

# FY2024-2026 Third Medium-Term Management Plan

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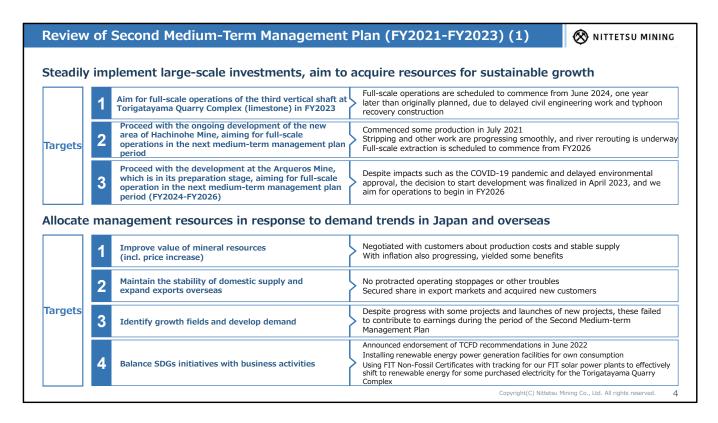
I would like to explain our medium-term management plan (MTMP).

# Third Medium-Term Management Plan Contents

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Summary	🛞 NITTETSU MINING
Review of Second Medium-Term Management Plan	<ul> <li>Earnings were strong for all business segments. With a weakening yen and rising copper prices also contributing substantially, ROA (operating profit) and the equity ratio both achieved the targets</li> <li>For large-scale investments (third vertical shaft at Torigatayama Quarry Complex, new mining area at Hachinohe Mine, development at the Arqueros Mine), progress is steady despite some delays</li> </ul>
	• For our financial situation, borrowings are to increase sharply due to funding for the development of the Arqueros Mine
Third Medium-Term Management Plan	<ul> <li>For our business results, profits are to be weighed down by depreciation costs arising from the start of operations for the third vertical shaft of the Torigatayama Quarry Complex</li> </ul>
	• In FY2026, the final year of the Medium-Term Management Plan, operations are to start at the Arqueros Mine, providing a full-fledged contribution to earnings improvement from the period of the Fourth Medium-Term Management Plan and beyond
Initiatives for Management	• We have introduced ROIC as a management indicator and aim for its uptake and instilment not just by individual business segments but also at the level of individual business sites, so as to achieve a better business portfolio
Conscious of Cost of Capital and Share	• As part of initiatives for management conscious of cost of capital and share price, we are striving for P/B ratio of 1.0x by lowering cost of equity and enhancing IR activities
Price	• For shareholder returns, we implement dividend payments targeting a consolidated payout ratio of 40%
	If the P/B ratio is under 1.0x as of the end of the fiscal year, the lower limit dividend value will be 3% of market price-based DOE, and if the P/B ratio is 1.0x or higher as of the end of the fiscal year, the lower limit dividend value will be 3% of DOE
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First, I would like to review of the second MTMP.

In that plan, we established the basic policy: (1) to steadily implement largescale investments, aiming to acquire resources for sustainable growth, and (2) to allocate management resources in response to demand trends in Japan and overseas. Based on this, we proceeded with large-scale investments including the construction of the third vertical shaft at the Torigatayama Quarry Complex, the development of the new mining area of the Hachinohe Mine, and the development at the Arqueros Mine.

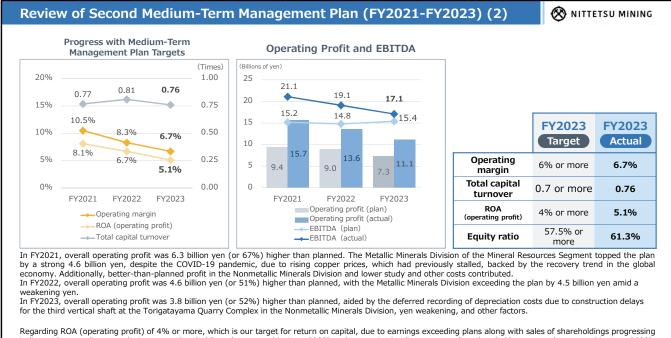
The investments are proceeding steadily despite some delays in certain projects due mainly to natural disasters and the spread of COVIT-19.

Regarding the construction at Torigatayama (limestone), we have invested seven years in the project since November 2017, with the planned launch of operations scheduled for June 2024. The investment with the aim of maintaining production volume rather than increasing it, it is inevitable for Torigatayama, a producer of high-grade limestone with the largest volume domestically, to ensure sustainable supply.

About the development of the Arqueros Mine, anticipated to be the second

copper production site following the Atacama Kozan at chile, we acquired the interests in October 2017 and has proceeded with the development stage despite taking longer than expected to acquire environmental license due partially to the temporary suspension of the authorities review amid COVIT-19.

At HACHINOHE MINING Co., Ltd., one of our subsidiaries, it has advanced initiatives to develop the new mining area in order to increase limestone reserves. The development is proceeding on schedule, with partial production launch from July 2021.



