Securities Code: 5411.T



JFE Group

Financial Results for First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2021 ending March 31, 2022

JFE Holdings, Inc. August 12, 2021



A table of contents

- > JFE Holdings' Financial Results for First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2021 (April 1 to June 30, 2021)
- > JFE Holdings' Financial Forecasts for Fiscal Year 2021 (April 1, 2021, to March 31, 2022)
- Dividends
- ➤ Financial Results for First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2021 and Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021 by Segment
- > Topics (ESG Initiatives etc.)

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 Quarter of Fiscal Year 2021 (April 1 to June 30, 2021)



Financial Results for First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2021

- Global economy has continued to recover since 2H of FY2020.
- Strong demand for steel and market prices amid the improved global economic trends led to a significant increase in profit, particularly in the steel business.

| (billion yen) | FY2020 1Q (Apr-Jun) | FY2021 1Q (Apr-Jun) | Change | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|--------|--|--|
| Revenue | 743.9 | 888.9 | 145.0 | | |
| Business Profit | (47.2) | 88.3 | 135.5 | | |
| Finance Income/costs | (3.2) | (2.9) | 0.3 | | |
| Segment Profit | (50.4) | 85.4 | 135.8 | | |
| Exceptional Items | _ | - | 0.0 | | |
| Profit before Tax | (50.4) | 85.4 | 135.8 | | |
| Tax Expense and Profit (Loss) Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests | 11.2 | (23.4) | (34.6) | | |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | (39.1) | 61.9 | 101.0 | | |

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 Quarter of Fiscal Year 2021 (by Segment)

| | (billion yen) | FY2020 1Q (Apr-Jun) | FY2021 1Q (Apr-Jun) | Change | |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------|--|
| Re | venue | | | | |
| | Steel Business | 508.7 | 638.5 | 129.8 | |
| | Engineering Business | 105.0 | 103.0 | (2.0) | |
| | Trading Business | 238.0 | 261.6 | 23.6 | |
| | Adjustments | (107.9) | (114.2) | (6.3) | |
| | Total | 743.9 | 888.9 | 145.0 | |
| Bus | iness Profit (A) | (47.2) | 88.3 | 135.5 | |
| Fina | nnce Income/Costs (B) | (3.2) | (2.9) | 0.3 | |
| Se | gment Profit | | | | |
| | Steel Business | eel Business (57.8) 69.7 | | 127.5 | |
| | Engineering Business | ess 1.5 | | 2.7 | |
| | Trading Business | 4.4 | 11.5 | 7.1 | |
| | Adjustments | 1.3 | (0.0) | (1.3) | |
| | Total (A+B) | (50.4) | 85.4 | 135.8 | |

Consolidated Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2022)



Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021

- Business profit in 1H is expected to get into <u>a significant surplus of 195.0 billion yen</u> mainly caused by demand recovery and market price increase in the steel business.
- <u>Full-year business profit is expected to be 350.0 billion yen, increased by 362.9 billion yen year-on-year</u>, due to recovery of steel demand and market price increase amid improved global economic trends.

| (hillian yan) | FY2020 | | FY2021(Forecast) | | Change | | |
|---|-------------|--------|------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--|
| (billion yen) | 1H Full Yea | | 1H | Full Year | 1H | Full Year | |
| Revenue | 1,492.2 | 32,272 | 1,970.0 | 4,170.0 | 477.8 | 942.8 | |
| Business Profit | (114.3) | (12.9) | 195.0 | 350.0 | 309.3 | 362.9 | |
| Finance Income/costs | (6.4) | (12.4) | (5.0) | (10.0) | 1.4 | 2.4 | |
| Segment Profit | (120.7) | (25.4) | 190.0 | 340.0 | 310.7 | 365.4 | |
| Exceptional Items | 1 | 20.4 | - | _ | 0.0 | (20.4) | |
| Profit before Tax | (120.7) | (4.9) | 190.0 | 340.0 | 310.7 | 344.9 | |
| Tax Expense and Profit (Loss) Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests | 15.0 (16.9) | | (60.0) | (100.0) | (75.0) | (83.1) | |
| Profit Attributable to Owners of Parent | (105.7) | (21.8) | 130.0 | 240.0 | 235.7 | 261.8 | |



Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021 (by Segment)

| _ | _ |
|---|---|
| | |
| | _ |

| (hillion yon) | | FY2020 |) Actual | FY2021 Forecast | | Cha | nge | |
|---------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|-------|--|
| | (billion yen) | 1H | 1H Full Year 1H Full Year | | 1H | Full Year | | |
| R | evenue | | | | | | | |
| | Steel Business | 1,027.2 | 2,255.2 | 1,450.0 | 3,130.0 | 422.8 | 874.8 | |
| | Engineering Business | 221.9 | 485.7 | 240.0 | 520.0 | 18.1 | 34.3 | |
| | Trading Business | 451.7 | 932.5 | 560.0 | 1,150.0 | 108.3 | 217.5 | |
| | Adjustments | its (208.6) (446.1) (280.0) (630.0) | | (71.4) | (183.9) | | | |
| | Total | 1,492.2 | 3,227.2 | 1,970.0 | 4,170.0 | 477.8 | 942.8 | |
| В | usiness Profit (A) | (114.3) | (12.9) | 195.0 | 350.0 | 309.3 | 362.9 | |
| Fi | nance Income/Costs (B) | (6.4) | (12.4) | (5.0) (10.0) | | 1.4 | 2.4 | |
| S | egment Profit | | | | | | | |
| | Steel Business | (136.2) | (65.4) | 160.0 | 280.0 | 296.2 | 345.4 | |
| | Engineering Business | 8.7 | 24.0 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | |
| | Trading Business | 7.2 | 20.0 | 23.0 | 38.0 | 15.8 | 18.0 | |
| | Adjustments | (0.4) | (4.1) | (3.0) | (3.0) | (2.6) | 1.1 | |
| | Total (A+B) | (120.7) | (25.4) | 190.0 | 340.0 | 310.7 | 365.4 | |



Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021 vs. Previous Forecast

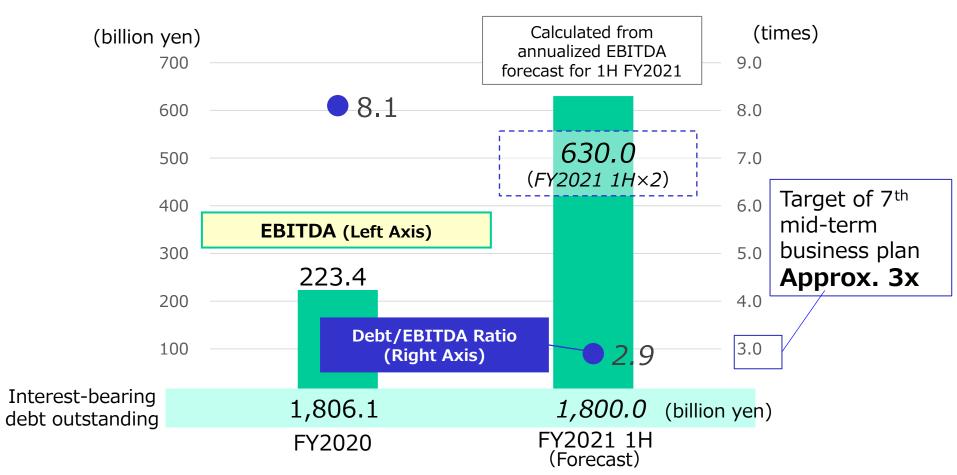
Business profit is expected to be 350 billion yen, increased by 150 billion yen from the previous forecast.

| (billion yen) | Previous Forecast (A) | Updated Forecast (B) | | Change (B-A) |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Revenue | 3,930 | 4,170 | | 240 |
| Business Profit | 200 | 350 | | 150 |
| Steel Business | 140 | 280 | | 140 |
| Engineering Business | 25 | 25 | | 0 |
| Trading Business | 27 | 27 38 | | |
| Segment Profit (including Adjustment) | 190 | 190 340 | | 150 |
| Profit Attributable to Owner of Parent | 130 | 240 | | 110 |



Debt/EBITDA Ratio

Debt/EBITDA ratio in 1H of FY2021 (2.9x) is expected to be on par with the target of 7th mid-term business plan.



