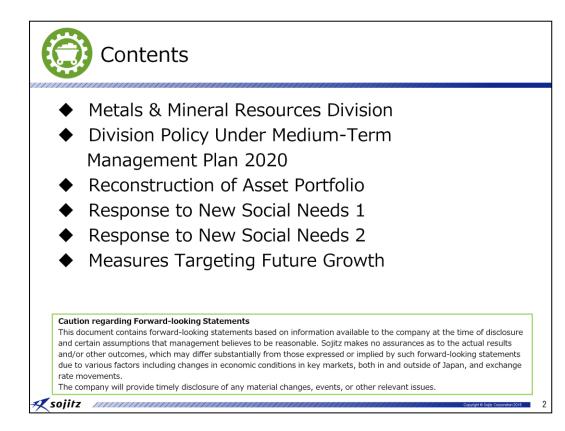
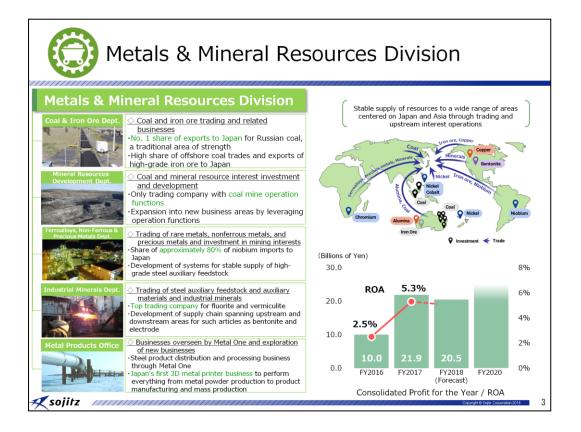


SOJITZ IR DAY 2018 Metals & Mineral Resources Division

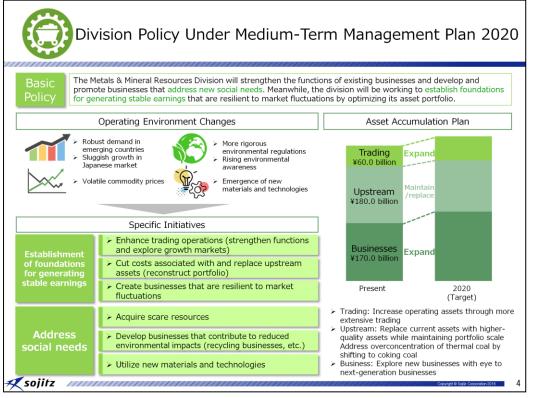
September 3,2018 Sojitz Corporation

Masaaki Bito Chief Operating Officer Metals & Mineral Resources Division

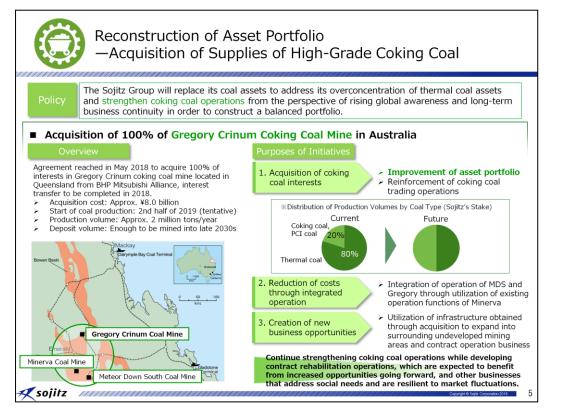




- Comprised of five departments, the Metals & Mineral Resources Division operates wideranging businesses that span from upstream areas to downstream areas of the metal and mineral resource supply chain.
- The Coal & Iron Ore Department sells coal and iron ore to Japan and other Asian countries through means such as trading.
- The Mineral Resources Development Department is focused on upstream interest operations pertaining to coal and iron ore and other metals.
- With operations spanning from trading to upstream interests, the Ferroalloys, Non-Ferrous & Precious Metals Department is responsible for ferroalloys (rare metals), nonferrous metals, and precious metals.
- In the Industrial Minerals Department, we supply fluorite, vermiculite, bentonite, and other industrial minerals primarily to the steel industry.
- The Metal Products Office is tasked with developing businesses overseen by Metal One and exploring new businesses, such as the 3D metal printer business.
- The Metals & Mineral Resources Division sees Asia as representing the primary market for its trading operations, and we sell metals and mineral resources from across the world to this market. This division also invests in upstream interests to secure supplies of resources. As such, the Metals & Mineral Resources Division is comprised of the two pillars of trading and upstream interest operations.
- In the year ended March 31, 2018, this division posted profit for the year (attributable to owners of the Company) of ¥21.9 billion and return on assets (ROA) exceeding 5%. We are forecasting profit for the year of ¥20.5 billion in the year ending March 31, 2019. Our progress toward this goal was exceptionally strong in the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, with profit for the year of more than ¥8.0 billion.



