

Financial Results for the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022

May 13, 2022
KATO WORKS CO., LTD.



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Summary of consolidated financial results

KATO

- Net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 increased by 5,000 million yen year-on-year due to increased overseas sales of mobile cranes and construction equipment.
- Due to the implementation of the measures under the KATO Reborn Project, despite the recording of a one-time loss, business results improved significantly when that impact is excluded.

	Results for year ended March 31, 2021		Results for year ended March 31, 2022	(Unit: millions of yen) YOY comparison
Net sales	58,519	▶	63,549	+5,029
Operating profit (loss)	(2,810)	▶	(7,222) *Excluding one-time loss (967)	(4,412) +1,843
Ordinary profit (loss)	(1,921)	▶	(6,929) *Excluding one-time loss (674)	(5,008) +1,247
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	(5,738)	▶	(9,575) *Excluding one-time loss 226	(3,837) +5,964
Dividend per share (yen)	Interim 00.00 Year-end 10.00 Annual 10.00	▶	Interim 00.00 Year-end 10.00 Annual 10.00 (forecast)	

*One-time loss:

Loss incurred as part of revenue structure reform

Write-down of long-term stale inventories, provision for doubtful accounts of KATO WORKS (CHINA) LTD.

(Operating loss of 6,255 million yen)

Provision for voluntary redundancies, impairment loss for Hitachinaka Plant, impairment losses accompanying dissolution and wind-up of KATO WORKS (THAILAND) CO.,LTD.

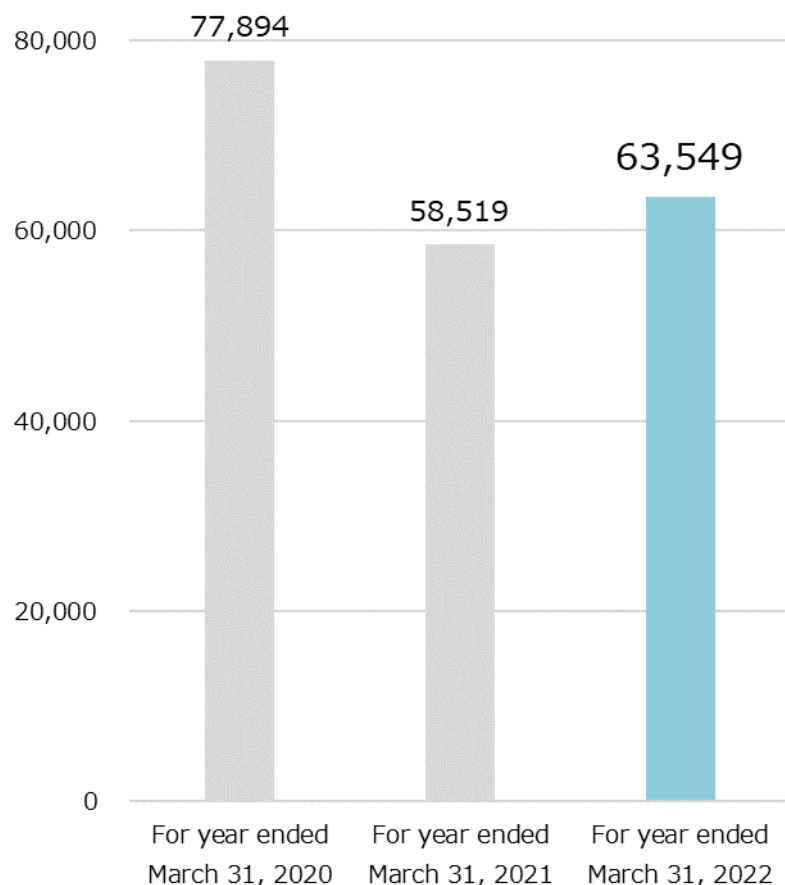
(Extraordinary loss of 3,547 million yen)

Changes in consolidated financial results

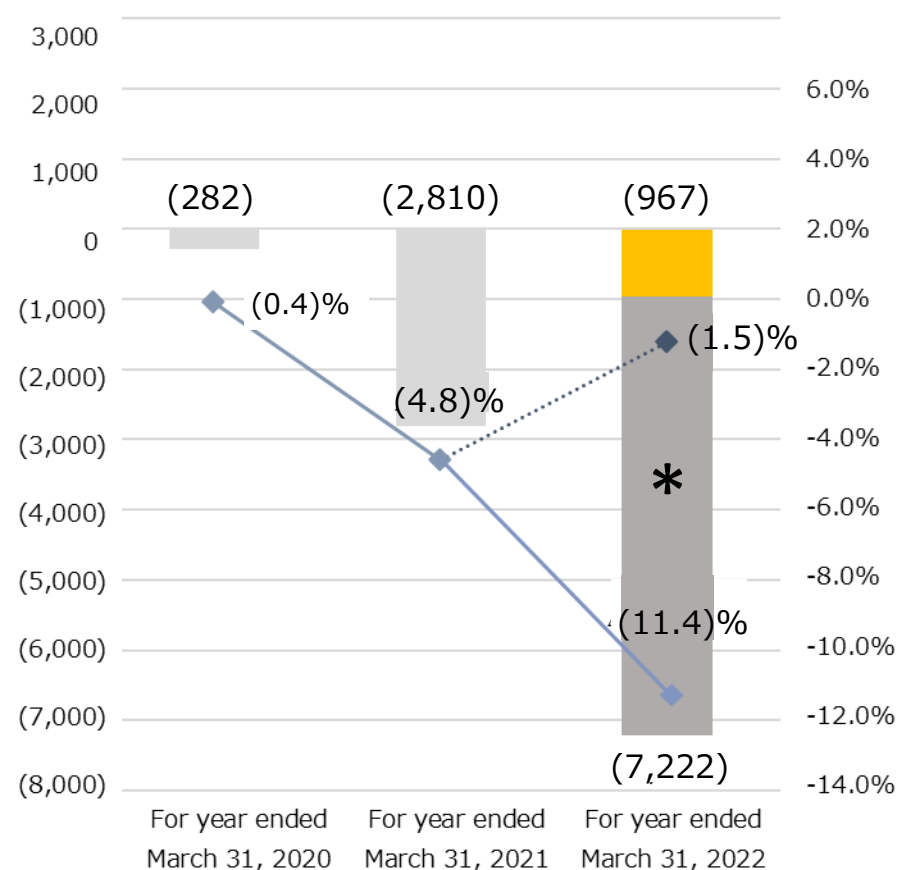


(Unit: millions of yen)