- EBITDA = Business profit + Depreciation and Amortization
- Debt/EBITDA Ratio = Interest-bearing debt outstanding/EBITDA

Dividends

JFE Holdings has decided to pay an interim dividend of 60 yen per share at its Board of Directors.

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

JFE Steel esults for First Qua

Financial Results for First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2021 and Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021



Financial Results for First Quarter of Fiscal Year 2021

| | Unit | | | FY2020 | | | FY2021 |
|--|---------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-----------|--------|
| | | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | Full Year | 1Q |
| Revenue | billion yen | 508.7 | 518.6 | 580.2 | 647.6 | 2,255.2 | 638.5 |
| Segment Profit | billion yen | (57.8) | (78.4) | 34.3 | 36.4 | (65.4) | 69.7 |
| Excluding Inventory Valuation etc.* | billion yen | (34.8) | (33.4) | 14.3 | 22.4 | (31.4) | 25.7 |
| Crude Steel (Standalone) | Mt | 4.79 | 5.38 | 6.27 | 6.32 | 22.76 | 6.25 |
| Crude Steel (Consolidated) | Mt | 5.09 | 5.68 | 6.59 | 6.60 | 23.96 | 6.59 |
| Shipment (Standalone) | Mt | 4.59 | 4.75 | 5.42 | 5.72 | 20.49 | 5.26 |
| Export Ratio on Value Basis (Standalone) | % | 44.2 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 44.3 | 42.3 | 43.2 |
| Average Sales Price (Standalone) | 000 yen/ t | 75.3 | 71.0 | 73.4 | 78.8 | 74.8 | 87.6 |
| Exchange Rate | ¥/\$ | 107.7 | 105.9 | 104.8 | 104.7 | 105.8 | 109.8 |
| Exchange Rate (End of Term) | ¥/\$ | 107.7 | 105.8 | 103.5 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.6 |

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



127.5 Billion Yen Increase in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2020.1Q (Actual) vs. FY2021.1Q (Actual))

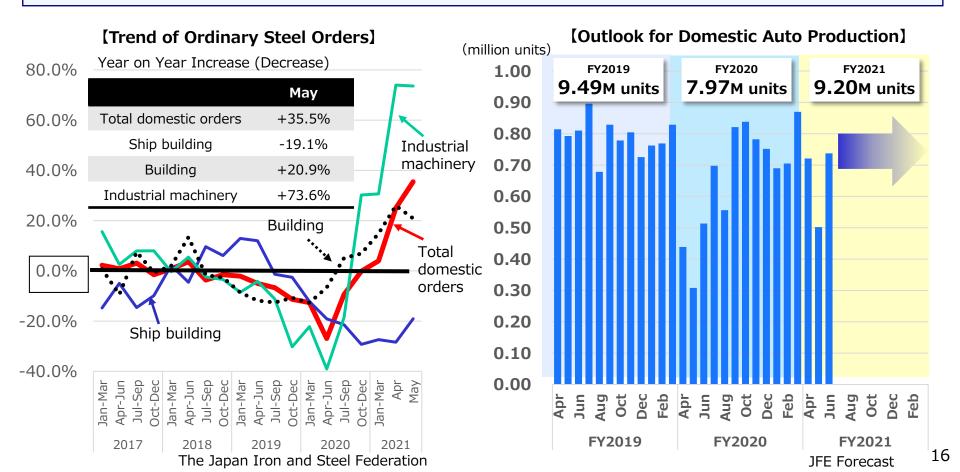
| | | | | | | | (billion yen) |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| IEE Ctool | | | FY2020 | | | FY2021 | Change FY2020.1Q |
| JFE Steel | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | Full Year | 1Q | → FY2021.1Q |
| Segment Profit | (57.8) | (78.4) | 34.3 | 36.4 | (65.4) | 69.7 | +127.5 |

| Segment Profit | (57.8) | (78.4) | 34.3 | 36.4 | (65.4) | 69.7 | +127.5 | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|---|------|------------|---------------|------------|--|--|
| 1. Cost | - | | Capital investigation in | | | roduction de | cline etc. | | |
| 2. Volume and Mix | • Production increase amid recovery of steel demand | | | | | | | | |
| | Sales and (-2,100yen/t-shipment) Metal spread was deteriorated due to higher iron ore prices, despite improved sales prices. | | | | | | | | |
| 4. Inventor valuation | · • | ⊦67.0 · | Inventory valuation +49.0 (-21.0→+28.0) Carry over of raw materials +15.0 (±0.0→+15.0) Foreign exchange valuation +3.0(-2.0→+1.0) | | | | | | |
| 5. Others | 4 | ·31.5 | Increase in companies e | | mestic and | overseas subs | sidiary | | |



Current Business Environment (Domestic)

- Steel demand is expected to <u>continue to recover as demand mainly in the manufacturing industry remains solid.</u>
- > Ordinary steel orders in May 2021 increased by 35.5% year on year, showing a significant recovery trend.
- Domestic automobile production currently decreases due to the semiconductor shortage. Although production is expected to recover after this summer, there are risks of prolonged impacts by a shortage of semiconductor and automobile components, which should carefully be monitored.





Current Business Environment (Overseas)

Steel demand in most regions is expected to continue to recover.

- However, it is essential to monitor the impact of re-spread of COVID19 in India and ASEAN.
- Steel supply and demand in the Southeast Asian market are expected to be stable because steel exports from China, India, and Russian mills to Southeast Asia are limited.

Russia

(Automobile Sales by Quarter)

(million units) million units) China **Indonesia** 9.0 0.30 8.0 0.25 7.0 0.20 6.0 0.15 5.0 0.10 4.0 0.05 0.00 3.0 Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Oct-Dec 2020 2021 2019 2020 2021 (million units) (million units) 0.30 1.00 India **Thailand** 0.80 0.25 0.60 0.40 0.20 0.20 0.15 0.00 Jan-Mar Jan-Mar Jul-Sep Oct-Dec Jul-Sep Oct-Dec

2020

2019

2021

2020

2019

2021

[Real GDP Growth Forecast in 2021]

(Arrows indicate changes from the previous forecast)

| | World | US | China | India | ASEAN-5 |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|
| 2020 Actual | -3.3% | -3.5% | 2.3% | -8.0% | -3.4% |
| Apr. 2021 Forecast | 6.0% | 6.4% | 8.4% | 12.5% | 4.9% |
| Jul. 2021 Forecast | 6.0% | 7.0% | 8.1% | 9.5% | 4.3% |

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook Update March 23, 2021, July 27, 2021

such as the EU.

*ASEAN-5: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippine, and Vietnam

[Chaol Evenant Trans]

| | (Steel Export Trend) |
|-------|---|
| | Trend by Country |
| China | Chinese government is vigorously stimulating the domestic demand. Chinese government has decided to reduce crude steel production in 2021, compared to that in 2020, which will maintain the supply-demand balance. China canceled VAT refunds for most of the steel exports. (China announced to cancel VAT refunds for additional steel exports from August 1.) |
| India | Domestic steel demand in each country shows recovery trends due to economic recovery. Export to Southeast Asia is expected to be limited |

because the production capacity of Indian and Russian mills is directed to the domestic market and exports to other regions



Assumptions for Financial Forecast

Forecast of crude steel production

• Standalone crude steel production in FY2021 is expected to be approximately 26.50 Mt. (1H: less than 13.00Mt. 2H: more than 13.50Mt. Full-year forecast of production volume is the same as the previous forecast.)

Metal Spread

- Raw material prices
 Raw material prices are expected to <u>remain at the current high level</u> due to the strong steel demand.
- Export steel prices
 <u>The market prices are expected to remain high</u> because <u>the steel demand</u> is expected to <u>continue to recover</u>, and supply and demand in the Asian market are expected to <u>keep balanced</u>.
- Domestic and overseas metal spread is expected to <u>improve by 28.0 billion</u> yen from the previous forecast.

Metals and Scrap

 Prices of almost all metals are <u>currently soaring</u> due to tighter supply and demand.



