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Performance Trends

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Forecast
Net sales	522.9	633.3	652.0	646.7	712.3	715.0
Operating income	51.1	60.7	12.5	31.7	74.7	78.0
Ordinary income	51.3	66.0	19.9	44.5	76.4	77.0
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	44.8	52.1	8.5	26.0	64.7	43.0
Free cash flow	11.3	35.2	11.4	40.4	55.8	46.0
CAPEX	28.2	27.5	32.5	32.0	31.4	45.0
Shareholders' Equity Ratio	33.4%	37.6%	40.1%	43.5%	50.4%	57.8%
D/E ratio (net)	1.09	0.82	0.76	0.60	0.37	0.21

2025 Medium Term Plan
650.0
42.0
41.0
14.0
21.0
41.0
55.3%
0.28

Sales and Ordinary Income Forecasts by Segments

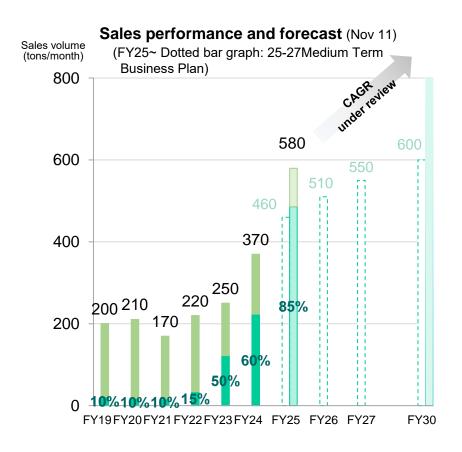
	2025 forecast				Difference		
	Sales	Ordinary Income	Sales	Ordinary Income	Sales	Ordinary Income	
Engineered materials	297.0	50.5	246.2	40.3	50.8	10.2	
Metals	352.0	36.0	325.0	44.5	27.0	-8.5	
Corporate	183.2	1.2	231.8	2.4	-48.6	-1.2	
Business Creation	_	-6.0	_	-6.4	_	0.4	
Adjustment	-117.2	-4.7	-90.7	-4.4	-26.5	-0.3	
Total	715.0	77.0	712.3	76.4	2.7	0.6	

Excluding Inventory factors	2025 forecast		2024 results		Difference		
and PGM price difference on Catalysts	Sales	Ordinary Income	Sales	Ordinary Income	Sales	Ordinary Income	
Engineered materials	297.0	48.0	246.2	35.9	50.8	12.1	
Metals	352.0	28.6	325.0	31.9	27.0	-3.3	
Corporate	183.2	1.1	231.8	1.4	-48.6	-0.3	
Business Creation	_	-6.0	_	-6.4	_	0.4	
Adjustment	-117.2	-4.7	-90.7	-4.4	-26.5	-0.3	
Total	715.0	67.0	712.3	58.4	2.7	8.6	

Assumption	2025 Forecast	2024 results
Zinc Price (\$/t)	2,866	2,874
Copper Price (¢/tb)	446	425
Forex (yen/\$)	148.0	152.6

Sales Performance and Forecast for VSP™

Sales volume in fiscal 2025 is expected to exceed the plan for fiscal 2027, the final year of the 2025 Medium -Term Business Plan, and we will assess future demand growth in our review of CAGR.



FY25

Sales are expanding, mainly in the HVLP3 and higher categories, and production capacity is being increased to accommodate sales volume.

Total production at Taiwan and Malaysia bases: 720 tons/month at the end of FY2025 (580 tons/month at the beginning of FY2025)

We have decided to expand to 1,200 tons/month to ensure we can meet increasing demand. Going forward, we will increase the proportion of HVLP4 and higher categories, our strong product.

■ VSP[™] production capacity transition (Unit: tons per month)

	Nov. 2025	Mar. 2026	Sep. 2026	Sep. 2027	Sep. 2028
	Current				
Taiwan	560	600	720	760	860
Malaysia	60	120	120	240	340
Total	620	720	840	1,000	1,200

^{*}News release dated November 11, 2025 VSP[™] Electro-Deposited Copper Foil for High-Frequency Circuit Boards Production Capacity Enhanced

H-VLP1 or lower

■H-VLP2 or higher (high-grade VSP)

Electro-Deposited Copper Foil for High-Frequency Circuit Boards VSP™ / MLS®-G

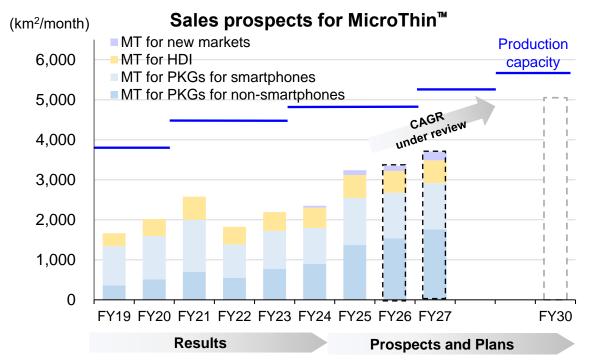
Owing to growing demand for generative AI, etc., there have been increases in data traffic and expanding demand for higher speed communication.

Recently, we have started mass production of copper foil of category HVLP5 (SI3-VSP).

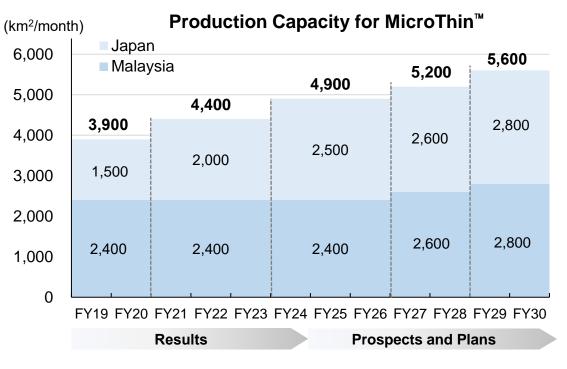
Application	Transmission loss	Copper foil catego	ory	Product type	C	Cross-section	on image
	Low	HVLP5	Mass production have been started	SI3-VSP		Rz 0.4 um	
		HVLP4		SI2-VSP	High-grade	Rz 0.5 um	
Al servers		HVLP3		SI-VSP	VSP	Rz 0.6 um	
		HVLP2		HS2-VSP		Rz 1.0 um	
·		HVLP		HS1-VSP		Rz 1.5 um	
1882-15		RTF3 RTF2		MLS-G4 MLS-G3		Rz 1.5 um	
Routers	High	RTF		MLS-G		Rz 3.0 um	

Sales Prospects and Production Capacity for MicroThin™

The sales of MicroThin™ will continue to increase with the advancement of high-speed communication technology. Our production system has adequate production capacity to accommodate present demand increases, but we have developed long-term production capacity expansion plans based on continuous improvements in productivity toward 2030.



- MicroThin[™] for packages
 Demand in non-smartphone fields is expected to expand due to increases in communication capacity and speed, etc.
- MicroThin[™] for HDI
 Promotion of use of MSAP to Chinese smartphone manufacturers (It is now used by four Chinese smartphone manufacturers.)
- MicroThin[™] for new markets
 We are working to promote the use of MicroThin[™] in HSD for high-speed
 infrastructure, etc.



- For the time being, we will strive to expand the production capacity by improving labor productivity through job satisfaction reforms and improving operation rates, yields and other technology coefficients through DX.
- From FY2027 onward, we will remodel the existing facilities and take other measures to expand the production capacity.

Engineered Materials Segment



Examples of Application of Our MicroThin™ for Packages

Our MicroThin™ is used for a wide range of applications, mainly in an L/S range of 10/10 to 30/30 µm.

			Target L/S [μm]		
Equipment	Substrate	>30/30 μm 30/30 to 10/10 μm 10/10 μm>		10/10 μm>	Remarks
	SoC	_	0	0	Fine pitch spec models are available.
	DRAM (LPDDR)	_	0	_	_
Smartphone	Mobile NAND	_	0	_	_
Omarphone	RF module		0	_	_
	mmW antenna and AiP	_	0	_	Used for 5G mmWave transmitting and receiving antennas. MSAP is used to meet demand for low roughness and high circuit accuracy.
	CPU	_	_	_	FC-BGA substrate
	GPU	_	_	_	FC-BGA substrate/HBM
Server/PC	Server/PC DRAM (DDR)-DIMM		0	_	_
	NAND-SSD	_	0	_	_
	Controller-SSD	_	0	0	Same as SoC in smartphones.

[※] To meet demand for further finer pitches, our next-generation product, HRDP[®], is available.



A-SOLiD® Solid Electrolyte for All-Solid-State Batteries

To establish the market, we will build a new initial mass-production plant and establish materials and mass production process technologies. Based on established technologies, we will consider investments for full-scale mass production in 2030 and beyond.

Solid Electrolyte Business: Roadmap

Phase	Establishment of foundational technologies				Formation of the all-solid-state battery market			Formation of a global supply chain		
FY	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029		2030s		
Mitsui Kinzoku	and mass ✓ Investme	foundational to s production prent decision for stable and affo	ocesses mass producti	on	production ✓ Secure ou material su ✓ Verify the i	pply capacity at not see see see see see see see see see se	standard ners f innovative	✓ Estal	al business expa olish an all-solid ystem	
EV with all- solid-state battery (Our forecast)	TOYOTA Manufacturing	(9/19/2023)	- I lototype verile	Helping	2027–2028 Comments g realize all-solice batteries with	cialization Challenge (6) Deployment of the				oduction and ead adoption



Concept for the Functional Porous Material Business Group

We will continue to launch functional porous materials (FPM) with diverse capabilities into various markets.

Newly Developed Technologies and Leveraged Assets

Newly developed technologies (R&D Center & partners)

Existing assets (business divisions & partners)

- Material design
- Material synthesis
- Surface treatment

- Material technology
 - Evaluation technology
 - Mass production technology

Offered Functions and Value

Functional Porous Material (FPM)



Example of the appearance of porous materials (silica)

Selectivity

- ✓ Adsorption, separation, concentration
 - CO₂ capture, metal adsorption, etc.
- ✓ Conversion (catalytic) function
 - CO₂ conversion (chemical products, SAF, etc.)

Domains/Markets Where Value Is Provided

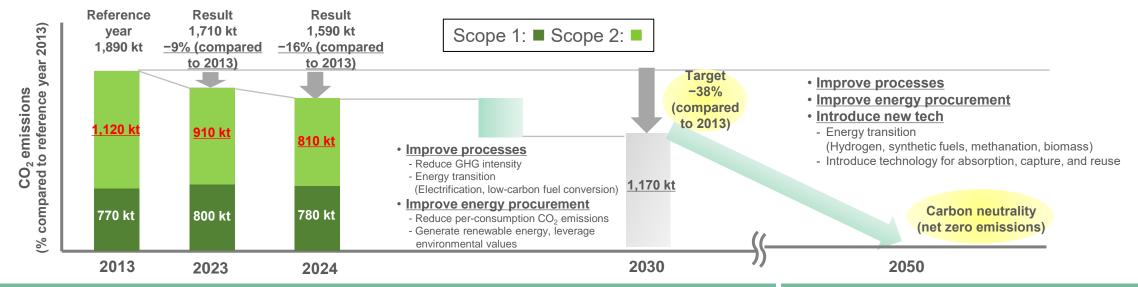
We will collaborate with partners to accelerate market co-creation.



Medium- to Long-term CO₂ Emission Reduction Targets and Initiatives (Scope1 and Scope2)



- Reduce CO₂ emissions by 38% globally by FY2030 (Scope 1, 2 compared to FY2013)
- We will continue to create projects and aim to achieve carbon neutrality (net zero emissions) by FY2050.



Create projects for reducing CO₂ emissions

Follow Carbon Neutral Roadmap

- ◆ Continuous scrutiny of environmental investments (technology assessment, cost reduction)
- ◆ Operation of the cloud system for the Carbon Neutral Roadmap to begin in FY2025

Scope 3 Monitor CO₂ emissions

- ◆ Calculation for domestic sites completed in FY2024 (Reported to CDP)
- ◆ Calculation for all global sites to be completed in FY2025

Use LCA*1 to identify improvement points

- Company-wide LCA introduction (To be completed by FY2024)
- ◆ Quantify CO₂ emissions by each product and process

Use TCFD scenario analysis to formulate strategy

- ◆ Company-wide TCFD scenario analysis in progress (To be completed by FY2025)
- ◆ Used as climate-related scenario analysis under SSBJ standards

Work on TNFD started as part of sustainability information disclosure eserved. MITSUI KINZOKU

Implement projects for reducing CO₂ emissions

<u>Use ICP*2 for environmental investment promotion</u> scheme

 Promote environmental investment by applying ICP to evaluate CO₂ reduction effects in terms of investment profitability (FY2025: 23 cases)

Activities in the GX League

Response to new regulations and technologies

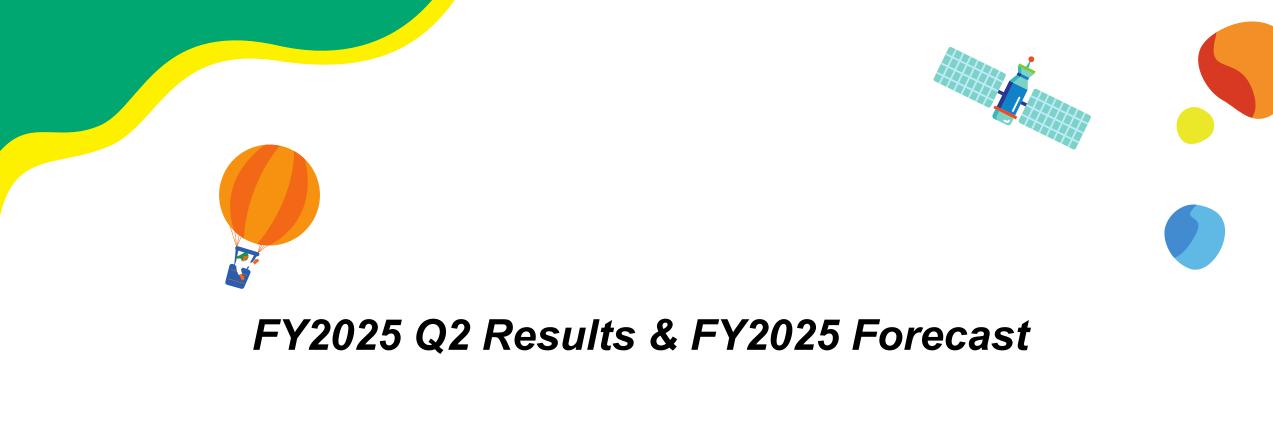
- ◆ Establish a system for emissions trading
- Gather information and materialize new technologies through collaboration with partner companies
- *1 LCA: Life Cycle Assessment
- *2 ICP: Internal Carbon Pricing



Mitsui Kinzoku's Corporate Governance

We will accelerate the sharing of value with our shareholders and the enhancement of corporate value.

Fiscal Year	~ 2014	2015	2016		2019		2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Organizational Design	Company	with Board	of Corporat	te Auditors						mpany with pervisory C	an Audit ar committee
Voluntary Committees		udit Commit n Review C	`	,	ion Commit	tee (2005 o	nwards)				-
Ratio of outside officers in the Board of Directors (Numbers in parentheses indicate female members)	9.1%	22.2%	33.3%		33.3%		37.5% (1)	37.5% (1)	33.3% (1)	50% (2)	50% (2)
Ratio of outside officers in the Board of Corporate Auditors/Audit and Supervisory Committee (Numbers in parentheses indicate female members)	50% (0)	50% (0)	50% (0)		50% (1)		50% (0)	50% (0)	50% (0)	75 % (1)	75 % (1)
Chairperson of the Board of Directors	President	or Chairma	n				nal Director -Executive)		Director		-
Topics					ctiveness evovernance G Change	uidelines	of directors	s to one vea	to directo	tion of ESG r compensa	
					39-			•	ricted stock	compensat	ion plan





Results of FY2025 1st half

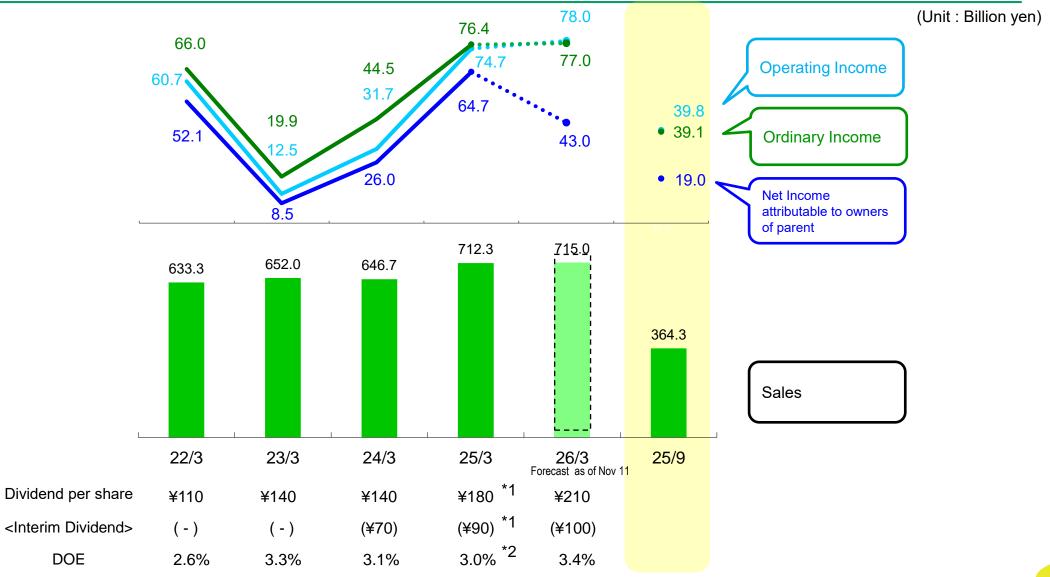
- FY2025 1st half YoY: The sales volume of MicroThin™ and Electrolytic Copper Foil VSP™ for Al servers increased compared to the previous year. Although there were unfavorable inventory effects and other factors in the metal segment, Sales, operating profit, and ordinary profit all increased slightly. Additionally, net income decreased due to the extraordinary losses related to the divestiture of Mitsui Kinzoku ACT.
- As for the FY2025 forecast, we expect sales and profits to increase compared to the previous forecast. In the Engineered Materials, demand for key products such as MicroThin™ and Electrolytic Copper Foil VSP™ for Al servers remains solid. And in the metal segment, we expect improve dearnings due to higher metal prices and a weaker yen, as well as favorable inventory effects associated with these factors.