- "Establish foundations for generating stable earnings" and "address social needs" are key focuses for the Metals & Mineral Resources Division in the current medium-term management plan.
- Substantial change has been seen in the operating environment over the past two or three years. For
 example, countries such as China are taking a more serious look at environmental issues, a development
 that represents a significant business opportunity for Sojitz. In addition, automobiles are increasingly being
 made lighter and electric vehicles are spreading. Addressing these trends is thus a pressing task.
- The Metals & Mineral Resources Division organizes its operations into three categories: trading, upstream, and businesses. Our operations in each of these categories will be developed through the initiatives described in the table on the bottom-left corner of this slide.
- In our trading operations, we are strengthening our marketing and information functions. Currently, BHP Billiton Limited & Plc, Rio Tinto plc, and other major players are stepping up their iron ore production in Australia. However, the ore produced is of increasingly lower grades. Sojitz, meanwhile, is procuring iron ore from countries other than Australia, such as Canada, Brazil, and Peru, so that it can supply higher grade ore. We also deal in niobium, a high-end steel auxiliary feedstock. Demand for this resource is expected to grow in China, India, Vietnam, and other countries that are seeking to create higher quality steel products. We are in the process of preparing to increase production in response to this projected growth in demand.
- In our upstream operations, we are looking to increase the cost competitiveness of existing products to
 ensure that profits can be generated even when commodity prices are low. Those projects that have lost
 potency will be sold and replaced with assets that enhance our presence in fields where Sojitz boasts
 strength (aluminum, nickel, chrome, coal, etc.).
- As for business operations, we plan to revise our supply chains, which span from resource excavation to
 product sales, with an eye to taking part in projects that will contribute to stable earnings. For example, we
 see room for participation in projects in areas outside of excavation and sales, such as transportation,
 storage, and processing.
- There are three specific initiatives that the Metals & Mineral Resources Division will advance to address social needs. As the first initiative, the division will seek to acquire scare resources through means such as strengthening operations pertaining to iron ore and stainless steel materials. The second initiative will be to respond to environmental issues by turning attention to recycling business for precious and rare metals, which have been garnering attention in recent years. The third initiative is to utilize new materials and technologies, with one concrete example being our exploration of new fields, such as 3D metal printers.
- The Metals & Mineral Resources Division accounts for more than ¥400.0 billion worth of Sojitz's total assets, which are valued at between ¥2.3 trillion and ¥2.4 trillion. After making sure we can secure returns on these assets that met the Company's target of 3% for ROA, we will work toward ROA of between 4% and 5% based on consideration for resource price volatility. In principle, we aim to maintain the current scale of assets, but we anticipate that this scale may increase slightly. Furthermore, we will proceed to replace upstream assets as we also accumulate trading and business assets to stabilize earnings.