Net sales



Operating profit (loss)/ Operating profit (loss) margin



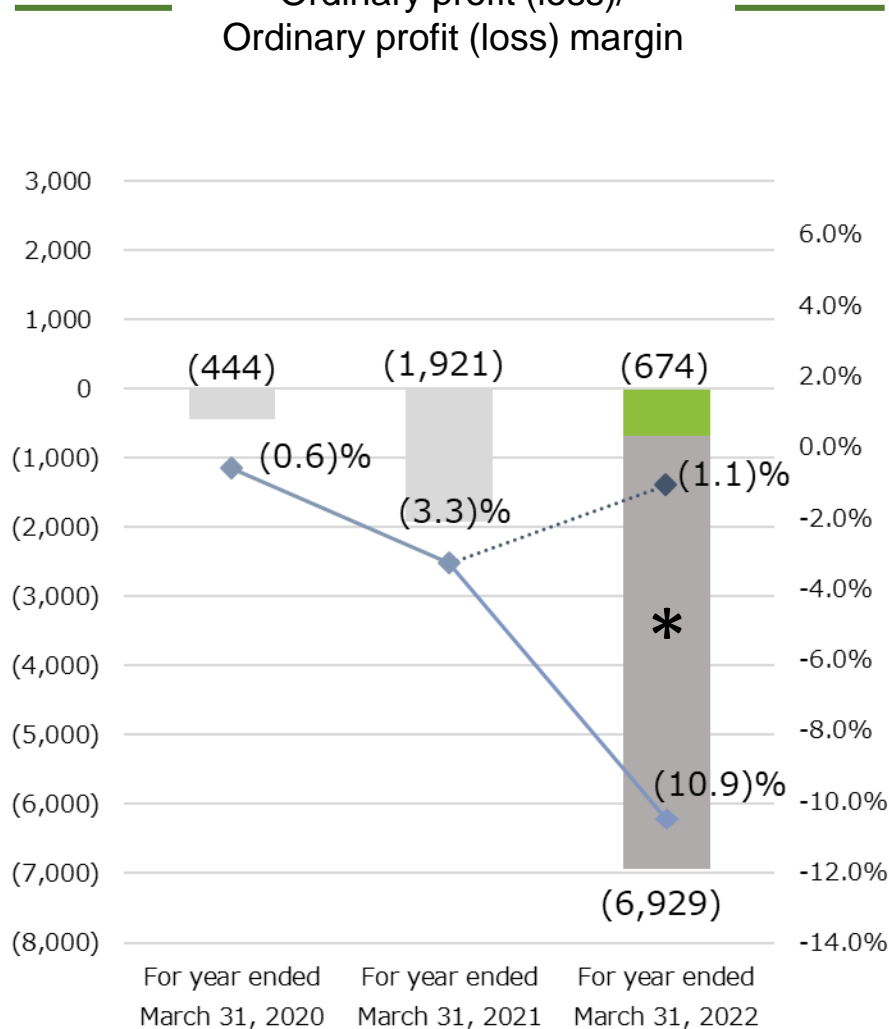
*Recording of one-time loss (see P. 2)

Changes in consolidated financial results

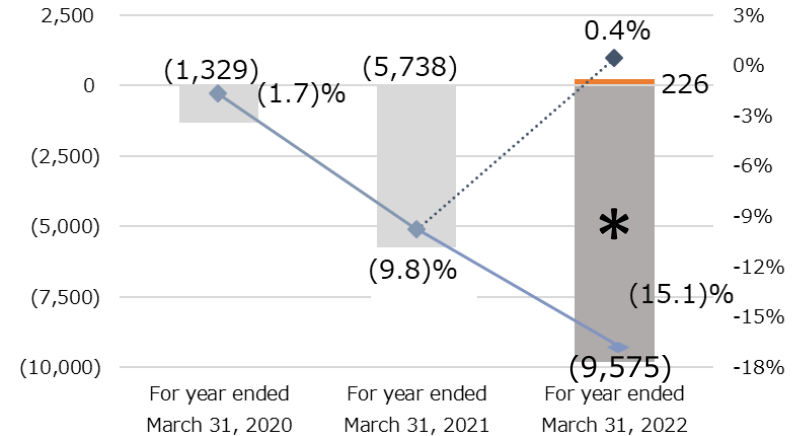


(Unit: millions of yen)

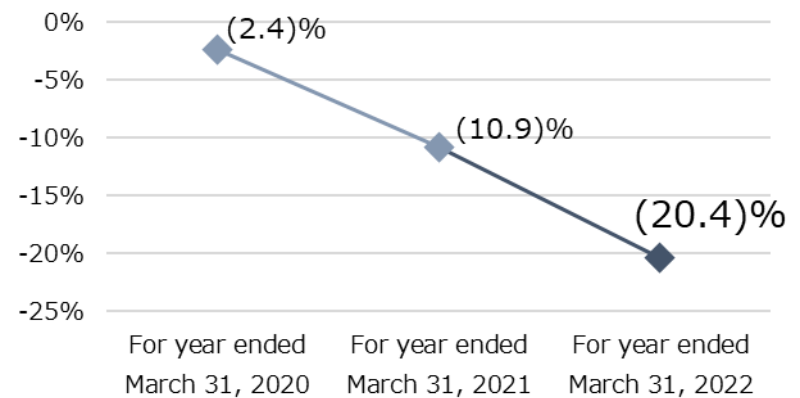
Ordinary profit (loss)/
Ordinary profit (loss) margin



Profit (loss) attributable to owners
of parent/
Net profit (loss) margin



ROE (Return on equity)



*One-time loss recorded (see P. 2)

Consolidated statement of income



(Unit: millions of yen)