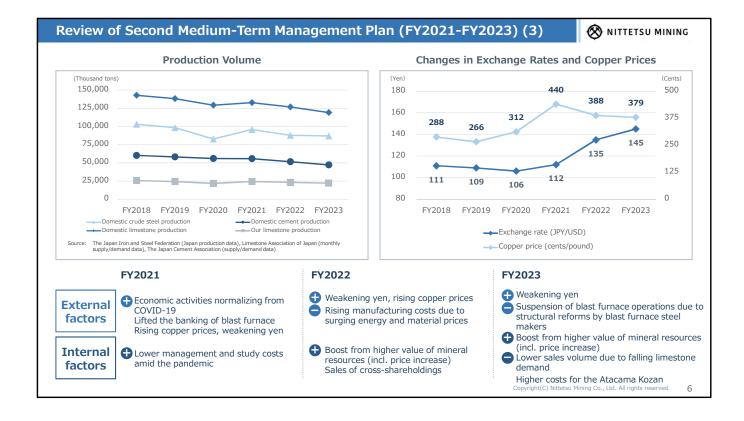
Regarding ROA (operating profit) of 4% or more, which is our target for return on capital, due to earnings exceeding plans along with sales of shareholdings progressing in line with our policy on reducing cross-shareholdings (announced in Nov. 2022) and our revised policy on expanding shareholder returns (announced in Aug. 2023), both operating margin and total capital turnover, which comprise ROA, topped plans, and as such, ROA (operating profit) also hit its target, coming in at 5.1%

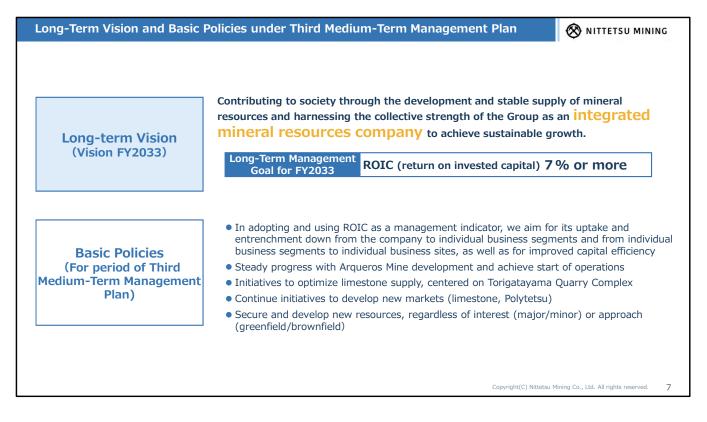
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Then, I will talk about financial results of the second MTMP.

In the plan, the results exceeded the targets driven by solid performances across the segments, especially the Mineral Resources segment, against the backdrop of internal initiatives such as price increases and productivity improvements for limestone, as well as external factors including yen depreciation and copper price appreciation. Additionally, the depreciation cost of the Torigatayama third vertical shaft was pushed back to FY2024 due to the construction delays.

And, management targets for the plan, such as ROA and equity ratio, surpassed the targets due to our efforts to improve capital efficiency through the reduction of cross-shareholdings: a total of 19 stocks, totaling to 2.9 billion JPY, were disposed of in line with the policy that we set to optimize the cross-shareholdings, and the expansion of shareholder returns policy.





Now, I would like to explain the third MTMP.

Our long-term vision\*, as outlined since the first MTMP, is now redefined as what we aim to achieve by FY2033, alongside the establishment of a 7% ROIC as our management goal.

\*Achieve sustainable growth by contributing to society through the development and stable supply of mineral resources, and by harnessing the collective strengths of the Group as an integrated mineral resources company.

"What we aim to achieve" in the Mineral Resources, our core business, is to further strengthen our business foundation as "an integrated mineral resources company" through efforts: to ensure stable supplies, to secure/develop new mineral resources and enhance the value of minerals by leveraging accumulated technological capabilities, and to seek to develop mining-related technologies including geological consulting capabilities. Additionally, we fulfill our sustainable growth by harnessing collective strengths of the Group, including the Machinery & Environmental Engineering, the Real Estate and the Renewable Energy.

Regarding numerical targets, we have newly set an ROIC of above 7% for

FY2033, exceeding our assumed cost of equity of a 6% WACC.

Under the growth strategy derived from our aim for FY2033, we will implement practical initiatives. The basic policy of the plan is outlined as follows: Regarding the first point, "In adopting and using ROIC as a management indicator, we aim for its uptake and instilment down from the company to individual business segments and from individual business segments to individual business sites, as well as for improved capital efficiency," in order to achieve the ROIC target of above 7%, outlined in our management goal, implementation of the ROIC at the management level is not sufficient. It is important to penetrate and instill the ROIC as a KPI throughout the organization. In the period of the third MTMP, we will establish ROIC management across the Group and promote the management focusing on bridging the gap between ROIC and WACC (cost of capital for investors/creditors), and business portfolio.

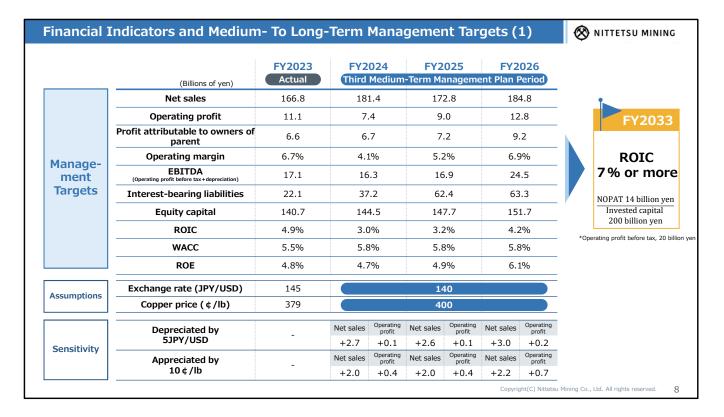
Followed by the second point, "Steady progress with the Arqueros Mine development and achieve start of operations," in April 2023, the Arqueros Mine has progressed to the next stage of the development where large-scale civil works and construction of plant buildings are underway. The Mine is scheduled to commence operations in FY2026, the final year of the plan. We expect the Mine to contribute to the expansion of earnings in the Metallic Minerals Division from FY2026, its first year of operation. To realize this contribution to earnings, it is crucial to ensure the completion of the development work during the plan.

