Securities Code: 5411.T



# JFE Group Financial Results for First Half of Fiscal Year 2020 ending March 31, 2021

JFE Holdings, Inc. November 9, 2020



- > JFE Holdings' Financial Results for First Half of Fiscal Year 2020 (April 1 to September 30, 2020)
- > JFE Holdings' Financial Forecasts for Fiscal Year 2020 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)
- > Dividends
- Business Performance by Segment
  - JFE Steel
  - JFE Engineering
  - JFE Shoji

## ESG Initiatives

This presentation material is for information and discussion purpose only.

Any statements in the presentation which are not historical facts are future projections based on certain assumptions and currently available information. Please note that actual performance may vary significantly due to various factors

## Consolidated Results for First Half of Fiscal Year 2020 (April 1 to September 30, 2020)



## Financial Results for First Half of Fiscal Year 2020

- The impact of the COVID-19 outbreak depressed economic conditions substantially both in Japan and overseas.
- Business Profit was -114.3 billion yen in 1H of FY2020, decreased by 163.3 billion yen year-on-year, due to lower production levels and lower earnings at subsidiaries in Steel Business.

(billion yen)	FY2019 1H(Apr-Sep)	FY2020 1H(Apr-Sep)	Change
Revenue	1,871.2	1,492.2	(379.0)
Business Profit	49.0	(114.3)	(163.3)
Finance Income/costs	(6.3)	(6.4)	(0.1)
Segment Profit	42.7	(120.7)	(163.4)
Exceptional Items	_	-	0.0
Profit before Tax	42.7	(120.7)	(163.4)
Tax Expense and Profit (Loss) Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	(10.8)	15.0	25.8
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	31.9	(105.7)	(137.6)

Business profit is profit before tax excluding financial income and one-time items of a materially significant value. Segment profit is profit including financial income in business profit.

# Financial Results for First Half of Fiscal Year 2020 (by Segment)

JFE			
(billion yen)	FY2019 1H(Apr-Sep)	FY2020 1H(Apr-Sep)	Change
Revenue			
Steel Business	1,353.1	1,027.2	(325.9)
Engineering Business	238.9	221.9	(17.0)
Trading Business	557.5	451.7	(105.8)
Adjustments	(278.3)	(208.6)	69.7
Total	1,871.2	1,492.2	(379.0)
Business Profit (A)	49.0	(114.3)	(163.3)
Finance Income/Costs (B)	(6.3)	(6.4)	(0.1)
Segment Profit			
Steel Business	17.7	(136.2)	(153.9)
Engineering Business	11.9	8.7	(3.2)
Trading Business	14.6	7.2	(7.4)
Adjustments	(1.5)	(0.4)	1.1
Total (A+B)	42.7	(120.7)	(163.4)

## Consolidated Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2020 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)



Along with the recovery of customer activities, **production volume in the steel business is expected to increase further** (Crude steel production increased by 0.5 Mt/year from the previous forecast). Business Profit of FY2020 is expected to **increase 10.0 billion yen** from the previous forecast.

(billion yen)	FY2020 (Previous Forecast Aug. 12, 2020)		FY2020 (Updated Forecast Nov. 9, 2020)		Change	
	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year
Revenue	1,460.0	3,170.0	1,492.2	3,170.0	32.2	0.0
Business Profit	(125.0)	(100.0)	(114.3)	(90.0)	10.7	10.0
Finance Income/costs	(7.0)	(15.0)	(6.4)	(15.0)	0.6	0.0
Segment Profit	(132.0)	(115.0)	(120.7)	(105.0)	11.3	10.0
Exceptional Items	-	-	_	_	0.0	0.0
Profit before Tax	(132.0)	(115.0)	(120.7)	(105.0)	11.3	10.0
Tax Expense and Profit (Loss) Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	22.0	15.0	15.0	5.0	(7.0)	(10.0)
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	(110.0)	(100.0)	(105.7)	(100.0)	4.3	0.0



## Financial Forecasts for Fiscal Year 2020 (by Segment)

JFE-HD

•											
	(billion yen)		2020 5 Forecast)	FY2 (Updated		Change					
	,	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year				
R	evenue										
	Steel Business	1,010.0	2,240.0	1,027.2	2,200.0	17.2	(40.0)				
	Engineering Business	215.0	490.0	221.9	490.0	6.9	0.0				
	Trading Business	430.0	900.0	451.7	930.0	21.7	30.0				
	Adjustments	(195.0)	(460.0)	(208.6)	(450.0)	(13.6)	10.0				
	Total	1,460.0	3,170.0	1,492.2	3,170.0	32.2	0.0				
Вι	usiness Profit (A)	(125.0)	(100.0)	(114.3)	(90.0)	10.7	10.0				
Fi	nance Income/Costs (B)	(7.0)	(15.0)	(6.4)	(15.0)	0.6	0.0				
S	egment Profit										
	Steel Business	(145.0)	(145.0)	(136.2)	(135.0)	8.8	10.0				
	Engineering Business	6.0	21.0	8.7	21.0	2.7	0.0				
	Trading Business	5.5	12.0	7.2	13.0	1.7	1.0				
	Adjustments	1.5	(3.0)	(0.4)	(4.0)	(1.9)	(1.0)				
	Total (A+B)	(132.0)	(115.0)	(120.7)	(105.0)	11.3	10.0				



# Business profit for FY2020 is expected to <u>be loss of -90.0 billion yen</u> due to the impact of COVID-19 outbreak.

- Business profit for 2H of FY2020 is expected to be 24.3 billion yen
  - Steel business is expected to eliminate the deficit along with <u>the recovery of customer</u> <u>activities</u> (mainly automobiles) and <u>promotion of profit improvement measures</u>.
  - Engineering and Trading business is expected to contribute to profitability.

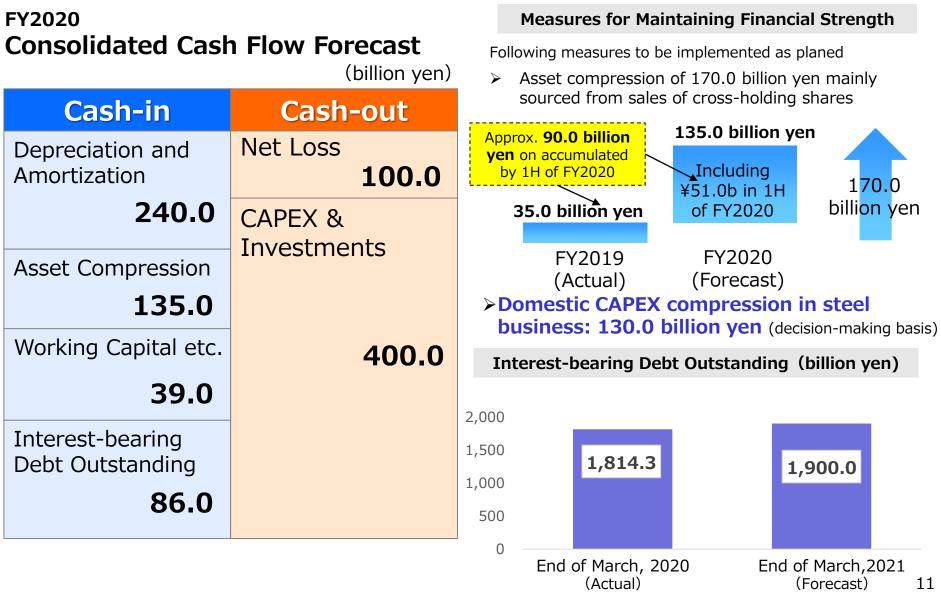
(billion yen)	FY2019	(Actual)	FY2020(I	Forecast)	Change		
(billion yen)	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year	
Revenue	1,871.2	3,729.7	1,492.2	3,170.0	(379.0)	(559.7)	
Business Profit	49.0	37.8	(114.3)	(90.0)	(163.3)	(127.8)	
Finance Income/costs	(6.3)	(12.5)	(6.4)	(15.0)	(0.1)	(2.5)	
Segment Profit	42.7	25.3	(120.7)	(105.0)	(163.4)	(130.3)	
Exceptional Items	-	(238.8)	_	_	0.0	238.8	
Profit before Tax	42.7	(213.4)	(120.7)	(105.0)	(163.4)	108.4	
Tax Expense and Profit (Loss) Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	(10.8)	15.7	15.0	5.0	25.8	(10.7)	
Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent	31.9	(197.7)	(105.7)	(100.0)	(137.6)	97.7	



## Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2020 (by Segment)

(hillion yon)	FY2019(Actual) FY2020(Forecast)				Cha	inge
(billion yen)	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year
Revenue						
Steel Business	1,353.1	2,681.3	1,027.2	2,200.0	(325.9)	(481.3)
Engineering Business	238.9	512.2	221.9	490.0	(17.0)	(22.2)
Trading Business	557.5	1,084.1	451.7	930.0	(105.8)	(154.1)
Adjustments	(278.3)	(548.0)	(208.6)	(450.0)	69.7	98.0
Total	1,871.2	3,729.7	1,492.2	3,170.0	(379.0)	(559.7)
Business Profit (A)	49.0	37.8	7.8 (114.3) (90.0) (163		(163.3)	(127.8)
Finance Income/Costs (B)	(6.3)	(12.5)	(6.4)	(15.0)	(0.1)	(2.5)
Segment Profit						
Steel Business	17.7	(8.7)	(136.2)	(135.0)	(153.9)	(126.3)
Engineering Business	11.9	23.1	8.7	21.0	(3.2)	(2.1)
Trading Business	14.6	27.0	7.2	13.0	(7.4)	(14.0)
Adjustments	(1.5)	(15.9)	(0.4)	(4.0)	1.1	11.9
Total (A+B)	42.7	25.3	(120.7)	(105.0)	(163.4)	(130.3)





# Dividends

JFE-HD



JFE has decided that it unfortunately cannot pay a first-half dividend in response to current earnings.

A decision regarding the year-end dividend has been postponed while the company carefully monitors its ongoing performance.

## JFE Steel Financial Results for First Half of Fiscal Year 2020 and Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2020



				FY2019	)	1		FY2020		
	Unit	1Q	2Q	1H	2H	Full Year	1Q	2Q	1H	Forecast 1H
Revenue	billion yen	666.6	686.5	1,353.1	1,328.2	2,681.3	508.7	518.6	1,027.2	1,010.0
Segment Profit	billion yen	14.5	3.2	17.7	(26.4)	(8.7)	(57.8)	(78.4)	(136.2)	(145.0)
Excluding Inventory Valuation etc.*	billion yen	22.5	(0.8)	21.7	(0.4)	21.3	(34.8)	(33.4)	(68.2)	(82.0)
Crude Steel (Standalone)	Mt	7.00	6.79	13.79	12.94	26.73	4.79	5.38	10.17	10.00
Crude Steel (Consolidated)	Mt	7.36	7.13	14.50	13.59	28.09	5.09	5.68	10.77	10.60
Shipment (Standalone)	Mt	5.85	5.94	11.80	11.68	23.47	4.59	4.75	9.34	9.20
Export Ratio on Value Basis (Standalone)	%	39.9	42.1	41.0	42.1	41.5	44.2	40.2	42.2	43
Average Sales Price (Standalone)	000 yen/ t	80.4	79.4	79.9	77.8	78.8	75.3	71.0	73.1	73
Exchange Rate	¥/\$	110.7	107.6	109.2	109.1	109.1	107.7	105.9	106.8	108
Exchange Rate (End of Term)	¥/\$	107.8	107.9	107.9	108.8	108.8	107.7	105.8	105.8	-

\* Excluding inventory valuation, carry over of raw materials and foreign exchange valuation from segment profit

JFE Steel



Segment profit improved by 8.8 billion yen thanks to increase in both crude steel production volume and profits of domestic and overseas subsidiaries

			(Dimorryer)
JFE Steel	FY2020 1H Forecast	FY2020 1H Actual	Change 1H Forecast →Actual
Segment Profit	(145.0)	(136.2)	+ 8.8
1. Cost	±0.0		
2. Volume and Mix		rease in volume with recovery Crude steel (Standalone): 10.0	
3. Sales and Raw materials	±0.0		
4. Inventory valuation	(5.0) · Car	entory valuation-3.0 (-55.0 $\rightarrow$ ry over of raw materials $\pm 0.0$ eign exchange valuation -2.0(	0 (-6.0→-6.0)
5. Others		rease in profit of domestic and npanies, decrease in general e	

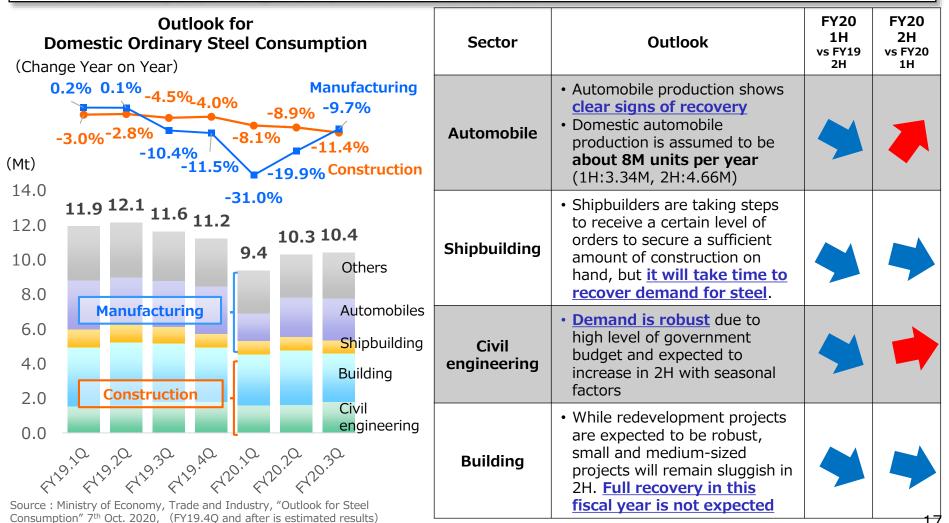
JFE Steel

(hillion ven)



### JFE

Domestic steel demand is expected to **gradually recover by bottoming out from April-June** due to **a recovery in the activity level of the manufacturing industry, mainly the automobile industry**. Some sectors, including shipbuilding, are expected to take time to recover.





JFE

Economic activities in main countries and **overseas steel demand are expected to gradually recover in 2H**. Regarding **automobile sales in Asia**, **China keeps high level** and other countries such as **Thailand and India are showing clear signs of recovery**.

	[Automobile Sales]	Sector	Outlook	FY20 1H vs FY19 2H	FY20 2H vs FY20 1H
60.0% 40.0% 20.0%	Change Year on Year Thailand China	Auto mobile	<ul> <li>Production and sales in China remain high, and sales in Europe and America is recovering</li> <li>Production in Thailand and India are showing recovery but need to be watched carefully whether it will continue</li> </ul>	-	
0.0%) -20.0% -40.0% -60.0%	Indonesia India Million units Accumulated Jul-Sep Jul-Sep Change FY2019 YoY China 6.9 6.0 +13.7%	Steel sheet	<ul> <li>Market price in Southeast Asia recovered to the level before <u>COVID-19</u> thanks to recovery in demand in China and each country's policy to prioritize economic activities</li> <li>Increasing production in China and other countries need to be watched carefully</li> </ul>		
-80.0% -100.0%	India         0.9*         0.8*         +12.9%           Indonesia         0.1         0.3         ▲59.0%           Thailand         0.2         0.3         ▲27.3%           *Estimation	Ship building	• Demand recovery will take time due to global overcapacity, stagnation in business and declining both orders and floating trade caused by economic stagnation		
	Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jul-Sep	Energy	<ul> <li>Although WTI crude oil price recovered to a certain extent after bottoming out in April, <u>it will take</u> <u>time for demand to recover</u> due to <u>continuous low level oil</u> <u>production</u></li> </ul>		18