	For the year ended March 31, 2021		For the year ended March 31, 2022		Year-on-year	
	Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount change	Percent change
Net sales	58,519	100.0%	63,549	100.0%	5,029	8.6%
Cost of sales	52,888	90.4%	56,913	89.6%	4,025	7.6%
Gross profit	5,631	9.6%	6,635	10.4%	1,003	17.8%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	8,442	14.4%	13,857	21.8%	5,415	64.1%
Operating profit (loss)	(2,810)	(4.8)%	(7,222)	(11.4)%	(4,411)	-
Non-operating income (expenses)	888	1.5%	293	0.5%	(595)	(67.0)%
Ordinary profit (loss)	(1,921)	(3.3)%	(6,929)	(10.9)%	(5,007)	-
Extraordinary income (losses)	(595)	(1.0)%	(2,088)	(3.3)%	(1,492)	-
Profit (loss) before income taxes	(2,517)	(4.3)%	(9,017)	(14.2)%	(6,499)	-
Income taxes	3,231	5.5%	572	0.9%	(2,658)	(82.3)%
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(10)	0.0%	(14)	0.0%	(4)	-
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	(5,738)	(9.8)%	(9,575)	(15.1)%	(3,836)	-
ROE		(10.9)%		(20.4)%		

➤ Increase in net sales

58,519 million yen → 63,549 million yen
 → Increase in both mobile cranes and construction equipment, mainly overseas

➤ Recording of extraordinary loss

(595 million) yen → (2,088 million) yen
 → Recorded impairment losses due to closure of Hitachinaka Plant and accompanying dissolution and wind-up of KATO WORKS (THAILAND) CO.,LTD.

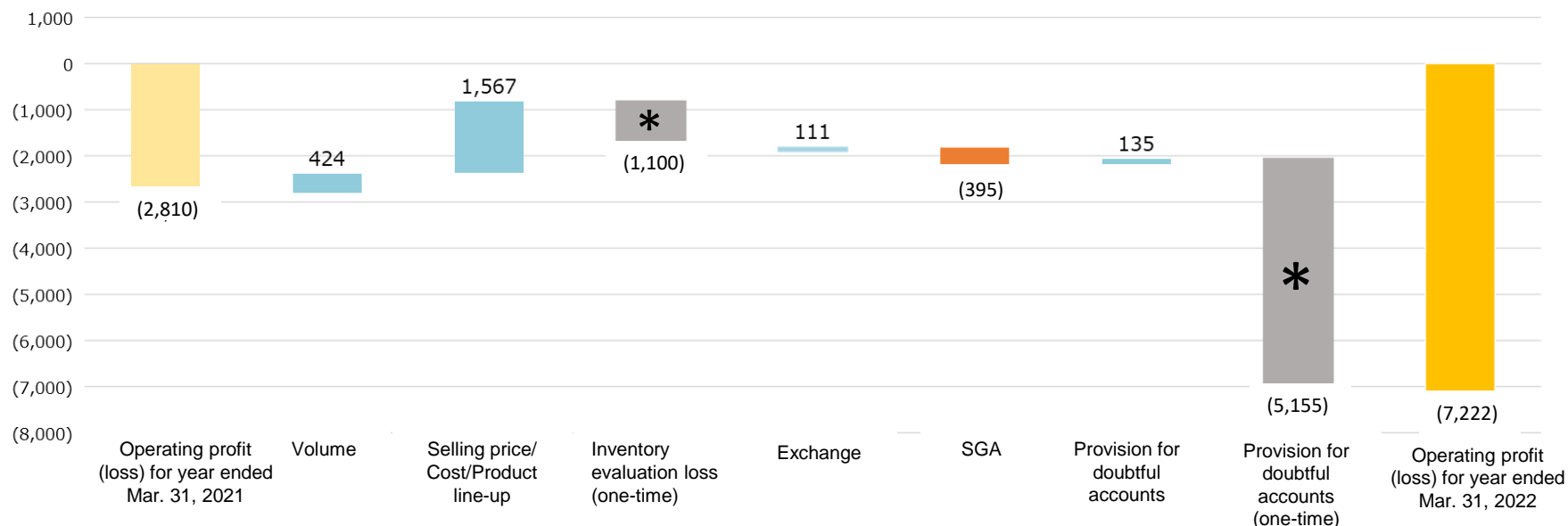
➤ Improvement of cost sales ratio

90.4% → 87.8% (Excluding P.6 inventory assets evaluation loss (one-time))
 → Improved with emergence of effects of KATO Reborn Project cost reductions

Analysis of changes in operating profit (loss)



(Unit: millions of yen)



➤ Factors of changes in operating profit (loss)

- Increase in volumes 424 million yen
- Changes in selling prices/costs/product line-up (excluding one-time) 1,567 million yen
- Recording of inventory evaluation loss (one-time) (1,100 million) yen *
- Fluctuations in exchange 111 million yen
- Increase in selling, general and administrative expenses (395 million) yen
- Reduction in provision for doubtful accounts 135 million yen
- Increase in provision for doubtful accounts (one-time) (5,155 million) yen *



(7,222 million) yen

Consolidated balance sheet



(Unit: millions of yen)

			As of March 31, 2021		As of March 31, 2022		Year-on-year
			Amount	Percentage	Amount	Percentage	Amount change
Assets	Current assets	Cash and deposits	14,782	12.8%	18,669	18.2%	3,886
		Trade receivables	32,813	28.3%	28,340	27.6%	(4,472)
		Inventories	40,814	35.2%	32,070	31.2%	(8,743)
		Other	(2,715)	(2.3)%	(1,662)	(1.6)%	1,052
		Total current assets	85,694	74.0%	77,417	75.4%	(8,277)
	Non-current assets	Property, plant and equipment	25,235	21.8%	21,185	20.6%	(4,050)
		Intangible assets	422	0.4%	399	0.4%	(23)
		Investments and other assets	4,469	3.9%	3,643	3.5%	(825)
		Total non-current assets	30,127	26.0%	25,228	24.6%	(4,899)
Total assets		115,822	100.0%	102,645	100.0%	(13,176)	
Liabilities and Net assets	Liabilities	Trade payables	12,253	10.6%	13,159	12.8%	905
		Interest-bearing debt	46,512	40.2%	40,149	39.1%	(6,362)
		Other	5,561	4.8%	5,090	5.0%	(470)
		Total liabilities	64,327	55.5%	58,400	56.9%	(5,927)
	Net assets	Retained earnings	38,188	33.0%	28,495	27.8%	(9,692)
		Valuation and translation adjustments	2,312	2.0%	4,640	4.5%	2,327
		Other	10,993	9.5%	11,109	10.8%	115
		Total net assets	51,494	44.5%	44,245	43.1%	(7,248)
Total liabilities and net assets		115,822	100.0%	102,645	100.0%	(13,176)	