(Unit: Billion yen)	1st half Results						
	2025	2024	Difference				
	Results	Results	(25-24)				
Net Sales	364.3	348.1	16.2				
			4.6%				
Operating Income	39.8	38.8	0.9				
			2.4%				
Ordinary Income	39.1	38.4	0.8				
			2.0%				
Net income attributable	19.0	37.0	-18.0				
to owners of parent			-48.6%				

	Forecast	
2025	2025	Difference
Forecast	Forecast	
(Nov 11)	(Aug 8)	
715.0	665.0	50.0
		7.5%
78.0	46.0	32.0
		69.6%
77.0	44.0	33.0
		75.0%
43.0	17.0	26.0
		152.9%

Sales and Earnings



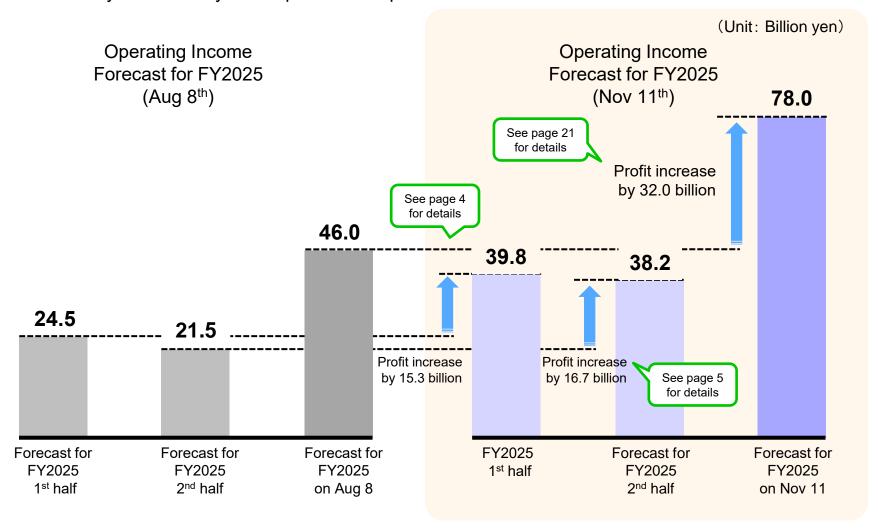


^{*1} Including the 150th Anniversary commemorative dividend of 15 yen.

^{*2} Excluding the 150th Anniversary commemorative dividend of 15 yen.

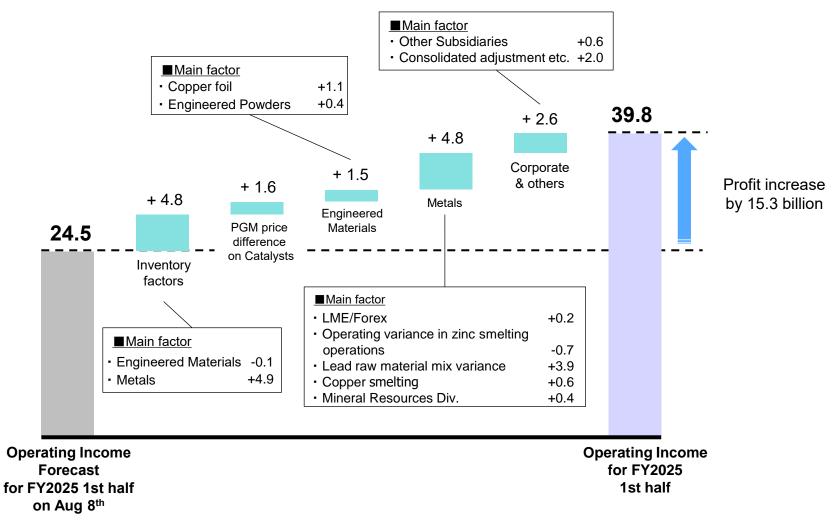
FY2025 Operating Income Forecast

For FY2025, operating income for the full year is expected to be 78.0 billion yen, and it is expected to increase by 32.0 billion yen compared to the previous forecast.

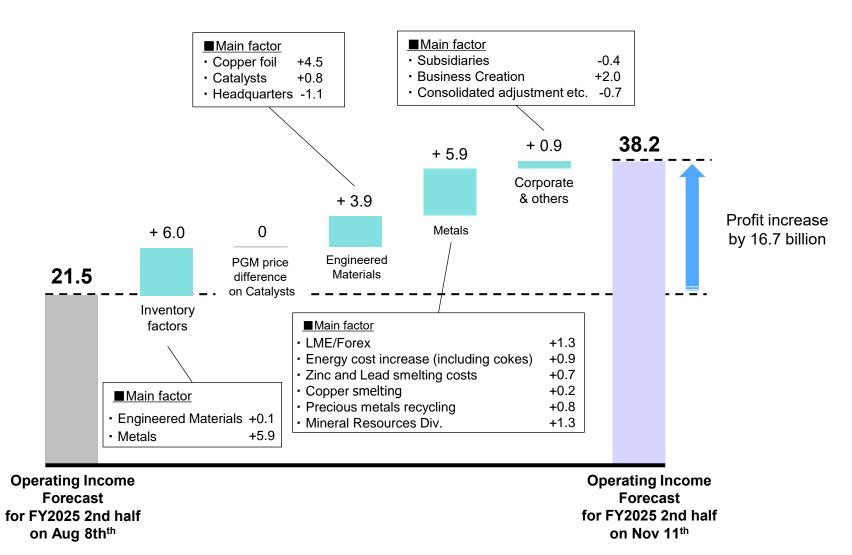


FY2025 1st half Operating Income

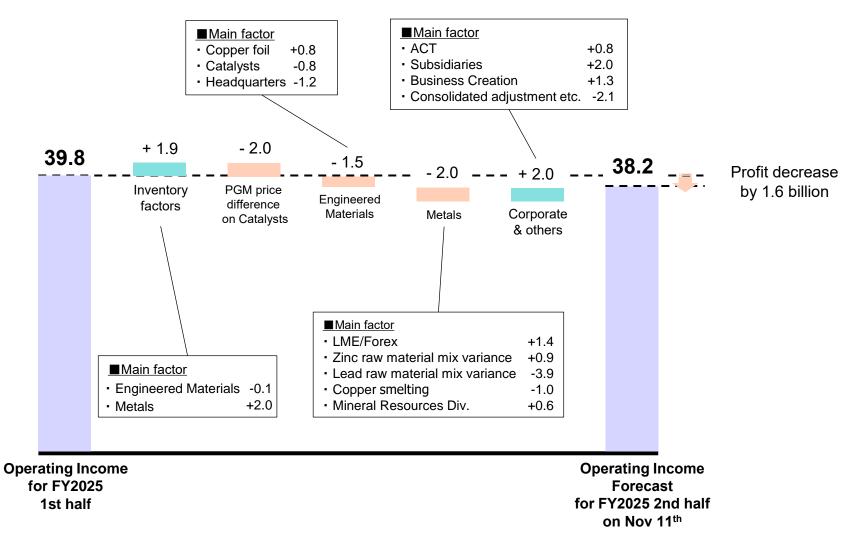




FY2025 2nd half Operating Income Forecast



FY2025 2nd half Operating Income Forecast



Statements of income



	1st	half Res	ults			2nd half			FY	
	2025 Results	2024 Results	Difference (25-24)		2025 Forecast	2024 Results	Difference (25-24)	2025 Forecast	2024 Results	Difference (25-24)
Net Sales	364.3	348.1	16.2 4.6%	•	350.7	364.2	-13.5 -3.7%	715.0	712.3	2.7 0.4%
Cost of sales	284.5	272.8	11.7 <i>4.</i> 3%		-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit	79.8	75.3	4.5 6.0%		-	-	-	-	-	-
SG&A expenses	40.1	36.5	3.6 9.8%		-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Income	39.8	38.8	0.9 2.4%		38.2	35.9	2.3 6.4%	78.0	74.7	3.3 <i>4.4</i> %
Non-operating income/expenses	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2		-0.4	2.1	-2.5	-1.0	1.7	-2.7
Ordinary Income	39.1	38.4	0.8 2.0%		37.9	38.0	-0.2 -0.4%	77.0	76.4	0.6 <i>0.8%</i>
Extraordinary profit/losses- net	-16.3	9.3	-25.6		-2.4	-5.0	2.6	-18.6	4.4	-23.0
Net Income before income taxes	22.8	47.7	-24.9 -52.1%	Í	35.5	33.0	2.5 7.5%	58.4	80.8	-22.4 -27.7%
Income taxes & minority interests	3.8	10.7	-6.9		11.6	5.4	6.1	15.4	16.1	-0.8
Net income attributable to owners of parent	19.0	37.0	-18.0 -48.6%		24.0	27.6	-3.7 -13.3%	43.0	64.7	-21.7 -33.5%



Segment Information by Business Unit

	1s	t half Resu	lts		2nd half		FY				
■ Sales	2025 Results	2024 Results	Difference (25-24)	2025 Forecast	2024 Results	Difference (25-24)	2025 Forecast	2024 Results	Difference (25-24)		
Engineered	150.5	124.0	26.5	146.5	122.1	24.4	297.0	246.2	50.8		
Materials			21.3%			19.9%			20.7%		
Metals	161.2	155.2	6.0	190.8	169.7	21.0	352.0	325.0	27.0		
			3.9%			12.4%			8.3%		
Corporate	112.0	112.9	-0.9	71.2	118.8	-47.7	183.2	231.8	-48.5		
Corporate			-0.8%			-40.1%			-20.9%		
Adjustment	-59.5	-44.1	-15.4	-57.8	-46.5	-11.3	-117.2	-90.6	-26.7		
Consolidated	364.3	348.1	16.2	350.7	364.2	-13.5	715.0	712.3	2.7		
			4.6%			-3.7%			0.4%		

Segment Information by Business Unit

	1s	t half Resu	lts		2nd half			FY	
■ Operating income	2025 Results	2024 Results	Difference (25-24)	2025 Forecast	2024 Results	Difference (25-24)	2025 Forecast	2024 Results	Difference (25-24)
Engineered Materials	28.0	22.1	5.9 26.6%	24.5	19.7	4.8 24.4%	52.5	41.8	10.7 25.6%
Metals	17.7	22.7	-4.9 <i>-21.7%</i>	17.8	19.1	-1.3 -7.0%	35.5	41.8	-6.3 -15.0%
Corporate	-1.5	-0.2	-1.3	1.4	0.9	0.4 48.8%	-0.1	0.7	-0.9
Business Creation	-3.6	-3.2	-0.5	-2.3	-3.2	0.9	-5.9	-6.3	0.4
Adjustment	-0.9	-2.6	1.7	-3.1	-0.6	-2.5	-4.0	-3.2	-0.7
Consolidated ■ Ordinary Income	39.8	38.8	0.9	38.2	35.9	2.3 6.4%	78.0	74.7	3.3 4.4%
Engineered Materials	26.5	19.7	6.8 34.5%	24.0	20.7	3.4 16.4%	50.5	40.3	10.2 25.2%
Metals	18.4	24.3	-5.9 -24.1%	17.6	20.2	-2.7 -13.1%	36.0	44.5	-8.5 -19.1%
Corporate	-0.8	0.6	-1.3	1.9	1.8	0.1 4.8%	1.2	2.4	-1.2 -51.9%
Business Creation	-3.8	-3.2	-0.6	-2.3	-3.2	0.9	-6.0	-6.4	0.3
Adjustment	-1.2	-3.0	1.7	-3.4	-1.5	-1.9	-4.6	-4.5	-0.1
Consolidated	39.1	38.4	0.8 2.0%	37.9	38.0	-0.2 -0.4%	77.0	76.4	0.6 0.8%



Variance analysis of operating income

	Оре	erating Inco	me			Details		
	25Q1-2	24Q1-2	Diff.	Volume	LME/Forex	Inventory Factor/ PGM price difference	Margin/ Cost	Total
Engineered materials	28.0	22.1	5.9	5.6	0.3	-0.9	0.9	5.9
Metals	17.7	22.7	-4.9	-0.1	-1.2	-5.0	1.4	-4.9
Corporate	-1.5	-0.2	-1.3	0.5	0.1	-	-1.9	-1.3
Business Creation	-3.6	-3.2	-0.5	-	-	-	-0.5	-0.5
Adjustment	-0.9	-2.6	1.7	_	-1.7	-	3.5	1.7
Total	39.8	38.8	0.9	6.0	-2.5	-5.9	3.4	0.9

Non-operating income/expenses and Extraordinary income/losses



	1s ⁻	half Resu	ılts		2nd half			FY	
	2025	2024	Difference	2025	2024	Difference	2025	2024	Difference
	Results	Results	(25-24)	Forecast	Results	(25-24)	Forecast	Results	(25-24)
Interest income - net	-0.9	-1.1	0.2	-0.9	-0.8	-0.0	-1.7	-1.9	0.2
Dividend income - net	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.6	-0.1
Equity in gains/losses	1.4	2.8	-1.4	0.7	1.8	-1.1	2.1	4.6	-2.5
Forex Exchange gain or loss	-1.8	-3.1	1.2	0.0	0.7	-0.7	-1.8	-2.4	0.6
Others	0.2	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	-0.6	-0.0	0.8	-0.8
Non-operating income/expenses - net	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	2.1	-2.5	-1.0	1.7	-2.7
Loss on sale & disposal of Fixed Asset	-0.8	-0.9	0.1	-2.2	-2.0	-0.1	-2.9	-2.9	-0.1
Impairment losses	0.0	-1.1	1.1	0.0	-1.7	1.7	0.0	-2.8	2.8
PL on sale of Investment Securities	0.2	9.4	-9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	9.4	-9.2
PL on sale of shares of subsidiaries and associates	2.1	2.2	-0.1	-18.8	0.0	-18.8	-16.7	2.2	-18.9
Provision of allowance for doubtful accounts	1.2	-0.0	1.2	0.0	-0.5	0.5	1.2	-0.5	1.7
Provision for other reserves	-18.8	0.0	-18.8	18.8	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.7	0.5	-0.4	-1.0	0.6
Extraordinary income/losses - net	-16.3	9.3	-25.6	-2.4	-5.0	2.6	-18.6	4.4	-23.0

Trends of products

					2023					2024				2025 Fc	orecast (Nov 11)		2025 F	orecast ((Aug 8)
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Year	Q1	Q2	1st Half	2nd Half Forecast	Year Forecast	1st Half Forecast	2nd Half Forecast	Year Forecast
Copper foil	Volume of Sales	t / Month	1,300	1,490	1,600	1,550	1,490	1,680	1,650	1,680	1,600	1,650	1,750	1,980	1,860	1,930	1,900	1,850	1,840	1,840
VSP™	Volume of Sales	t / Month	200	250	280	280	250	240	390	420	430	370	510	560	540	620	580	550	600	580
MicroThin™ Total (a+b)	Volume of Sales	Index	100	98	98	105	100	114	121	102	94	108	143	159	151	145	148	149	131	140
MicroThin™ for HDI (a)	Volume of Sales		22	24	21	18	21	27	24	22	20	23	24	30	27	26	26	26	23	25
MicroThin™ for PKG (b)	Volume of Sales		78	74	77	87	79	87	97	80	74	85	119	129	124	119	122	123	108	115
Catalysts for motorcycle	Volume of Sales	Index	100	100	100	100	100	107	107	101	99	103	104	110	107	96	102	106	98	102
India	Volume of Sales	Index	100	103	104	101	102	114	114	99	94	105	99	112	106	96	101	102	93	98
Indonesia	Volume of Sales	Index	100	108	106	126	110	98	121	108	115	111	102	121	111	109	110	112	114	113
Others	Volume of Sales	Index	100	92	92	89	93	99	88	102	101	97	114	103	109	92	101	108	102	105
Catalysts for automobile	Volume of Sales	Index	100	115	116	110	110	101	98	101	96	99	95	95	95	98	97	96	91	94
MH alloy	Volume of Sales	Index	100	90	100	99	97	111	113	127	113	116	108	97	103	89	96	102	82	92
Protective Coating Materials for Semiconductor Production Equipment	Volume of Sales	Index	100	67	68	68	76	99	100	125	129	114	130	124	127	136	131	134	132	133
Zinc	Volume of Production	k-t	44	60	54	58	216	56	47	56	58	216	53	52	105	101	206	108	108	216
Side door Latches	Volume of Sales	Index	100	107	116	101	106	94	96	100	95	96	94	96	95	-	95	95	-	95
Japan	Volume of Sales	Index	100	117	127	102	112	91	104	114	103	103	96	94	95	-	95	99	-	99
China	Volume of Sales	Index	100	101	118	84	101	72	73	85	59	73	62	75	69	-	69	63	-	63
Other Asia	Volume of Sales	Index	100	124	126	113	116	95	109	101	95	100	98	101	100	-	100	104	-	104
America & Europe	Volume of Sales	Index	100	99	102	105	102	108	98	98	110	104	109	107	108	-	108	107	-	107