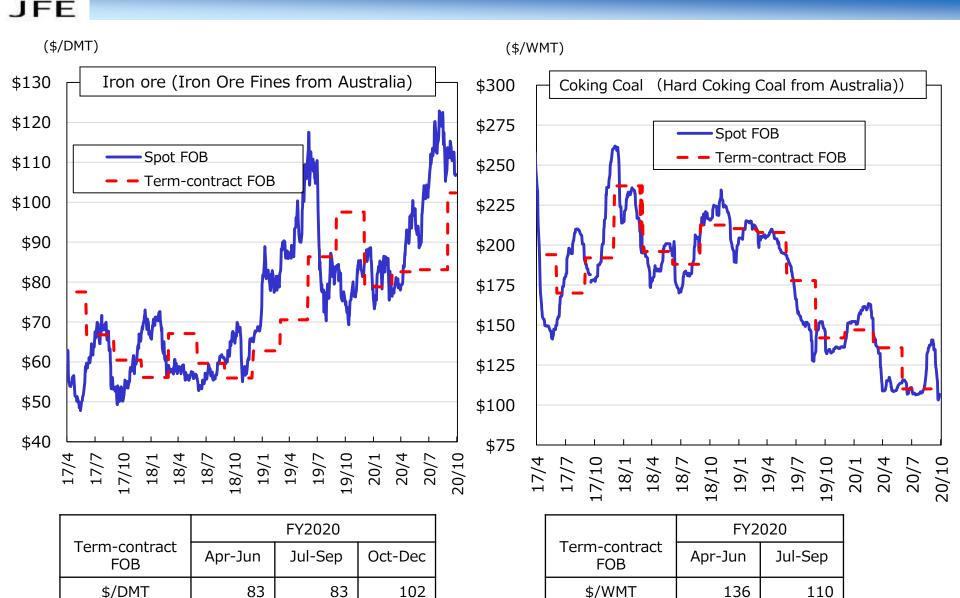
### **Crude Steel Production**

 Due to a recovery in demand, particularly for automobiles, and early resumption of operation of Fukuyama No.4 Blast Furnace, crude steel production (standalone) in FY2020 is expected to be increase by 0.5 M tons from the previous forecast to approx. 22.50M tons (approx. 12.30M tons in 2H)

## **Metal Spread**

- Iron ore price is expected to remain high due to China's strong demand
- Coking coal price rose temporarily but shows <u>downward trend recently</u>. The price is expected to increase in latter 2H due to both seasonal factors, and India's spot purchase that will increase in line with the recovery of world economy
   ⇒Swiftly reflect the rise in raw materials cost in 2H in sales price
- Metal spread of export HRC is expected to <u>slightly increase compared to 1H</u> with the recovery of market price
- Domestic and overseas metal spread in total is expected to be the same as the previous financial forecast

## **Iron Ore and Coking Coal**



**Raw Materials** 

20



## **Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2020**

JFE						
		FY2019		FY2020		FY2020
	Unit	Full Year	1H	2H	Full Year	Previous Forecast
Revenue	Billion yen	2,681.3	1,027.2	1,172.8	2,200.0	2,240.0
Segment Profit	Billion yen	(8.7)	(136.2)	1.2	(135.0)	(145.0)
Excluding Inventory Valuation etc. <sup>*1</sup>	Billion yen	21.3	(68.2)	(21.8)	(90.0)	(101.0)
Excluding one-off effect in FY2020 <sup>*2</sup>	Billion yen	-	(64.0)	(12.0)	(76.0)	
Crude Steel (Standalone)	Mt	26.73	10.17	Approx. 12.30	Approx.22.50	Approx. 22.00
Crude Steel (Consolidated)	Mt	28.09	10.77			
Shipment (Standalone)	Mt	23.47	9.34			
Export Ratio on Value Basis (Standalone)	%	41.5	42.2			
Average Sales Price (Standalone)	000 yen/t	78.8	73.1			
Exchange Rate	¥/\$	109.1	106.8	Approx. 105	Approx. 106	

\*1 Excluding inventory valuation, carry over of raw materials and foreign exchange valuation from segment profit

\*2 Excluding one-off effect and inventory valuation etc.(\*1)

JFE Steel



Segment profit is expected to improve by 10.0 billion yen from the previous forecast of FY2020 thanks to increase in crude steel production volume with recovery of demand mainly in automobile sector

				-	(billion yen)	
JFE Steel	FY2020		FY2020		Change	
JFE SLEEP	Previous Fore	ecast	Updated Forecast	Ι.	Previous→Updated	
Segment Profit	(145	.0)	(135.0)		+ 10.0	
1. Cost	±0.0					
2. Volume and Mix	+10.0	autom	se in volume with recovery obile sector le steel (Standalone): 22.	•		
3. Sales and Raw materials	±0.0					
4. Inventory valuation	$(1.0)^{-1}$	• Carry	ory valuation + 2.0 (-47.0- over of raw materials -1.0 n exchange valuation-2.0(	(+	5.0→+4.0)	
5. Others	+1.0		se in profit of domestic an anies etc.	d oʻ	verseas subsidiary	

JFE Steel



## 126.3 Billion Yen Decrease in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2019 Actual vs. FY2020 Forecast)

JFE Steel

(billion ven)

Segment profit is expected to significantly decreased from the previous fiscal year amid decrease in production and sales volume, and decrease in profit of domestic and overseas subsidiary companies due to spread of COVID-19, although cost reduction of 100 billion yen is expected to be achieved.

			(Dimorr yerr)			
JFE Steel	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Forecast	Change			
Segment Profit	(8.7)	(135.0)	<mark>(126.3)</mark>			
1. Cost	+100.0 and	ed cost reduction mainly sourc l labor cost pital investment effect etc.	ed from repairing cost			
2. Volume and Mix	(109.0) (Cr	creased in volume due to decli ude steel (Standalone): 26.73 cerioration of product mix				
3. Sales and Raw materials	(23.0) · Na	100 yen/t-shipment) rowed metal spread with decr lomestic and overseas market	•			
4. Inventory valuation	(15.0) · Car	<ul> <li>Inventory valuation-23.0 (-22.0→-45.0)</li> <li>Carry over of raw materials +11.0 (-7.0→+4.0)</li> <li>Foreign exchange valuation-3.0(-1.0→-4.0)</li> </ul>				
5. Others		crease in profit of domestic an npanies etc.	d overseas subsidiary 23			



#### JFE Steel 137.4 Billion Yen Increase in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2020.1H vs. FY2020.2H)

Segment profit in 2H will remarkably improve from 1H and eliminate the deficit, thanks to increase in crude steel production with recovery of demand mainly in automobile sector, and cancellation of the loss in inventory valuation in 1H etc.

(billion y					
	F	Change			
JFE Steel	1H Actual	2H Forecast	Full Year	1H→2H	
Segment Profit	(136.2)	1.2	(135.0)	+137.4	
1. Cost	<ul> <li>+15.0</li> <li>Shrink variable cost increase amid production reduction</li> <li>Fixed cost reduction mainly sourced from repairing cost and labor cost</li> </ul>				
2. Volume and Mix	+42.0 • Increase in volume with recovery of demand mainly in automobile sector (Crude steel (Standalone): 10.17⇒12.30Mt +2.13Mt)				
3. Sales and Raw materials	(5.0)	<ul><li>(-500yen/t-shipment)</li><li>Price hike of iron ore</li></ul>			
4. Inventory valuation	+91.0	<ul> <li>Inventory valuation + 71.0 (-58.0→+13.0)</li> <li>Carry over of raw materials + 16.0 (-6.0→+10.0)</li> <li>Foreign exchange valuation + 4.0 (-4.0→±0.0)</li> </ul>			
5. Others	(5.6)	Increase in depreciation etc.			