➤ **Decrease in trade receivables**
32,813 million yen → 28,340 million yen
→ Trade receivables turnover period improved by 41.9 days
(As of Mar. 31, 2021: 204.7 days)
(As of Mar. 31, 2022: 162.8 days)

➤ **Decrease in inventories**
40,814 million yen → 32,070 million yen
→ Inventory turnover period improved by 70.5 days
(As of Mar. 31, 2021: 254.6 days)
(As of Mar. 31, 2022: 184.1 days)

➤ **Decrease in property, plant and equipment**
25,235 million yen → 21,185 million yen
→ Due to sale of idle land and recording of Hitachinaka Plant impairment loss and impairment loss with dissolution and wind-up of KATO WORKS (THAILAND) CO.,LTD.

➤ **Decrease in interest-bearing debt**
46,512 million yen → 40,149 million yen
→ Decrease due to repayment of long-term borrowings

Consolidated statement of cash flows



(Unit: millions of yen)

		For the year ended March 31, 2021	For the year ended March 31, 2022	
		Amount	Amount	
Cash flows from operating activities	Profit (loss) before income taxes	(2,517)	(9,017)	
	Depreciation	2,133	1,956	
	Decrease (increase) in trade receivables	7,655	6,342	
	Decrease (increase) in inventories	4,824	9,427	
	Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(9,066)	731	
	Other, net	(321)	105	
	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,709	9,547	➤ Increase in CF from operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,999)	(1,241)	
	Other, net	(101)	1,737	
	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(3,101)	496	→ Mainly from decrease in trade receivables and decrease in inventories
Cash flows from financing activities	Increase (decrease) in interest-bearing debt	3,139	(6,362)	
	Other, net	(153)	(275)	
	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,986	(6,637)	➤ Decrease in CF from financing activities
Increase (decrease)	Effect of exchange rate change	230	648	
	Net increase (decrease)	2,825	4,054	→ Mainly from repayment of long-term borrowings
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,101	14,614	
	Increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from inclusion of subsidiaries in consolidation	688	-	
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	14,614	18,669	
	Balance of interest-bearing debt	46,512	40,149	

Changes in consolidated net sales by principal item



(Unit: millions of yen)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020		For the year ended March 31, 2021		For the year ended March 31, 2022		Year-on-year	
	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount change	Percent change
Mobile cranes								
Domestic sales	42,667	54.8%	30,320	51.8%	30,889	48.6%	569	1.9%
Overseas sales	5,145	6.6%	4,453	7.6%	6,274	9.9%	1,821	40.9%
Subtotal	47,813	61.4%	34,773	59.4%	37,163	58.5%	2,390	6.9%
Construction equipment								
Domestic sales	12,244	15.7%	10,682	18.3%	11,463	18.0%	780	7.3%
Overseas sales	16,785	21.5%	11,459	19.6%	13,825	21.8%	2,365	20.6%
Subtotal	29,029	37.3%	22,142	37.8%	25,288	39.8%	3,146	14.2%
Industrial equipment								
Domestic sales	1,031	1.3%	1,604	2.7%	1,078	1.7%	(525)	(32.7)%
Overseas sales	19	0.0%	0	0.0%	17	0.0%	17	
Subtotal	1,051	1.3%	1,604	2.7%	1,096	1.7%	(507)	(31.6)%
Total								
Domestic sales	55,944	71.8%	42,607	72.8%	43,431	68.3%	824	1.9%
Overseas sales	21,950	28.2%	15,912	27.2%	20,117	31.7%	4,204	26.4%
Total	77,894	100.0%	58,519	100.0%	63,549	100.0%	5,029	8.6%

➤ Mobile cranes

Domestic: Demand has leveled off

Overseas: Sales increased mainly in Asia and Oceania.

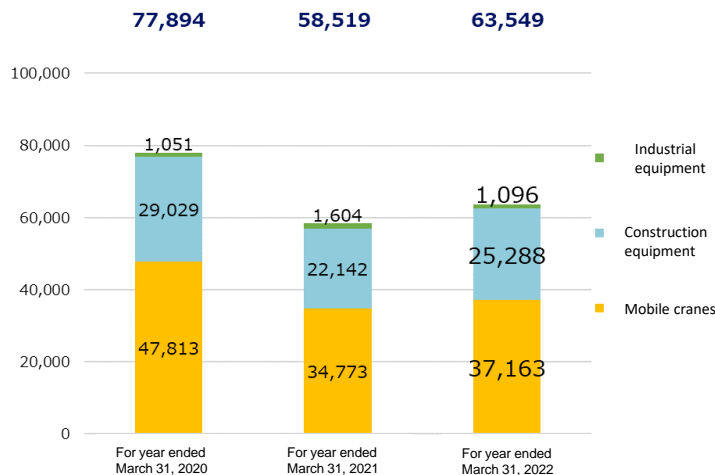
➤ Construction equipment

Domestic: Sales firm due to recovery in public sector and private sector constructions.

Overseas: Sales increased in North America and Europe and decreased in China and Russia.