Inventory Factors and PGM price difference on Catalysts

(Unit: Billion yen)

■Inventory Factors

aniversiony ractors													
				2024			2025 Forecast (Nov 11)						
	Q1	Q2	1st Half	Q3	Q4	2nd Half	Year	Q1	Q2	1st Half	2nd Half Forecast	Year Forecast	
Engineered materials	0.8	1.7	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	
Metals	7.3	0.4	7.7	4.1	0.8	4.9	12.6	-2.3	5.0	2.7	4.7	7.4	
Corporate	0.7	0.3	1.0	-	-	-	1.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.1	
Consolidated	8.8	2.4	11.2	4.4	1.1	5.5	16.7	-2.2	5.3	3.1	4.9	8.0	

2025 Forecast (Aug 8)												
1st Half Forecast	2nd Half Forecast	Year Forecast										
0.4	0.1	0.5										
-2.2	-1.2	-3.4										
_	0.1	0.1										
-1.8	-1.0	-2.8										

■PGM price difference on Catalysts

			,										
Engineered materials	0.5	0.2	0.7	-	0.6	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.4	2.0	-	2.0	

0.4	-	0.4
-----	---	-----

■Inventory Factors + PGM price difference on Catalysts

Engineered materials	1.3	1.9	3.2	0.3	0.9	1.2	4.4	0.8	1.5	2.3	0.2	2.5
Metals	7.3	0.4	7.7	4.1	0.8	4.9	12.6	-2.3	5.0	2.7	4.7	7.4
Corporate	0.7	0.3	1.0	-	_	-	1.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.1
Consolidated	9.3	2.6	11.9	4.4	1.7	6.1	18.0	-1.6	6.7	5.1	4.9	10.0

0.8	0.1	0.9
-2.2	-1.2	-3.4
-	0.1	0.1
-1.4	-1.0	-2.4



Performance by Segment – Engineered Materials

(Unit: Billion yen)

	25/1H	24/1H	Diff.	25/2H	24/2H	Diff.	FY2025	FY2024	Diff.
	Results	Results	(25-24)	Forecast	Results	(25-24)	Forecast	Results	(25-24)
■Sales	150.5	124.0	26.5	146.5	122.1	24.4	297.0	246.2	50.8
■ Operating income	28.0	22.1	5.9	24.5	19.7	4.8	52.5	41.8	10.7
■ Ordinary income	26.5	19.7	6.8	24.0	20.7	3.4	50.5	40.3	10.2
%Ordinary income	24.2	16.5	7.7	23.8	19.5	4.4	48.0	35.9	12.1

^{**}Ordinary income : Ordinary income excluding inventory factors and PGM price difference on Catalysts.

(Engineered Material Produ	ucts) (Main Applications)
Copper Foil	High-Density Packaging Printed circuit board
Catalysts	· Motorcycles · Automobiles
Battery Materials	Nickel-hydrogen batteries for hybrid cars Lithium-ion batteries
Engineered Powders	· Wide range of electronic components
Rare Material	Abrasive for glass Wide range of electronic components
Ceramics	Kiln furniture for electronic materials Liquid aluminum filtration equipment
PVD Materials (Sputtering target)	· Flat panel displays
HRDP *2	· Carrier for next-gen chips packages

Difference Analysis of Ordinary income [FY2024 1st Half—FY2025 1st Half + 6.8]

Copper foil +7.5 (MicroThin and VSP volume of sales

increases, others)

Catalysts +2.2 (PGM price difference improvement, others)

PVD Materials -2.0 (Inventory factors, others)

[FY2024→FY2025 Forecast + 10.2]

Copper foil +14.8 (MicroThin and VSP volume of sales

increases, others)

Catalysts +1.4 (PGM price difference improvement, others)

Engineered Powders and Rare Materials *1

-1.1 (Volume of sales decreases, others)

PVD Materials -2.3 (Inventory factors, others)

Headquarters -1.9 (Due to the reorganization, others)

^{*1} Due to the transfer of some products from Engineered Powders to Rare Materials as part of the organizational restructuring in April 2025, we are comparing the combined ordinary income.

 $^{^{*}}$ 2 In October 2025, the HRDP was transferred from the Business Creation Div. to Engineered Materials Div.



Performance by Segment – Metals

(Unit : Billion yen)

	25/1H	24/1H	Diff.	25/2H	24/2H	Diff.	FY2025	FY2024	Diff.
	Results	Results	(25-24)	Forecast	Results	(25-24)	Forecast	Results	(25-24)
■ Sales	161.2	155.2	6.0	190.8	169.7	21.0	352.0	325.0	27.0
■ Operating income	17.7	22.7	-4.9	17.8	19.1	-1.3	35.5	41.8	-6.3
■ Ordinary income	18.4	24.3	-5.9	17.6	20.2	-2.7	36.0	44.5	-8.5
%Ordinary income	15.7	16.6	-0.9	12.9	15.3	-2.5	28.6	31.9	-3.3

^{**}Ordinary income : Ordinary income excluding inventory factors.

Difference Analysis of Ordinary income

	FY2024 1H→ FY2025 1H	FY2024→ FY2025 Forecast
LME/Forex	-1.2	-1.0
T/C	-1.8	-2.7
Inventory Factors	-5.0	-5.2
Equity profit/loss	-0.8	-2.1
Energy cost	2.2	3.5
(Cokes, included in the number avobe)	(1.0)	(1.0)
Others *	0.7	-1.0
Total	-5.9	-8.5

Sensitivity to ordinary income (for FY2025)

Full open basis Including forward contract

Zinc	±	100\$/t	1.6	1.4
Lead	±	100\$/t	0.2	0.2
US\$ (yen/\$)	±	1yen/\$	0.5	0.4

Zinc TC

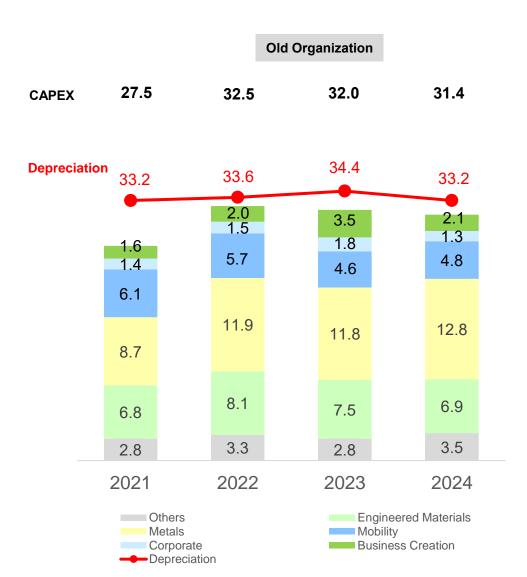
FY2024	165 \$/t	
FY2025	80 \$/t	

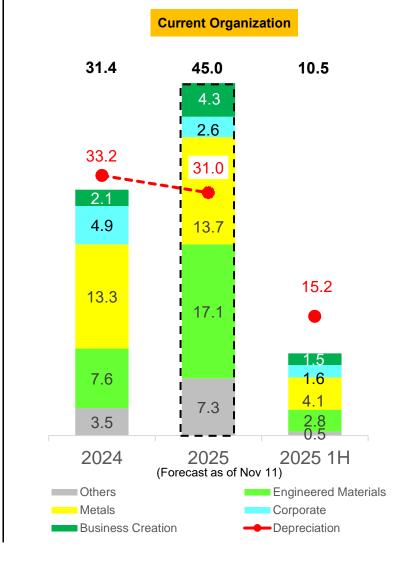
*Detail of Others

FY2024 1H→ FY2025 1H	Lead raw material mix variance +2.6, Copper smelting tolling terms variance -0.9, Mineral Resource Div1.7
FY2024→	Operating variance in zinc smelting operations -1.7, Operating variance in lead smelting operations -0.9, Lead raw material mix variance +1.6, Copper smelting tolling terms variance -2.3, Fixed cost increase in Copper (including large scale maintenance +2.4) +1.7, precious metals recycling -1.0, Mineral Resource Div1.3

CAPEX and Depreciation

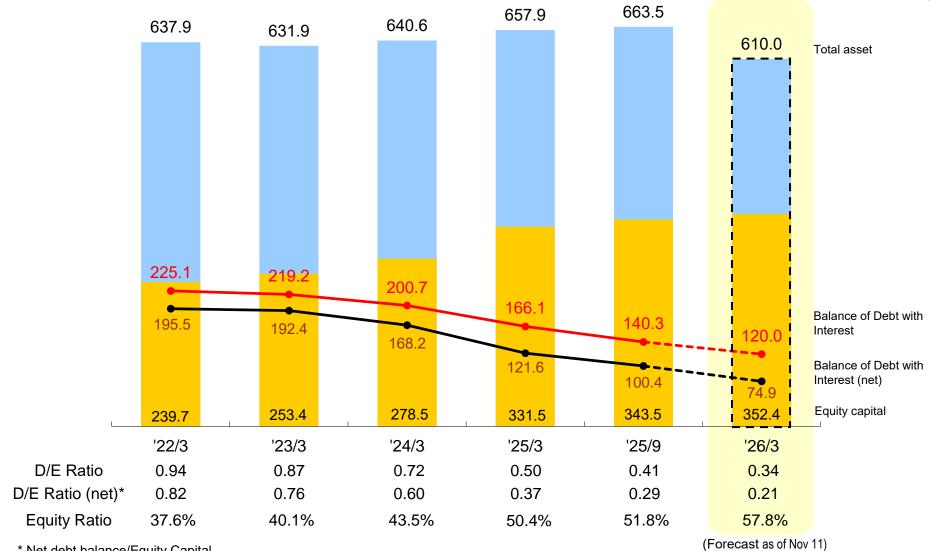






Financial Position at Term End

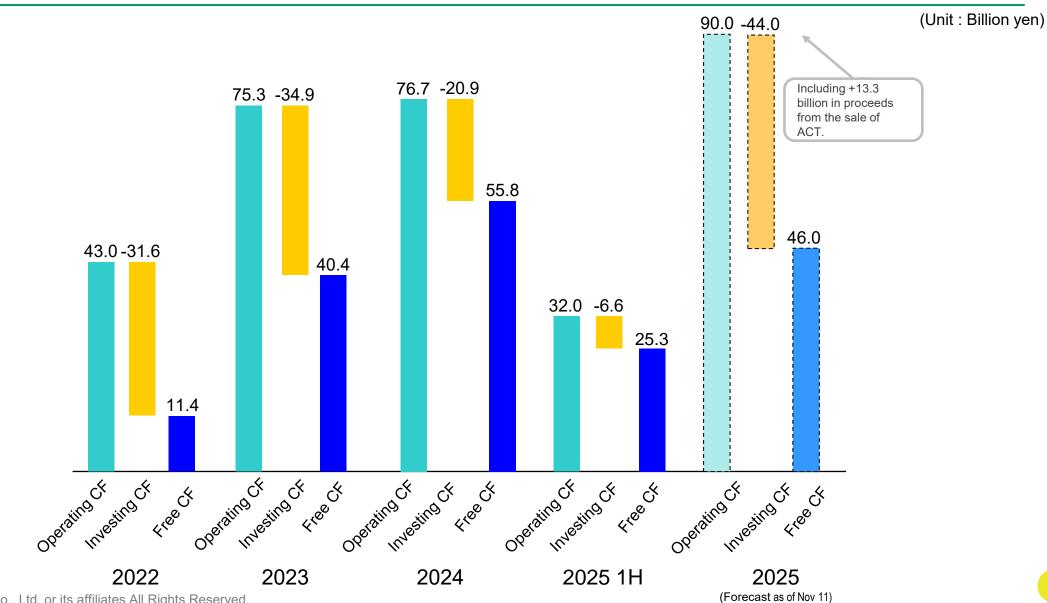




^{*} Net debt balance/Equity Capital

Cash Flows





Metal Prices and FOREX



Appendix

					2024		2025 Forecast (Nov 11)						
		Q1	Q2	1st Half	Q3	Q4	2nd Half	Year	Q1	Q2	1st Half	2nd Half Fore cast	Year Fore cast
Zinc	(\$ / t)	2,833	2,779	2,806	3,048	2,838	2,943	2,874	2,641	2,824	2,733	3,000	2,866
Zinc (Actual)	(\$ / t)	2,831	2,780	2,805	3,028	2,872	2,950	2,878	2,693	2,851	2,772	2,998	2,884
Lead	(\$ / t)	2,166	2,041	2,104	2,006	1,970	1,988	2,046	1,947	1,965	1,956	2,000	1,978
Copper	(¢/lb)	442	417	430	416	424	420	425	432	444	438	454	446
Indium	(\$ / Kg)	324	370	347	341	353	347	347	376	355	366	350	358
Palladium	(\$ / oz)	972	970	971	1,011	961	986	979	990	1,171	1,081	1,100	1,090
Rhodium	(\$ / oz)	4,706	4,693	4,700	4,651	4,931	4,791	4,745	5,453	6,770	6,112	6,500	6,306
Yen/US\$	(yen / \$)	155.9	149.4	152.6	152.4	152.6	152.5	152.6	144.6	147.5	146.0	150.0	148.0
Yen/US\$ (Actual)	(yen / \$)	152.9	147.5	150.2	150.2	150.8	150.5	150.4	144.9	147.3	146.1	149.1	147.6

202	2025 Forecast (Aug 8)							
1st Half Fore cast	2nd Half Fore cast	Year Fore cast						
2,720	2,800	2,760						
2,762	2,826	2,793						
1,973	2,000	1,987						
438	445	441						
368	360	364						
970	950	960						
5,227	5,000	5,113						
144.8	145.0	144.9						
145.1	144.9	145.0						

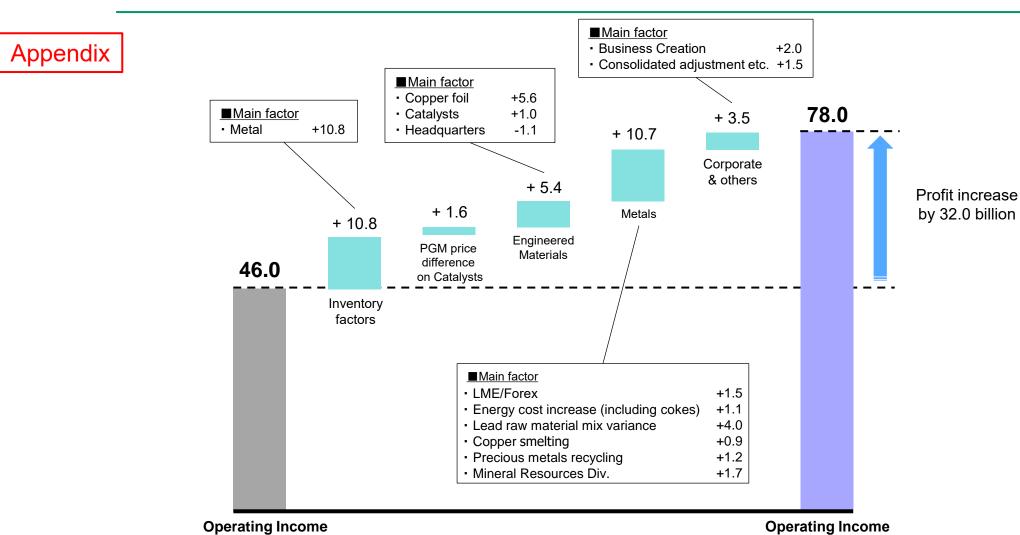


Forecast for FY2025

on Nov 11th

(Unit: Billion yen)

FY2025 Operating Income Forecast



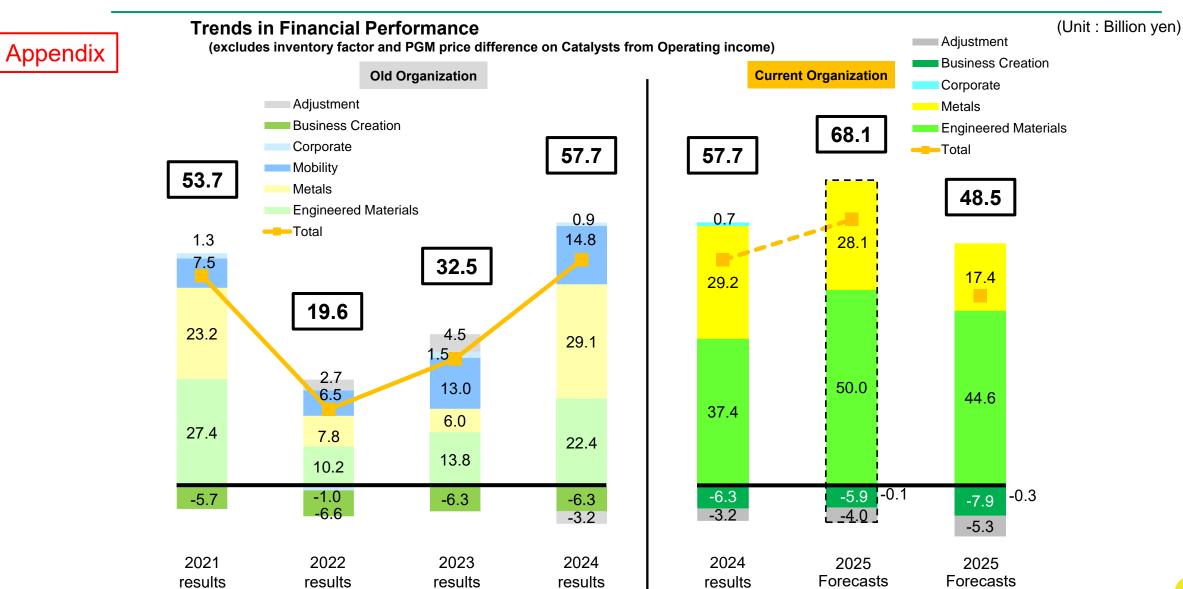
Forecast for FY2025 on Aug 8th



(Nov 11)