Initiatives and Progress (1)

Initiatives to Improve our Sales Price

- The following initiatives enable us to <u>expand the understanding of our customers in each</u> <u>business field</u>, and we steadily execute sales price improvement.
- We will <u>make further efforts</u> to proceed with the price improvement initiatives as raw material prices continue to rise.
- **♦** Quick reflection of raw material cost to sales price

Make effort to quickly and steadily pass on the cost increase of raw materials to the sales prices

- Sales contracts linked to raw materials cost change: Shorten the period of referencing raw material cost reflected in the sales price
- Sales contracts based on individual negotiation: <u>Pass on the raw material costs to the sales prices approx. 1 month after deciding the raw material term-contract cost </u>
- Accelerate <u>reflection of increased costs of metals and scraps to the sales prices</u>.
- ◆ Reduction of price difference between domestic and overseas sales price
 Regarding the products which are highly linked to the market price, we have already
 achieved sales price increase way over the cost rise of raw materials.
- Overhaul of extra pricing

<u>Already realized some part of extra revision.</u> Accelerate extra overhaul to modify the extra pricing which is inappropriate to the current status.

◆ Sales price improvement to the sustainable level

Improve sales price to the sustainable level even among the long-term/continuous contracts if the margin is not enough.



Initiatives and Progress (2)

Product-mix enhancement (Shifting focus from quantity to quality)

By steadily proceed with the following initiatives referred in the 7th mid-term business plan, we will <u>increase the mix of highly value-added products</u> and <u>enhance our earning basis</u>.

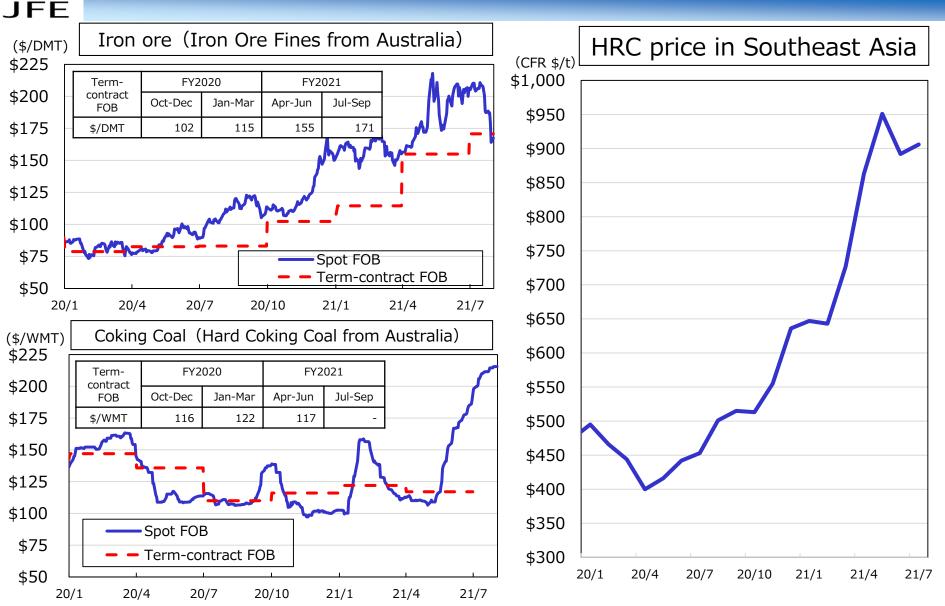
- Production capacity enhancement of Production capacity enhancement of Reference: p.31-32
 heavy, extra-thick steel plate for offshore wind-power applications (Started operation of No.7 continuous casting machine in Kurashiki district in June 2021)
- Strategies of electrical steel sheet
 - Expand production capacity of non-oriented electrical steel sheets (N/O)
 Released on April 1, 2021
 - Feasibility study of production and sales JV with India's JSW for grain-oriented electrical steel sheets (G/O)
 Released on May 7, 2021
- Developed the world's first hot-continuous-rolling for high-tensilestrength steel sheets

 Released on May 6, 2021

 Greatly contribute to the stable and productive manufacturing of high-tensile steel to capture the growing demand for high-tensile-strength steel sheets.



Assumptions for Financial Forecast (price of raw materials, steel price)





Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021

| | FY2020 | | FY202 | 1 Updated | Forecast | 1 | | FY2021 Full Year | |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Unit | l . | 1Q | 2Q | 1H | 2H | Full year | | Previous Forecast | |
| billion yen | 2,255.2 | 638.5 | 811.5 | 1,450.0 | 1,680.0 | 3,130.0 | | | |
| billion yen | (65.4) | 69.7 | 90.3 | 160.0 | 120.0 | 280.0 | | 140.0 | |
| billion yen | (31.4) | 25.7 | 49.3 | 75.0 | 48.0 | 123.0 | | 84.0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Mt | 22.76 | 6.25 | Approx. 6.70 | Less than 13.00 | More than 13.50 | Approx. 26.50 | | Approx. 26.50 | |
| Mt | 23.96 | 6.59 | Approx. 7.00 | Less than 13.60 | | | | | |
| Mt | 20.49 | 5.26 | Approx. 6.20 | Approx. 11.40 | | | | | |
| % | 42.3 | 43.2 | | | | | | | |
| 000 yen/ t | 74.8 | 87.6 | | Approx. 95 | | | | | |
| ¥/\$ | 105.8 | 109.8 | Approx. 110 | Approx. 110 | Approx. 110 | Approx. 110 | | Approx. 105 | |
| | yen billion yen billion yen Mt Mt Mt 000 yen/ t | billion yen 2,255.2 billion yen (65.4) billion yen (31.4) Mt 22.76 Mt 23.96 Mt 20.49 % 42.3 000 yen/ t 74.8 | Unit yen Full Year 1Q billion yen 2,255.2 638.5 billion yen (65.4) 69.7 Mt 22.76 6.25 Mt 23.96 6.59 Mt 20.49 5.26 % 42.3 43.2 000 yen/ t 74.8 87.6 | FY2020 Full Year billion yen 2,255.2 638.5 811.5 billion yen (65.4) 69.7 90.3 billion yen (31.4) 25.7 49.3 Mt 22.76 6.25 Approx. 6.70 Mt 23.96 6.59 Approx. 7.00 Mt 20.49 5.26 Approx. 6.20 % 42.3 43.2 Approx. 50 000 yen/t 74.8 87.6 Approx. 100 | FY2020 Full Year 1Q 2Q 1H billion yen 2,255.2 638.5 811.5 1,450.0 billion yen (65.4) 69.7 90.3 160.0 Mt 22.76 6.25 Approx. 6.70 Less than 13.00 Mt 23.96 6.59 Approx. 7.00 Less than 13.60 Mt 20.49 5.26 Approx. 6.20 Approx. 11.40 % 42.3 43.2 Approx. 50 Approx. 47 000 yen/t 74.8 87.6 Approx. 100 Approx. 95 | Unit FY2020 Full Year 1Q 2Q 1H 2H billion yen 2,255.2 638.5 811.5 1,450.0 1,680.0 billion yen (65.4) 69.7 90.3 160.0 120.0 billion yen (31.4) 25.7 49.3 75.0 48.0 Mt 22.76 6.25 Approx. 6.70 Less than 13.00 13.50 Mt 23.96 6.59 Approx. 7.00 Less than 13.60 13.60 Mt 20.49 5.26 Approx. 6.20 Approx. 11.40 Approx. 47 % 42.3 43.2 Approx. 50 Approx. 47 000 yen/t 74.8 87.6 Approx. 100 Approx. 95 | Unit FY2020 Full Year 1Q 2Q 1H 2H Full year billion yen 2,255.2 638.5 811.5 1,450.0 1,680.0 3,130.0 billion yen (65.4) 69.7 90.3 160.0 120.0 280.0 billion yen (31.4) 25.7 49.3 75.0 48.0 123.0 Mt 22.76 6.25 Approx. 6.70 Less than 13.00 Approx. 26.50 Mt 23.96 6.59 Approx. 7.00 Less than 13.60 Approx. 13.60 Mt 20.49 5.26 Approx. 6.20 Approx. 11.40 Approx. 47 % 42.3 43.2 Approx. 50 Approx. 47 Approx. 95 | Unit FY2020 Full Year 1Q 2Q 1H 2H Full year billion yen 2,255.2 638.5 811.5 1,450.0 1,680.0 3,130.0 billion yen (65.4) 69.7 90.3 160.0 120.0 280.0 billion yen (31.4) 25.7 49.3 75.0 48.0 123.0 Mt 22.76 6.25 Approx. 6.70 Less than 13.00 Approx. 26.50 Mt 23.96 6.59 Approx. 7.00 Less than 13.60 13.60 Mt 20.49 5.26 Approx. 6.20 Approx. 11.40 % 42.3 43.2 Approx. 50 Approx. 47 000 yen/t 74.8 87.6 Approx. 100 Approx. 95 | |