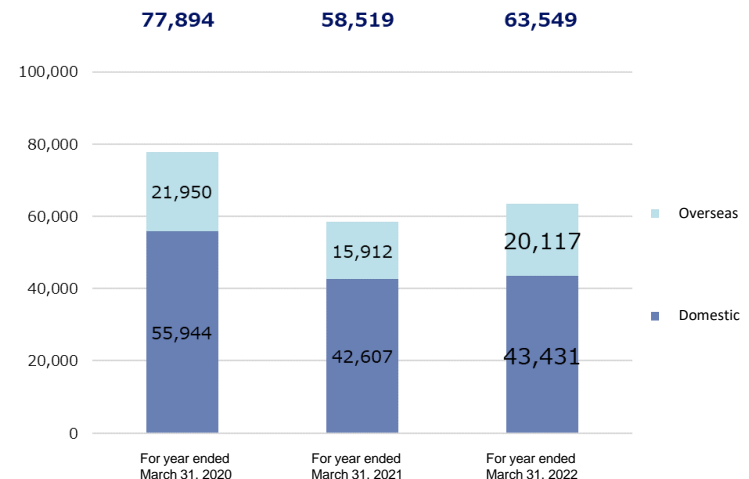
Changes in net sales by principal item

(Unit: millions of yen)



Changes in domestic and overseas net sales

(Unit: millions of yen)



Changes in consolidated net sales by principal item (Mobile cranes)



[Explanation of main products]

Rough terrain cranes

- Operations for traveling and a crane are available at one operator's cab.
- Excellent in abilities for traveling rough terrain and turning in a small radius
- For domestic (4.9t - 80t, 10 models)
- For overseas (13t - 70t, 8 models)



All terrain cranes

- Operator's cabs are independent respectively for traveling and for crane operations.
- Cranes with abilities for both high-speed traveling and traveling rough terrain
- For domestic (110t - 300t, 4 models)
- For overseas (110t - 130t, 2 models)



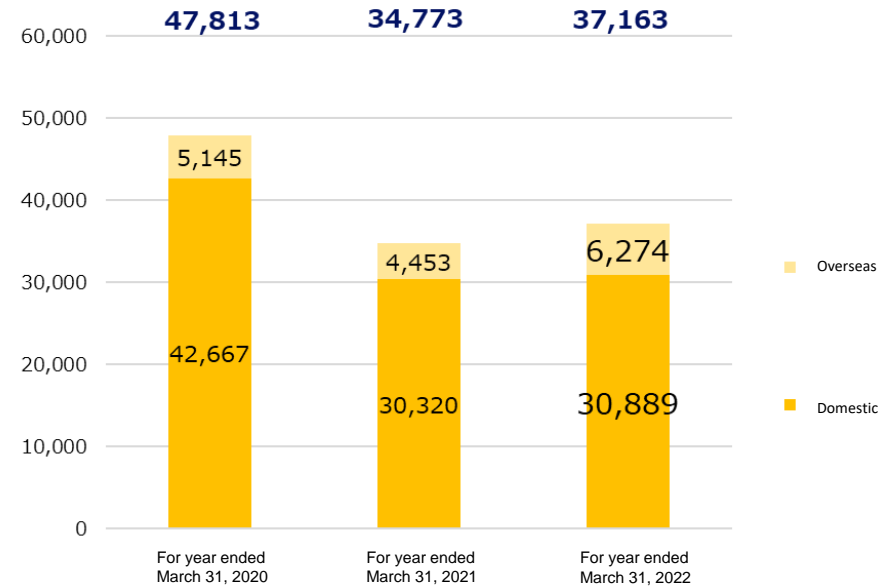
Crawler cranes

- The lattice boom can be used at various sites, depending on its combination.
- The telescopic boom can be set up quickly with an extendable boom.
- For domestic (50t - 200t, 6 models)
- For overseas (55t - 300t, 6 models)



(Unit: millions of yen)

Changes in net sales



➤ Domestic sales

→ Sales of large rough terrain cranes increased due to the launch of new 35t and 60t models. Net sales were virtually level compared to the previous year with a 1.9% increase.

➤ Overseas sales

→ Sales increased in Asia, Oceania, Middle East and Europe. Up 40.9% year-on-year.

Changes in consolidated net sales by principal item (Construction equipment)



[Explanation of main products]

Hydraulic excavators

- Excavating machinery with crawler traveling section
- Capable of self-propelling at unspecified places
- Durable and easy to operate
- For domestic (8t - 50t, 7 models)
- For overseas (8t - 38t, 12 models)



Mini excavators

- Small hydraulic excavators
- Usable at various sites with ability to turn a small radius
- For domestic (0.9t - 8t, 15 models)
- For overseas (0.9t - 13t, 21 models)



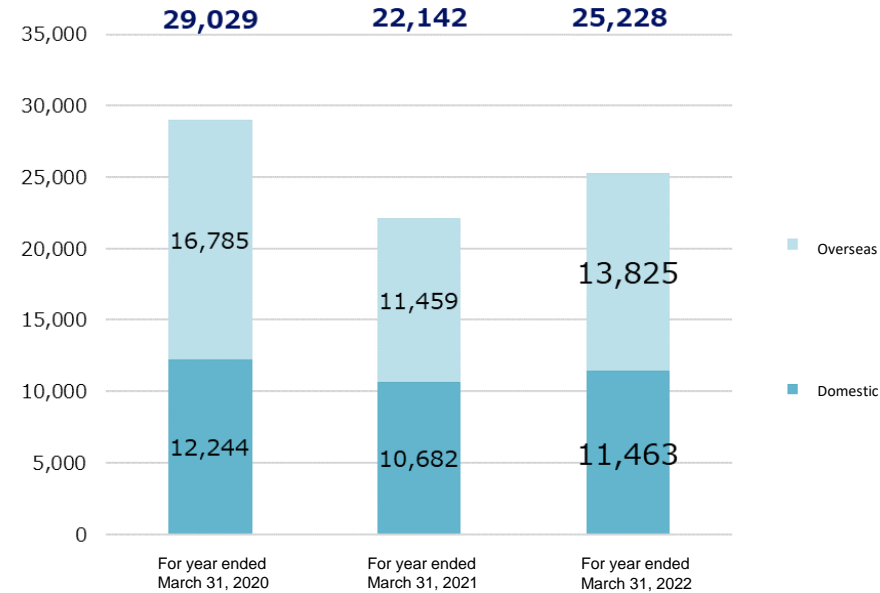
Crawler carriers

- Transporting machine capable of self-propelling at unspecified places
- Usable at various sites with excellent work efficiency
- For domestic (3.7t - 11t, 7 models)
- For overseas (3.7t - 11t, 5 models)



(Unit: millions of yen)

Changes in net sales



➤ Domestic sales

→ Sales steadily grew due to the increased demand
Sales up 7.3% year-on-year.

➤ Overseas sales

→ Sales increased mainly in North America (mini excavators, crawler carriers) and Europe (mini excavators); decreased in China (Hydraulic excavators, Mini excavators) and CIS sales.

Sales up 20.6% year-on-year.