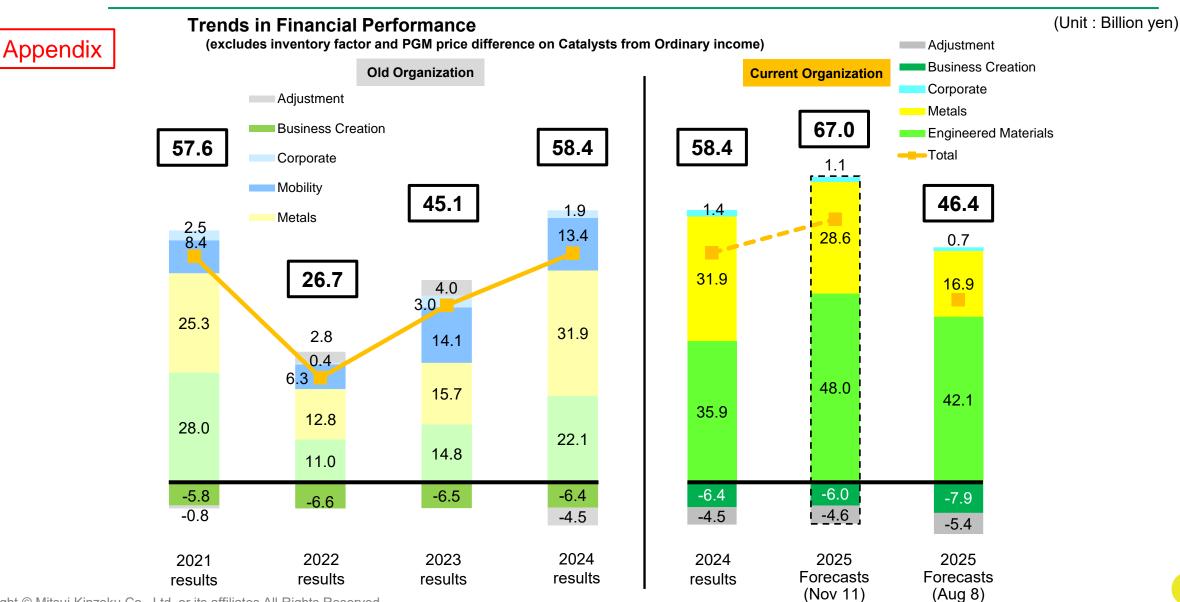
(Aug 8)

Financial Performance (Operating income)





Financial Performance (Ordinary income)



We promote the well-being of the world through a spirit of exploration and diverse technologies.

Sales and Incomes

Appendix

	'24/Q1	'24/Q2	'24/Q3	'24/Q4	FY2024	'25/Q1	'25/Q2	25/1H	25/2H	FY2025	Q2 Diff.	Q2 Diff.
■Sales								Results	Forecast	Forecast	YonY	QonQ
Engineered Materials	61.0	63.0	61.8	60.4	246.2	71.3	79.2	150.5	146.5	297.0	16.2	8.0
Metals	73.2	82.1	79.7	90.1	325.0	74.0	87.2	161.2	190.8	352.0	5.1	13.1
Corporate	55.3	57.6	57.9	61.0	231.8	53.7	58.3	112.0	71.2	183.2	0.7	4.6
Adjustment	-19.6	-24.4	-21.6	-24.9	-90.6	-30.0	-29.5	-59.5	-57.8	-117.2	-5.0	0.6
Consolidated	169.9	178.3	177.8	186.5	712.3	169.0	195.3	364.3	350.7	715.0	17.0	26.2
■ Operating income												
Engineered Materials	11.0	11.1	9.7	9.9	41.8	12.9	15.2	28.0	24.5	52.5	4.0	2.3
Metals	17.9	4.8	9.1	10.0	41.8	2.9	14.8	17.7	17.8	35.5	10.1	11.9
Corporate	-0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	-1.1	-0.4	-1.5	1.4	-0.1	-0.9	0.7
Business Creation	-1.5	-1.6	-1.7	-1.5	-6.3	-1.1	-2.6	-3.6	-2.3	-5.9	-0.9	-1.5
Adjustment	-3.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-3.2	-2.2	1.3	-0.9	-3.1	-4.0	0.8	3.5
Consolidated	23.5	15.3	17.4	18.5	74.7	11.4	28.3	39.8	38.2	78.0	13.0	16.9
■ Ordinary income												
Engineered Materials	11.7	8.0	11.8	8.9	40.3	10.5	16.0	26.5	24.0	50.5	7.9	5.5
Metals	19.5	4.8	10.3	10.0	44.5	3.3	15.1	18.4	17.6	36.0	10.3	11.8
Corporate	-0.1	0.6	0.9	0.9	2.4	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	1.9	1.2	-0.9	0.3
Business Creation	-1.5	-1.7	-1.7	-1.4	-6.4	-1.1	-2.7	-3.8	-2.3	-6.0	-1.0	-1.6
Adjustment	-3.4	0.4	-0.5	-1.0	-4.5	-2.2	1.0	-1.2	-3.4	-4.6	0.6	3.2
Consolidated	26.2	12.2	20.7	17.3	76.4	10.0	29.1	39.1	37.9	77.0	16.9	19.1
■ Net income attributable to owners of parent	22.1	14.9	15.1	12.5	64.7	-6.0	25.0	19.0	24.0	43.0	10.1	31.0

(Unit : Billion yen)

Operating incomes and ordinary incomes excluding inventory factors and PGM price difference on Catalysts



(Unit: Billion yen)

Appendix

■ Operating income	'24/Q1	'24/Q2	'24/Q3	'24/Q4	FY2024	'25/Q1	'25/Q2	25/1H Results	25/2H Forecast	FY2025 Forecast	Q2 Diff. YonY	Q2 Diff. QonQ
Engineered Materials	9.7	9.2	9.4	9.0	37.4	12.1	13.7	25.7	24.3	50.0	4.4	1.6
Metals	10.6	4.4	5.0	9.2	29.2	5.2	9.8	15.0	13.1	28.1	5.5	4.6
Corporate	-0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	-1.1	-0.4	-1.5	1.4	-0.1	-0.9	0.7
Business Creation	-1.5	-1.6	-1.7	-1.5	-6.3	-1.1	-2.6	-3.6	-2.3	-5.9	-0.9	-1.5
Adjustment	-3.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	-3.2	-2.2	1.3	-0.9	-3.1	-4.0	0.8	3.5
Consolidated	14.9	13.0	13.0	16.8	57.7	12.9	21.8	34.8	33.3	68.1	8.8	8.9
■ Ordinary income												
Engineered Materials	10.4	6.1	11.5	8.0	35.9	9.7	14.5	24.2	23.8	48.0	8.3	4.8
Metals	12.2	4.4	6.2	9.2	31.9	5.6	10.1	15.7	12.9	28.6	5.7	4.5
Corporate	-0.8	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.9	1.9	1.1	-0.8	0.0
Business Creation	-1.5	-1.7	-1.7	-1.4	-6.4	-1.1	-2.7	-3.8	-2.3	-6.0	-1.0	-1.6
Adjustment	-3.4	0.4	-0.5	-1.0	-4.5	-2.2	1.0	-1.2	-3.4	-4.6	0.6	3.2
Consolidated	16.9	9.6	16.3	15.6	58.4	11.6	22.4	34.0	33.0	67.0	12.8	10.8

Sales



(Unit : Billion yen)

Appendix

				2024			2025	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY2024	Q1	Q2
Engineered	Copper Foil	23.3	25.1	22.2	22.5	93.2	29.9	34.1
Materials	Catalysts	23.0	23.0	23.5	23.2	92.7	26.2	28.7
	Engineered Powders	8.4	8.9	9.3	8.2	34.9	7.1	8.5
	Others	6.2	6.0	6.7	6.4	25.4	8.1	7.9
		61.0	63.0	61.8	60.4	246.2	71.3	79.2
Metals	Lead & Zinc	51.4	58.2	54.9	65.7	230.2	48.0	60.1
	Copper & Precious Metals	17.8	17.6	19.9	20.2	75.5	21.0	22.7
	Others	3.9	6.2	4.9	4.2	19.2	5.0	4.3
		73.2	82.1	79.7	90.1	325.0	74.0	87.2
Corporate	Door Latches for automobiles	23.2	24.2	24.7	23.8	95.8	24.6	26.7
	Business Reconstruction Office products	26.9	26.5	26.0	27.5	107.0	23.3	24.7
	Engineering business, Others	5.1	6.9	7.2	9.7	28.9	5.9	7.0
		55.3	57.6	57.9	61.0	231.8	53.7	58.3
Adjustment		-19.6	-24.4	-21.6	-24.9	-90.6	-30.0	-29.5
Consolidated	d	169.9	178.3	177.8	186.5	712.3	169.0	195.3

List of transient factors and Non-operating income/expenses Forex Exchange gain or loss



(Unit: Billion yen)

Appendix

FY2025 Forecast Transient factors

		01	Q1 Q2		Q3	Q4	FY2025 2nd half	FY2025
		Qı	QZ	FY2025 1st half	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast(Nov 11)
Metals	Lead raw material mix variance	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Subtotal		0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Corporate	Loss on sale of shares of ACT Corporation	-19.7	0.9	-18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-18.8
Subtotal		-19.7	0.9	-18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-18.8
Total		-19.7	4.8	-14.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	-14.9

Forecast(Aug 8)	Forecast(Aug 8)	Forecast(Aug 8)
0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0
-19.7	0.0	-19.7
-19.7	0.0	-19.7
-19.7	0.0	-19.7

(Reference) FY2024 Transient factors

		Q1	Q2	FY2024 1st half	Q3	Q4	FY2024 2nd half	FY2024
Metals	Large scale maintenance for copper smelting	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.4	0.0	-2.4	-2.4
Subtotal		0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.4	0.0	-2.4	-2.4
Total		0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.4	0.0	-2.4	-2.4

FY2025 Non-operating income/expenses Forex Exchange gain or loss

		Q1	Q2	FY2025 1st half	Q3	Q4	FY2025 2nd half	FY2025
		Qı	QZ	1 12025 ISTIIAII	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast	Forecast(Nov 11)
Engineered	Copper Foil	-1.7	0.6	-1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.1
Materials	Catalysts	-0.6	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7
	Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Consolidated	-2.3	0.5	-1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.8

FY2025 1st half	FY2025 2nd half	FY2025
Forecast(Aug 8)	Forecast(Aug 8)	Forecast(Aug 8)
-1.7	0.0	-1.7
-0.6	0.0	-0.6
0.0	0.0	0.0
-2.3	0.0	-2.3

(Reference) FY2024 Non-operating income/expenses Forex Exchange gain or loss

		Q1	Q2	FY2024 1st hair	Q3	Q4	FY2024 2nd haif	FY2024
Engineered	Copper Foil	0.4	-2.0	-1.6	1.3	-0.2	1.1	-0.5
Materials	Catalysts	0.3	-1.0	-0.7	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	-0.9
	Others	0.5	-1.3	-0.8	0.6	-0.8	-0.2	-1.0
	Consolidated	1.2	-4.3	-3.1	2.4	-1.7	0.7	-2.4

^{*} extraordinary income and losses

Performance by Segment – MITSUI KINZOKU ACT (Corporate)



(Unit: Billion yen)

Appendix

	25/1H Results	24/1H Results	Diff. (25-24)
■Sales	51.2	47.4	3.8
■Operating income	-0.8	0.0	-0.9
■Ordinary income	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4

(Reference) (Reference)

FY2025	FY2024	Diff.
Forecast	Results	(25-24)
51.2	95.8	-44.6
-0.8	1.0	-1.8
-0.8	0.7	-1.6

The transfer of all shares of MITSUI KINZOKU ACT was completed on Nov 4, 2025.

Main Applications							
Automotive parts		•Door locks for automobiles					

Difference Analysis of Ordinary income

[FY2024 1st Half→FY2025 1st Half - 0.4] ACT -0.4 (Cost up, others)

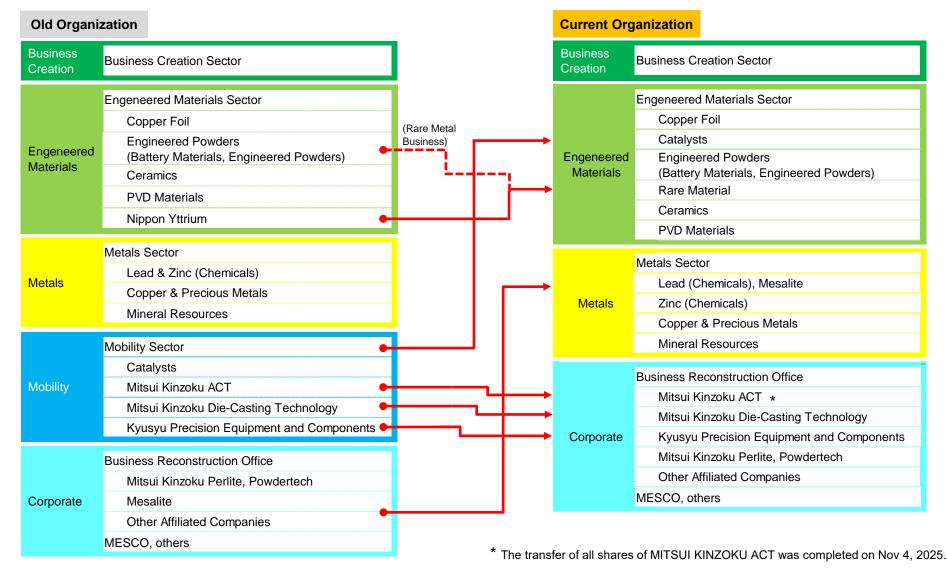
ACT: Difference Analysis of Ordinary income

	FY2024 1H→
	FY2025 1H
Sales volume	0.2
Cost down	-0.3
Others *	-0.3
Total	-0.4

* Detail of Others	FY2024 1H→ FY2025 1H
Price difference in materials	
such as steel	+0.3
Forex exchange	+0.4
Freight Charge	-0.2
Miscellaneous income	-0.3
Additional cost	-0.5

Changes of Company Organization (After April 1st, 2025)

Appendix



2025–2027 New Medium Term Business Plan

May 21, 2025

Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.





Contents

- 1. Previous Medium Term Business Plan (22–24 MTP) in Review
 - 1.1 Introduction
 - 1.2 Key Initiatives and Results
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- 2. 2025–2027 New Medium Term Business Plan
 - 2.1 Positioning
 - 2.2 Review of Materiality
 - 2.3 Strengthening of Management Foundations
 - 2.4 Expansion of Human Capital
 - 2.5 Promotion of DX
- 3. Financial Index
 - 3.1 MTP Financial Index
 - 3.2 Cash Allocation



We promote the well-being of the world through a spirit of exploration and diverse technologies.



1. Previous 2022–2024 Medium Term Business Plan (22–24 MTP)



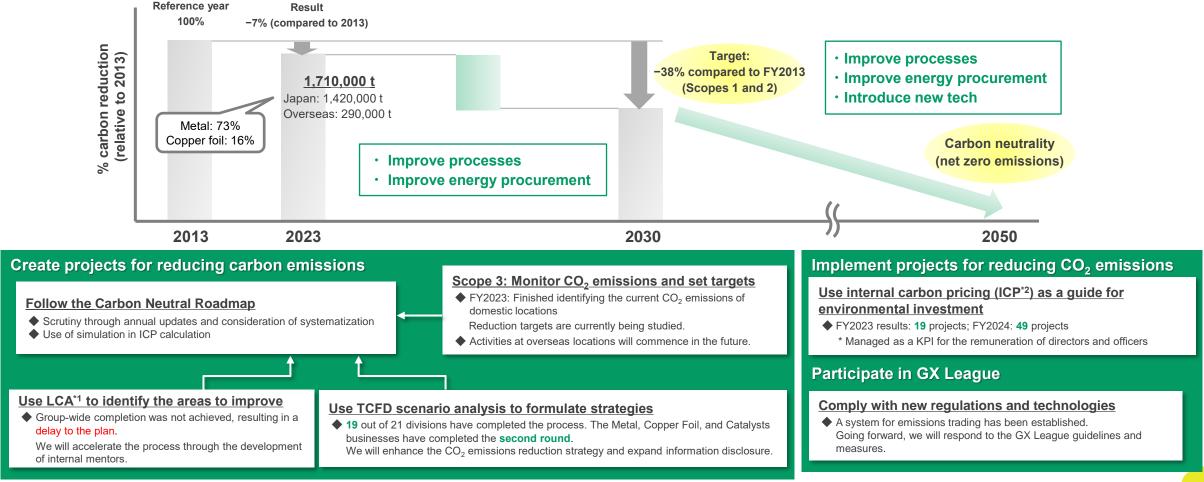
1.2 Key Initiatives and Results

Carbon Neutrality

Integrated thinkingbased management (Social value improvement)



Our system for creating and implementing projects to achieve medium- to long-term targets is now on track. Going forward, we will focus our efforts on responding to the emissions trading system and enhancing our initiatives related to Scope 3 emissions.