Then, about third and fourth points, "Initiatives to optimize limestone supply, centered on Torigatayama Quarry Complex," Torigatayama Quarry Complex, one of our major mines, produces high-grade limestone with the largest level of production volume domestically. By further leveraging these strengths of the mine, we will improve productivity and enhance BCP through initiatives to domestically optimize the production and sales structures of limestone centered at the mine. Additionally, we will focus on exploring overseas markets by harnessing the advantages of the mine's loading facilities facing the Pacific Ocean and compatible with 60,000-ton-class large vessels. In this plan, we will further strengthen our domestic supply system, while expand overseas sales and explore new applications flexibly.

We will explore overseas markets initially focusing on East Asia and Southeast Asia, by building factories of Polytetsu, a flagship product for the Environmental Division, in Taiwan and Vietnam.

The last point is about "Secure and develop new resources, regardless of interest (major/minor) or approach (greenfield/brownfield)," so far, we have focused on greenfield projects, starting with exploration from scratch and then acquiring major interests for development and operation on our own. However, looking ahead, brownfield projects, where we would be able to mitigate risks

at early stages and expedite exploration lead time by holding minor interests in promising projects, will also be among our options.



I would like to explain the financial indicators for the third MTMP and mid- to long-term management goals.

We assume an exchange rate of 140 JPY to the USD and a copper price of 400 cents per pound.

In the third MTMP, unlike the second plan where favorable FX partially contributed, OP is expected to slow down due to the lack of FX gain incurred in the Metallic Minerals Division and depreciation costs for the third vertical shaft at the Torigatayama Quarry Complex. We anticipate a brief decline in the OP level for the first two years. However, for the final year of the plan, FY2026, OP is expected to surpass the OP in FY2023. This is due to contribution from the Arqueros Mine, scheduled to commence operations in FY2026, and a decline in depreciation costs.

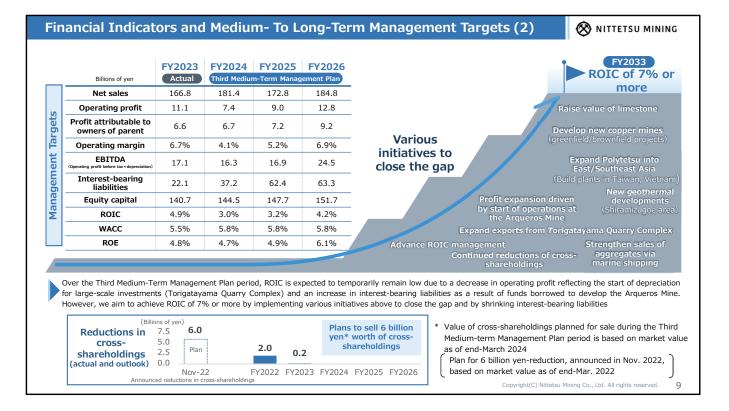
The profit attributable to owners of parent reflects the gain on sales of investment securities of approx. 6 billion JPY during the period of this plan. We intend to implement shareholder returns through long-term stable dividends.

Next, I will explain the invested capital. The interest-bearing liabilities is

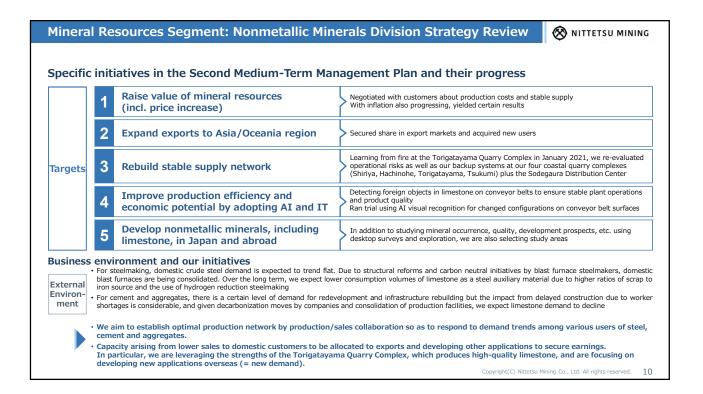
planned to be increase during the plan due to the fund borrowing for development costs of the Arqueros Mine as disclosed in March 2024.

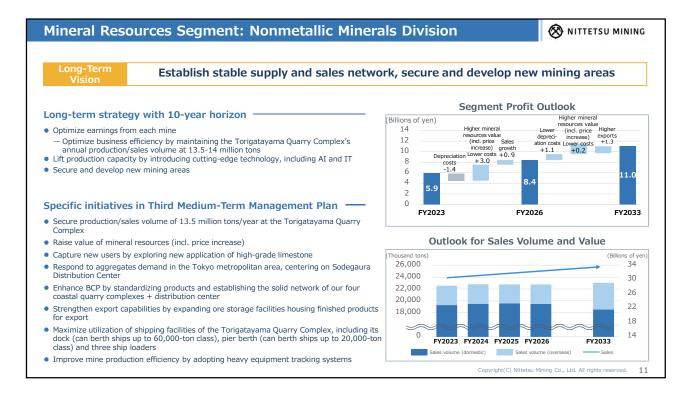
For the period of the plan, ROIC level, based on the expected profits and invested capital is projected to be range of 3-4%, failing short of WACC due to lower OP level and higher invested capital funded from increases both in interest-bearing liabilities and equity capital.

In FY2026, the final year of the plan, ROIC is planned to turn for the better contributed by the commencement of operation at the Arqueros Mine. We expect the numbers to improve further from the second year onwards, in the fourth MTMP.



We aim for a 7% ROIC for FY2033, as our management plan. Measures to bridge the gap between our FY2033 goal and our current state are shown on the slide. We strongly believe it's inevitable for us to implement and benefit from these measures, progressing towards FY2033 starting from the third MTMP, in order to realize our goal.