 $^{* \ \}mathsf{Excluding} \ \mathsf{inventory} \ \mathsf{valuation}, \ \mathsf{carry} \ \mathsf{over} \ \mathsf{of} \ \mathsf{raw} \ \mathsf{materials} \ \mathsf{and} \ \mathsf{foreign} \ \mathsf{exchange} \ \mathsf{valuation} \ \mathsf{from} \ \mathsf{segment} \ \mathsf{profit}$



140.0 Billion Yen Increase in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2021 (Previous Forecast) vs. FY2021(Updated Forecast))

- Although the raw material prices are expected to remain at the current high level for a
 certain period, the steel prices are expected to increase due to improvement of the export
 market price and the reflection of raw material prices to the domestic steel price. As a
 result, the metal spread is expected to improve.
- Compared with the previous forecast, the segment profit is expected to improve mainly because of the inventory valuation, etc.

| JFE Steel | | FY2021 ious Forecast | FY2021 Updated Forecast | Change (billion yen) | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Segment Profit | | 140.0 | 280.0 | +140.0 | | | |
| 1. Cost | ±0.0 | ±0.0 (Year-on-year cost reduction to be 30.0 billion yen) | | | | | |
| 2. Volume and Mix | ±0.0 | ±0.0 • Crude steel (Standalone) Approx. 26.50Mt | | | | | |
| 3. Sales and Raw materials | +28.0 | (+1,200yen/t-shipment) Although raw material price is expected to continue to be at a recent high level, the spread is expected to improve due to the rising steel price. | | | | | |
| 4. Inventory valuation | +101.0 | Inventory valuation +75.0 (+39.0→+114.0) Carry over of raw materials +25.0 (+17.0→+42.0) Foreign exchange valuation +1.0 (±0.0→+1.0) | | | | | |
| 5. Others | +11.0 | Increase in profit of domestic and overseas subsidiary compani Rising in price of scrap and metals etc. | | | | | |



345.4 Billion Yen Increase in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2020 (Actual) vs. FY2021 (Forecast))

- The steel demand is expected to recover significantly from FY2020, which was greatly affected by COVID-19.
- Segment profit is expected to improve significantly from FY2020 due to the increase in steel price in overseas market and production volume as well as the increase in profit of domestic and overseas subsidiary companies.

| JFE Steel | | FY2020 Actual | FY2021 Forecast | Change (billion yen) | | |
|----------------------------|--------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Segment Profit | | (65.4) | 280.0 | +345.4 | | |
| 1. Cost | +30.0 | Capital invest | ment effect etc. | | | |
| 2. Volume and Mix | +70.0 | • Production increase amid recovery of steel demand (Crude steel(Standalone) 22.76 ⇒ approx. 26.50Mt) | | | | |
| 3. Sales and Raw materials | +43.0 | (+1,800yen/t-shipment) Although raw material price is expected to continue to be at a recent high level, the spread is expected to improve due to the rising steel price | | | | |
| 4. Inventory valuation | +191.0 | Inventory valuation +151.0 (-37.0→+114.0) Carry over of raw materials +39.0 (+3.0→+42.0) Foreign exchange valuation +1.0 (±0.0→+1.0) | | | | |
| 5. Others | +11.4 | Increase in profit of domestic and overseas subsidiary co Rising in price of scrap and metals etc. | | | | |



40.0 Billion Yen Decrease in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2021.1H vs. FY2021.2H)

- Crude steel production is expected to increase in 2H and cost reductions are also expected to improve.
- Raw materials and other material costs are expected to rise because the supply-demand balance will remain tight.
- Segment profit for 2H is expected to decrease from 1H.

| JFE Steel | FY2021 Forecast | | | | | Change | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|---|-------|-----------|--|---------------|--|--|
| JE Steel | 1H | | 2H | Full Year | | (billion yen) | | |
| Segment Profit 1 | | 0.0 | 120.0 | 280.0 | | (40.0) | | |
| 1. Cost | +15.0 | +15.0 • Capital investment effect etc. • Variable cost and repairing cost reduction etc. | | | | c. | | |
| 2. Volume and Mix | +13.0 | Steel demand is expected to recover gradually amid domes and overseas economic recovery. Increase in production volume due to completion of the ref Kurashiki No.4 BF (Crude steel (standalone) Less than 13.00Mt⇒More than 13.50Mt) | | | | | | |
| 3. Sales and Raw materials | ±0.0 | Although raw material price is expected to remain at a recent high level, further steel price improvement is expected to be promoted in the 2H. | | | | | | |
| 4. Inventory valuation | (13.0) | Inventory valuation +6.0 (+54.0→+60.0) Carry over of raw materials -18.0 (+30.0→+12.0) Foreign exchange valuation -1.0(+1.0→±0.0) | | | | | | |
| 5. Others | (55.0) | Profit of overseas subsidiary companies in 1H is higher the Depreciation and company expenses Rising in price of scrap and metals etc. | | | | | | |

JFE Engineering Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021



Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021

Current Business Environment/ Overview of Financial Status

- ➤ Domestic demand both in the <u>environment & energy sector</u> and <u>infrastructure sector</u> is expected to remain solid.
- > Regarding the overseas market, demand in Europe is expected to remain solid
- > Due to an increase in revenue from M&A, etc., we expect stable segment profit for the full fiscal year, exceeding the results of the previous fiscal year.

Financial Forecast

| | FY2020(Actual) | | FY2021(Forecast) | | Change (Y on Y) | |
|----------------|----------------|-------|------------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | Full | | ` Full | | |
| (billion yen) | 1H | Year | 1H | Year | 1H | Full Year |
| Orders | 298.9 | 501.1 | 300.0 | 550.0 | 1.1 | 48.9 |
| Revenue | 221.9 | 485.7 | 240.0 | 520.0 | 18.1 | 34.3 |
| Segment Profit | 8.7 | 24.0 | 10.0 | 25.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 |

| Previous Forecast (Full Year) |
|-------------------------------------|
| 550.0 |
| |
| 25.0 |

Compared to FY2020

<Full Year>

•Orders +48.9 M&A*, increase in large-scale orders in carbon neutral area

•Revenue + 34.3 Increase in orders in previous year, increase from M&A

•Segment profit +1.0 Increase in revenue

^{*}Completed acquisition of shares of Mitsui E&S Environment Engineering Company, Limited in April 1, 2021. New company is named JFE Environment Technology Co., Ltd

JFE Shoji Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021



Financial Forecast for Fiscal Year 2021

Current Business Environment/ Overview of Financial Status

- ➤In 1H, segment profit is expected to significantly increase due to rapid <u>rise in steel market</u> <u>price</u>, in addition to the <u>demand recovery</u> from the impact of the spread of COVID-19 <u>both in</u> <u>domestic and overseas markets</u>.
- ➤In 2H, the <u>metal spread is expected to shrink to the normal level</u> because of the rise in procurement cost, while the steel market price is expected to remain on par with that in 1H.
- Segment profit is expected to increase by ¥18 billion year-on-year to ¥38 billion.

| | FY2020 | (Actual) | FY2021(I | Forecast) | Change (| (Y on Y) | Previous Forecast |
|---------------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------------|
| (billion yen) | 1H | Full Year | 1H | Full Year | 1H | Full Year | Full Year |
| Revenue | 451.7 | 932.5 | 560.0 | 1,150.0 | 108.3 | 217.5 | |
| Segment | 7.2 | 20.0 | 23.0 | 38.0 | 15.8 | 18.0 | 27.0 |

Compared to FY2020

<Full Year>

•Segment Profit +18.0 Expansion of metal spread due to demand recovery and sharp rise in steel price both in domestic and overseas market.

Significant profit increase in domestic affiliated companies manufacturing steel sheets and overseas affiliated companies mainly in US

Compared to the previous forecast

<Full Year>

•Segment Profit +11.0 Expansion of metal spread due to increase in steel market price in 1H etc.

Topics (ESG Initiatives etc.)

JFE Engineering



Commercialization of manufacturing foundation structures for offshore wind-power machines

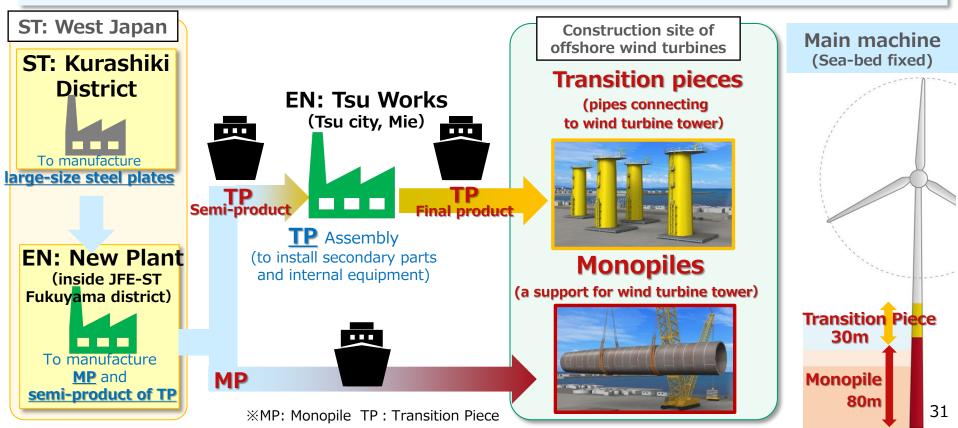






JFE

- JFE Engineering has decided to invest in <u>establishing a new plant for monopile foundation structure of offshore windmills</u>.
- <u>Total capital investment is estimated around 40 billion yen</u>, which is both for a new monopile plant in Okayama prefecture and a transition piece assembly plant in Mie prefecture. (A monopile plant is planned to be built in the part of the JFE Steel Fukuyama district in West Japan Works.)
- By quickly establishing a manufacturing basis of monopiles and embarking on Jacket-style foundation as well, JFE
 Engineering will provide a full lineup of sea-bed fixed foundation structures. It will <u>capture the demand for</u>
 <u>offshore wind-power mill construction</u>, which will eventually <u>contribute to realizing Carbon Neutrality</u>.





Started Operation of Upstream Large-Scale Facilities in West Japan Works

- JFE Steel started the operation of two upstream facilities in West Japan Works, which are for strengthening its domestic manufacturing.
- A new continuous casting machine can provide <u>a large amount of high-quality large-size</u> <u>steel plates for offshore wind-power generation</u>.

1. Kurashiki No.7 Continuous Casting Machine

- High-efficiency casting of large cross-sectional slabs
- Combined with a plate mill in Kurashiki district,
 JFE can provide world-class large-size steel plates

Start of Operation: June 2021

Production Capacity: 2 million tons / year

Investment: 53.0 billion yen
Products: Plates and Sheets

Plates are to be provided to the new monopile plant which will be built in JFE Steel's Fukuyama district.

2. Fukuyama Battery B No.3 Coke Oven

- Higher efficiency of coke production
- Realization of eco-friendly operation with no dust generation and low NOx emissions

Start of Operation: June 2021

Production Capacity: Approx. 360,000 tons/year

Investment : 14 billion yen



Included in the World's Leading ESG Investment Indices







Included in leading ESG investment indices, "FTSE4Good Index Series"* and "FTSE Blossom Japan Index"** for the second consecutive year

Released on 8th July 2021



FTSE4Good



FTSE Blossom Japan

*FTSE4Good Index Series

https://www.ftserussell.com/ja/products/indices/ftse4good

The index is developed by FTSE Russell, a member of London Stock Exchange Group, and selects companies demonstrating strong Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices, It's used by a wide variety of market participants when creating or assessing sustainable investment products.

**FTSE Blossom Japan Index

https://www.ftserussell.com/ja/products/indices/blossom-japan

The index is developed by FTSE Russell, and selects Japanese companies demonstrating strong Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practices.

Of the various ESG investment indices used by the world's largest pension fund, Japan's Government Pension Investment Fund (GPIF), JFE Holdings is a constituent of three, namely, the FTSE Blossom Japan Index, the MSCI Japan Empowering Women Index (WIN), and the S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index.

JFE contributes to the development of sustainable society by continuously promoting initiatives to address ESG issues such as climate change, safety, and compliance, etc., being committed to achieving sustainable business growth.



External Recognition regarding DX

JFE Group has been selected as "DX Stock 2021" for the 7th consecutive year





- JFE Group has been selected as a company which competitively promotes digital transformation strategies for 7th consecutive year.
- Competitive IT Strategy Company Stock Selection has been changed to DX 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 Steel was awarded as second prize of "IT Japan Award 2021"

Released on June 8th, 2021





- JFE Steel was awarded as second prize of "IT Japan Award 2021" held by Nikkei Computer, evaluated well for "Cyber-Physical System used in Blast Furnace" and "J-mAIster®"*
- *J-mAIster is the system to support recovery from control failures.

JFE promotes DX initiatives in every business area such as advancing productivity through innovation, transforming existing businesses and creating new businesses.

Appendix



Main Financial Data

(Forecast) J-GAAP TEDC

| | FY13 | FY14 | FY15 | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|--|
| (bn. Yen, times) | | | | | | | | |
| Ordinary Income | 173.6 | 231.0 | 64.2 | 84.7 | 216.3 | 221.1 | | |
| EBITDA | 368.9 | 421.5 | 254.4 | 279.9 | 388.8 | 405.9 | | |
| ROS | 4.7% | 6.0% | 1.9% | 2.6% | 5.9% | 5.6% | | |
| ROE | 6.3% | 7.7% | 1.8% | 3.7% | 7.6% | 8.3% | | |
| ROA | 4.5% | 5.5% | 1.7% | 2.3% | 5.2% | 5.1% | | |
| Debt Outstanding | 1,534 | 1,501 | 1,379 | 1,375 | 1,331 | 1,450 | | |
| Debt/EBITDA Ratio | x4.2 | x3.6 | x5.4 | x4.9 | x3.4 | x3.6 | | |
| D/E Ratio | 67.9% | 59.0% | 56.9% | 51.4% | 58.1% | 62.0% | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent (yen/share) | 177.4 | 241.6 | 58.4 | 117.8 | 250.8 | 285.0 | | |
| Dividend (yen/share) | 40 | 60 | 30 | 30 | 80 | 95 | | |
| Pay-out Ratio | 22.5% | 24.8% | 51.4% | 25.5% | 31.9% | 33.3% | | |

| _ | IFRS (Forecas | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------|--------|-------|------------|--|--|
| | | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | 1H FY21 | | |
| ı | (bn. Yen, times) | | | | | | |
| 1 | Business profit | 232.0 | 37.8 | -12.9 | 195.0 | | |
| 1 | EBITDA *1 | 428.2 | 269.4 | 223.4 | 315.0 | | |
| Ì | ROS *2 | 6.0% | 1.0% | -0.4% | 9.9% | | |
| | ROE *3 | 8.6% | -11.1% | -1.3% | 14.8% | | |
| | ROA *4 | 5.0% | 0.8% | -0.3% | 8.3% | | |
| | Interest-bearing debt outstanding | 1,524 | 1,814 | 1,806 | 1,800 | | |
| | Debt/EBITDA multiple | x3.6 | x6.7 | x8.1 | x2.9 | | |
| | D/E Ratio *6 | 68.2% | 96.4% | 93.2% | 84.4% | | |
| ļ | | | | | | | |
| | Profit attributable to owners of parent (yen/share) | 283.8 | -343.4 | -38.0 | 225.8 | | |
| | Dividend (yen/share) | 95 | 20 | 10 | 60 | | |
| | Pay-out Ratio | 33.5% | _ | _ | 26.6% | | |

Notes [IFRS]

- *1 EBITDA = Business profit + Depreciation and Amortization
- *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 agencies.



20.6 Billion Yen Increase in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2021.1Q (Actual) vs. FY2021.2Q (Forecast))

| JEE Chaol | FY2021 Forecast | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------|--|--|
| JFE Steel | 1Q(Actual) | 2Q(Forecast) | 1H | | |
| Segment Profit | 69.7 | 90.3 | 160.0 | | |
| | | | | | |

Change (billion yen) +20.6

| 1. Cost | ±0.0 | |
|----------------------------|--------|---|
| 2. Volume and Mix | +7.0 | Production increase because of concentration of maintenance and repairs in Apr-Jun. (Crude steel (Standalone) 6.25Mt⇒ approx. 6.70Mt) |
| 3. Sales and Raw materials | +37.0 | (6,000yen/t-shipment) Although raw material prices are expected to increase, the spread is expected to improve due to the improving steel price. |
| 4. Inventory valuation | (3.0) | Inventory valuation -2.0 (+28.0→+26.0) Carry over of raw materials ±0.0 (+15.0→+15.0) Foreign exchange valuation -1.0 (+1.0→±0.0) |
| 5. Others | (20.4) | Timing of asset disposalsRising in price of scrap and metals etc. |



296.2 Billion Yen Increase in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2020.1H (Actual) vs. FY2021.1H (Forecast))

| JFE Steel | | Y2020 I(Actual) | FY2021 1H(Forecast) | | Change (billion yen) | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----|-------------------------|--|
| Segment Profit | | (136.2) | 160 | 0.0 | +296.2 | |
| 1. Cost | +15.0 | Capital investment effect etc. | | | | |
| 2. Volume and Mix - | • Production increase amid recovery of steel demand (Crude steel (Standalone)10.17⇒ Less than 13.00Mt) | | | | | |
| 3. Sales and Raw materials | (2,700yen/t-shipment) Although raw material prices are expected to increase, the spread is expected to improve due to the improving steel price. | | | | | |
| 4. Inventory valuation + | Inventory valuation +112.0 (-58.0→+54.0) Carry over of raw materials +36.0 (-6.0→+30.0) Foreign exchange valuation +5.0(-4.0→+1.0) | | | | -6.0→+30.0) | |
| 5. Others | • Increase in profit of domestic and overseas subsidiary companies etc. | | | | | |



89.2 Billion Yen Increase in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2020.2H (Actual) vs. FY2021.1H (Forecast))

| JFE Steel | | Y2020 H(Actual) | FY2021 1H(Forecast) | Change (billion yen) | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---|------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Segment Profit | | 70.8 | 160.0 | +89.2 | | |
| 1. Cost | ±0.0 | | | | | |
| 2. Volume and Mix | +5.0 | • Production increase amid recovery of steel demand (Crude steel (Standalone) 12.59Mt⇒Less than 13.00Mt) | | | | |
| 3. Sales and Raw materials | +12.0 | (1,000yen/t-shipment) Although raw material prices are expected to increase, the spread is expected to improve due to the improving steel price. | | | | |
| 4. Inventory valuation | +51.0 | Inventory valuation +33.0 (+21.0→+54.0) Carry over of raw materials +21.0 (+9.0→+30.0) Foreign exchange valuation -3.0(+4.0→+1.0) | | | | |
| 5. Others | +21.2 | Increase in profit of overseas subsidiary companies Rising in price of scrap and metals etc. | | | | |



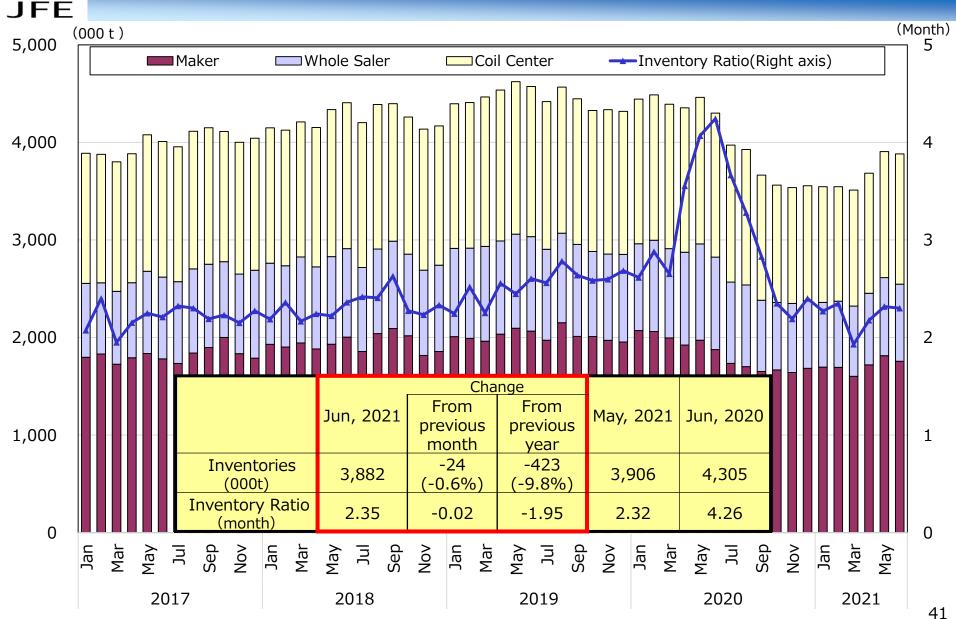
33.3 Billion Yen Increase in JFE Steel's Segment Profit (FY2020.4Q (Actual) vs. FY2021.1Q (Forecast))

| JFE Steel | | FY2020 | | | | FY2021 | Change |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------|----|--------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| JE Steel | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q | Full Year | 1Q | (billion yen) |
| Segment Profit | (57.8) | (78.4) 34.3 36.4 | | (65.4) | 69.7 | +33.3 | |
| 1. Cost ±0.0 | | | | | | | |
| 2. Volume and Mix | • Decrease in shipment volume. (2.0) | | | | | | |
| 3. Sales and Raw mater | (-3,200yen/t-shipment) Metal spread was deteriorated due to higher raw material prices, despite improved steel prices. | | | | | raw material | |
| 4. Inventory valuation | Inventory valuation +24.0 (+4.0→+28.0) Carry over of raw materials +10.0 (+5.0→+15.0) Foreign exchange valuation -4.0(+5.0→+1.0) | | | | • | | |
| 5. Others | +22.3 • Increase in profit of overseas subsidiary companies etc. | | | | | panies etc. | |



Domestic Market Environment

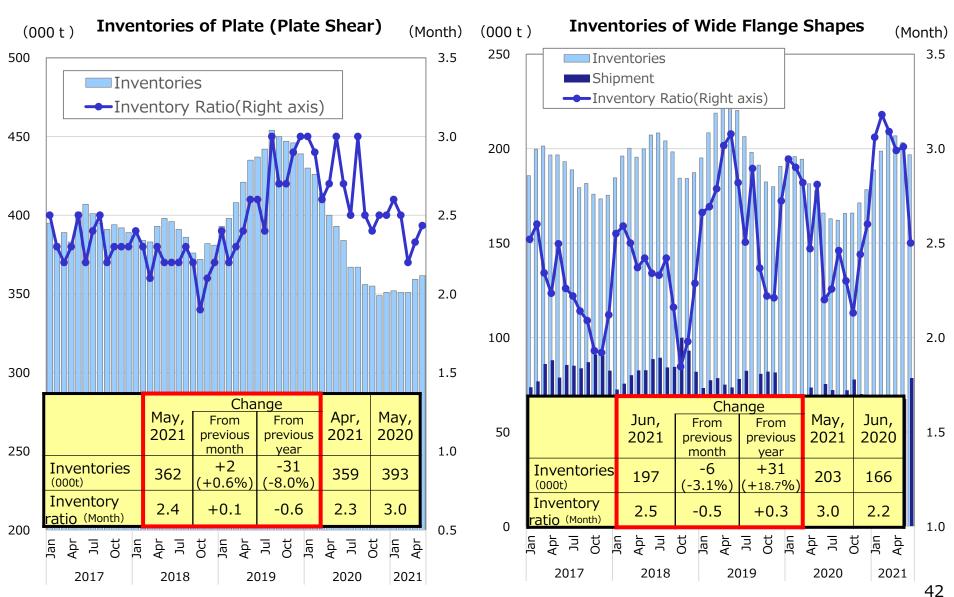
Combined Inventories of HR, CR and Coated Steel Sheet





