HISTORY

History of Sanki Engineering

Sanki Engineering has developed its business in step with the modernization of Japanese industry over the past nine decades. Under the Sanki Engineering Group Management Philosophy, "We create comfortable environments through engineering and widely contribute to social development," the Company will continue to lead the way toward a new age, with the power of technology, and toward its 100th anniversary in 2025.

Origin of Our Corporate Name

Sanki Engineering has its origins in the Machinery Division of the former Mitsui & Co. and was named by taking one Chinese character each from "Mitsui" and "Machinery."

From 1925 Laying the Base for Technological Competence by Meeting the Needs of the Era

- Begins businesses including heating, plumbing, and building materials
- Launches the electrical systems business
- Installs Japan's first centralized air conditioning system for an entire structure at Mitsui's main building

Mitsui main building

First President, Meijiro Yasumoto

1930s Diversified and Expanded Businesses Lead to Greater Technological Competence

- Develops and installs a proprietary incinerator for facilities in the Sanshin Building
- Establishes Toyo Carrier Industries together with U.S.-based Carrier Engineering and launches the air conditioning business
- Completes work on the Tokyo Office of Nippon Life Insurance Company (currently Takashimaya Nihon-bashi department store)

Nippon Life Insurance Company Tokyo Office

Sanshin Building

1940s Sanki's Advanced Technology Bolsters a Construction Boom

- Starts manufacturing conveyors
- Concludes sales contracts for machinery used in mining-related chemistry with U.S.-based Dorr Inc. and Oliver, Inc.
- Completes work on the main building of the Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company, Japan's first building with the special high-voltage power reception of 22 kV

Main building of Dai-ichi Life Insurance

1950s Proactive Approach to Technological Innovation

- Completes work on Japan's first all-fluorescent lighting system in the Taisho Marine and Fire Insurance Building
- Becomes involved in night-soil treatment plant disposal facilities in response to urban hygiene needs
- Delivers a roller conveyor to the Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition II

Night-soil treatment plant

1960s Manufacturer that Responds to the Needs of the Times

- Completes work on HVAC, plumbing, and electrical systems for Japan's first skyscraper, the Kasumigaseki Building
- Develops the standardized "6S sash" and gains the top market share among steel sash manufacturers
- Completes work on HVAC and plumbing for the Yoyogi National Stadium used in the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games

Yoyogi National Stadium (at the time)

6S sash

1970s Wide Range of Technological Innovations

- Completes work on Japan's first large-scale clean room at NEC's Sagamihara plant
- Develops the world's first completely unmanned automatic sorting system and airport baggage handling system
- Provides HVAC equipment for satellite communication ground stations in the Middle East and other regions and builds automotive testing equipment in Russia

Clean room

1980s Rising to the Challenge of New Businesses

- Launches the information and communications business
- Launches the facility systems business to deal with office integration and moving
- Established a Group company to handle operations and management as well as the repair and maintenance of Sanki facilities

Facility Systems Business

1990s Driving Progress in Environmental and Information Technologies

- Develops environment-related technology, including an ice thermal storage system, advanced sewage treatment systems, fuzzy combustion control technology, and gasification and melting furnaces
- Develops technologies related to clean rooms for pharmaceutical and semiconductor manufacturing plants

Advanced sewage treatment system

2000s Meeting the Needs of a Rapidly Advancing Information Society

- Advances network systems, including LAN, building monitoring, and automated control
- Establishes the Energy Solution Center to promote and develop the energy-saving business and provide sales support
- Develops and begins sale of clean conveyor facilities in response to growing demand for liquid crystal displays and organic EL panels

Clean conveyor

2010s Contributing to a Sustainable Society by Bolstering the LCE Business

- Promotes the LCE* Business, which is intended to sustain the life cycle of buildings and facilities, from planning, design, and construction work to maintenance, operation/management, renovation, and reconstruction
- Wins order for the DBO project, a bulk contract encompassing design, construction, management, and maintenance
- Completes the HVAC, central monitoring, and automated control systems for the Toranomon Hills Business Tower
- Completes HVAC, plumbing, and electrical systems (renewal) for Yoyogi National Stadium 1st Gymnasium used in the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games

*Life-cycle engineering

Yoyogi National Stadium 1st Gymnasium

Established in 1925

History of Sanki Engineering

1920
- **April 22, 1925** Sanki Engineering is established. Capital of 500,000 yen and 12 employees

1930
- **1931** Moves the head office to Hibiya
- **1935** Celebrates the tenth anniversary of its founding, with five branches, six field offices, three affiliates, and around 300 employees

1940

1950
- **1950** The Japanese economy takes a favorable turn, and the expansion in demand for building construction and equipment results in a dramatic improvement in the Company's business performance, lists shares on the Tokyo Stock Exchange
- **1958** Capital exceeds 1 billion yen

1960
- **1963** Completes the Sagami plant (currently the Sanki Yamato Site), which tailors production equipment for conveyor mass production

1970
- **1971** Sets up the Environmental Administration Office
- **1973** Spins off the sash business

1980
- **1982** Builds the Technical Research Laboratory

1990

2000
- **2000** Opens the Shonan Training Center
- **2005** Moves the head office to Nihonbashi