### Mineral Resources Segment: Metallic Minerals Strategy Review

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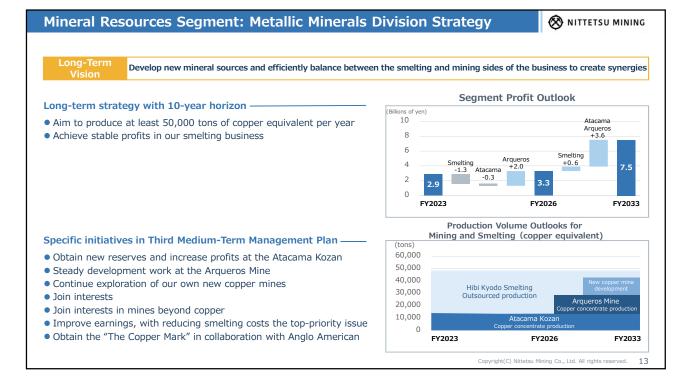
#### Specific initiatives in the Second Medium-Term Management Plan and their progress

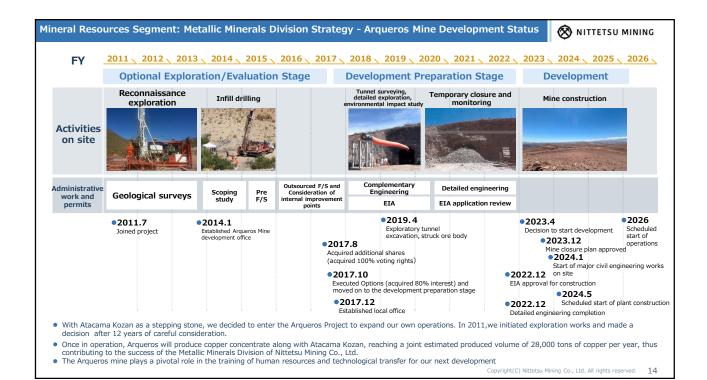
	1	Expand ore reserves for the Atacama Kozan in Chile	Began mining in the Sol Naciente area (handed over to Atacama Kozan in 2016), after receiving approval. We are focusing on securing resource volume through continued exploration in surrounding mining areas Identifying exploration projects in Atacama Region, including around the Atacama Kozan, and focusing on joining projects owned by third parties in addition to our own mine area projects
Targets	2	Promote development of Arqueros Mine in Chile	Completed development preparatory work in FY2022, one year behind the original plan, and commenced development work in April 2023
j	3	Study candidate copper mines for post- Arqueros Mine development	Joined the Los Chapitos copper exploration project in Peru in June 2023 Also studying development projects in Australia, Canada, Saudi Arabia, and Latin America, etc. while taking into account the status of infrastructure and laws
	4	Earnings improvement with smelting cost reductions as a top priority	Despite rising costs, including electricity rates and fuel costs, as well as smelting costs remaining high, earnings improved due to significant yen weakness

#### **Business environment and our initiatives**

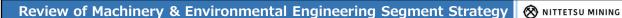
External Copper demand is likely to expand over the medium to long term amid electrification and the shift to renewable energy to achieve carbon neutrality ment

For the Atacama Kozan, we are focusing on mining from the Sol Naciente area and are also exploring surrounding mining areas, securing mineral resources volume and continuing with stable operations
 For the Arqueros Mine, development work is underway, and we aim for operations to commence in FY2026 (investment in mine development approx. 55 billion yen, 396 million US dollars)





Mine		gment: Status of				Ø	NITTETSU MINING
	Information collecting	Geological surveys	Initial exploration	Advanced exploration	Resource evaluation	Economic evaluation	Development
Japan	Various regio 1. Silica stone 2. None 3. Information c	ons in Japan					<b>Country or region</b> 1. Mineral 2. Our interest 3. Stage
Middle East	Saudi Arabia 1. Copper 2. None 3. Information of	collecting underway					
Pacific Ocean						Fiji Namosi joint Venture F 1. Copper and gold 2. 2% 3. Revising economic e	
South America			Peru Los Chapitos cop 1. Copper 2. None (partici 3. Exploration	per exploration project pating in option)			Chile Arqueros mine Jevelopment Copper 2. 80% 8. In development (from Apr. 2023)
Africa						Morocco Achmmach tin project 1. Tin 2. 5% 3. Economic evaluation c	ngoing
					Co	opyright(C) Nittetsu Mining Co.,	Ltd. All rights reserved. 15



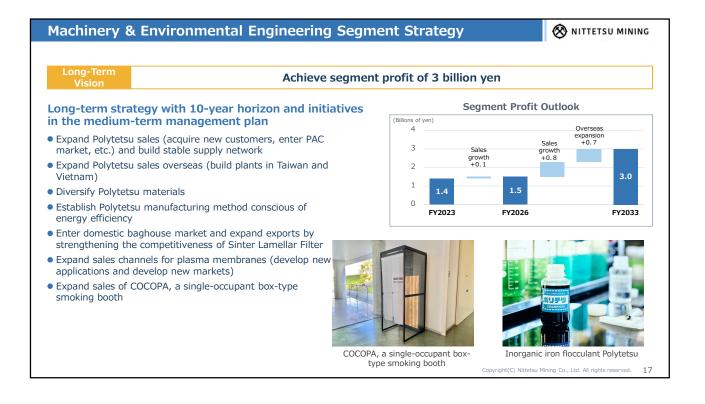
<b>1</b>	1	Develop new demand by developing next- generation wastewater treatment agents	ļ	In 2020, launched sales of Polytetsu-T in Kyushu area Uptake increasing due to positive reaction to removal of phosphorous, chromaticity and E. coli from wastewater as well as to being able to reduce chemical additive amounts by roughly 50% Began supply in Kanto region in 2023 and plan to accelerate nationwide expansion	
ets	Envire	2	Construct new wastewater treatment agent plants in Taiwan, Southeast Asia, etc. and develop new overseas markets	<pre>}</pre>	Currently establishing plans to build wastewater treatment agent plants in Taiwan and Vietnam
Targe	~	1	Develop new overseas markets, especially for dust collectors in Asia	}	Increased sales in South Korea. Focusing on developing overseas markets, especially Asia
	Machine	2	Strengthen cost competitiveness through such improvements as automated production of dust collection filters	}	Technological studies underway on whether to adopt technology for automating filter manufacturing at domestic plants
	Mã	3	Expand sales by developing new applications for smoke separators	7	Launched single-occupant, box-type smoking booth COCOPA in 2H FY2023