Establishing Our Purpose, Vision, and Concept

Mitsui Kinzoku Group has established its Purpose (our reason for social existence) and formulated its Vision for 2030 based on that Purpose. We aim to enhance sustainable corporate value through the realization of this vision.

Purpose

Concept

We promote the well-being of the world }
through a spirit of exploration and diverse technologies.

Integrated thinking-based management

Balancing between social value and financial value

Ambidexterity

Promoting both exploration and exploitation

Vision

Building new businesses - and the future - with our material intelligence.



Improving Governance

The organizational structure has been changed from a company with a board of corporate auditors to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee in FY2024. We will proceed with the evaluation and improvement of our management system to strengthen governance and promote the implementation of our group-wide strategies.

■ Initiatives for each fiscal year

FY	Governance reform	Revision to the remuneration system for directors and officers
2022	 Appoint an Outside Director as the Chairperson of the Board of Directors. 	• Changed the remuneration ratio for internal directors for base : performance : stock = 55% : 35% : 10%
2023		 Introduced the ESG Index-based Restricted Stock Compensation system Changed the remuneration ratio for internal directors for base: performance: stock = 53%: 32%: 15%
2024	 Change from a company with board of corporate auditors to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee. Increase the ratio of Outside Directors to 50%. Increase the ratio of female Directors to 20%. Appoint external financial accounting skilled personnel. 	 Established the Stock Ownership Guidelines for Executive Officers and Higher Positions Changed the remuneration ratio for internal directors* for base: performance: stock = 50%: 30%: 20% ⇒ Reduced the ratio of base compensation and increased that of stock compensation (ESG) * Excluding the Audit and Supervisory Committee member
2025	Change executive officers from employment-based to commission-based.	 Added ROIC as an indicator of performance-linked compensation ratio Stock compensation to be granted to Directors and Outside Directors who are members of the Audit and Supervisory Committee

- Significantly transfer approving authorities to Executives and strengthen monitoring functions over management (Transition to a monitoring model approach).
- > Concentrate on discussions to enhance corporate value, such as group-wide strategies.

- Management, including directors, should have a strong commitment to sharing value with shareholders and increasing shareholder value.
- Accelerate ROIC management with an emphasis on capital efficiency.

Human Capital Management (System Reform)

Integrated thinkingbased management (Social value improvement)



The shift to human capital management in 22–24 MTP was challenging, but yielded results that exceeded expectations.

	Measures	Results
	(1) Job-based human resources system Complete elimination of employment categories Introduction of a mandatory retirement age at 65	 By changing from a job qualification system to a job role system, talented employees can now be promoted and advance early, regardless of their educational background or year of joining the company. Older employees can continue working until the age of 65 without a reduction in benefits, provided they fulfill their roles, fostering a work environment that maintains their motivation.
	(2) Career development support	 Through one-on-one meetings, career advice and enhanced training system, we have achieved a shift in mindset toward individual-driven career autonomy.
_	(3) Increasing the ratio of mid-career hires	• Number of mid-career hires/total hires: FY2021: 38% \rightarrow FY2024: 67%
	(4) Improvement in treatment	 Morale has been boosted by a third consecutive year of full wage increases in the spring labor negotiations.
		 Starting salaries (high school graduates to PhD graduates) increased to the highest level in the industry.
	(5) Establishment of Values	 We formulated five new principles of conduct in April 2025.

The fundamental reform of the human resources system has yielded results that exceeded expectations. The 25–27 MTP aims to change employee behaviors to achieve our vision for 2030 through the establishment of Values.

Human capital management (System reform)

Human Capital Management (Environmental Reform)

Integrated thinkingbased management (Social value improvement)



Environmental reforms have progressed, but the real challenge lies ahead in the promotion of job satisfaction and leveraging HRBP functions.

	Measures	Results
	(1) Job satisfaction reforms	• Engagement score (FY2022: 48% → FY2024: 49%)
	(2) DE & I*1 (Enhance diversity)	 Percentage of women hired as full-time employees (FY2022: 19% → FY2024: 25%) Improvement in male childcare leave ratio (FY2022: 8% → FY2024: 62%)
Human capital management		• Obtained "Eruboshi" certification mark in 2023 and "Nadeshiko Brands" in 2025
(Environmental reform)	(3) DE & I*1 (Leverage diversity)	• Improved female manager ratio (FY2022: 2.7% → FY2024: 5.1%) Achieved the 22–24 MTP target
	(4) Group-wide introduction of HRBP*2	 Creation of a system for building a talent strategy Group-wide talent allocation remains an issue.

In 25–27 MTP, we will establish a mechanism that comprise our talent strategy and contribute to enhancing corporate value (job satisfaction reforms, talent allocation by HRBP, etc.).

^{*1} DE&I: Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
*2 HRBP: Human Resource Business Partner

1.2 Key Initiatives and Results Ambidexterity (Dynamic Business Portfolio Management)

Integrated thinkingbased management (Financial value improvement)





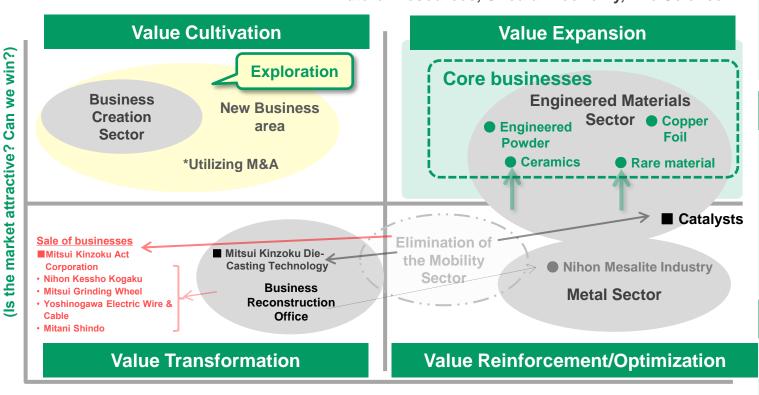
Promote dynamic portfolio management through strategic selection and concentration. The six product/market sectors will remain unchanged for the next mid-term management plan, but the Mobility Sector will be eliminated and consolidated into the Engineered Materials Sector and Metals Sector.

Business Valuation Matrix

prospects

Growth

[Six product/market sectors]
Electronics, Environment/Energy, Mobility,
Natural Resources, Circular Economy, Life Science



Value Expansion

- Created the Rare Materials Division (Integration of Nippon Yttrium and parts of Engineered Powders)
- Ceramics: added to Value Expansion from Value Reinforcement

Value Reinforcement/Optimization

- Conducted an assessment of the Mobility Sector
 - Mitsui Kinzoku Act Corporation: Expected to be sold
- Catalysts: Transfer to the Engineered Materials Sector
- Mitsui Kinzoku Die-Casting Technology: Transferred to the Business Reconstruction Office
- Metal Sector: Established the Zinc Division and Lead Division

Value Transformation

- Nihon Kessho Kogaku, Yoshinogawa Electric Wire & Cable,
 Mitsui Grinding Wheel, Mitani Shindo
- Sold the businesses
- · Nihon Mesalite Industry: Transferred to the Metal Sector

Business value (ROIC Spread)

1.2 Key Initiatives and Results

Ambidexterity "Exploration" Value Cultivation

Integrated thinkingbased management (Financial value improvement)



R&D spend (x ¥100 m)

CapEx (x ¥100 m)

of staff



Through strategic investments, external co-creation including CVC investments, and strengthening of core technologies, we have made significant progress towards achieving our vision for 2030.

Uncovering opportunities

R&D

- Creating new themes mainly in the fields of environment and energy
- Focused on a carbon-neutral society, recycling-based circular society, and naturefriendly society
- New business promotion units established based on development progress (porous material, adsorbent, etc.)
- Overseas expansion of research and development
 - -Start of collaboration with the Indian Institute of Technology in the hydrogen business field
- Activation of external collaborative development through **CVC**
 - -Investment: seven cases; continued collaboration themes: seven cases
 - -Establishment of Fund No. 2 (with an operating scale of 5 billion yen)

Examples of external co-creation through CVC investment





Achieving miniaturization and energy conservation in chemical processes

Industrial restructuring based on photosynthesis by algae

Collaborating

Prepare for commercialization (Business Promotion Unit)

 SE and HRDP have made significant progress towards commercialization

Solid electrolyte A-SOLiD®



Selected as standard solid electrolyte material by major global players

- Tripled the capacity for mass production test facility
- · Decided to establish an initial massproduction plant (scheduled to begin operations in 2027)

Specialty carrier for next generation semiconductor packaging HRDP®

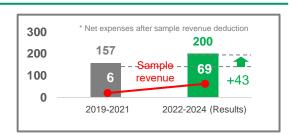


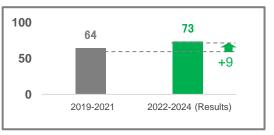
Increasing inquiries for nextgeneration chip packages for Al, 5G/6G, etc.

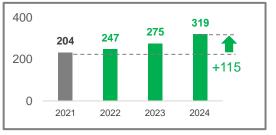
- Approved by two companies (mass production underway)
- DOE* equipment put into operation
- 2nd production line is being installed

(Capacity: 110,000 → 170,000 m²/year)

R&D spend, CapEx, and staff numbers







M&A (buy-side)

- · Established the Business Development Office and began operations (eight members, 20-billion-yen budget): No major projects
- * DOE: Design of Experiments Evaluation line for customers to verify the HRDP concept

1.2 Key Initiatives and Results

Ambidexterity "Exploitation" Value Expansion/Value Reinforcement and Optimization

Integrated thinkingbased management (Financial value improvement)





Pursued expansion of the value of existing engineered materials businesses. We will promote activities aimed at creating new businesses and realizing social value. For the metal recycling network, we are strengthening collaboration with the network of zinc, lead, and copper. Efforts are expanding to utilize low-carbon energy.

Engineered Materials Sector

Key strategies

■22-24 MTP in review

- Ordinary income target for FY2024: 31.0 billion yen → Results: 25.2 billion yen
- Sluggish demand for smartphones and slowdown in PC/data center investment
 - → Significant impact of delayed recovery in demand
- The engineered materials strategy for realizing financial/social value is steadily advancing, despite room for improvement.

■Initiatives to achieve 25–27 MTP

- Accelerate growth by expanding business opportunities and establish mechanisms to support the growth.
- Promote Big Moves* utilizing external expertise.
- Launch environmentally friendly products and reduce CO₂ emissions.

Metal Sector

Key strategies

■22-24 MTP in review

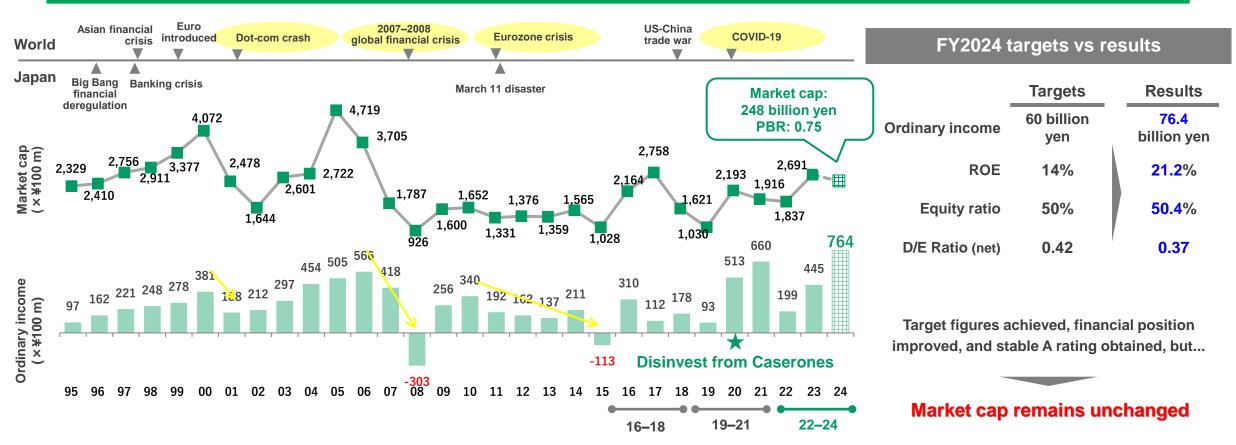
- Ordinary income target for FY2024: 17.5 billion yen → Results: 44.5 billion yen
- Progress in the study to establish an advanced recycling network
- Carbon neutrality efforts, including a review of gypsum production, are on track to achieve a 38% reduction by fiscal 2030 (compared to FY2013).
- The feasibility study on Atalaya was delayed more than one year to obtain permits and approvals.

■Initiatives to achieve 25–27 MTP

- Increase processing capacity with minimal investment and continue raw material marketing.
- Promote the feasibility study on Atalaya, which will lead to success in Huanzala and Pallca.

Changes in Market Cap/Ordinary Income

The target figures set in 22–24 MTP have been achieved, and the financial position has been significantly improved. To further increase corporate value, we will accelerate the transition from the financial position improvement phase to management that takes into account capital costs and stock prices.



Transition to integrated thinking-based management Creating a mechanism for sustainable corporate value enhancement



2. New 2025-2027 Medium Term Business Plan (25-27 MTP)



25–27 MTP Concept (Key Issues)

To ensure the realization of our Purpose and Vision for 2030, we will refine current measures in 22–24 MTP and implement additional measures.

■25–27 MTP key issues

Strengthening management foundations

- Strengthening portfolio management
- Introduce business-specific WACC and ROIC targets and 16–18 incorporate social value into business evaluation process.
- Implement Big Moves.* pp. 19–20
- Expand the mechanism for creating new businesses and group-wide synergies.
 pp. 21–23
- Establishment of an information management infrastructure
- Share information internally and externally, and strengthen branding.
 p. 29
- Strengthening governance and promoting group-wide strategies by transitioning to a Company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee p. 30

Expanding human capital

pp. 31-33

- Establishment of principles of conduct based on our Purpose and Vision
- Development of human capital/Accelerating the strengthening of on-site capabilities and promotion of job satisfaction reforms
- Human capital development that contributes to enhancing overall corporate value



Promotion of DX

pp. 34–35

- Improving operational efficiency and transforming our operations into new value-creating businesses
- Optimal allocation of ICT talent and development of DX talent

^{*} Big Moves: Change to non-linear growth rather than gradual growth

We promote the well-being of the world through a spirit of exploration and diverse technologies.

Materiality from FY2025 Onwards

In line with the 25–27 MTP strategy, we have updated the materiality (key issues) that our Group should address. We will further integrate our business activities with ESG initiatives and deepen integrated thinking-based management.

FY	Review of materiality (key issues)
2016	Initiate CSR and ESG initiatives. Identify 28 material items.
2020	12 materiality items Identify six new initiatives to support this promotion.
2025	Identify seven new material items.

Further integrate the initiatives of each business division with CSR, ESG, and sustainability initiatives.

FY2025 7 materiality items Businesses to promote the well-being of the world

(Contribution to solving environmental and social issues through our business)

- (1) Exploration to create new markets
- (2) Advanced materials that enhance customer value
- (3) Metal recycling supporting the industrial infrastructure

p. 22

p. 26

p. 28



(ESG initiatives)

society

Value offered to

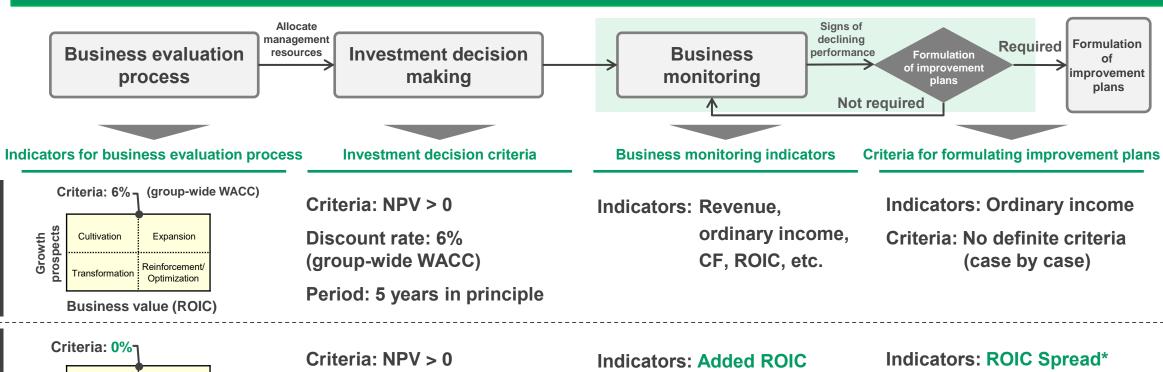
- (4) Business activities in harmony with the environment
- (5) Personnel who practice our values*
- (6) Value chain for a sustainable society
- (7) Foundation supporting value creation

^{*} Newly established values (principles of conduct)

2.3 Strengthening Management Foundations Strengthening Portfolio Management (1) (Change in Business Evaluation Process)



By introducing business-specific WACC and hurdle rates, we will reflect the characteristics of each business in the business evaluation process. We will also clarify evaluation standards and enhance their effectiveness.