## Countermeasures for Profit Improvement

## Cost reduction (FY2020)

Achieve **approx. 100.0 billion yen** in FY2020 as planned in the previous forecast, **including variable cost increase amid production reduction** 

## Measures to improve steel prices

In addition to continuing efforts to reflect increase in various commodity prices, conduct a comprehensive review of price extras for all products to realize appropriate sales price which meets product value and added value

## Profitability achievement in steel business in FY2021

Steadily achieve profitability by further strengthening efficient production through cost-minimum operations, reducing costs through capital investment effects and fixed cost reductions, and continuously improving sales prices

### Steady execution of structural reforms (Detail in the next page)

- Decided to move up the targeted blow-in date of No. 6 blast furnace in Chiba district to December 2022 from 2023
- Decided to shut down the upstream processes and hot rolling equipment in Keihin district by September 2023

#### JFE Steel

## Steady Execution of Structural Reforms

#### **Revamping of No. 6 Blast Furnace in Chiba District**

JEE

Cost : approx. 43.0 billion yen Schedule : Sep. 2022~Dec. 2022 (planned) Post-revamp inner volume : 5,153m<sup>3</sup> (same as current inner volume)

#### Shutdown of Keihin's Upstream Processes and Hot Rolling

Shut down the upstream processes and hot rolling equipment in Keihin district by September 2023 in accordance with the plan to complete the revamping of No. 6 blast furnace in Chiba district Previous target: 2023 (released on 27<sup>th</sup> March)

Previous target: FY2023 (released on 27<sup>th</sup> March)

#### Realize early profit improvement totaling approx. 85.0 billion<sup>\*1</sup> as a result of a series of structural reforms

\*1 •Fixed cost reduction due to shutdown of facilities etc.: approx. 60.0 billion yen compared with FY2019

•Depreciation reduction due to impairment: approx. 25.0 billion yen compared with FY2019

#### > Achieve an effect of approx. 26.0 billion yen in FY2020

• Fixed cost reduction including repairing cost: approx. 10.0 billion yen • Depreciation reduction due to impairment: approx. 16.0 billion yen<sup>\*2</sup>

\*2 Including the effect of shortened useful life due to the shutdown of facilities 26

JFE

# Status of Blast Furnace Operation and Schedule of Shutdown and Revamping

Steel Works (District)	Furnace	Inner volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Status	Schedule
East Japan Works (Chiba district)	No.6	5,153	in operation	<ul> <li>To be revamped (targeted blow-in date: December 2022)</li> </ul>
East Japan Works (Keihin district)	No.2	5,000	in operation	• To be shut down in around September 2023
West Japan Works (Kurashiki district)	No.2	4,100	in operation	
	No.3	5,055	in operation	
	No.4	5,005	being revamped	Shut down in April 2020 and being revamped by December 2021
East Japan Works (Fukuyama district)	No.3	4,300	in operation	
	No.4	5,000	in operation	<ul> <li>Temporarily shut down since latter June 2020</li> <li>Resumed operation in latter August and shifted normal operation on 17<sup>th</sup> September</li> </ul>
	No.5	5,500	in operation	

JFE Steel

## JFE Engineering Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2020



## **Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2020**

#### **Current Business Environment**

- Domestic demands in environmental sector, and social infrastructure such as steel structures are expected to remain solid.
- Due to the impact of COVID-19, some overseas projects were suspended. Although new projects in domestic private sector and overseas may be suspended or orders may be postponed, the impact will be limited.
- Segment profit is expected to exceed 20.0 billion yen even under the spread of COVID-19, maintaining stable earnings.

		2019 tual)	FY2020 (Updated Forecast)		Change (FY2019 vs FY2020)		FY2020 (Previous forecast)	
(billion yen)	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year
Orders	189.5	413.0	298.9	500.0	109.4	870	320.0	500.0
Revenue	238.9	512.2	221.9	490.0	(17.0)	(22.2)	215.0	490.0
Segment Profit	11.9	23.1	8.7	21.0	(3.2)	(2.1)	6.0	21.0

#### Compared to FY2019

<Full Year> • Orders

 $\langle 1H \rangle$ 

•Revenue

- +87.0 Increase in large-scale orders for public works in environmental sector
- (22.2) Impact of COVID-19 and decrease in work volume
- •Segment Profit (2.1) Decrease in revenue

#### Compared to the previous forecast of FY2020

- •Orders (21.1) Decrease with change in schedule of contracts
- •Revenue +6.9 Increase due to the further ahead progression of works

•Segment Profit +2.7 Increase in revenue and change in schedule of incurring costs

JFE Shoji Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2020



## **Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2020**

#### **Current Business Environment**

- > Although there are signs of recovery in automobile production in Japan, the demand for ship building remains weak.
- > The demand for construction and building materials in North America bottomed out. However, demand for energy sector remains sluggish.
- The level of domestic and overseas business activities varies by regions and industries

		019 :ual)		020 Forecast)	Chai (FY2019 vs	•		2020 forecast)
(billion yen)	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year	1H	Full Year
Revenue	557.5	1,084.1	451.7	930.0	(105.8)	(154.1)	430.0	
Segment Profit	14.6	27.0	7.2	13.0	(7.4)	(14.0)	5.5	5 12.0

#### **Einancial Eorocast**

#### Compared to FY2019

<1H> Revenue and Segment profit decreased both in Japan and overseas due to significant drop in demand for steel caused by the spread of COVID-19.

<Full Year>Although gradual recovery of demand is expected from 2H, steel demand varies by regions and industries. Therefore, sales volume is expected to remain at a lower level, resulting in a decrease in revenue and profits.

#### Compared to the previous forecast of FY2020

<1H> The negative impact caused by the spread of COVID-19 was smaller than expected in 2Q. Revenue and Segment Profit in 1H exceeded the previous forecast.

<Full Year> Full-year profit is expected to be 13.0 billion yen (increased by 1.0 billion yen from the previous forecast), considering the sluggish North American energy market.

# **ESG Initiatives**

**JFE Holdings** 



## JFE Group's Initiatives for Climate Change Issues



Toward 2030 : Aiming to <u>reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 20% or more by FY2030 compared to FY</u> 2013, maximizing the use of the current technologies to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in steelmaking process and Ferro Coke production technology currently under development.

**Toward 2050** : In line with the social transformation to establish carbon-free infrastructure over the long term, JFE will strive to be **carbon neutral within the JFE Group as soon as possible after 2050**.

CO <sub>2</sub> reduction through products and technologies	Eco products Hard carbon for next-generation lithium-ion batter Renewable energy (JFE Engineering) Use of waste and biomass (JFE Engineering)	ries (JFE Chemical) Started demonstration testing on October 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2020
Reduction of CO <sub>2</sub> in the current steelmaking process	Technology using AI and data science Technology to expand the use of scrap Improving the energy efficienc <del>y of equi</del> pment	mplementation Medium-scale pilot Ferro Coke plant
Innovative	Ferro Coke 🔸 R&D	Implementation
technologies	COURSE50 R&D	Implementation
Super-	Super COURSE50 R&D	Implementation
innovative	CCS(CO2 capture) / CCU(CO2 utilization) R&D	Implementation
technologies	Leading Research Hydrogen reduction technology	R&D Implementation
JFE Group's	2020 2030 Premises for implementation	on 2050 2100
CO <sub>2</sub> reduction targets	lott cooc la ge quarter,	Aim to become carbon neutral as early as possible after 2050
	supply of hydrogen, etc.	33



JFE Holdings



Selected as a DX Stock 2020, through active promotion of strategic IT investment

Released on August 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020

 JFE Group has been selected as "Competitive IT Strategy Company Stock Selection" for five consecutive years

\* Competitive IT Strategy Company Stock Selection has been changed to DC Stock Selection with a focus on digital transformation (DX) to realize new growth and enhance competitive strength by fundamentally transforming business models based on digital technology.

JFE Group actively promotes to utilize DX to resolve crucial management issues, and builds <u>a strong and resilient business</u> <u>structure that can flexibly respond to</u> <u>changes</u> in the business environment by <u>dramatically increasing the Group's</u> <u>competitiveness</u> and <u>establishing a stable</u> <u>profit base</u>.





### DX Strategy (1) Controlling Blast Furnace Operation with AI



## E S G

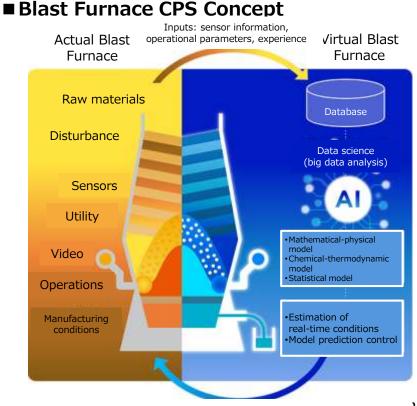
#### Introducing Data Science Technology at All Steelworks Blast Furnaces

- Converting its eight blast furnaces in Japan to cyber-physical system (CPS) that are managed with computerbased algorithms. Each blast furnace has approx. 2,000 sensors which collect operational data
- Allowing to predict heat conditions and anomalies and air permeability, which were difficult to predict
- Greatly contributing to smooth and quick restart of No. 4 Blast Furnace at the West Japan Works
   (Fukuyama district) which had been banking

Grasp furnace conditions and predict anomalies Realize stable and efficient operation Contributing to saving energy consumption of blast furnace Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
from Steelworks

#### Cyber Physical System (CPS)

- Collect enormous sensor data from physical space such as actual manufacturing processes and products into virtual (cyber) space
- Feed back results of analysis by various methods to physical space in real time
- Contribute to improving productivity and stability by feeding back internal conditions of facilities that are unable to be observed in reality and future predictions







Released on July 20th, 2020

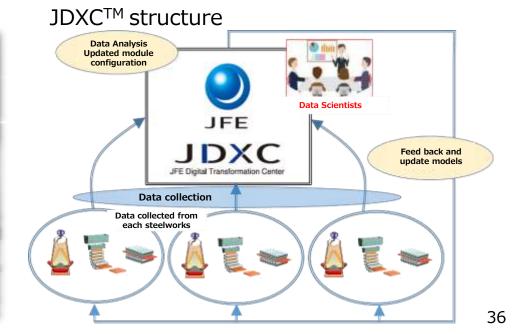
#### Establishing the JFE Digital Transformation Center: a base for promoting DX

< The first facility in the Japanese steel industry capable of comprehensive utilization of data from all steelworks and other works>

- 1. Promoting **productivity increase** and **cost reduction** by collecting data from all the facilities from all steelworks and other districts and data sharing between districts.
- 2. <u>Improving entire steelmaking technology further</u> by accelerating standardization of production process models.
- **3.** <u>Training and increasing data scientists</u> centered around JDXC<sup>™</sup> through sharing knowledge and experiences of in-house data scientists and solving problems

Inside of JDXC<sup>™</sup>







JFE Engineering

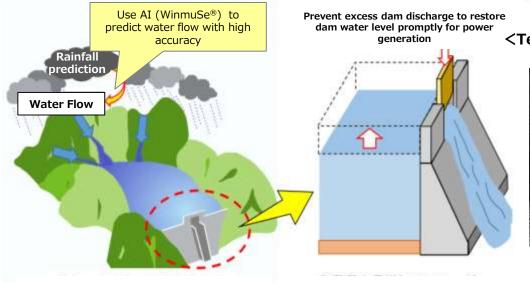


Released on June  $12^{th}$ , 2020

#### 

<Use AI to predict inflow into dams and optimize collected data to help further increase hydropower generation>

- 1. The <u>AI engine named WinmuSe® originally developed by JFE Engineering predicts the inflow in advance</u> when there is a possibility of an increase in inflow due to localized torrential rain, etc.
- WinmuSe<sup>®</sup> has been let the actual rainfall and inflow records related to Asaida Dam. Additionally, the prediction know-how of Hokuriku Electric Power Company has <u>enabled the predication accuracy to improve</u> <u>significantly</u>.
- 3. The forecast **increased power generation by 5M kWh per year** by optimizing dam operation and preventing excess dam discharge.
- $\rightarrow$  <u>We will develop this system further to greatly increase hydropower electric generation which does not emit CO<sub>2</sub></u>.



<Testing site in 2019: Asaida Dam in Toyama Prefecture>



Increase power generation by harnessing water discharged from the gates

Image of increasing power generation



## JFE Group Report 2020, CSR Report,



and ESG Briefing

E S G

Published JFE Group Report 2020 (September 24<sup>th</sup>) and CSR Report (September 30<sup>th</sup>)



- 1. JFE's measures to realize sustainable society ~Initiatives for Climate-related Risks~ English version is coming soon
  - Setting JFE Group's targets for reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions
  - Presenting the JFE Group's road map for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction to achieve carbon neutrality
- 2. Measures for increasing sustainable value ~Business Strategy Features~
  - Strengthening competitiveness by promoting Digital Transformation (DX)
  - Establishing a stable profit base.
  - JFE Group's Human Resource's strategy etc.



Starting this fiscal year, JFE's CSR Report has changed from a paper-based report to a comprehensive information disclosure on its website, with the aim of improving the readability of the latest information and linking it with other published materials.

- 1. Material CSR Issues of the JFE Group
- 2. Initiatives for ESG Issues, ESG Data

English version is coming soon

- Environmental : Climate change issues, measures for water security etc.
- Social : Responsibility to customers, occupational safety measures etc.
- Governance : Compliance, risk management etc.

## Held ESG Briefing on October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2020



See the presentation material and Q&A Summary on JFE Holdings' Website.

# Appendix



## Main Financial Data

J-GAAP								IFRS	-		Forecast
	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18		FY18	FY19	FY20
(bn. Yen, times)	(bn. Yen, times)						(bn. Yen, times)	-			
Ordinary Income	52.2	173.6	231.0	64.2	84.7	216.3	221.1	Business profit	232.0	37.8	-90.0
EBITDA	260.6	368.9	421.5	254.4	279.9	388.8	405.9	EBITDA *1	428.2	269.4	1500
ROS	1.6%	4.7%	6.0%	1.9%	2.6%	5.9%	5.6%	ROS *2	6.0%	1.0%	-2.8%
ROE	2.7%	6.3%	7.7%	1.8%	3.7%	7.6%	8.3%	ROE *3	8.6%	-11.1%	-6.3%
ROA	1.6%	4.5%	5.5%	1.7%	2.3%	5.2%	5.1%	ROA *4	5.0%	0.8%	-2.0%
Debt Outstanding	1,596	1,534	1,501	1,379	1,375	1,331	1,450	Interest-bearing debt outstanding	1,524	1,814	1,900
Debt/EBITDA Ratio	x6.1	x4.2	x3.6	x5.4	x4.9	x3.4	x3.6	Debt/EBITDA multiple	x3.6	x6.7	x12.7
D/E Ratio	76.9%	67.9%	59.0%	56.9%	51.4%	58.1%	62.0%	D/E Ratio *6	68.2%	96.4%	106.6%
Profit attributable to owners of parent (yen/share)	71.2	177.4	241.6	58.4	117.8	250.8	285.0	Profit attributable to owners of parent (yen/share)	283.8	-343.4	-174
Dividend (yen/share)	20	40	60	30	30	80	95	Dividend (yen/share)	95	20	TBD
Pay-out Ratio	28.1%	22.5%	24.8%	51.4%	25.5%	31.9%	33.3%	Pay-out Ratio	33.5%	_	TBD

Notes \*1 EBITDA = Business profit + Depreciation and Amortization

[IFRS] \*2 ROS = Business profit / Revenue

\*3 ROE = Profit attributable to owners of parent company / Equity

\*4 ROA = Business profit / Total assets

\* 5 Debt/EBITDA ratio = Interest-bearing debt outstanding / EBITDA

\*6 D/E ratio = Interest-bearing debt outstanding / Equity attributable to owners of parent

For debt having a capital component, a portion of its issue price is deemed to be capital, as assessed by rating agencie-

## JFE Steel 153.9 Billion Yen Decrease in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2019.1H⇒FY2020.1H)

JFE

(billion yen)

JFE Steel	FY2019.1H Actual	FY2020.1H Actual	Change
Segment Profit	17.7	<mark>(136.2)</mark>	<mark>(153.9)</mark>

1. Cost	+46.0	<ul> <li>Fixed cost reduction mainly sourced from repairing cost and labor cost</li> <li>Capital investment effect etc.</li> </ul>
2. Volume and Mix	(84.0)	<ul> <li>Decrease in volume with demand decline (Crude steel (Standalone): 13.79⇒10.17Mt -3.62Mt)</li> <li>Deterioration of product mix</li> </ul>
3. Sales and Raw materials	(9.0)	<ul><li>(-1,000yen/t-shipment)</li><li>Narrowed export spread</li></ul>
4. Inventory valuation	(64.0)	<ul> <li>Inventory valuation -52.0 (-6.0→-58.0)</li> <li>Carry over of raw materials -11.0 (+5.0→-6.0)</li> <li>Foreign exchange valuation-1.0(-3.0→-4.0)</li> </ul>
5. Others	(42.9)	<ul> <li>Decrease in profit of domestic and overseas subsidiary companies etc.</li> </ul>