Domestic Market Environment

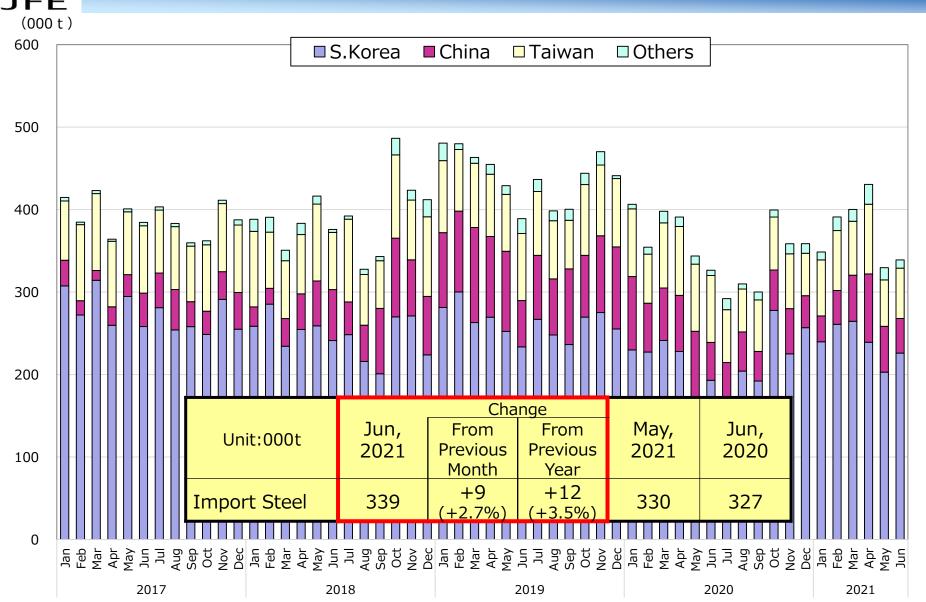
Inventories of Plate (Plate Shear) and Wide Flange Shapes





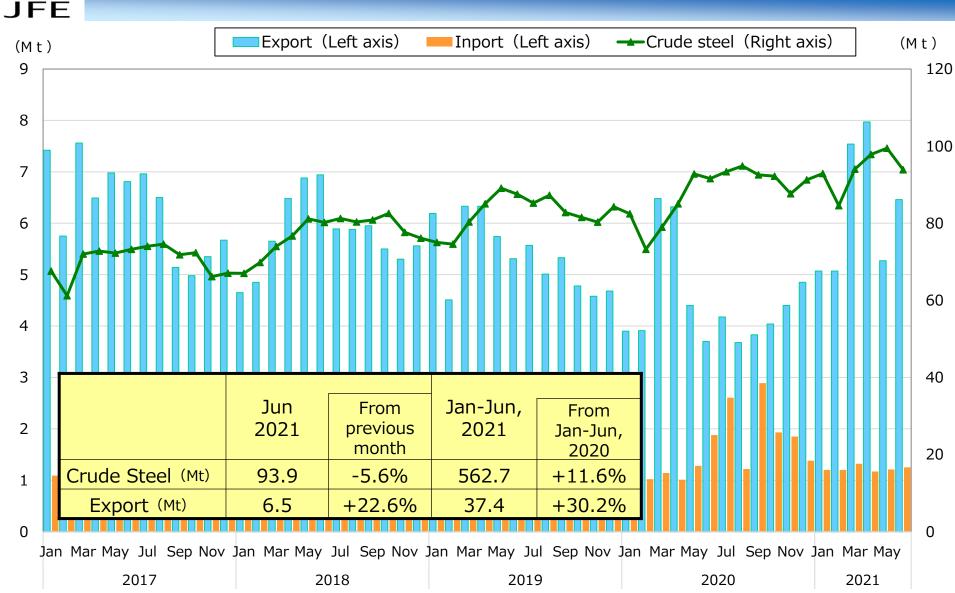
Domestic Market Environment

Trend of Import Steel (Ordinary Steel)





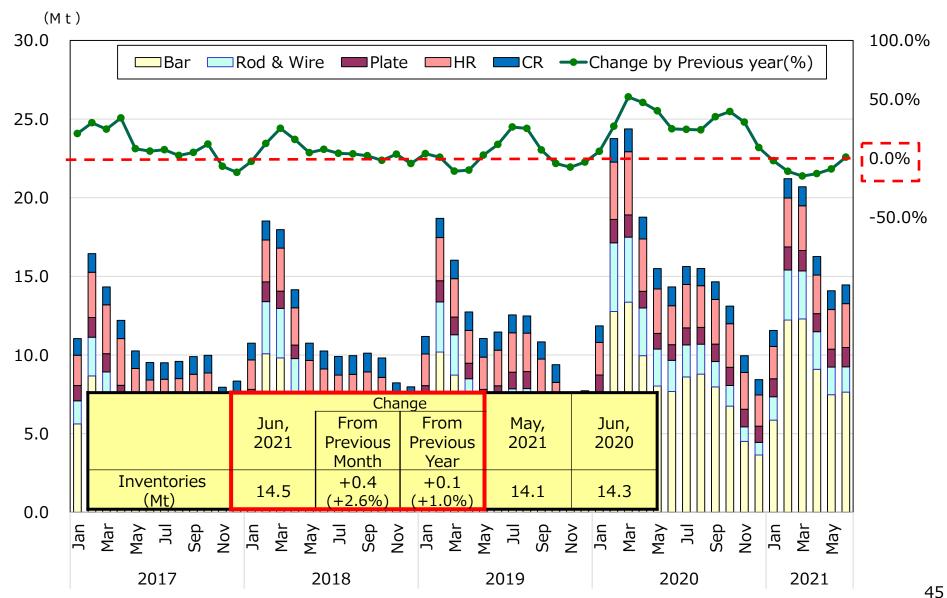
Crude Steel & Im/Export, China





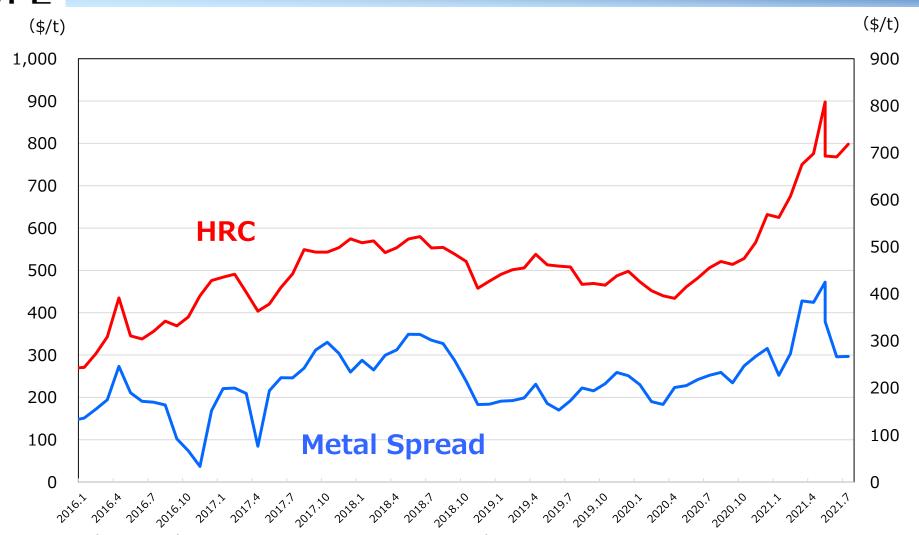
Overseas Market Environment

Inventories in China by Product





Metal Spread Trend (Chinese Spot Basis)