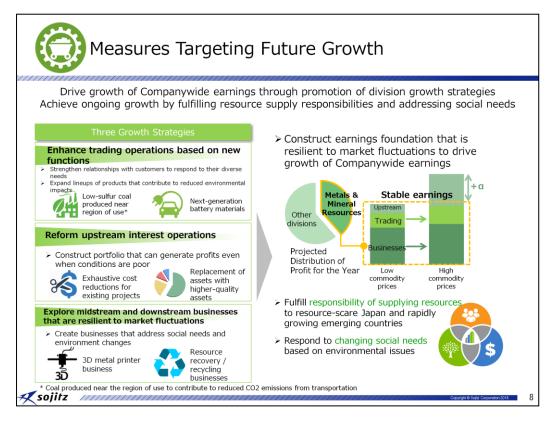
- I would now like to turn the spotlight to three new projects. The first of these projects will enable us to secure a source of high-grade coking coal. Sojitz currently holds equity stakes entitling it to more than 7 million tons of coal, around 80% of which is thermal coal. However, we are looking to replace some of our thermal coal assets with coking coal assets from the perspective of business sustainability. As one facet of these efforts, we reached an agreement with BHP Billiton Mitsubishi Alliance in May 2018 to acquire the Gregory Crinum coking coal mine, a mine owned by this company that is located in Queensland, Australia. Operations at the Gregory Crinum mine are currently on a halt, but we aim to recommence production in mid-2019 at the earliest.
- This project is meaningful for three reasons. The first reason is that it contributes to the reconstruction of our asset portfolio. When the projected production volume of this mine— between 2.0 million and 2.5 million tons of coking coal a year—is added into our portfolio, it will result in the portion of our portfolio accounted for by coking coal rising to 40% to 50%.
- The second reason is that the Gregory Crinum mine is located near Sojitz's Minerva Coal Mine and Meteor Down South Coal Mine. This cross proximity will allow for exchanges and integration with regard to management, marketing, and equipment, which should in turn result in higher cost competitiveness.
- The third reason that this project is meaningful lies in its potential to lead to new business
 opportunities. The coal handling and preparation plant and loading equipment attached to the
 mine boast sufficient capacity, and we therefore see a possibility to use these ancillary facilities
 to develop coals mines in the surrounding areas. Sojitz possesses the exploration rights for
 some of the mines in these areas, and the development of these mines could further
 strengthen our coking coal operations.
- We are also examining the possibility of developing fee-based businesses in which we perform operation of nearby coal mines that are in need of people, equipment, or transportation facilities on a contract basis. Sojitz plans to seek out opportunities to develop such businesses that are resilient to market fluctuations.
- Furthermore, we anticipate that the rehabilitation of closed coal mines in Australia to get them producing again will be increasingly important going forward. We are therefore looking at ways to utilize Sojitz's coal mine operation functions to commercialize such rehabilitation needs.



- The second new project I will explain is our participation in a 3D metal printer business, which represents an industry in which Japan is lagging behind Europe and the United States.
- In November 2017, we established JAMPT Corporation together with Koiwai Co., Ltd., a trailblazer in the field of 3D printing technologies that laminate metal powders. In this project, we have also partnered with TOHOKU University Venture Partners Co., Ltd. JAMPT's factory, located in Tagajo City, Miyagi Prefecture, was completed in August 2018, and operations were commenced thereafter.
- The 3D printer industry is expected to come to serve a market with a scale ranging from tens of billions to hundreds of billions of yen over the next several years. As this is a yet unexplored field, we will need to be careful in charting our course for growing the business of JAMPT. Nevertheless, we have already begun negotiations for working with several major Japanese manufacturers in various initiatives.
- Furthermore, JAMPT represents the Metals & Mineral Resources Division's first forays into the field of manufacturing. We will no doubt face difficulties in this uncharted domain, but we are committed to advancing in this business.



- The third and final new project II will touch on today is our development of niobium anode materials for next-generation electric vehicle batteries.
- Niobium is primarily used as an additive in high-quality steel in the form of ferroniobium. However, recent years have seen niobium utilized in additives and catalysts for optical lenses, in anode materials for lithium-ion batteries, and for various other non-steel applications.
- Together with Toshiba Infrastructure Systems & Solutions Corporation and Companhia Brasileira de Metalurgia e Mineração (CBMM) of Brazil, Sojitz is advancing joint development of niobium anode materials for next-generation, high-capacity lithium-ion batteries for electric vehicles (SCiBTM). Currently, graphite anode materials are mainstream, but we anticipate that the use of niobium anode materials will contribute to higher energy density and ultrarapid recharging in SCiBTM batteries.
- The Metals & Mineral Resources Division emphasizes efforts to address environmental issues, and we therefore look forward to contributing to society through electric vehicle battery materials.
- If use of SCiBTM spreads, we expect a significant increase in the amount of niobium used. We are therefore targeting higher earnings for investee CBMM as well as greater earnings from niobium trades.



- The Metals & Mineral Resources Division aims to make ongoing earnings contributions as the driver of the growth of Companywide earnings. To achieve this goal, we will move forward with growth strategies to address social needs as we fulfill our resource supply responsibilities
- We therefore plan to enhance trading operations, reform upstream interest operations, and explore midstream and downstream businesses.
- Resource businesses are affected by market fluctuations. It is for this reason that we are pursuing further cost reductions with regard to upstream interests in order to boost our resilience to market fluctuations. The goal of these efforts is to guarantee that a certain degree of profits can be maintained to achieve the Companywide target of ROA of 3% even when market conditions are poor and to create earnings foundations that will generate greater earnings when conditions are beneficial.
- The Metals & Mineral Resources Division has a long history in the resource business, and we are committed to continuously fulfilling our resource supply responsibilities. At the same time, we hope to create new businesses that address social needs and environment changes in order to contribute to the development of society. We anticipate that this quest will also foster a greater sense of motivation and purpose for employees of the division.