Cultivation Expansion

Transformation Reinforcement/
Optimization

Business value (ROIC Spread*)

Previously

Discount rate:
Business-specific hurdle rate

Period: 5 years in principle

ndicators: Added ROIC
Spread*, EVA

Copper foil: 16.1%

Engineered Powders: 15.8% Catalysts: 6.8%, Metals: 6.2%

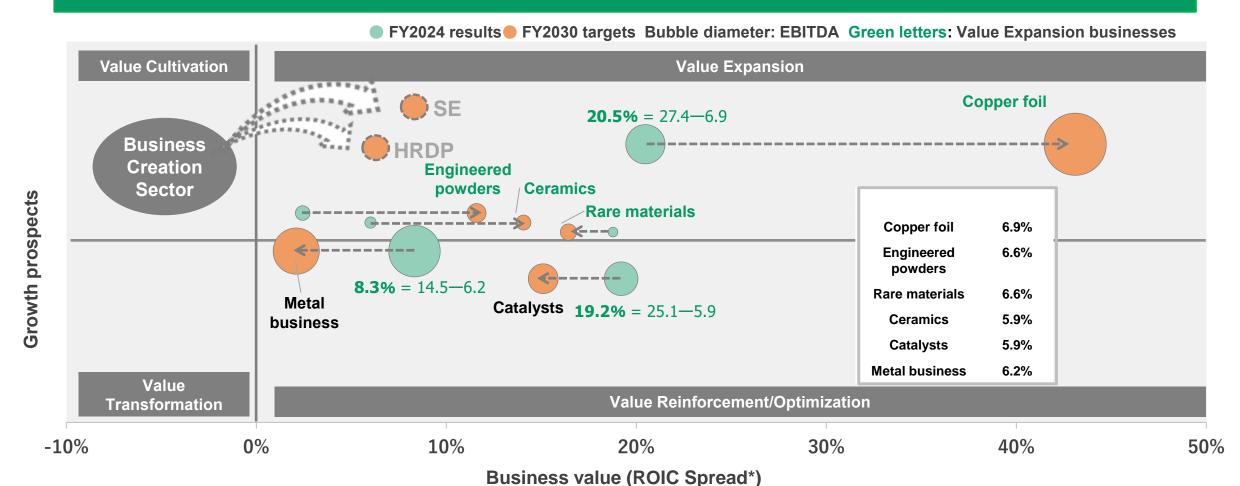
Criteria: < 0

Set management methods according to the number of consecutive years.

*ROIC Spread: ROIC - Business-specific WACC

Strengthening Portfolio Management (2) (Main Businesses)

Driven by a leap in value expansion businesses and growth in value cultivation businesses, we are deepening our business evaluation process and allocating management resources in a focused manner to enhance corporate value.

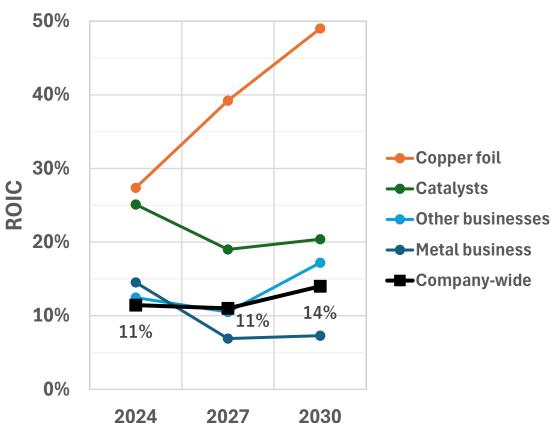


2.3 Strengthening Management Foundations Strengthening Portfolio Management (3) (Setting ROE and ROIC Targets)



By strengthening portfolio management, the metal business will serve as a stable source of income with an ROIC of 7% or more. Meanwhile, growth in the engineered materials business will help us maintain a group-wide ROE of over 10%, with the goal of achieving an ROIC of 14% by FY2030.

■ Group-wide targets	2024	2027	2030
ROE	21%	14%	14%
ROIC	11%	11%	14%
EVA (100 mil. yen)	268	220	420
■ ROIC details	2024	2027	2030
Group-wide	11%	11%	14%
Engineered Materials Sector	21%	23%	30%
(Copper foil)	(27%)	(39%)	(49%)
(Catalysts)	(25%)	(19%)	(20%)
(Other businesses)*	(12%)	(11%)	(17%)
Metals Sector	16%	7%	8%
(Metal business)	(15%)	(7%)	(7%)



^{*} Other businesses: Engineered powders + Rare materials + Ceramics + PVD materials

2.3 Strengthening Management Foundations Strengthening Portfolio Managem

Strengthening Portfolio Management (4) (Implementing Big Moves*)



We will clarify improvement potential in the Engineered Materials Sector through an objective business evaluation from an investor's perspective. We will also accelerate further growth through fundamental cash generation and large-scale resource investment.

Objective business evaluation from an investor's perspective

Specifying Big Moves*

(1)(2) Currently being implemented by leveraging external knowledge

Objective business evaluation from an investor's perspective

Improvement areas
Improvement points
Improvement potential

Fundamental cash generation

- 1. Effective productivity improvement
- 2. Promotion of differentiation

Accelerated growth through bold resource investment

- 3. Buy-side M&A
- 4. Proactive review of management resource allocation
- 5. Major investment plan

(1)(2)

Currently being implemented by the Engineered Materials Sector by leveraging external knowledge

(3)

Cooperation between the Corporate Planning & Control Sector and other sectors

Meaning:

Top-down identification of improvement potentials unconstrained by current conditions or limitations

Identification of specific measures, etc., for future initiatives and formulation of implementation plans

^{*} Big Moves: Change to non-linear growth rather than gradual growth



Strengthening Portfolio Management (5) (Promoting Buy-Side M&A) and diverse technologies.

In addition to increasing the budget and personnel for buy-side M&A, we will also introduce a new inner circle activity involving external experts.

■ 25-27 MTP M&A Policy

- √ Strengthen the structure and budget for buy-side M&A compared to 22–24 MTP.
- ✓ Actively explore attractive business areas based on future insights, not just areas around existing businesses.
- √ Start an inner circle activity involving external experts.

Budget	Headcount
24.0 billion yen/MTP +4.0 billion yen (vs. 22-24 MTP)	11 +3 (vs. 22–24 MTP)



The 24.0 billion yen is the allocated budget (guideline), and additional investments will be made if necessary. On the other hand, if the M&A and CVC budget allocation (approximately 30 billion yen) cannot be implemented, we will consider buying back our own shares.

Ambidexterity "Exploration" (1) Value Cultivation (But

Strategies
(Business Creation Sector)

Individual



A team of excited people co-creating value, and exploring the future with material intelligence

Key strategies

Vision for 2030

Focusing on key areas (carbon neutrality, next-generation electronics, and life sciences), we will continuously create new businesses by backcasting from the 2040–2050 timeframe.

SE

- Launch an initial mass production plant.
- Decide on a policy for full-scale mass production and build a value chain.

HRDP

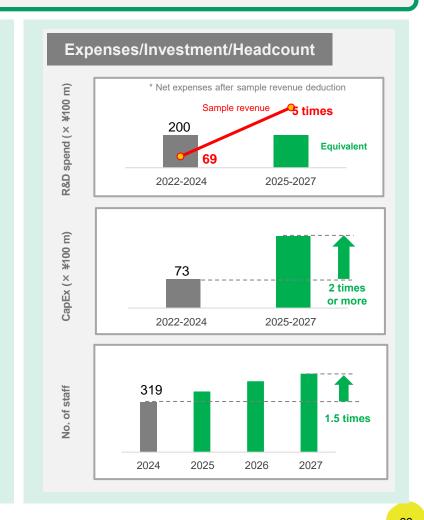
- Acquire mainstream customers and start mass production.
- Secure production capacity in advance.
 (Decide on plans to launch a second line and increase capacity.)
- New business development
- Accelerate the commercialization of copper paste and porous materials.
- Promote the development of new businesses related to carbon neutrality.

R&D/ Exploration

- Acquire core technologies in a planned manner, and strengthen ties with universities and other external organizations.
- Accelerate external co-creation utilizing CVC (Fund No. 2 management, etc.).

ESG actions

Promoting themes based on a carbon-neutral society, a recycling-based circular society, and a nature-friendly society





Ambidexterity "Exploration" (2) Value Cultivation

R&D

Key domains

Focus areas for 2030





Environment, energy

Next-gen electronics

Life science

Theme examples

Initiatives for a carbon-neutral society

(1) Recovery of CO₂ from factory exhaust using our adsorbent technology







Conducting demonstration tests at our Group factory

(2) Small CCU demonstration project in India
(Obtained Subsidy for the Global South Future-Oriented Co-Creation Project* from
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI))

News release on Dec. 20, 2024

Promotion of external co-creation

Co-creation with startups

• CVC Fund No. 2 management

(Scale: 5.0 billion yen)

Examples of cocreation development



 Low environmental impact lithium direct recovery using our adsorbent technology



 Joint development of nuclear fusion reactor blanket

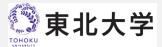


 Supply chain development in targeted alpha therapy (TAT) Strengthening collaboration with universities

Joint research and talent development



 Partnership in green hydrogen production technology with the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi



Ambidexterity "Exploration" (3) Value Cultivation

Individual
Strategies
(Business Creation Sector)





Commercialization promotion (Business promotion units)

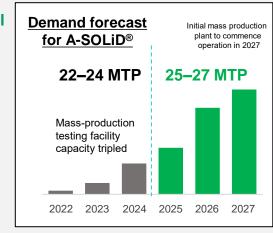
SE (Solid electrolyte for All-Solid State Batteries)

 Commencement of operation of initial mass production plant and stable supply of A-SOLiD[®]

Approved subsidy amount for METI's Battery Supply Assurance Program: approx. 9.9 billion yen (max.)

- Timely supply in response to demand
- Process optimization and quality stabilization
- Mass production technology demonstration test
- Building a value chain for full-scale mass production
- Cost-competitive product design
- Building a sustainable all-solid state battery ecosystem based on partner collaboration
- Decision for full-scale mass production
 - Design of next-generation mass production plant

(3 GWh/year equivalent of storage batteries)



Sulfide solid electrolyte A-SOLiD®

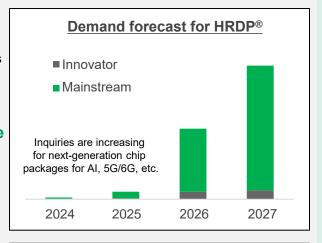


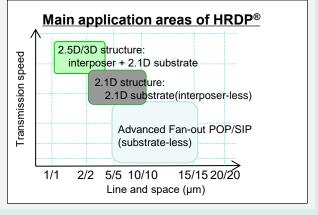
HRDP (Carrier for next-gen chips packages)

- Income contribution through customer acquisition
- Approval from multiple mainstream customers
- Launch of 2nd production line (110,000 → 170,000 m²/year)
- Development of high value-added products
- Laying the foundation for the future
- Full-scale rollout of panel carriers
- Decision on further capacity expansion policy
- Strengthening development and manufacturing infrastructure
- Strengthening collaboration with GEOMATEC
- DOE* enhancement
- Transfer to the Engineered Materials Sector (scheduled for the second half of FY2025)
- Preparation for full-scale commercialization
- Consideration of synergies with semiconductor-related divisions within the sector

*DOE: Design of Experiments

We work closely with customers to verify their
processes and propose value-added solutions.





Ambidexterity "Exploitation" (1) Value Expansion

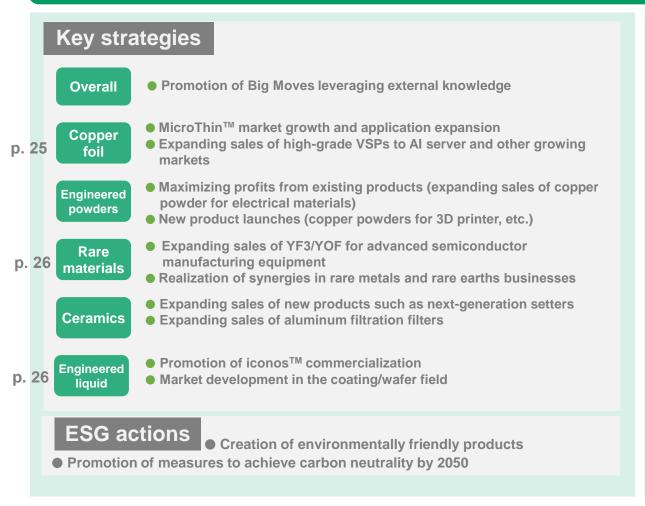
Individual **Strategies** (Engineered Materials Sector)

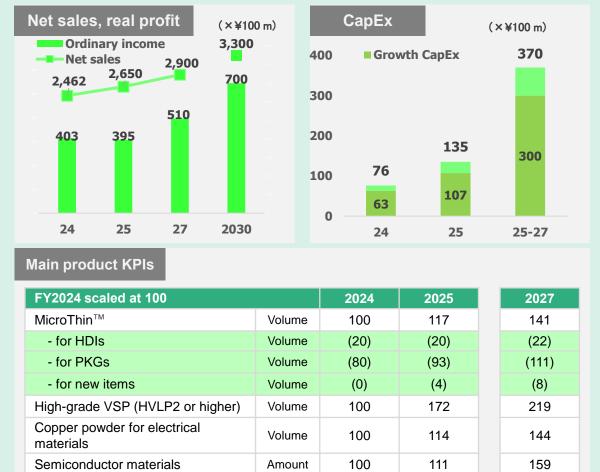




Vision for 2030

A business entity turning 'Nice-to-Haves' into Global No.1 Products.





Value Expansion – Copper foil

Individual Strategies

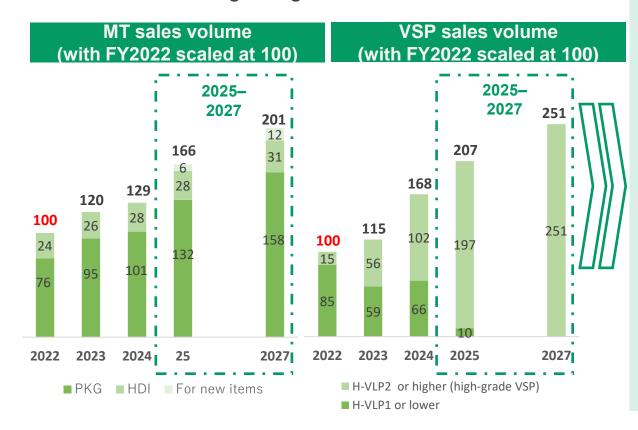
(Engineered Materials Sector)



Increase production capacity for MT, VSP, and FaradFlex; strengthen the foundations of existing businesses; and actively expand sales to new markets and applications.

Vision for 2030

Through functional foil, we provide new value to growing markets.



2025–2027 strategies

Securely capturing the expanding MT market

- Increase production capacity through improved productivity.
- Capture growth in existing markets and develop new applications such as high-speed transmission.

Capturing high-speed transmission substrates for AI servers, etc., with high-grade VSP foil

- Taiwan: Increase VSP foil production capacity.
- Malaysia: Commence VSP foil production.
- Develop cutting-edge products.

Enhancing FaradFlex

- Malaysia: Increase production capacity.
- Japan: Commence mass production.
- Develop new products that meet the needs of high-speed transmission substrates.

Further strengthening of marketing and product development

- Strengthen OEM relationships through the utilization of our locations in Japan, the U.S., China, and Taiwan.
- Develop new products with a focus on supporting transmission with even higher speed.

2.3 Strengthening Management Foundations Materiality: (2) Advanced Materials that Value Expansion

Rare Materials and Engineered Liquid

y: (2) Advanced
Materials that
Enhance Customer
Value

Individual Strategies Engineered Materials

(Engineered Materials Sector)



Focus on maximizing profits in semiconductors, abrasives, and other existing businesses, and on continuously creating iconos[™] and other new businesses.

Main market

2025–2027 strategies

Rare Material Business

Vision for 2030

Maintaining our global No. 1 position in the market for materials used in advanced semiconductor manufacturing equipment

- Semiconductor manufacturing equipment
- ♦ Electronic parts, batteries
- ♦ Medical equipment

Expanding the sales of materials for semiconductor manufacturing equipment

Lead the industry with expanded sales of YF₃/YOF for cutting-edge nodes and development of post-YOF products.

●Expanding the sales of abrasives

Expand the sales of NANOBIX™, an abrasive for SiC wafers, which is expected to experience significant market growth.

- Promoting rare earth recycling Promote recycling, focusing on rare heavy rare earths (Gd, Tb, Dy, Lu).
- Integrating rare metal and rare earth businesses to achieve synergies

Promoting the commercialization of engineered liquid iconos[™]

Vision for 2030

Creating new business entities by connecting the seed of engineered liquids with social needs

 Develop markets where the strengths of engineered liquids can be leveraged

●Promoting the commercialization of iconos[™]

Develop markets that require oxidation resistance, high temperature resistance, chemical resistance, and anti-fouling properties, mainly for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and furnace components.

Developing new target markets

Wafer market for next-generation SAW filter devices, construction market (antifouling and anti-fogging fields), etc.

Ambidexterity "Exploitation" (2) Value Expansion

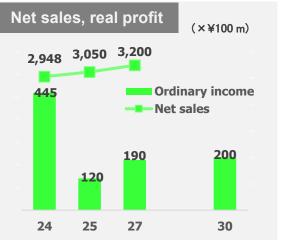
Individual Strategies (Metals Sector)

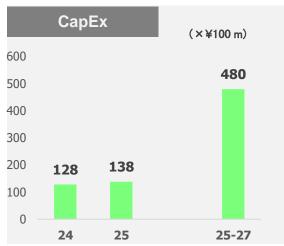


Vision for 2030

Becoming an irreplaceable presence essential to achieving a sustainable society







Assumptions

		2024	2025	2027
Zinc	(\$ / t)	2,874	2,800	2,800
Lead	(\$ / t)	2,046	1,900	1,900
Copper	(\$ / t)	9,370	9,200	9,200
Forex	(¥/\$)	153	145	145

- Reduce emissions and utilize low-carbon energy for a low-carbon society.
- Expand human capital (vitality, female employment ratio, and male childcare leave ratio).