2010
- **2011** Moves the head office to Tsukiji
- **2015** 90th Anniversary
- **2016** Launches the long-term vision "Century 2025"
- **2018** Begins operations at all facilities of the Sanki Techno Center
- **2019** Begins operations at the Yamato Product Center

World Events

1920
- **1923** Great Tokyo Earthquake

1940
- **1945** End of World War II

1950
- **1958** Opening of Tokyo Tower

1960
- **1964** Tokyo Olympics

1970
- **1970** Japan World Exposition, Osaka
- **1972** Reversion of Okinawa

1980
- **1986** Japan's Equal Employment Opportunity Law

1990
- **1991** Collapse of Japan's bubble economy
- **1995** Great Hanshin Earthquake
- **1997** Adoption of the Kyoto Protocol

2000
- **2008** Lehman Brothers bankruptcy

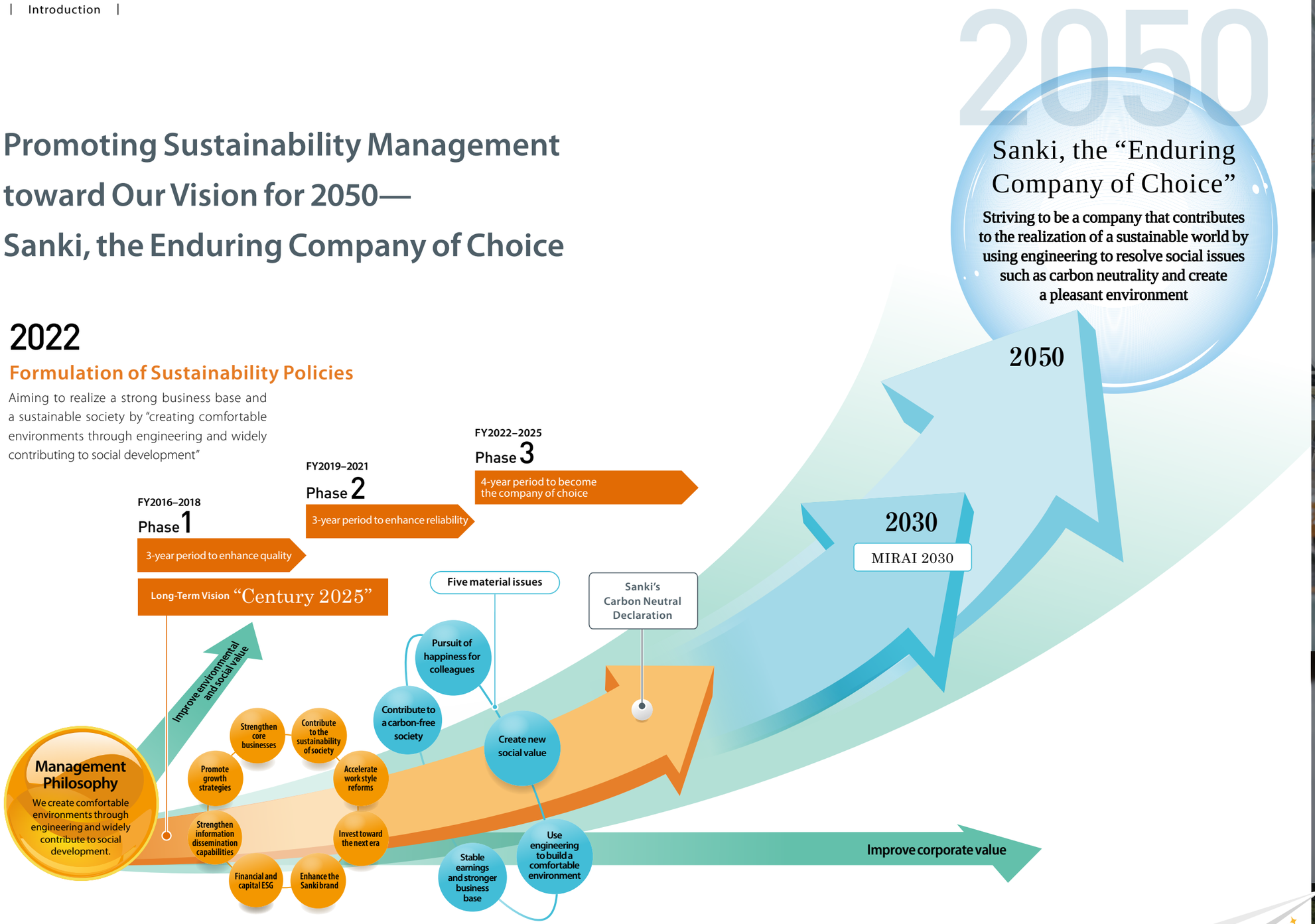
2010
- **2011** Great East Japan Earthquake
- **2015** Adoption of SDGs
- **2019** Lapan changes era name to "Reiwa"

Promoting Sustainability Management toward Our Vision for 2050— Sanki, the Enduring Company of Choice

2022

Formulation of Sustainability Policies

Aiming to realize a strong business base and a sustainable society by "creating comfortable environments through engineering and widely contributing to social development"



2020

History of Sanki Engineering

- 2022
  - Formulated the Sustainability Policies
  - Sanki's Carbon Neutral Declaration

2025 100th anniversary

World Events

- 2020 Global COVID-19 pandemic
- 2021 Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games
- 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine