# Value Creation Framework

The JFE Group has contributed to the development of industries and society through products and services that originate from steel. This section introduces the framework for value creation at the JFE Group.

- **3** Value Creation Framework
- 5 Corporate Vision / Corporate Values / Standards of Conduct
- 7 The Value of Steel
- 9 History
- 11 JFE's Technological Capabilities
- **13** Process of Value Creation



\* A term unique to our Company, it combines steel and sustainability, both of which are essential to society

The JFE Group is involved in a number of businesses centered on the production of steel. We strive to deliver to the world the diverse value that steel offers in pursuit of a sustainable society.

JFE is

#### Steel Business JFE Steel

An integrated steel manufacturer that handles everything from raw materials such as iron ore to the production of steel products. JFE Steel has world-class steel production capacity as well as expertise in technological development.

#### Trading Business JFE Shoji

JFE Shoji is the core trading company of the JFE Group. Centered on steel products, the company handles a broad range of goods, from raw materials for steel to foods and electronics, and conducts business globally through a comprehensive supply chain that covers both domestic and international markets.

> Reductions in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Contribution of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reductions

11.14 million tons

About 13% (comparison with FY2013)

> Recycled water resource usage

93.2%

#### Column\_1

カフル! -nable!\*

#### Engineering Business JFE Engineering

A comprehensive engineering company that constructs and operates plants and structures. JFE Engineering supports people's livelihoods and industries alike in areas such as energy, the environment, and social infrastructure.

#### Shipbuilding Business Japan Marine United

A leading shipbuilding company with top-class domestic construction capabilities and technological expertise. The company constructs large general merchant ships, various naval vessels, and icebreakers.

# Steel scrap utilization 900,000 tons

Introduction and implementation of eco-friendly products and technologies



Figures based on fiscal 2022 results



# Corporate Vision / Corporate Values / Standards of Conduct

CORPORATE VISION

Contributing to society with the world's most innovative technology

CORPORATE VALUES

# Challenging Spirit. Flexibility. Sincerity.

### STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

All JFE Group personnel are required to faithfully adhere to the following Standards of Conduct in all corporate activities. These standards embody the JFE Group's Corporate Vision and go hand-in-hand with its Corporate Values.

Senior managers are responsible for communicating these standards to employees of Group companies and their supply chain partners, and creating effective systems and mechanisms to ensure adherence to ethical standards.

Senior managers are also responsible for measures to prevent the recurrence of any violation of these standards. Additionally, they must report violations promptly and accurately to internal and external stakeholders, determine the persons of relevant authority and accountability, and resolve matters rigorously.

- 1. Provide quality products and services
- 2. Be open to society
- 3. Work with communities
- 4. Globalize
- 5. Exist harmoniously with the global environment

### Group Name

The name of the Group is JFE Group. "J" is for Japan, "F" is for steel (as in Fe, the atomic symbol of iron) and "E" is for engineering. The acronym can also be thought of as standing for "Japan Future Enterprise," i.e., a future-oriented Japanese business group centered around the core businesses of steel and engineering.



- 6. Maintain proper relations with governments and political authorities
- 7. Maintain crisis readiness
- 8. Respect human rights
- 9. Provide challenging work environments
- 10. Comply with laws and ordinances

## Group Symbol

The continuously rotating globe represents a group that is in constant pursuit of new opportunities, actively seeking to make new contacts and to strengthen communication with its customers.

The blue color denotes trust and profundity, symbolizing a global company pursuing infinite business possibilities.





# The Value of Steel

# Steel supports safe and comfortable lives for an abundant world in the future

### Steel's Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)

Steel establishes a highly sophisticated value chain of Produce-Use-Recycle thanks to its excellent recyclability, and is reborn as anything over and over again. Therefore, it is important to evaluate steel's environmental impact by encompassing the entire life cycle including recycling. JFE Steel participated in the initiative to quantify the life cycle environmental impact of steel products, which is led by the Japan Iron and Steel Federation, as one of the core members, and developed an ISO/JIS Standard\*1 for the calculation. The results provided through the use of this standard have shown that the more superior the recyclability of material is, the less environmental impact such as global warming becomes. In Japan, there are 15 blast furnace and electric arc furnace steelmakers, including JFE Steel, that compile and disclose\*2 average data for life cycle inventory (LCI) for each steel product.

\*1 ISO 20915: Life Cycle Inventory Calculation Methodology for Steel Products (2018.11) JISQ 20915: Life Cycle Inventory Calculation Methodology for Steel Products (2019.6) \*2 https://www.jisf.or.jp/en/activity/lca/data/index.html



## High economic efficiency and low environmental impact

Steel can be reliably produced in large volumes to support our lives and society. Steel is also an environmentally friendly material, emitting far less CO<sub>2</sub> than other materials during production. Steel is an essential material for the safe and comfortable lives of people, and it is key to the sustainable development of society.

#### Mass production at low cost

Steel is a material with rich reserves and a long history of development. It can be stably mass produced at a reasonable price, contributing to the sustainable development of society.

#### Global demand (2020) Price\*



Extremely low environmental impact at the manufacturing stage when compared to other materials

The functional equivalent of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of steel at the manufacturing stage is 1/4 to 1/5 of that of aluminum and carbon fiber.

- GHG emissions during material production (CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent) (kg-CO<sub>2</sub>)
- 990 Aluminum Carbon fiber Steel reinforced pl (CFRP) GHG emissions per unit of weight (CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent) (kg-CO<sub>2</sub>/kg) 2.3 11.3 22.0 67 100 45 Functionally equivalent weight (kg)

Source: World Auto Steel data

#### Japan's steel industry keeps the top energy efficiency in the world

Steel scrap used

2015

0.56 billion

tons a year

2050

.55 billior

tons a vea

The Japanese steel industry (converter furnace steel) produces steel with the lowest environmental impact when compared to other major countries in the world as a result of its longstanding efforts toward environmental conservation, including developing and spreading the use of energy-saving technologies.



# RECYCLE Efficient separation and retrieval of steel using its magnetic property **Dismantle and collect**

and reduce waste.

# Steel can be reborn as anything over and over again

Steel is reborn as anything Final product and usage

Cans Au

Contributing to sustainable development of our lives and economy by the world's best energy-saving and environmental technologies

Processing and different manufacturing

Automobiles, construction materials, etc

In our lives, steel helps reduce our burden on the environment. For example, by using hightensile steel (thinned-down steel sheets that keep their strength) in automobiles, automobile weight can be substantially reduced without sacrificing passenger safety during vehicle collisions, thereby contributing to lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in society as a whole.

#### The potential to grow on a global level

The world average of the annual consumption of steel currently stands at approximately 230 kg per capita. Going forward, the long-term global demand for steel is expected to keep growing alongside the economic development of emerging countries.





JFE GROUP REPORT 2023

7

## Excellent recyclability

Steel is a material with excellent recyclability, such as its property enabling magnetic separation and retrieval. Even after a final product made of steel ends its life in society, it is reborn over and over again into a high-guality, high-functional product through highly efficient separation and retrieval technologies, thereby reducing environmental load throughout its life cycle.

#### Closed-loop recycling of steel

Steel can be recycled many times as the raw material of products made in the same steel material while maintaining the original properties of the iron material itself. Closed-loop recycling is superior to openloop recycling\* that recycles other materials in terms of sustainability. This is due to the fact that it is designed to reduce the amount of natural resources being newly introduced, moreover reduce the discharge of environmentally hazardous substances,



A limited form of material recycling that involves application of the heat generated from the incineration of aterials as well as recycling where the material may deteriorate or change in quality.



### Foundation for life and society

#### Potential for evolution

Steel can be elongated two to three times more than aluminum at the same strength, and is three to five times stronger at the same extended rate, making it the optimal material for the world-class structures of the times, such as Tokyo Skytree. Steel still has considerable potential for evolution. The emerging needs of society will make steel evolve, and contribute to a productive future.

#### Comparison of strength and elongation between steel, aluminum, and carbon fiber





# History

# To remain an essential presence in any era



#### Net sales/Revenue (billion yen) — Ordinary income/Business profit (loss) (billion yen)



JGAAP (Generally accepted accounting principles in Japan)

IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards)

## Sixth Medium-term Business Plan

2018-2020

#### Boosting competitiveness with advanced technology

- Our focus was on strengthening competitiveness through the application of data science and other advanced technologies to meet sophisticated and diversifying needs throughout society.
- Having made realizing a sustainable society one of our priorities, we pursued a number of ESG initiatives including environmental protection, development of human resources, and establishment of a governance system



#### Seventh Medium-term Business Plan 2021-2024

Biggest transformation in the Company's history

- Promote the JFE Group Environmental Vision for 2050 toward carbon neutrality
- Pivot from quantity to quality in the domestic steel business (pursue world-class profitability)
- Advance the growth strategy with focus overseas, and the DX strategy to drastically improve productivity
- Effectively execute investments and ensure financial soundness



# JFE's Technological Capabilities

# Supporting Society with World-Class Technologies

With "Contributing to society with the world's most innovative technology" as our corporate vision, some of our innovative technologies are described below.



11

JFE Steel JFE Engineering







Helps reduce energy usage and CO2 emissions, in addition to shortening construction times and low-ering installation costs with major improvements in welding efficiency

## **Development of industry**

# Crack Arrest Steel Plate that improves safety of ships



Steel plate with excellent performance that helps stop spread of rare brittle cracks in welded areas

Information about other technologies can be found below. Green transformation: P57-62 Intellectual property strategy: P.63 Digital transformation P64

12



Value Creation Framework

# **Process of Value Creation**

#### External conditions with significant impact

- Climate change
- Resource and energy problems
- Falling birthrate and aging population
- Market globalization, development of emerging countries
- Aging of infrastructure and equipment
- Advances in AI and IoT

Intellectual capital

R&D expenses (FY2022): 43.0 billion ven Number of registered patents: Approx. 27,000 patents (about 14,000 in Japan, 13,000 overseas)



Number of blast furnaces (as of October 2023): West Japan Works: 6, East Japan Works: 1 Number of bases (as of April 2023): 116 locations in 22 countries and regions (Group total) Capital expenditures (FY2022): 325.6 billion yen

# Natural capital

Steel raw materials (FY2022): 62.2 million tons (iron ore, coal, and limestone) Recycled raw materials (FY2022): 0.9 million tons (steel scrap)

#### 1 Social and other related capital

Number of customers (delivery destinations) Approx. 24,000 customers (FY2022): \* Total of JFE Steel, JFE Engineering, and JFE Shoji (FY2022)

# Human capital

Number of employees (as of the end of March 2023): 64,241 persons (Group consolidated) Annual training hours (FY2022): Approx. 0.79 million hours a year (total of operating

companies: approx. 39 hours a year per employee) Safety investments: 10 billion yen annually



Total equity (IFRS) (as of the end of March 2023): 2,193.3 billion yen Carbon neutrality

#### Shift focus from quantity to quality

Advance growth strategies

Greatly improve competitiveness with DX strategy

Steel **Business** 

Engineering Business

Shipbuilding

**Business** 

Comprehensive strengths created in each business, backed by world-class technologies

Trading **Business** 

> P.77 P.84

Creation of Group synergies

Selection and concentration

#### Important management issues / Medium-term Business Plan

### **Business activities**

Sustainability of the environment and society elping to Resolve Issues Related to limate Change ecuring and Training Diverse Talent nsuring Occupational Safety and Health

Basics of business activities







# **Be essential to** society

## Increase economic value

- Increase cash flow
- · Achieve world-class earnings power
- Ongoing investment in technological development
- Return value to stakeholders
- Establish a robust financial foundation

## Increase environmental value and social value

- Become carbon neutral
- Contribute to safe and comfortable lives
- Secure excellent human resources and enhance job satisfaction
- Create a prosperous coexistence with local communities

# FY2022 results

E Let

JFE Engineering Contribution of CC	13% (comparison w D2 emissions reduct	ith FY2013) ions: million tons
JFE Steel Recycled water res	source usage:	93.2%
Earnings capabilitie	es	
JFE Group revenue: JFE Group business pro	5,268. ofit: 235.	7 billion yen 8 billion yen
Increase competiti	veness	
<dx> JFE Steel</dx>	Data sci	entists: 550
<ul> <li>World-class technolo</li> <li>JFE Steel Ratio of hi</li> <li>JFE Group Dome</li> </ul>	ogical capabilities > gh-value-added pro estic patent publica	oducts: 47% tions: 1,037
* Total patents published under Patent Cooperat transferred to Japan	d in Japan and patents ion Treaty, designated	published to be
Dividends		
IFE Group	Dividende ner st	hare 80 ven