External environment in the Division, sales of additionate and semiconary and semiconary in the production and recently in the production of the shortfall in procurement caused by domestic production cutbacks, which is pushing up manufacturing costs In the Machinery Division, machinery-related markets are relatively stable. The smoking booth market has been recovering since the pandemic and demand is strong, especially for public smoking locations

 Polytetsu, the mainstay of the Environment Division, is being adopted in new plants for semiconductor production. We have strengthened stable supply by starting operation of a 2,000-ton material yard with an eye to supplying semiconductor plants. We are also undertaking trials to switch to a production method that is expected to increase capacity 1.5-fold. We also bolstered stock facilities in the Kanto and Tokai regions.
 In the Machinery Division, we continued to receive orders for dust collectors from steel and animal feed plants as well as for overseas projects. For

In the Machinery Division, we continued to receive orders for dust collectors from steel and animal feed plants as well as for overseas projects. For smoke separators, in response to strong demand from public smoking locations, we are focusing on increasing sales for single-occupant, box-type smoking booth COCOPA, which we launched in 2H FY2023.

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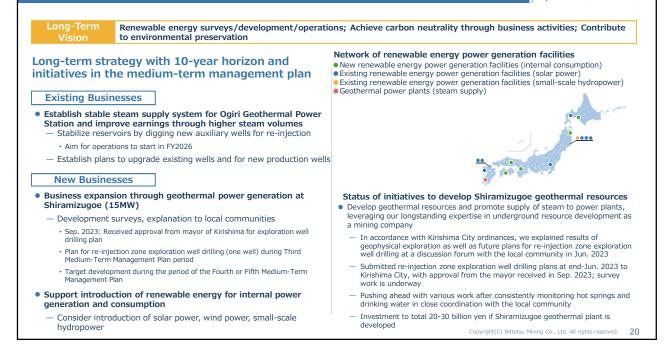


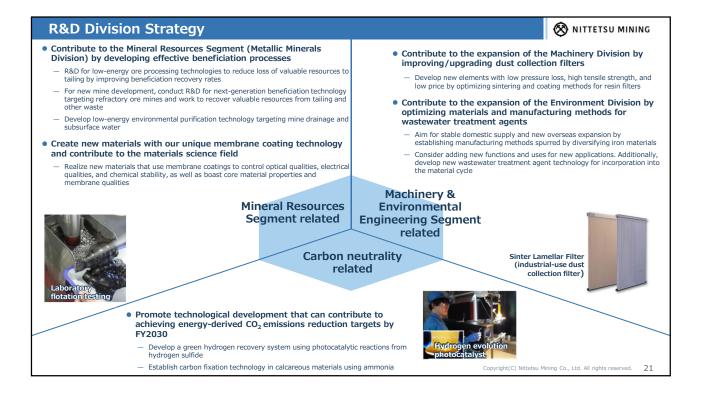
Review of Real	Estate Segment and Strate	egy		🛞 NITTETSU MINING
Specific initiatives	in the Second Medium-Term Man	agement	Plan and their progress	
1 Promo	ote studies of new developments	Conducting	g studies envisioning store developmer	t for tenants on idle land
	ve customer satisfaction and ensure ability through renovations	> Plan period	ate renovation plans during Second Me d, with plans to be studied in light of a enant contract renewals	
	w profitability and future prospects sting properties	Steadily lif of tenants	ting rents in light of market environme	ent and with understanding
VISION	ective use of company-owned real esta vith 10-year horizon and initiatives in Jement plan		nt management with top prioring Segment position	ty on stable earnings
	om existing buildings r satisfaction and secure profitability throu ildings and facilities	ugh	<ul> <li>The real estate segment leverag the Mineral Resources Segment</li> <li>Acts as a counter to the Mineral earnings are relatively volatile</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Property use conscio</li> <li>Promote studies o</li> </ul>	us of return on capital f new developments, existing properties		Contribute to earnings revenue source	s as a stable
			Copyright(C) Nittetsu M	lining Co., Ltd. All rights reserved. $18$

		ves in the Second Medium-Term Manag	
	Group wide	Consider introduction of renewable energy for in-house power generation and consumption	Introducing solar power, wind power and small-scale hydropower facilities, with some facilities already starting operations
	Geo-	1 Examine and draft plans for securing a stable supply of steam to cover maximum electricity output of the Ogiri Geothermal Power Station	Maintained facility utilization rate among highest in Japan Formulating plans to dig auxiliary production wells and wells for re- injection as we aim establish a steam generation-hot water re- injection system to enable stable steam generation over the long term
Targets	thermal	2 Promote investigations for the construction of new geothermal power plants	Regarding development in the Shiramizugoe district, we began geophysical exploration in Sep. 2022 after receiving approval of the mayor and received approval from the mayor in Sep. 2023 for exploration well drilling We will continue with development/investigations while taking sufficient time to explain to local stakeholders to gain their understanding
	Solar power	Engage in stable operations Consider ways to use surplus electricity	All eight solar power plants in Japan have started to connect online, enabling output controls that result in lower loss amounts.
	Hydro- power	Promote studies for small-scale hydropower generation using seepage in mine tunnels	Conducted water volume studies for limestone mines and considered installation of facilities