Changes in consolidated net sales by principal item (Industrial equipment)

[Explanation of main products]

Street sweepers

- Having both high ability to clean up and a compact size
- Human-friendly, low-noise, and highly efficient sweeper
- For domestic (2 models)
- For overseas (custom-made)



Vacuum trucks

- Sucking various objects from sludge to powder and granular materials
- Diverse lineup of products including various models from small to large-sized ones
- For domestic (9 models)
- For overseas (custom-made)



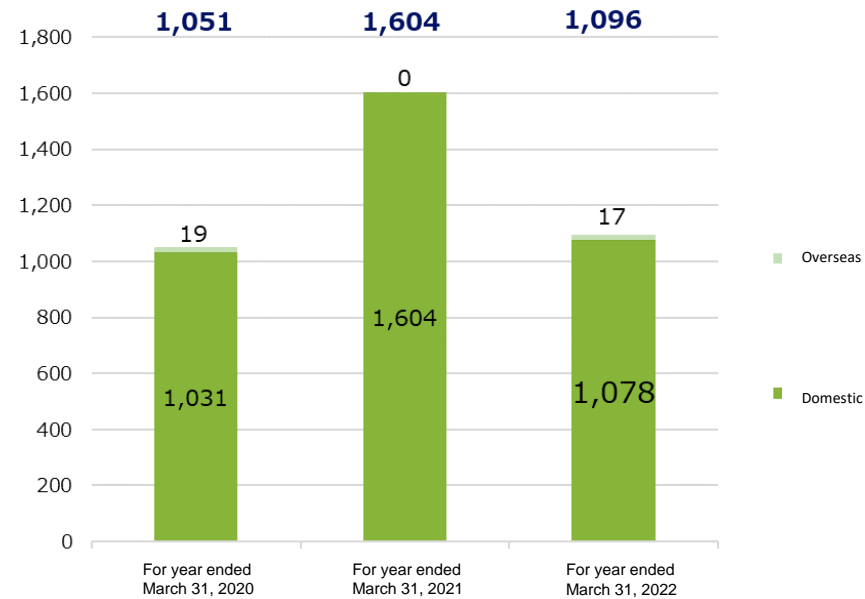
Snow sweepers

- Adopting a powerful brush and blowing method
- Realizing speedy and efficient snow removal
- For domestic (5 models)
- For overseas (custom-made)



(Unit: millions of yen)

Changes in net sales

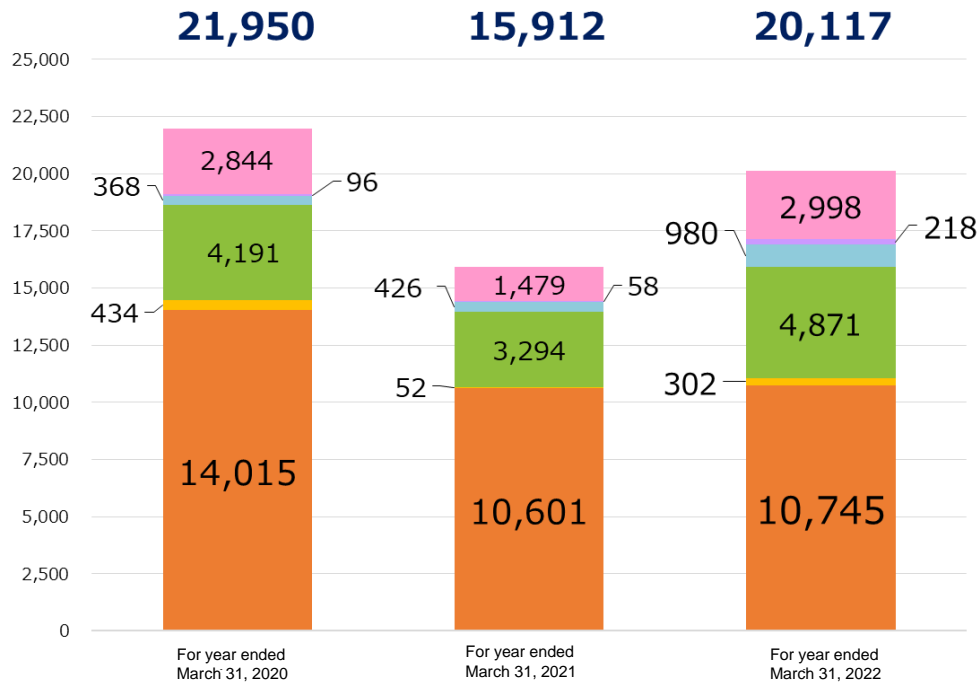


➤ Increase in net sales

- Sales of snow sweepers decreased.
- Net sales decreased 31.6% on a year-on-year comparison.

Changes in consolidated net sales by destination(excluding Japan)

(Unit: millions of yen)



➤ Asia (Up 1.4% year-on-year)

10,601 million yen → 10,745 million yen
[144 million yen]

→ Increase in Asia/Oceania except China
Construction equipment down in China

➤ Europe (Up 47.9% year-on-year)

3,294 million yen → 4,871 million yen
[1,576 million yen]

→ Increase in infrastructure investment due to NextGenerationEU.
Orders and net sales increased.

➤ Oceania(Up 129.7% year-on-year)

426 million yen → 980 million yen
[553 million yen]

→ Sales of cranes increased

➤ Americas (Up 102.6% year-on-year)

1,479 million yen → 2,998 million yen
[1,518 million yen]

→ Sales of mini excavators and crawler carriers recovered.