### JFE Steel 109.8 Billion Yen Decrease in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2019.2H(Actual) vs. FY2020.1H(Actual))

(billion yen)

					(Billion yei
JFE Steel		2019 .ctual)	FY2020 1H(Actual)		Change FY2019.2H →FY2020.1H
Segment Profit		(26.4)	(136.2)		<mark>(109.8)</mark>
1. Cost	+40.0	labor cos	nvestment effect, shrink o		
2. Volume and Mix	(68.0)	(Crude st	e in volume with demand eel (Standalone): 12.94= ation of product mix		
3. Sales and Raw materials	(10.0)		ven/t-shipment) ed spread due to price deo	cline	in overseas steel
4. Inventory valuation	(42.0)	<ul> <li>Carry ov</li> </ul>	ry valuation -42.0 (-16.0– ver of raw materials +6.0 exchange valuation -6.0 (	(-12	.0→-6.0)
5. Others	(29.8)	<ul> <li>Decrease compani</li> </ul>	e in profit of domestic and es	l ove	erseas subsidiary

## JFE Steel 20.6 Billion Yen Decrease in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2020.1Q(Actual) vs. FY2020.2Q(Actual))

JFE

		(billion yen) Change		
JFE Steel	1Q(Actual) 2Q(Actual) 1H			FY2020.1Q →FY2020.2Q
Segment Profit	(57.8)	(78.4)	(136.2)	(20.6)

1. Cost	+15.0	<ul> <li>Fixed cost reduction mainly sourced from repairing cost and labor cost</li> <li>Capital investment effect, shrink cost increase due to reduced production etc.</li> </ul>
2. Volume and Mix	+6.0	• Decrease in volume with demand decline (Crude steel (Standalone): $4.79 \Rightarrow 5.38Mt + 0.59Mt$ )
3. Sales and Raw materials	(12.0)	<ul> <li>(-3,700 yen/t-shipment)</li> <li>Narrowed spread with price decline in overseas steel market despite of price decline of coking coal</li> </ul>
4. Inventory valuation	(22.0)	<ul> <li>Inventory valuation -16.0 (-21.0→-37.0)</li> <li>Carry over of raw materials -6.0 (±0→-6.0)</li> <li>Foreign exchange valuation±0 (-2.0→-2.0)</li> </ul>
5. Others	(7.6)	

(hillion yon)

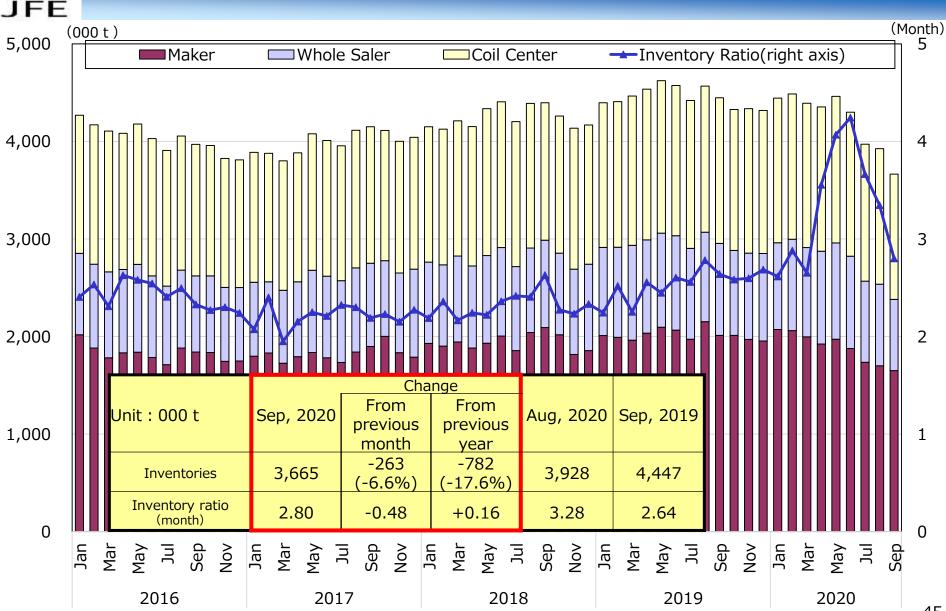


## Main Facilities Scheduled for Shutdown

District	Facility	Details	Original Startup	Shutdown Timing	
Keihin	No.2 Blast Furnace	Furnace volume: 5,000m	Mar. 2004	Around September 2023*	
	Shaft Furnace	Furnace volume: 172m <sup>3</sup>	Aug. 2008		
	No.1 Sintering Machine	Grate area: 450m	Oct. 1976		
	No.1 Coke Oven	124 chambers	Nov. 1976		
	No.2 Coke Oven	74 chambers	Jul.1979		
	Feedstock Facilities	Facilities for loading, inventory intake/ distribution, etc.			
	Converters	2×328 t /ch	Nov. 1976		
	No.1 Electric Arc Furnace	1×50 t /ch	Apr. 1979		
	No.1 Continuous Casting Machine	2 -strand (slab)	Nov. 1976		
	No.3 Continuous Casting Machine	2 -strand (slab)	Mar. 1979		
	No.5 Continuous Casting Machine	6-strand (billet)	Dec. 1982		
	Hot Rolling Facilities (excl. pickling line and skinpass mill)	Thickness: 1.2~25.4mm Width: 600~2,300mm	Mar. 1979		
	*No.1 Tandem Cold Mill	Thickness: 0.12~1.65mm Width: 600~1,305mm	Apr. 1961	March 2020	
	*No.3 CGL	Thickness: 0.27~2.3mm Width: 610~1,250mm	Apr. 1983		
Chiba	No.2 Tandem Mill	Thickness: 0.1~0.6mm Width: 600~1,100mm	May. 1963	Around September 2022*	
	No.2 CAL	Thickness: 0.17~0.6mm Width: 600~1,250mm	Jul. 1980	March 2020	
	No.4 CAL	Thickness: 0.15~0.4mm Width: 600~1,067mm	Mar. 1990	Around September	
	TFL	Thickness: 0.1~0.6mm Width: 457~1,067mm	Jun. 1983	2022*	
	No.2 ETL	Thickness: 0.1~0.6mm Width: 600~1,067mm	Nov. 1972	March 2020	