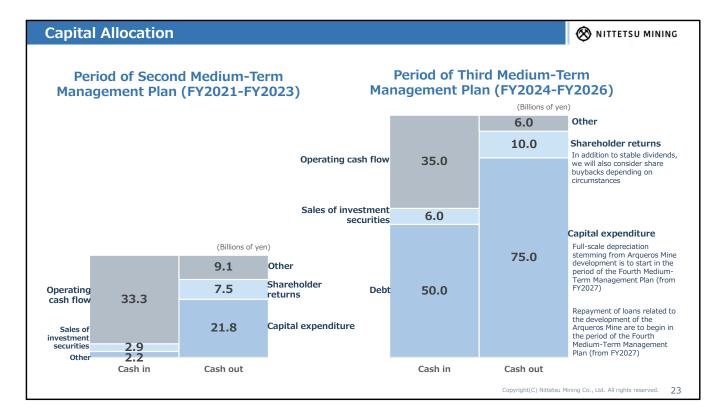
#### **Renewable Energy Segment Strategy**

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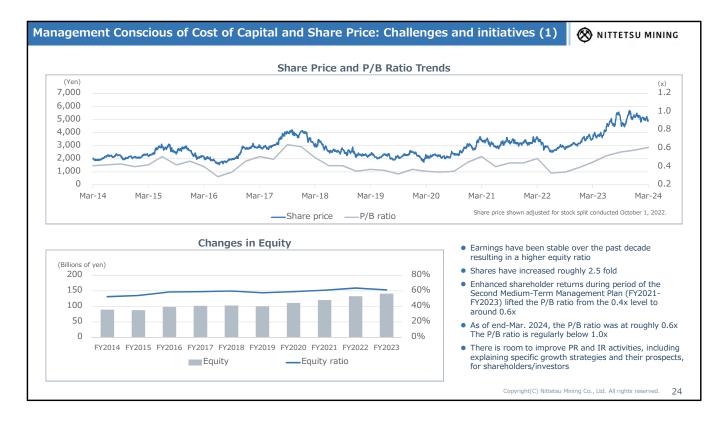


Sustainability		🐼 NITTETSU MINING
Material Issues (selection)	Targets	Main Efforts
E Responding to climate change	Reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions [FY2030 Targets] >Domestic CO <sub>2</sub> energy-derived emissions down at least 38% (vs. FY2013) [FY2050 Targets] >Carbon neutrality in Scope 1, 2 emissions	Continued reductions in energy consumption per unit     Aim for continued improvement in energy consumption per unit of at least 1% annually partly by switching to energy- saving facilities and relevang operations facilities for internal consumption     Introduce renewable energy power generation facilities for internal consumption     Plan to introduce solar power facilities with output of approx. 570kW in FY2024. Over medium term, aim to introduce     facilities with total output of 3,500-4,000kW     Effectively shift to renewable energy for purchased electric power     Using FIT Non-Fossil Certificates of approx. 17,000MWh/year (equivalent to all purchased energy for our FIT     solar power plants) from FY2024 onward     Carbon offset initiatives using company-owned forests     We started calculating CO, forest absorption amounts for the company-owned forest in Shiraoi, Hokkaido (area of roughly     1,200 ha; SEC forest certified) from FY2024
S Respecting human rights and diversity, and developing human resources	Percentage of women hired for career track positions (Nittetsu Mining): 30% or more Gender gap in average continuous service (Nittetsu Mining): less than 2 years Percentage of management positions (FY2030) Women : 5% or more Foreign nationals : 5% or more Mid-career hires :15% or more	Ensuring diverse human resources     Hire throughout the year, regardless of gender, nationality, or whether candidates are recent college graduates or mid- career hires     Introducing systems for accommodative work styles     Adopted and expanding systems for accommodative work styles, including telecommuting, staggered schedules, paid leave systems, support systems for family care     Developing human resources     Enhance educational initiatives, including nurturing a global workforce and creating a workplace enabling autonomous learning, in line with our human resources development policy     Improve engagement     Establish an expert organization and solve various issues emerging from engagement surveys
	Enhancing the corporate governance system	Build an organization that responds swiftly and correctly to changes in the management environment and build a management system to ensure fair and highly transparent decision making      Fransitioned to a company with an Audit and Supervisory Committee (PY2023)      Evaluate effectiveness of the Board of Directors (used for external evaluations by third party bodies)      Establishing compliance system in accordance with Group Code of Conduct, establishing/applying internal controls for financial reporting
G Strengthening governance	Strengthening the compliance system Risk management	Conduct internal audits at multiple locations     Conduct internal reporting desk (outsourced to law firm)     Use of external reporting desk (outsourced to law firm)     Hold compliance training     Establish appropriate measures ahead of time based on risk management priorities     Run evacuation and safety training and continue to review BCP     Quality Assurance Committee continuously identifies and evaluates risks and considers responses     Taking various initiatives for information security
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Regarding capital allocation for the third MTMP, far greater cash-out flows than cash-in flows from operations and sales of cross-shareholdings, is expected due to the period of investment for the Arqueros Mine development.

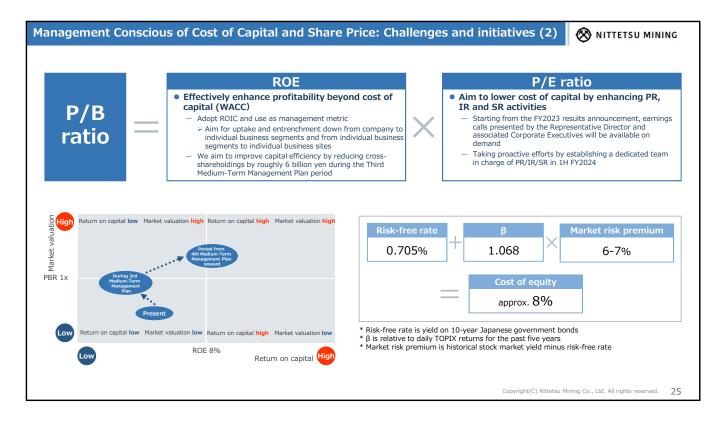
Therefore, we plan for free cash flow to be temporarily negative during the third MTMP. However, we intend to allocate capital in the same level as we did in the second MTMP for shareholder returns.