Materiality: (3) Metal Recycling
Supporting the Industrial
Infrastructure

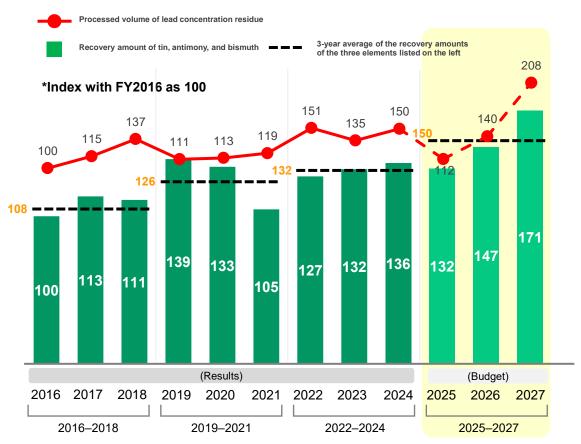
Individual Strategies (Metals Sector)



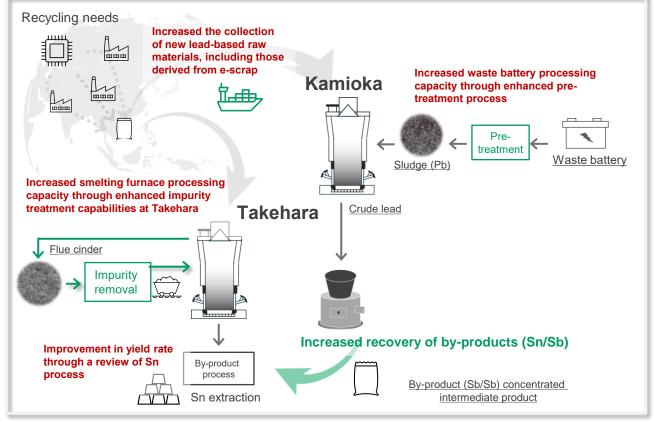
Ambidexterity "Exploitation" (3) Value Expansion

To further expand the processed volume of lead concentration residue and increase the recovery amount of tin, antimony, and bismuth, we will enhance the processing capacity of lead smelters and strengthen our raw material bargaining power under 25–27 MTP.

■ Changes in the processed volume of lead concentration residue and the recovery amount of tin, antimony, and bismuth



■ Concept of the lead business growth strategy



Establishment of an Information Management Infrastructure

To strengthen internal communication capabilities, we will first focus on internal branding. As for external communication capabilities, we will increase the frequency of mid-term plan progress briefings, briefings by each sector, ESG briefings, and dialogue sessions with the president.

KPI KPI **Corporate value** · Information engagement index, etc. Internal awareness of each measure Financial value Social value Number of additional participants, and other KPIs **New business** Improvement in **Diversity & Brand** Synergy creation Carbon neutral enhancement creation activities engagement inclusion Enlightenment/ **Knowledge sharing** Recognition **Participation Knowledge sharing** Connection **Step 3: Communication with overseas Step 1: Strengthen strategic communication** Step 2: Build an environment for two-way communication. locations and external parties. capabilities and awareness. □ Development of an internal portal ☐ Use of an internal portal □ Enhancing □ Cooperation with divisions ☐ Corporate communications external corporate websites Utilization of social media. etc.

2.3 Strengthening Management Foundations Strengthening Governance (with Respect to the Remuneration of Directors and Officers)



By introducing ROIC as a performance-linked compensation indicator as well as increasing the evaluation items and compensation ratios for ESG index-based stock compensation, we will accelerate the enhancement of corporate value over the medium to long term.

Recent trends in the remuneration of directors and officers

FY	Description	
2018	An Outside Director was appointed as Chair of the Compensation Committee.	
2021	 A restricted stock compensation plan was introduced for directors and executive officers. 	
2023	An ESG Index-based Restricted Stock Compensation was introduced.	
2024	The Stock Ownership Guidelines for Executive Officers and Higher Positions was established.	
2025	 ROIC was added as a performance-linked compensation ratio indicator, and the weighting of ESG indicators was increased. 	

■ESG indicators for the remuneration of directors and officers (FY2025)

	ltem	KPI	
E	CO ₂ reduction	 Formulation of reduction plans through FY2030 and implementation of plans for the current fiscal year 	
	Environmental initiatives	CDP Climate Change Score	
	DE&I	Ratio of female managers	
	Foster job satisfaction	Engagement score	
d	G Governance	Resolution rate of issues identified in the effectiveness assessment of the Board of Directors	
	Compliance	Existence of serious compliance violation cases	

■ Compensation ratio of the remuneration of directors and officers

Base compensation	50%	
Performance-linked compensation	30%	Consolidated ordinary income, group-wide ROIC
Stock compensation	20%	Of which, 10% for ESG indicators

- Management, including Directors, is strongly committed to sharing value with shareholders and increasing shareholder value.
- We will accelerate ROIC management by adding ROIC as a performance-linked compensation indicator.

^{*} Based on consolidated ordinary income of 40.0 billion yen (compensation ratio varies depending on company performance)

2.4 Expansion of Human Capital

A System that Supports the Achievement of our Vision through Human Capital



Based on the human resources system and environmental reforms established in 22–24 MTP, we will transform ourselves into an organization that can realize our vision by strengthening the job satisfaction reforms and engaging work and strategic talent allocation.

Achievement of our Vision

Items to be accelerated in 25–27 MTP

p. 33

Social value improvement

Achieve a positive work environment for diverse personnel that is engaging for everyone

Financial value improvement

Innovative workplace
Labor productivity improvement

Creating value by leveraging diverse perspectives

Diversification of decision-making layers

Strategic talent fulfillment

Respect for individuals

Career support

Individuals plan their careers, and the company supports their realization

Job satisfaction p. 32 reforms

Maximizing the power of individuals and organizations

Strategic talent allocation

Personnel allocation to support building businesses

Utilization as an organization

Job-based human resources system: Performance-based talent management regardless of attributes or educational background

Acting in accordance with Values

Job satisfaction reforms

Deepen the connections between people, work, and organizations and quickly create an engaged workplace environment across the company.

What is a rewarding and engaging work?

Individual strength

- Mutual respect for a safe workplace
- Feeling pride, joy, and happiness
- Working independently and feeling a sense of growth

Organizational strength

- Utilization of individuality and maximization of abilities
- Leveraging diversity and embracing challenges
- Collaboration between departments to create a sense of unity

■Initiatives

Transforming the management style to leverage diversity

- Communicate the vision of top executives in each division.
- Hold management training incorporating 360degree evaluations.
- Strengthen the system for one-on-one meetings, career advice and career development support.
- Hold workshops (department heads/managers/promotion leaders).

Mechanism to accelerate the creation of success cases

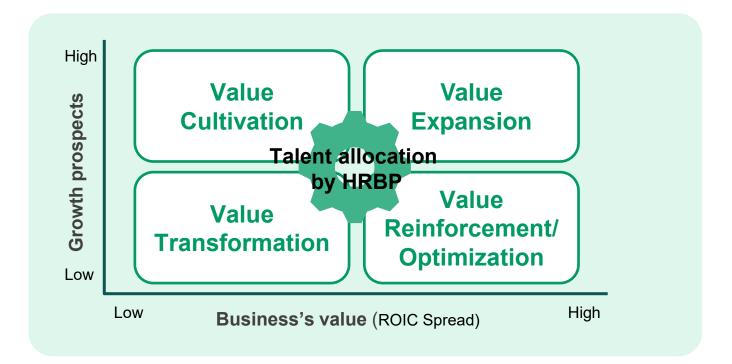
- Strengthen support systems by establishing dedicated organizations.
- Establish a group-wide promotion system (commitment from the senior general manager, monitoring by the management committee).
- Build a case-sharing platform.

By implementing measures tailored to the characteristics of each business through the established Job Satisfaction Reforms Office and accelerating initiatives through a group-wide system that ensures the commitment of senior general managers, we will achieve an engagement score of 70% by 2030.

We promote the well-being of the world through a spirit of exploration and diverse technologies.

Strategic Talent Allocation

We will further promote the flexible allocation of appropriate personnel based on the positioning of each business, while enhancing the systems that support this approach.



Mechanisms that support implementation

Identifying and securing talent who support business creation

- · Simulate the number of people required for each job type.
- Provide internal training for positions with job types that are difficult to fill through mid-career recruitment.

Improving the accuracy of data-driven placement of the right people in the right jobs

- Expand a centrally managed database.
- Promote talent matching (to align with career aspirations and avoid mismatches).

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Basic DX Strategy Roadmap

Building on the group-wide digital infrastructure development promoted under the 2022–2024 Mid-Term Plan, we will consolidate the digital technology utilization initiatives undertaken across individual divisions and company organizations, integrating them into a unified effort to enhance efficiency and accelerate progress.

22–24 MTP (2022–2024)
Digital infrastructure development period

25–27 MTP (2025–2027) Digital proliferation period

28–30 MTP (2028–2030) Digital creation period

DX infrastructure development

- **■** Building utilization models
- Promote DX in sectors and divisions where it can be implemented first.
- Building the foundation for infrastructure, security, and governance
- **■** Elimination of ICT talent shortage

Group-wide promotion of DX

- Group-wide use of digital technology
 - Establish a system for group-wide coordination to accelerate the realization of value at each sector.
- Promote new common tools (generative Al, etc.).
- Group-wide deployment of digital infrastructure
 - Expand and manage common infrastructure.
- Optimally allocate ICT talent and develop DX talent.

Creating new value with DX

- Continuously creating new products and business models
- Launching competitive production plants
- Enhancing and streamlining our operations by enabling all employees to work using digital technology and data

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Group-wide DX Targets and KPIs

We have set the securing of talent (DX talent) who will drive innovation in business processes including establishment of an education system and, expanding the use of Al by improving the environment as a group-wide initiative, and will promote activities in each sector.

Elements that make up the KGI in the ICT (DX) domain

Mechanisms that support corporate value e of digital Use enhancement

Data utilization

(Digital shift required across the entire group and each sector)

digital infrastructure Development

Infrastructure Security Governance

Management system

Group-wide KPIs (FY2027 targets)

	Ī	
Sector targets • Engineered Materials • Metals • Business Creation	rate Stable operation/efficiency k	mance management optimization KPIs: Retention KPI: Number of horizontal expansion locations cceleration KPI: Competitiveness* Double that of
Generative Al utilization Management system	Among all target people: Monthly utilization rate Reduced working hours Creation of DX talent	: 50% or more : 10% improved efficiency (16 hrs/person-month) : 30 people or more

*Competitiveness: Performance and development period relative to the targets



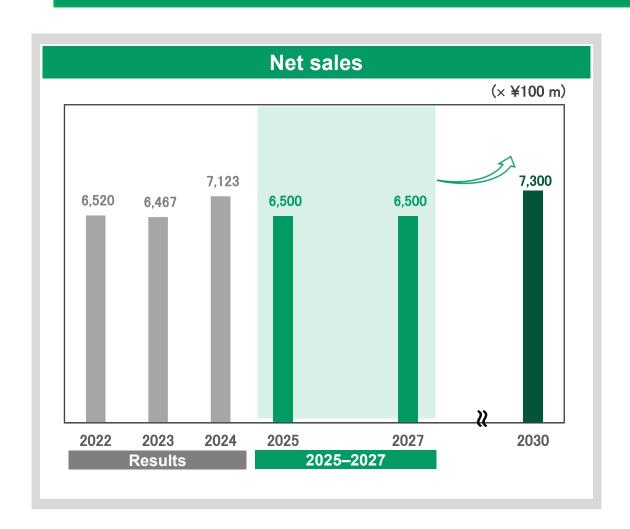
3. Financial Index and Shareholder Returns

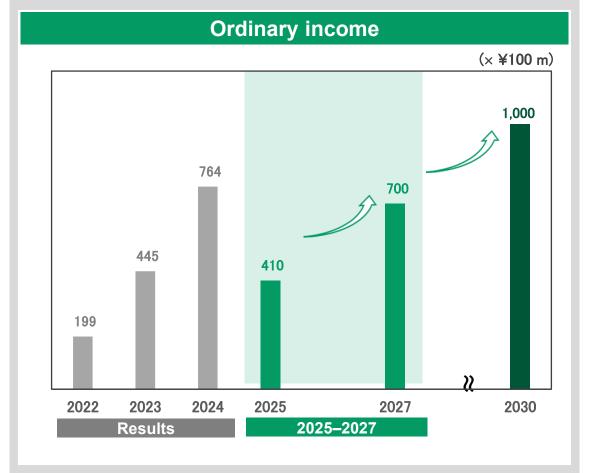


We promote the well-being of the world through a spirit of exploration and diverse technologies.

Financial Targets

We aim to achieve ordinary income of 70 billion yen in FY2027 and 100 billion yen in FY2030.





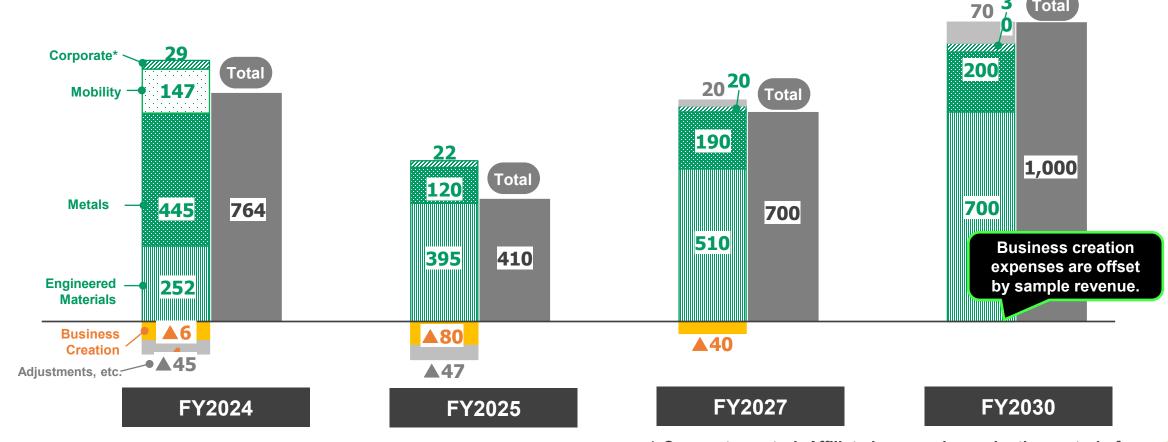
We promote the well-being of the world through a spirit of exploration and diverse technologies.

Total

Financial Targets

The Engineered Materials Sector, the Metals Sector, and the Business Creation Sector are all expected to grow from FY2025.

■ Ordinary income by sector (× ¥ 100 m)

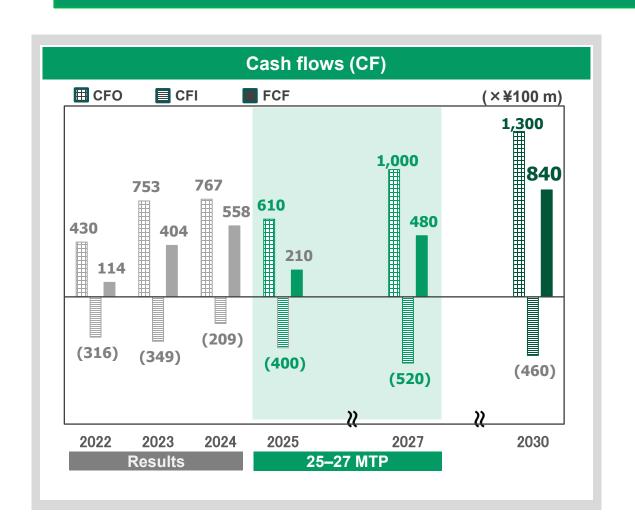


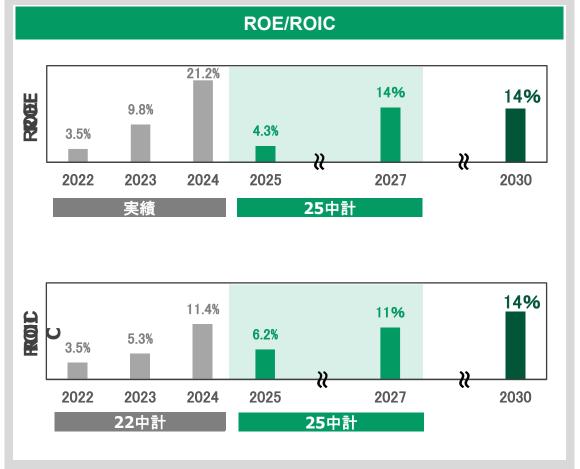
^{*} Corporate control: Affiliated companies under the control of the Business Reconstruction Office and the headquarters

We promote the well-being of the world through a spirit of exploration and diverse technologies.