(Unit: millions of yen)

	For the year ended March 31, 2020		For the year ended March 31, 2021		For the year ended March 31, 2022		Year-on-year		Composition ratio of total net sales
	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount	Composition ratio	Amount change	Percent change	
Asia	14,015	63.9%	10,601	66.6%	10,745	53.4%	144	1.4%	16.9%
Middle and Near East	434	2.0%	52	0.3%	302	1.5%	250	480.0%	0.5%
Europe	4,191	19.1%	3,294	20.7%	4,871	24.2%	1,576	47.9%	7.7%
Oceania	368	1.7%	426	2.7%	980	4.9%	553	129.7%	1.5%
Africa	96	0.4%	58	0.4%	218	1.1%	160	276.1%	0.3%
North America/Central and South America	2,844	13.0%	1,479	9.3%	2,998	14.9%	1,518	102.6%	4.7%
Total overseas net sales	21,950	100.0%	15,912	100.0%	20,117	100.0%	4,204	26.4%	31.7%

KATO Reborn Project



- Effects of short-term themes are starting to appear.
- Medium- to long-term themes have been incorporated into the Medium-term Management Plan announced in March 2022, and we will continue to work on them as measures that will inform future growth strategies

Policies	Priority themes	Future directions	Timing of effects appearing	
			Short-term	Medium- to long-term
Improvement of profitability	Maximizing profits by reviewing product portfolios	Set priority customers and priority products for sale	○	
		Review roadmap with consciousness of customer needs and profitability		○
	Accelerating product development by concentrating development resources therein	Concentrate on Company's main strengths		○
		Rank development priorities and reallocated development resources		○
	Reviewing the global strategy and restructuring the supply chain	Review overseas sales strategy in line with development roadmap		○
		Improve productivity through relocation of production locations	○	
	Reviewing the fundamental cost structure	Reduce raw materials costs through negotiations and changing suppliers	○	
		Reduce outsourcing costs through review of procurement methods	○	
		Reduce manufacturing costs through leveling of production	○	
	Further focusing on aftermarket	Build system for future implementation of aftersales service	○	
Build system for strengthening aftersales parts sales		○		
Improvement of efficiency in use of funds	Improving working capital by strictly managing inventories and trade receivables	Reduce the amount of inventories by strengthening information cooperation between sales and production divisions.	○	
		Tighten up sales receivables management	○	
	Improving CF with structural reform	Sell underutilized real estate.	○	

Progress of KATO Reborn Project

➤ Effects of short-term themes announced as of August, 2021 steadily starting to appear

Policies	Priority themes	Status of initiatives	Appearance of effects
Improvement of profitability	Maximizing profits by reviewing product portfolios	Increased volume of orders receive by concentrating on priority customers and products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upward trend compared with previous year, mainly in cranes ➤ Progress in domestic crane orders in FY2022 increased compared with previous fiscal year
	Accelerating product development by concentrating development resources therein	Began initiatives to shorten development timeframes by setting development priority models and concentrating investment of resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Launched four crane models onto the market in FY2021 ➤ Plans to introduce more new models in FY2022 and beyond
	Reviewing the global strategy and restructuring the supply chain	Transferred small rough terrain crane production locations and improved productivity of two plants Made decision to close and wind up of KATO WORKS (THAILAND) CO.,LTD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improvement of sales cost ratio (excluding inventory assets evaluation loss (one-time) on P. 6) (FY2021: 90.4% → FY2022: 87.8%) ➤ Improved financial soundness by recording impairment losses of 2.9 billion yen related to consolidated subsidiaries and land ➤ Due to voluntary redundancies, personnel expenses are forecast to improve by about 800 million yen from next fiscal year onward
	Reviewing the fundamental cost structure	Reduced manufacturing costs by reviewing cost structure of priority models, reducing outsourcing costs, and improving productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Improved supply of parts
	Further focusing on aftermarket	Launched review of operations for strengthening of service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Value of inventories improved by 87 billion yen, Inventory turnover period shortened (Year ended Mar. 31, 2021: 254.6 days → Year ended Mar. 31, 2022: 184.1 days ➤ Recording of 5.1 billion yen in allowances
Improvement of efficiency in use of funds	Improving working capital by strictly managing inventories and trade receivables	Reduced inventories through better exchange of information and cooperation between sales and manufacturing Made trade management of KATO WORKS (CHINA) LTD.'s trade receivables stricter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Sold three properties
	Improving CF with structural reform	Sold underutilized real estate	

Consolidated financial results forecast for fiscal year ending March 31, 2023

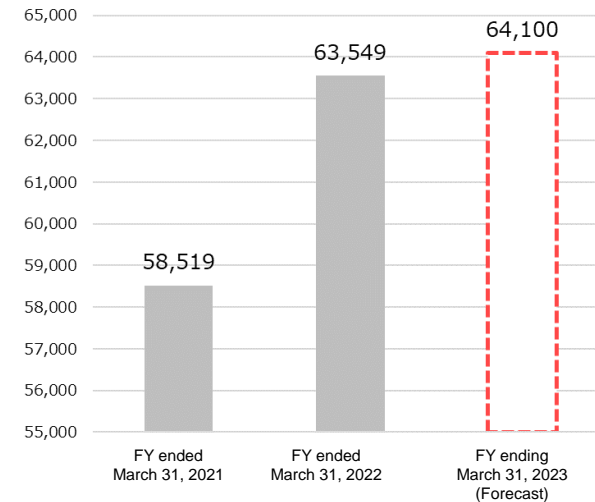


➤ Key points of forecast

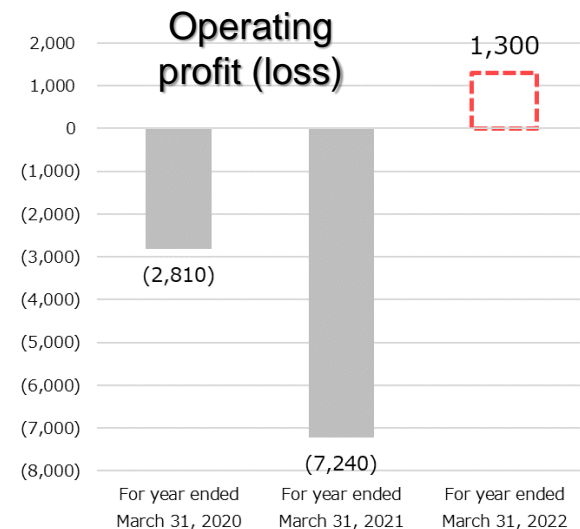
- While the economic impacts of COVID-19 are expected to recede in Japan, there are large differences in impact of the pandemic in different regions, causing continued turmoil in the supply chain. In addition, Russia's invasion of Ukraine has caused sharp rises in crude oil prices and logistics costs, heightening the sense of uncertainty about the future of the global economy.
- Regarding the market environment surrounding the Company, the mild recovery trend from the COVID-19 crisis continues in Japan. Overseas, while the sense of uncertainty caused by China's zero-COVID policy cannot be dispelled, the expansion of demand for construction equipment is expected to continue in Europe and North America.
- The Medium-Term Management Plan is based on the three pillars of improving and enhancing profitability, improving the financial structure, and building future business foundations. Through drastic reviews of the profit structure conducted by March 2022, we plan to transform into a structure that can steadily generate profits even with only slight increases in net sales.