I would like to explain management focusing on cost of capital and stock prices.

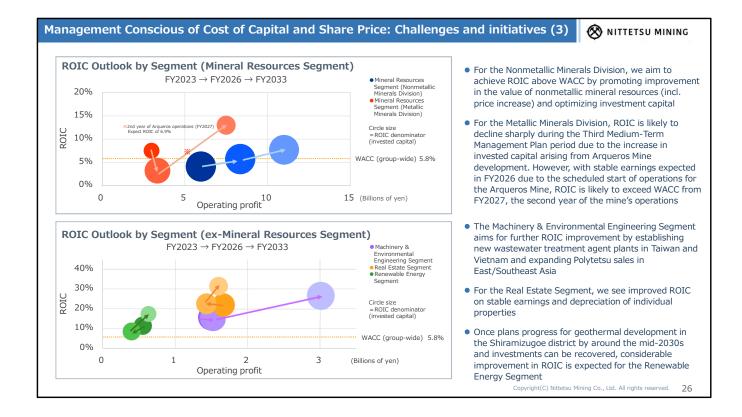
Over the last 10 years, our stock price has surged by approximately 2.5 times, however, the PBR has remained around 0.6 times, falling short of reaching 1.0 times.

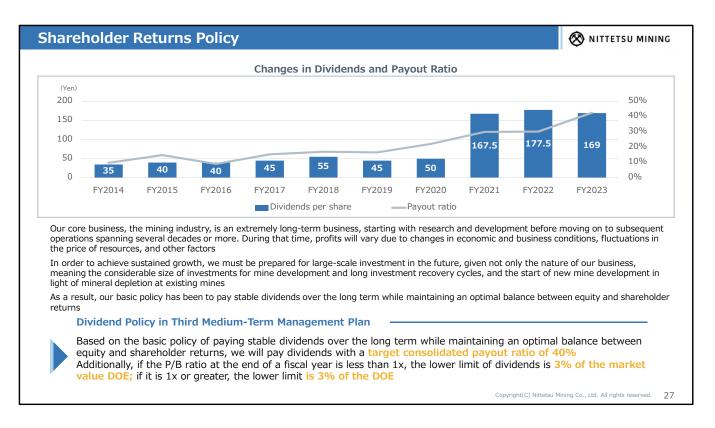
We have recognized that there is room for improvement in PR/IR, better communication with stakeholders including detailed explanation of our growth strategies and their feasibilities.



Initiatives to implement management focusing on cost of capital and stock price are being undertaken. Given the limited expectation for improvement of capital efficiency, particularly for the third MTMP, we aim to enhance our market valuation through proactive measures by a newly establishing dedicated PR/IR team, alongside an expansion in shareholder returns in accordance with the basic policy set in August 2023.

Additionally, we aim to achieve a PBR of 1.0 times or higher through improvements in profitability and capital efficiency, achieved in part through the disposal of cross-shareholdings, among other measures.





Lastly, I would like to explain shareholder returns.

Based on the basic policy announced in August 2023, of paying stable dividends over the long term while maintaining an optimal balance between equity capital adequacy and shareholder returns, we intend to pay dividends with a payout ratio of approx. 40%, and set the lower limits of dividends: 3% of the market value DOE when the year-end PBR falls short of 1.0 times/ 3% of the DOE when the year-end PBR reaches 1.0 times.

I would like to conclude my presentation here. Thank you for your time.



## Note regarding forward-looking statements

The plans and outlook of future performance and other forward-looking statements contained in these materials were compiled based on certain assumptions using information currently judged to be reasonable by us. We cannot guarantee the accuracy and completeness of this information.

Actual results may differ significantly to the plans and other forward-looking statements contained in these materials due to various risk factors and uncertainties.

			FY2021			FY2022			(E	illions of yen
		Plan	Actual	Diff.	Plan	Actual	Diff.	Plan	Actual	Diff.
	Mineral Resources: Nonmetallic Resources	51.1	54.7	3.6	49.8	60.0	10.2	49.4	61.5	12.
	Mineral Resources: Metallic Resources	61.5	78.7	17.2	59.9	86.9	27.0	58.4	88.3	29.
Net Sales	Machinery & Environmental Engineering	12.5	12.0	-0.4	12.7	13.7	1.0	12.8	14.0	1.
	Real Estate	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.7	2.8	0.1	2.7	2.8	0.
	Renewable Energy	1.7	1.7	0.0	1.6	1.7	0.1	1.7	1.7	0.
	Adjustments	-1.2	-1.0	0.1	-1.2	-1.3	-0.1	-1.2	-1.7	-0.
	Total	128.4	149.0	20.6	125.6	164.0	38.4	123.8	166.8	43.
			11010	20.0	125.0	10110	50.1	125.0		
			FY2021	20.0	123.0	FY2022	30.1			illions of ye
		Plan		Diff.	Plan		Diff.		(E	lillions of yer
	Mineral Resources: Nonmetallic Resources		FY2021			FY2022			(E FY2023	Diff.
		Plan	FY2021 Actual	Diff.	Plan	FY2022 Actual	Diff.	Plan	(E FY2023 Actual	Diff.
	Nonmetallic Resources Mineral Resources:	Plan 6.6	<b>FY2021</b> Actual 7.0	Diff. 0.4	Plan 6.3	<b>FY2022</b> Actual 5.9	Diff. -0.3	Plan 4.0	FY2023 Actual 5.9	Diff. 1.9 0.4
Operating Profit	Nonmetallic Resources Mineral Resources: Metallic Resources Machinery &	Plan 6.6 2.6	FY2021 Actual 7.0 7.2	Diff. 0.4 4.6	Plan 6.3 2.1	FY2022 Actual 5.9 6.6	Diff. -0.3 4.5	Plan 4.0 2.5	(E FY2023 Actual 5.9 2.9	Diff. 1. 0.
Operating Profit	Nonmetallic Resources Mineral Resources: Metallic Resources Machinery & Environmental Engineering	Plan 6.6 2.6 1.0	FY2021 Actual 7.0 7.2 1.0	Diff. 0.4 4.6 -	Plan 6.3 2.1 1.0	FY2022 Actual 5.9 6.6 1.2	Diff. -0.3 4.5 0.2	Plan 4.0 2.5 1.1	(E FY2023 Actual 5.9 2.9 1.4	Diff. 1.1 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1
	Nonmetallic Resources Mineral Resources: Metallic Resources Machinery & Environmental Engineering Real Estate	Plan 6.6 2.6 1.0 1.5	FY2021 Actual 7.0 7.2 1.0 1.5	Diff. 0.4 4.6 - -	Plan 6.3 2.1 1.0 1.4	FY2022 Actual 5.9 6.6 1.2 1.7	Diff. -0.3 4.5 0.2 0.3	Plan 4.0 2.5 1.1 1.6	(E FY2023 Actual 5.9 2.9 1.4 1.6	Diff. 1.1 0.4 0.1