Financial Targets

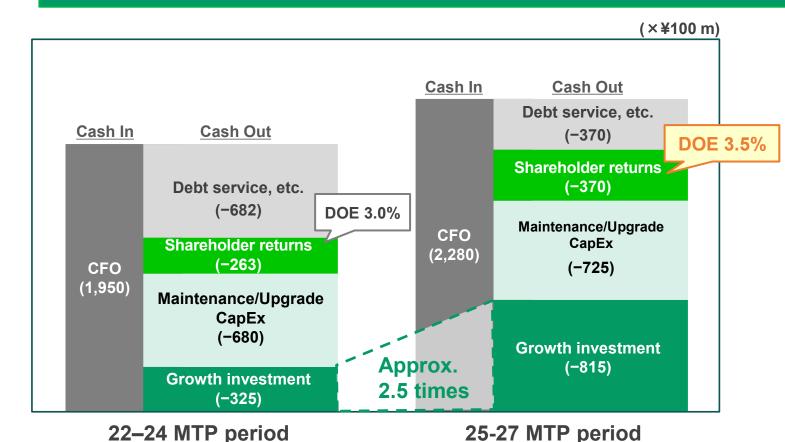
By 2030, we will aim to achieve free cash flows of 84 billion yen and achieve both ROE and ROIC of 14% or more.





Growth Investment and Shareholder Returns

In the 25–27 MTP period, we will make growth investments*1 approximately 2.5 times higher than in the 22–24 MTP period. For shareholder returns, we have adopted a progressive dividend policy and aim to raise the DOE*2 to approximately 3.5%.



Dividend policy after 25–27 MTP

Adopt a progressive dividend policy and pay dividends targeting a DOE of 3.5%.

Typical growth investments

- Initial mass production plant*3 for A-SOLiD® electrolytes for all-solid state batteries
- Equipment upgrade for specialty carrier for next generation semiconductor packaging HRDP®



Priority will be given to growth investment first and then dividends.

When investment spending is low, we will consider buying back our own shares.

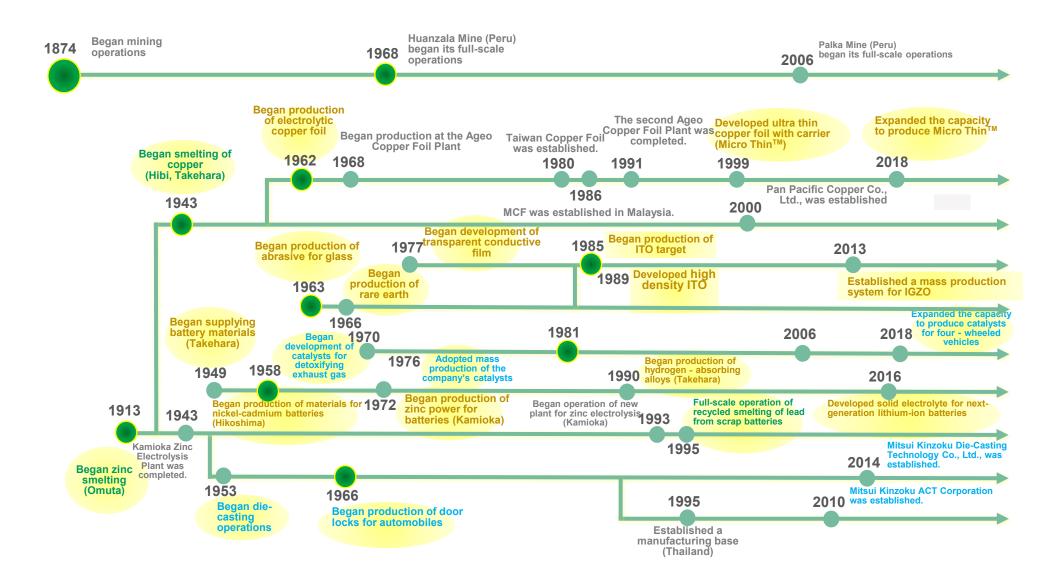
^{*1} Growth investment: Investment in our growth businesses (including M&A and CVC)

^{*2} DOE: Dividend on equity ratio

^{*3} During the 25–27 MTP period, we plan to decide on capital investments for mass production facilities equivalent to 3 GWh/year of storage batteries, taking into account market conditions.



History of our business

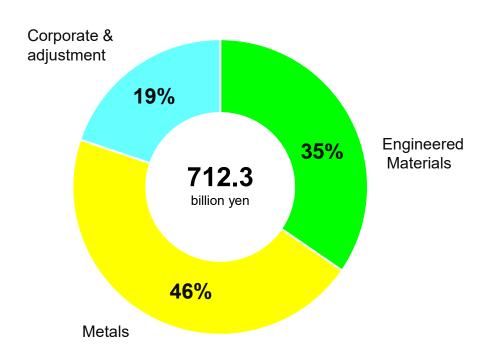




Business Area

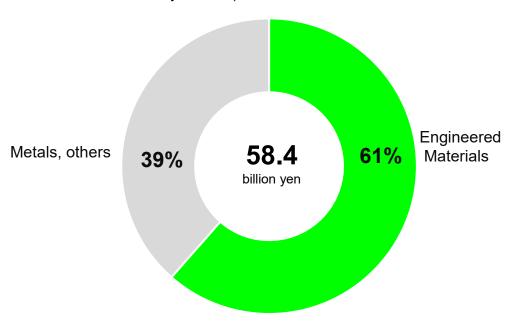
Business segment	Major products	Main applications
Engineered Materials	Copper Foil	High-Density Packaging, Printed circuit board
	Catalysts	Motorcycles, Automobiles
	Battery Materials	Nickel-hydrogen batteries for hybrid cars
		Lithium-ion batteries
	Engineered Powders	Wide range of electronic components
	Rare Material	Abrasive for glass, Wide range of electronic components
	Ceramics	Kiln furniture for electronic materials
		Liquid aluminum filtration equipment
	PVD Materials (Sputtering target)	Flat panel displays
	HRDP®	Carrier for next-gen chips packages
Metals	Zinc smelting	Galvanized steel
	Metals recycling Copper smelting	
Composate		
Corporate	Engineering Die-casting	LED light for automobile
	= 10 000 m.g	

Sales

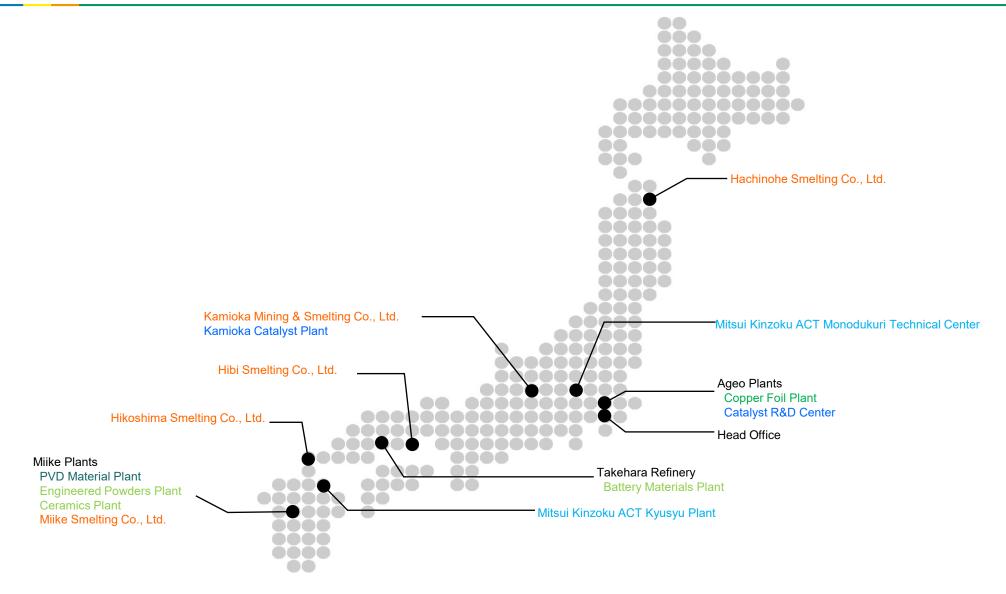


Real Profit

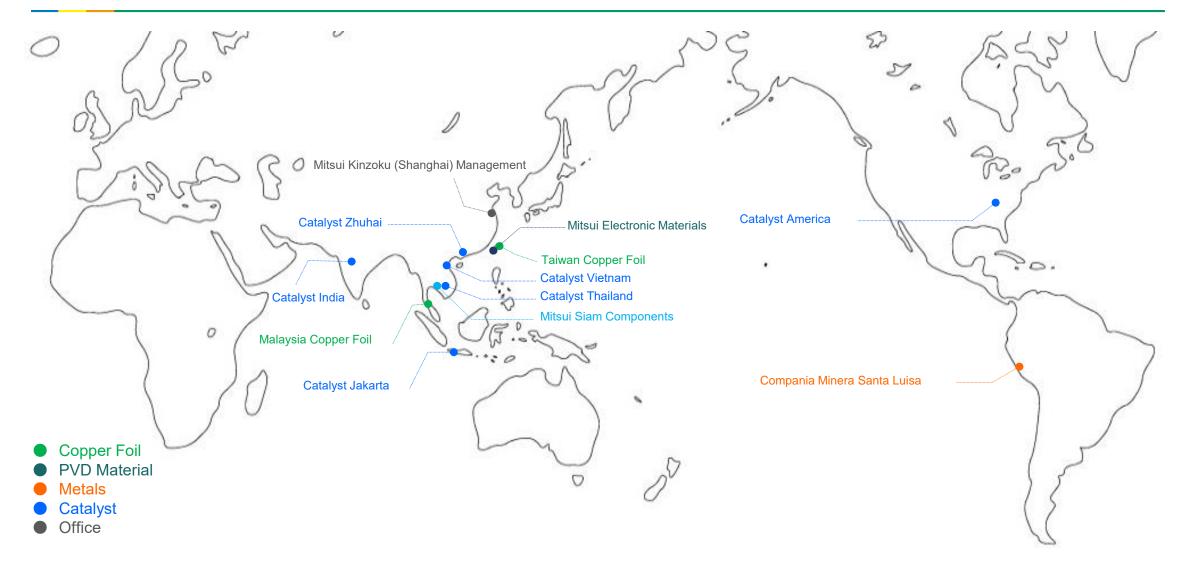
(Real profit: excludes inventory factors and PGM price difference on Catalysts from Ordinary income)



Major Plants & Offices – Japan



Major Plants & Offices – Overseas



Engineered Materials -1-

	Products	Application	Market Share
High Performance Electrodeposited copper foil	•Ultra-thin copper foil MicroThin [™]	High-density package substrateHigh-density interconnect	Global share 98% (MicroThin™)
	High-Frequency Communication Infrastructure VSP [™] /MLS®-G	•Al servers •Switches •Routers	
	Thin Embedded Capacitor Material FaradFlex®	PCBs for MEMS Routers and switches for advanced servers	
Conventional Electrodeposited copper foil (ED foil)	High elongation and high bending ED foilLow profile ED foil	Flexible printed circuit (FPC) Server and communication infra structure High-density interconnect	
Catalysts	Metal honeycomb Ceramic honeycomb	•For motorcycles and automobiles	Global No.1 For motorcycles Global Share 50%
Battery materials	Hydrogen storage alloys Lithium Manganese Oxide (LMO)	Hybrid power vehicleElectric vehicleUninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)for server	

Engineered Materials -2-

	Products	Application	Market Share
Engineered Powders	Copper powderTantalum oxideAbrasiveVariety of metal powders	MLCC Surface Acoustic Wave filter Flat panel display, Hard-disk grinding	
Ceramics	-Ceramic tray -Metalofilter	Kiln furniture for electronic materials Liquid aluminum filtration equipment	
Rare Material	Abrasive for glass, Wide range of electronic components	Protective coating materials for semiconductor production	
PVD materials	ITO target Cylindrical target IGZO target	•Flat panel displays	Global Share 30%
HRDP®	-Carrier for next-gen chips packages		

Metals

	Products	Application	Market Share
Zinc	Electrolytic zincDistilled zincZinc base alloy	 Galvanized sheet iron (for automobiles) Other galvanized products (bridges etc.), Alloy, Die-Casting 	42% (Japan)
Lead	•Electrolytic lead	Storage battery, Electric cable	
Copper (Pan Pacific Copper Co., Ltd.) [Shareholdings: MMS:32.2%, JX Metals:67.8%]	-Electrolytic Copper	•Electric cable, Copper & Brass	
Metals recycling	•Crude Zinc Oxide •Fly ash from waste-melting furnace •PWB scrap	Precious metals recycling Zinc, Lead recycling	



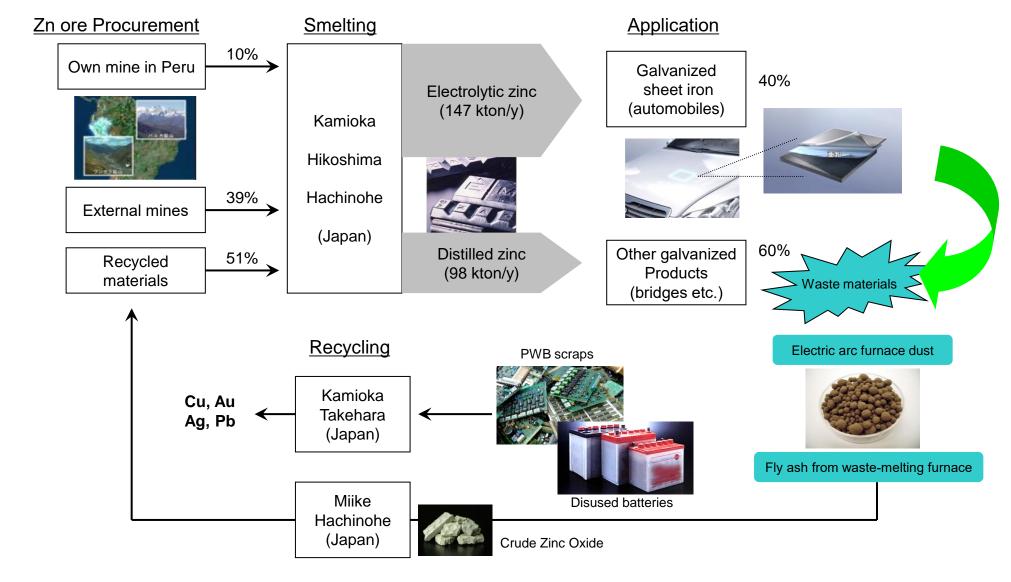
Corporate

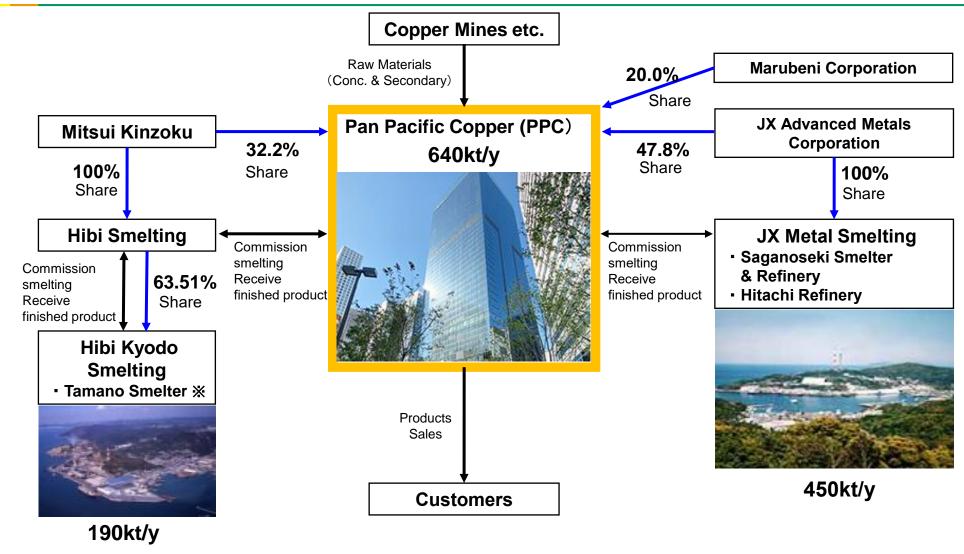
	Products	Application	Market Share
Brass & Copper (Mitsui Sumitomo Metal Mining & Brass & Copper Co., Ltd) [Shareholdings: MMS:50%, SMM:50%]	-Copper and brass strips, sheets	•Electronic parts (terminal, connector)	Brass strips: Domestic No.1
Die-casting	 Zinc die-casting Aluminum die-casting Magnesium die-casting 	 Aluminum die-casting for automotive parts Digital single-lens reflex camera housing 	

Metals Business:

We promote the well-being of the world through a spirit of exploration and diverse technologies.

As the top zinc manufacturer in Japan, Mitsui Kinzoku's operations are comprehensive, ranging from resources development to smelting and recycling.





**Total Capacity is 290kt. Hibi Smelting has 63.51% equity.

Caution Concerning Forward-looking Statements

Statements contained in these materials regarding forecasts of future events are qualified by various risks, both existing and unknown, and uncertainties, which may have a material impact on the actual business conditions and operational activities. Consequently, please be aware that actual performance may differ substantially from forecasts and business plans indicated herein because of various unforeseeable factors.

Mitsui Kinzoku Co., Ltd. cannot guarantee the validity of the targets, assumptions, expectations, predictions, plans, assessments and other information contained in this material, and the Company also cannot guarantee that its actual business performance will be consistent with the forecasts presented within.

Regarding latent risks which might impact forecast results and other uncertainties, some items are included in the "Business and Other Risks" section of our financial statements or our website. However, please recognize that these are just a summary rather than a comprehensive list of all possible items relating to latent risks and uncertainties.

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