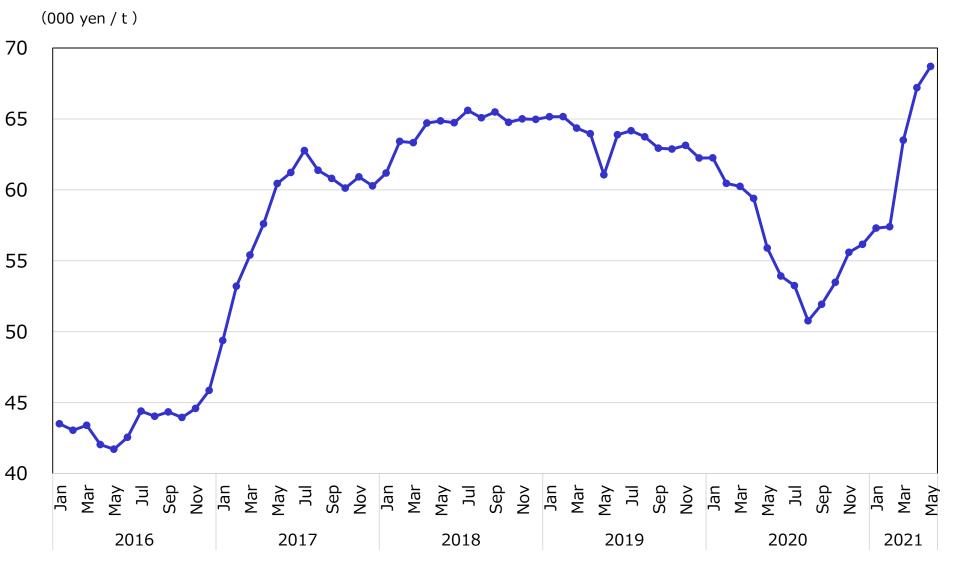
Metal Spread = HRC Price - Raw Materials Cost

Raw Materials Cost: Calculated from market price of Iron Ore and Hard Coking Coal

^{*}HRC Price: Chinese Spot basis



Price Trend of Import Steel



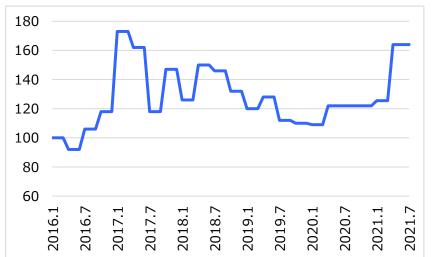
Data: The Japan Iron and Steel Federation Import Steel from S. Korea



Raw Materials

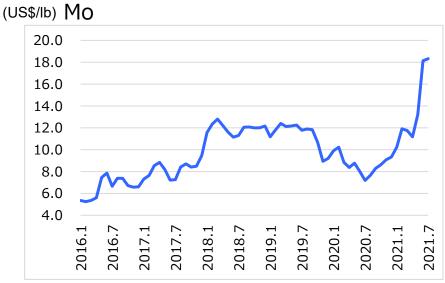
Trend of Sub Material's Market Price









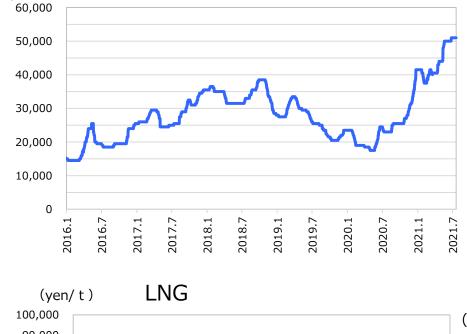


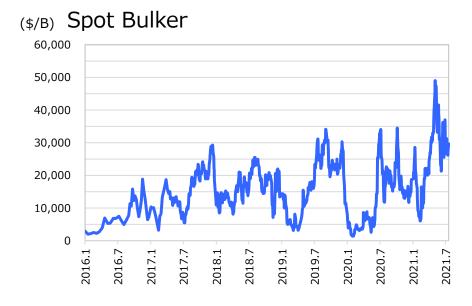


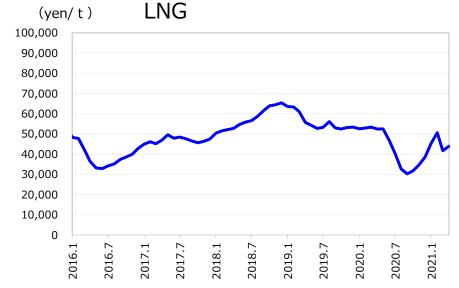
(yen/t) Scrap

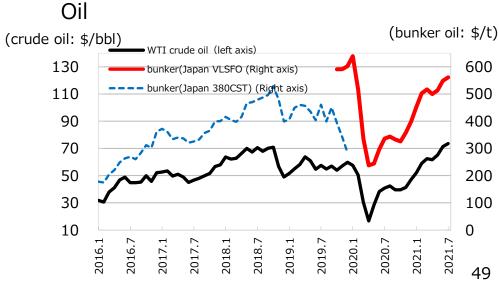
Raw Materials

Trend of Sub Material's Market Price











Progress of Initiatives of Steel Business

(Structural Reforms and Strategic Investment in Japan)

JFE

| Fac | ilities | | ~FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY22 | FY23~ |
|------------|----------------------|--|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Stru | | Upstream Facilities | | | | | ☆ To be shut down (~23.9) |
| Structural | Keihin District | Hot rolling Facilities | | | | | ↑ To be shut down (~23.9) |
| l Reforms | | Cold-rolling & Hot-dip Galvanizing Facilities | ☆ \$ | Shut dow | ned | Eacilities ma | anufacturing steel sheet |
| rms | Chiba District | Tin Mills | ☆ 5 | Shut dow (2CAL·2ETI | ned -) | | be shut down (~22.9) |
| | Chiba & Kurashiki | Blast Furnace | | | ☆ Kur No. | rashiki Refit 4 BF(~21.12) | Chiba Refit No.6 BF(22.9~12) |
| Si | Kurashiki | Continuous Casting Machine | | | ☆ Installed n Casting Ma | new Continuous achine (21.6) | FY24 Reinforce Electrical Steel Sheet |
| Strategic | District | Electrical Steel Sheet Facilities | | | | | Production Line |
| 1 | gic Investments | Coke Oven | Rene No.3 | ewed Coke Ove | Renewed Noten(B) (2 | No.3 Coke 21.6) | |
| vest | | Sintering Machine | ☆ Inst | alled new S | Sintering Machine | | |
| men | | Energy Plants | | ☆ Ins | | enerator in Joint Ther | rmal |
| | | Ferro Coke Production Facility | | — | Develop ferro coke | production technolog | ЭУ |
| | Overseas | Mexico NJSM | ☆ | Begun Ope | rating CGL for Aut | omotive Applicatio | ns |



Orders by Business Area

| | | | | (billion yen) |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------|---|
| Business Area | FY2020 Actual | FY2021 Forecast | Change | Main orders received in FY2021 ★: New projects received in FY2021 1Q |
| Waste to Resource | 220.0 | 230.0 | 10.0 | Improvement works of domestic waste treatment plant [★Kochi prefecture] |
| Carbon Neutral | 36.0 | 82.0 | 46.0 | ★Renewal construction of Matsukawa geothermal power generation plant[Iwate prefecture]★Construction work of Mori Binary power generation plant [Hokkaido] |
| Combined Utility Service | 11.0 | 15.0 | 4.0 | |
| Core Infra- stracture | 234.1 | 223.0 | | Construction works of domestic bridge (*Ohno-Kobe Interchange inTokai Kanjo Expressway [Gifu] etc.) Reconstruction works of domestic bridge (*Replacement of bridge decking: Ohigawa bridge inTomei Express way[Shizuoka] etc.) |
| Total | 501.1 | 550.0 | 48.9 | 51 |