									· -	
			FY2021			FY2022			(E	Billions of ye
Financing Plan		Plan	Actual	Diff.	Plan	Actual	Diff.	Plan	Actual	Diff.
	EBITDA*	15.2	21.1	5.9	14.8	19.1	4.3	15.4	17.1	1.
	Interest-bearing liabilities	21.5	20.7	-0.8	25.3	20.8	-4.5	30.4	22.1	-8.
	*EBITDA=Operating profit before	e taxes + depred	ciation costs						(E	Billions of ye
			FY2021			FY2022			FY2023	, .
		Plan	Actual	Diff.	Plan	Actual	Diff	Plan	Actual	Diff.
Capital	Capital investment	12.1	11.0	-1.1	13.2	8.5	-4.7	17.3	7.6	-9.
Investment	(incl. growth investments*)	(7.0)	(6.3)	(-0.7)	(8.7)	(5.2)	(-3.5)	(13.3)	(2.7)	(-10.6
Plan	Depreciation	5.8	5.4	-0.3	5.8	5.4	-0.3	8.1	6.0	-2.
	(incl. depreciation for third vertical shaft)	-	-	-	(0.2)	(0.0)	-0.2	(2.3)	(0.0)	-2.
	* Growth investments = Third ve									
			FY2021			FY2022			FY2023	Billions of ye
		Plan	Actual	Diff.	Plan	Actual	Diff.	Plan	Actual	Diff.
	Mineral Resources: Nonmetallic Resources	11.1	10.4	-0.7	9.7	7.8	-1.9	3.5	5.9	2.
	Mineral Resources: Metallic Resources	0.6	0.5	-0.1	2.9	0.4	-2.5	13.1	1.5	-11.
Investments by Segment	Machinery & Environmental Engineering	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.
	Real Estate	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.
	Renewable Energy	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.7	0.0	-0.
	Corporate/intersegment eliminations	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.0	-	-0.1	-0.0	-0.
	Total	12.1	11.0	-1.1	13.2	8.5	-4.7	17.3	7.6	-9.

					(Billions of yen)
		FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Plan	FY2025 Plan	FY2026 Plan
	Mineral Resources: Nonmetallic Minerals	61.5	67.6	68.3	68.4
	Mineral Resources: Metallic Minerals	88.3	96.2	86.5	97.9
et Sales	Machinery & Environmental Engineering	14.0	14.8	15.2	15.7
let Sales	Real Estate	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
	Renewable Energy	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7
	Adjustments	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7	-1.7
	Total	166.8	181.4	172.8	184.8
	Mineral Resources:				
	Nonmetallic Minerals	5.9	6.7	7.1	8.4
	Mineral Resources: Metallic Minerals	2.9	0.1	0.7	3.3
perating	Machinery & Environmental Engineering	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
Profit	Real Estate	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4
	Renewable Energy	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Adjustments	-1.5	-2.6	-2.0	-2.2
	Total	11.1	7.4	9.0	12.8

ppendix: Fir	nancing & capital investment	inancing & capital investment plans under Third Medium-Term Management Plan						
					(Billions of yen)			
Financing Plan		FY2023 Actual	FY2024 Plan	FY2025 Plan	FY2026 Plan			
	EBITDA*	17.1	16.3	16.9	24.5			
	Interest-bearing liabilities	22.1	37.2	62.4	63.3			
	*EBITDA = Operating profit before taxes + dep	preciation costs						
	Capital investment	7.6	22.7	32.5	18.3			
Capital	(incl. growth investments*)	(2.7)	(18.3)	(26.2)	(9.7)			
vestment	Depreciation	6.0	8.8	7.9	11.7			
Plan	(incl. depreciation for third vertical shaft)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(2.0)	(1.4)			
	(incl. depreciation for Arqueros Mine development)	-	-	-	(4.0)			
	* Growth investments = Third vertical shaft a	t Torigatayama Quarry Complex	x (limestone), new mining area	at Hachinohe Mine (limestone)	, Arqueros Mine			
	Mineral Resources: Nonmetallic Minerals	5.9	4.8	5.6	6.1			
	Mineral Resources: Metallic Minerals	1.5	17.5	26.4	9.8			
vestments	Machinery & Environmental Engineering	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1			
y Segment	Real Estate	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1			
	Renewable Energy	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.8			
	Corporate/intersegment eliminations	-0.0	-0.0	0.2	0.4			
	Total	7.6	22.7	32.5	18.3			