(Unit: millions of yen)

Net sales



	FY ended Mar. 31, 2022		FY ending Mar. 31, 2023 (Forecast)	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Change
Net sales	63,549	100.0%	64,100	+550
Operating profit (loss)	(7,222)	(11.4)%	1,300	+8,522
Ordinary profit (loss)	(6,929)	(10.9)%	1,000	+7,929
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	(9,575)	(15.1)%	600	+10,175



	FY ended Mar. 31, 2022		FY ending Mar. 31, 2023 (Forecast)	
	Interim	Year-end	Interim	Year-end
Dividend per share	0.00 yen	* 10.00 yen	0.00 yen	10.00 yen
Annual		* 10.00 yen		10.00 yen

* The interim and year-end dividends per share for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 are scheduled to be officially decided at the 123rd Annual General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on June 29, 2022.

➤ Launch of new hydraulic excavator HD-2050-7

As a new series of REGZAM, a large-sized hydraulic excavator was launched, equipped with an exhaust-gas aftertreatment unit and KATO's unique fuel efficient feature.

~From July 2021~

- ✓ Equipped with an engine in conformity with a standard equivalent to 2014 standards for the exceptional case for smaller number of non-road special motor vehicles.
- ✓ Designated as low-noise construction machinery in the designation system for low-noise construction machinery by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism.
- ✓ Improved operation performance by updating each hydraulic system, and making front hydraulic piping larger.
- ✓ Improved durability even at sites under heavy load, strengthening respective front parts and underbody of vehicles.
- ✓ The new control lever with a shape of grip changed reduced operational loads by 20%, which enabled an operator to work comfortably for a long time.



➤ Launch of new rough terrain crane SL-750Rf II

The new-type 75t lifting rough terrain crane was launched, aiming at the highest safeness in the industry and environmental consciousness.

~From June 2021~

- ✓ Highly rigid super boom with six sections
High efficiency and high performance thanks to HYBRIDZOOM, an extendable system fusing lock pin and full power
- ✓ Equipped with the environment-friendly engine in conformity with 2014 emission control regulations for diesel-engine special motor vehicles.
Also designated as low-noise construction machinery.
- ✓ Equipped with a clearance sonar system as standard.
Improved safeness during traveling with an obstacle detection feature with an ultrasonic sensor.
- ✓ Tire air pressure monitoring system is set as an option.
By issuing warning on air pressure of tires and their abnormal temperature to keep air pressure appropriate, fuel efficiency improves and service life of tires becomes longer.



➤ Launch of new rough terrain crane MR-130Rf II

The first 13t rough terrain crane adopting a jib which can be drawn out in air (EJIB TYPE S)

~From August 2021~

- ✓ Realized space-saving for operations for attaching and storing a jib by adopting the jib which can be drawn out in air (EJIB TYPE S).
Also, as attaching and storing the jib became easier, loads on an operator decreased.
- ✓ Equipped with the environment-friendly engine in conformity with 2014 emission control regulations for diesel-engine special motor vehicles.
Also designated as low-noise construction machinery.
- ✓ An outrigger can be selected from two types, H type and X type, depending on various site situations.
- ✓ KATO safety view system is set as an option.
Safeness during both traveling and working improved with our unique surrounding view system and human detection assisting camera.



➤ Launch of new rough terrain crane SL-600Rf II

The new-type 60t lifting rough terrain crane was launched, aiming at the highest safeness in the industry and environmental consciousness.

~From November 2021~

- ✓ Uses EJIB 3-section SL specifications
Uses 3-section hydraulic extendable jib to achieve deeper operations
- ✓ KATO safety view system fitted as standard
Safeness during both traveling and working improved with human detection assisting camera and our unique surrounding view system.
- ✓ Equipped with the environment-friendly engine in conformity with 2014 emission control regulations for diesel-engine special motor vehicles.
Also designated as low-noise construction machinery.
- ✓ Tire air pressure monitoring system is set as an option.
By issuing warning on air pressure of tires and their abnormal temperature to keep air pressure appropriate, fuel efficiency improves and service life of tires becomes longer.



➤ Launch of new rough terrain crane MR-350Rf II

The first 35t rough terrain crane adopting a three-section SL-specification jib which can be drawn out in air (EJIB TYPE S)

~From December 2021~

- ✓ Realized space-saving for operations for attaching and storing a jib by adopting the jib which can be drawn out in air (EJIB TYPE S).
Also, as attaching and storing the jib became easier, loads on an operator decreased.
Uses 3-section hydraulic extendable jib to achieve deeper operations
- ✓ Equipped with the environment-friendly engine in conformity with 2014 emission control regulations for diesel-engine special motor vehicles.
Also designated as low-noise construction machinery.
- ✓ New hill-start assist device fitted
When switching from the brake to the accelerator, the brake control will be maintained even after lifting the foot off the brake pedal, supporting hill starts.
Assist device can be switched on and off and the release timing can be adjusted.



➤ Launch of new rough terrain crane SR-250Rf II

The new-type 25t lifting rough terrain crane was launched, aiming at the highest safeness in the industry and environmental consciousness.

~From June 2022~

- ✓ Uses the popular EJIB
Attaching and storing a jib is quick, safe, and space-saving, with a 2-section jib able to be drawn out in air.
- ✓ Equipped with the environment-friendly engine in conformity with 2014 emission control regulations for diesel-engine special motor vehicles.
Plans to obtain designation as low-noise construction machinery.
- ✓ First in the industry to be set with new hill-start device, which is becoming common in passenger vehicles and trucks.
- ✓ Three new specification options set
Provides safety features to suit the customer's needs



Contents on the present plans and the forecasts included in this material are based on information presently obtained and certain premises deemed reasonable by the Company. Actual business results, etc. may be significantly different from them due to various factors. Therefore, this material does not promise or guarantee their realization.

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