JFE Steel

## Combined Inventories of HR, CR and Coated Steel Sheet



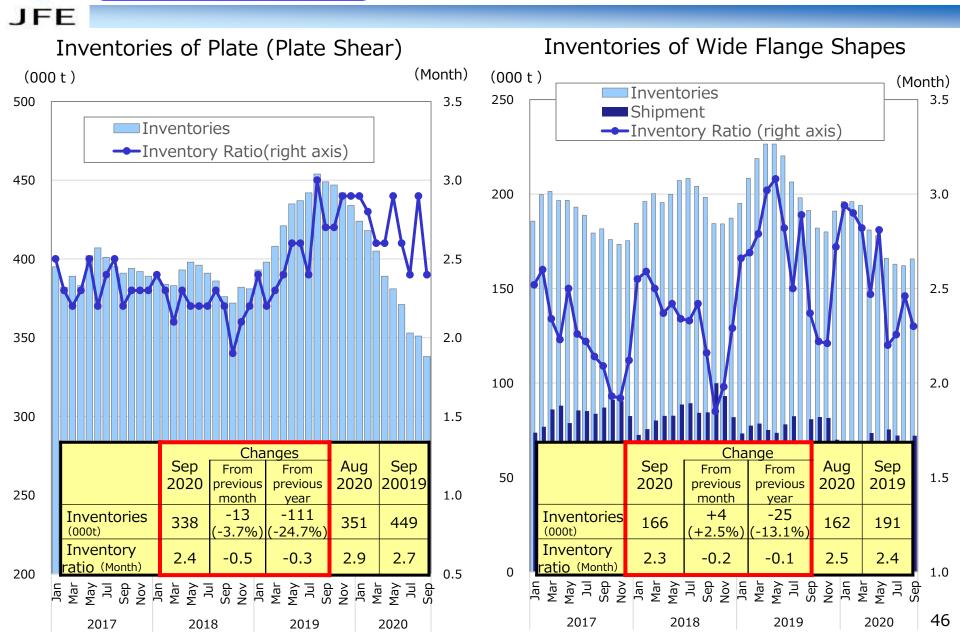
Domestic

Market Environment

45

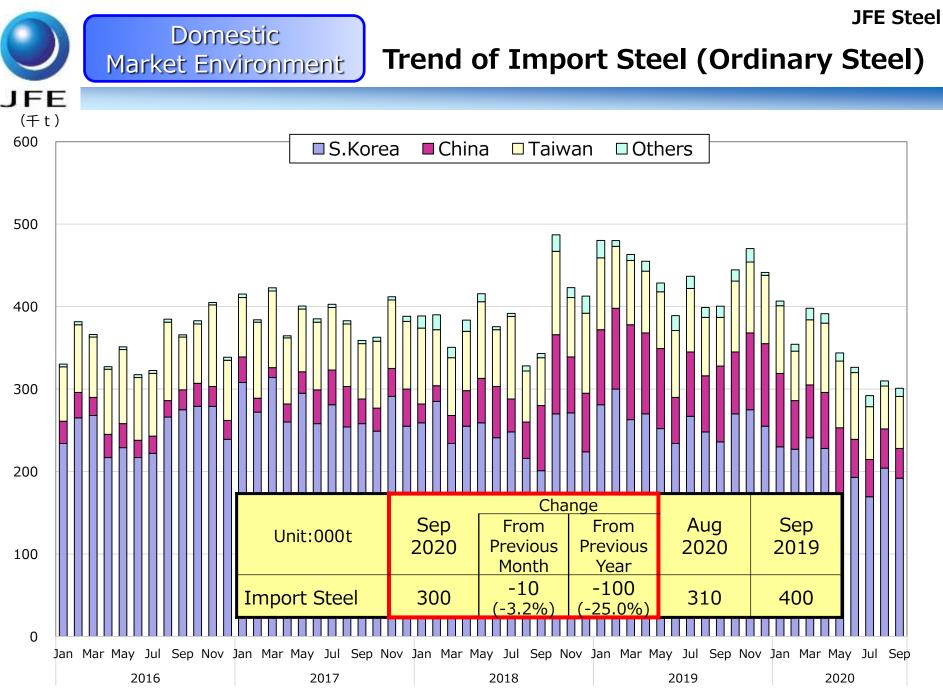
## Inventories of Plate (Plate Shear) and Wide Flange Shapes

