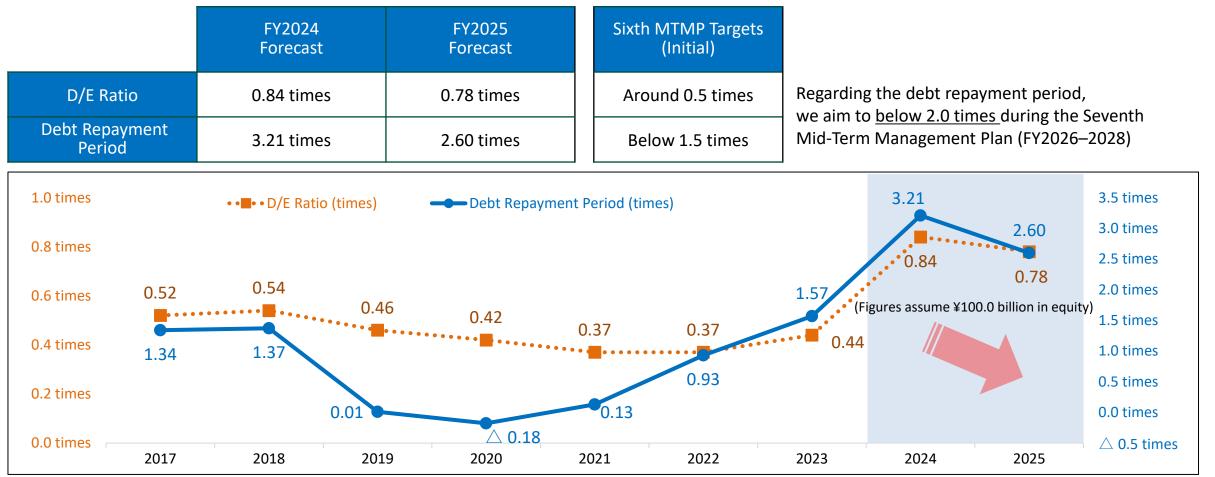
aximum ¥200.0 billion Debt funding

Yen-denominated US\$-denominated

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The increase in interest-bearing debt coinciding with the acquisition of MDC will temporarily lower various financial indicators. Nevertheless, this will generate cash flows following the acquisition, and we will procure capital by issuing hybrid bonds in an effort to improve our financial standing in the run up to the Seventh Mid-Term Management Plan.

< Financial Soundness Indicators > (Figures assume ¥100.0 billion in equity)

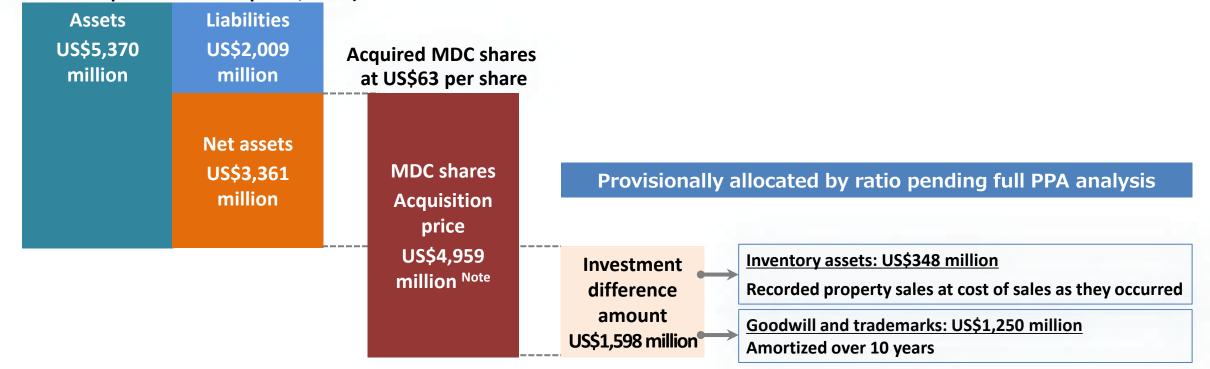


### APPENDIX



- Regarding the difference between the acquisition price of MDC shares and the net assets of MDC, we will determine the amount to allocate to the cost of the acquisition, including inventory assets (PPA: Purchase Price Allocation). The amount remaining after the allocation will be recorded as goodwill.
- ✓ We are currently analyzing the PPA, and the amount will be determined within one year of the acquisition. In the interim, we will allocate the amount by ratio to inventory assets, goodwill, and trademarks.
- ✓ The amount allocated to inventory assets will be expensed as cost of sales when the inventory assets are sold. Goodwill and trademarks will be amortized over 10 years.

MDC's Balance Sheet (As of the acquisition date: Apr. 19, 2024)



Note: Excludes \$33 million in acquisition-related costs



(¥ billion)

	Net sales					Operating profit				
	FY2024 Initial Plan	Revised exchange rate 135yen → 140yen	Impact of the MDC acquisition	FY2024 Revised Plan	Amount changed	FY2024 Initial Plan	Revised exchange rate 135yen → 140yen	Impact of the MDC acquisition	FY2024 Revised Plan	Amount changed
United States	550.1	570.5	512.6	1,083.1	533.0	53.3	55.3	17.0	72.3	19.0
Homebuilding business	411.9	427.2	512.6	939.8	527.9	26.2	27.2	17.0	44.2	18.0
Master-planned community business	54.7	56.7	-	56.7	2.0	10.3	10.7	-	10.7	0.4
Multifamily business	83.0	86.1	-	86.1	3.1	16.5	17.1	-	17.1	0.6

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