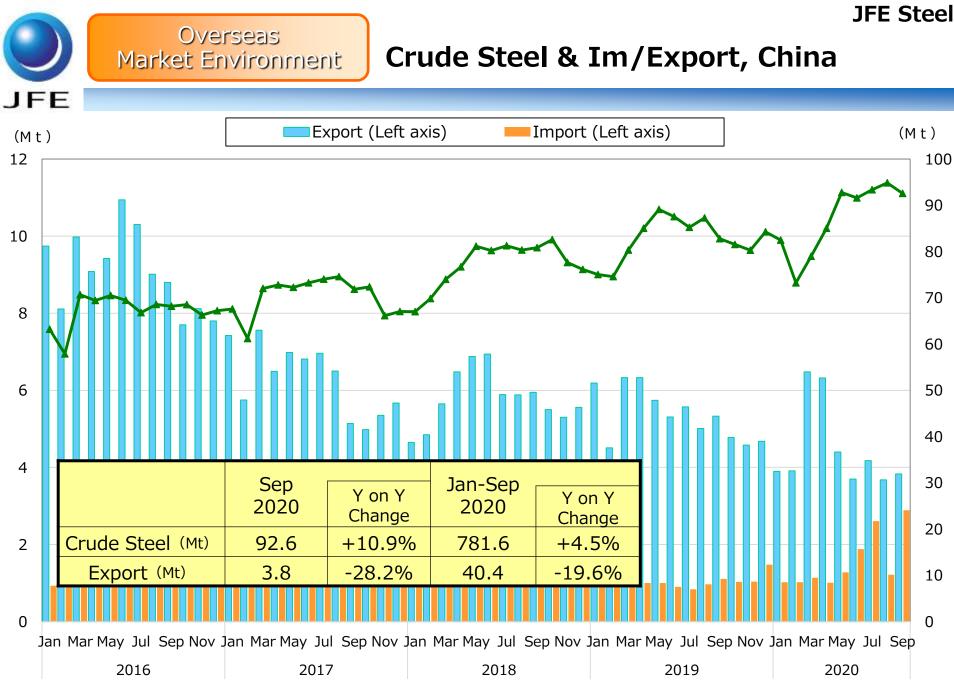
JFE Steel



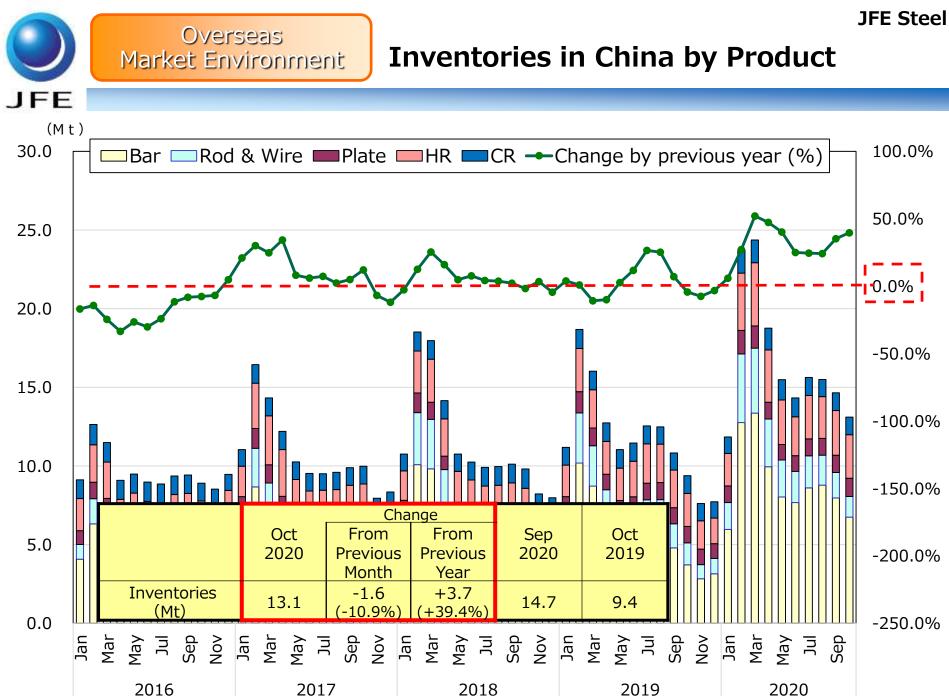
Domestic

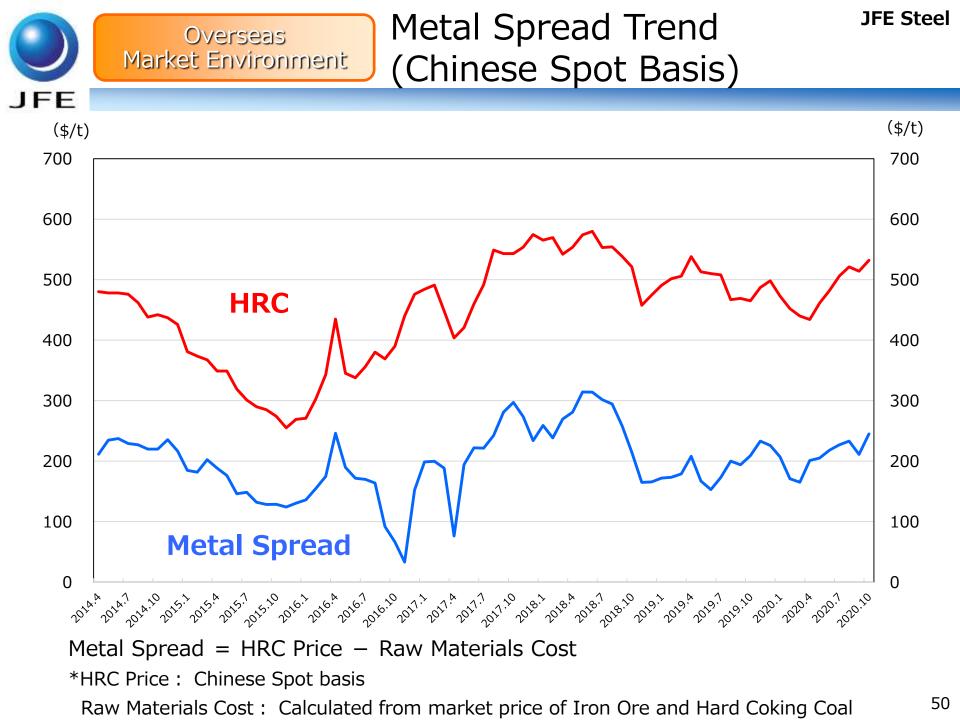
Market Environment

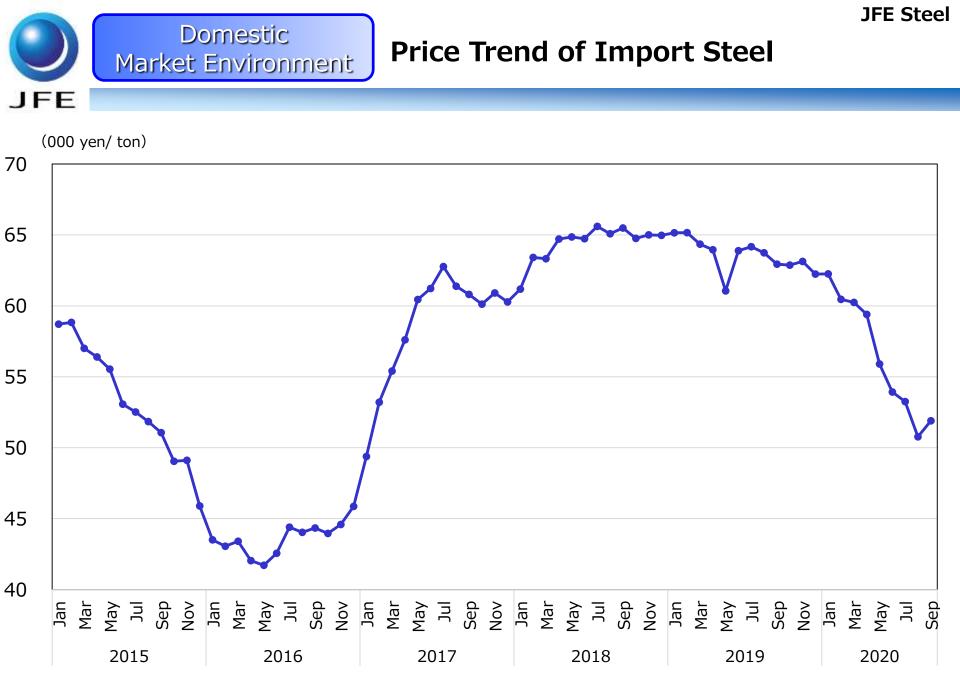




Crude steel in Jan. and Feb.: WSA's estimation 48







Data: The Japan Iron and Steel Federation Import Steel from S. Korea

## JFE Steel Trend of Metal's Market Price

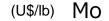


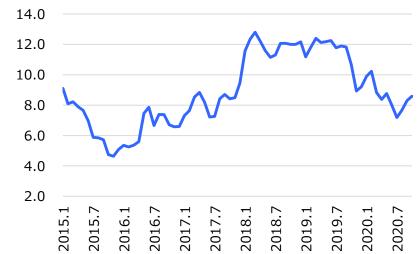
**Raw Materials** 

JFE



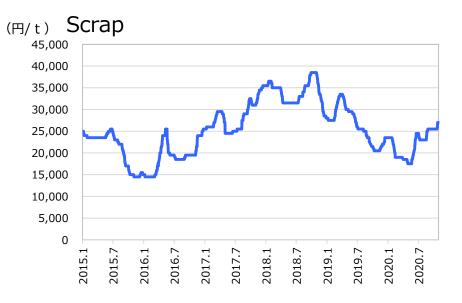






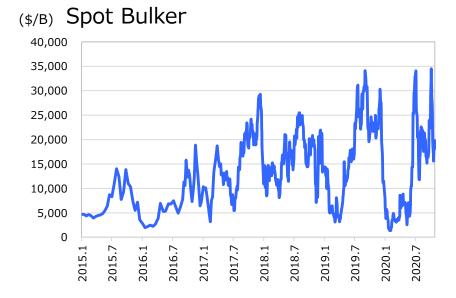
### JFE Steel



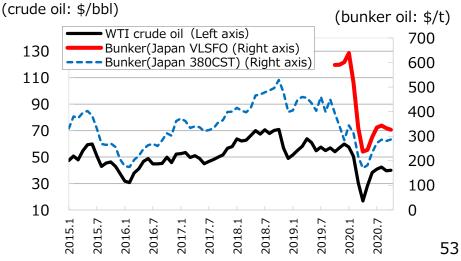


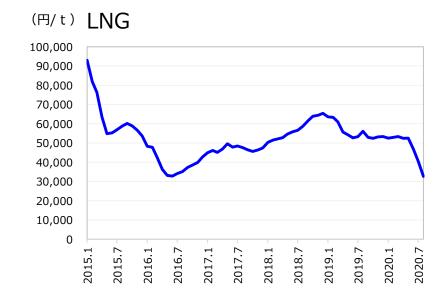
**Raw Materials** 

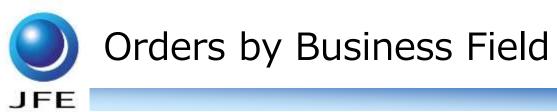
JFE



Oil







J				(billion yen)
Business Field	FY2019 Actual	FY2020 Forecast	Change	Main orders received in FY2020 1H ★···New projects received in FY2020 2Q
				➢ Construction of waste treatment plant [Fukui, Fukuyama★, Kurashiki★, Okayama★]
Environment	187.1	260.0	72.9	Improvement works of waste treatment plant [Hiroshima, Yamato★]
				Improvement works of Tsubame-Yahiko water purification plant [Niigata]
Energy	109.8	120.0	10.2	Construction of BOG treatment related facility [Sakai, Osaka]
Social infrastructure etc.	116.1	120.0	3.9	Reconstruction works of domestic bridges [No.1 Shimizu grade Yasaka viaduct, Shizuoka]
Total	413.0	500.0	8.7	

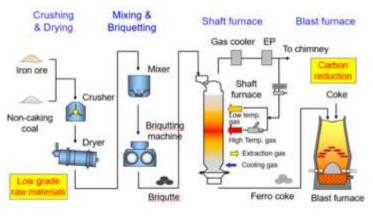


### JFE Steel Started Demonstration Testing of Ferro Coke Production at Medium-scale Facility

Promote the development of innovative technologies to achieve decarbonization ahead of the rest of the world

- Innovative material for a blast furnace produced from low-ranked iron ore and coal
- Energy saving technology that <u>significantly reduces the amount of use of cokes in blast</u> <u>furnace</u> by catalysis of metallic iron inside ferro-coke
- Completed construction of medium-scale ferro-coke production facility with a daily production capacity of 300 tons in JFE Steel's West Japan Works in Fukuyama district, and started its demonstration testing on October 9<sup>th</sup>. (Released on October 12<sup>th</sup>, 2020)
- Pursue <u>10% reductions of energy consumptions and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of iron-making process</u> and <u>expand the use of low-rank materials</u>

#### ■ Ferro-coke production process



#### Medium-scale facility



#### Ferro coke and its cross section

Actively take measures to achieve decarbonization by promoting development of energy-saving steelmaking
process to make it more efficient

• Contribute to realizing sustainable society through further development of innovative steelmaking technology

Coke Metallic



Copyright © 2020 JFE Holdings, Inc. All Rights Reserved