News Release



Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

22-D-1541 March 2, 2023

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd. (JCR) announces the following credit rating.

MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION (security code: 5711)

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: AOutlook: Stable
Bonds: ASubordinated Loan: BBB
CP: J-1

Rationale

- (1) MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION (the "Company") engages in integrated operations from mine development throughout smelting, manufacturing of advanced products and recycling. It has a number of products occupying key positions in domestic markets centered on electrolytic copper and cemented carbide products. In recent years, the Company is re-evaluating businesses in the portfolio, as part of which it established Mitsubishi UBE Cement Corporation ("MUCC") as a fifty-fifty joint venture with Ube Industries, Ltd. through integrating their cement and related businesses in April 2022. In addition, the Company intends to transfer the polycrystalline silicon business in March 2023.
- (2) The Company's performance is expected to deteriorate for the fiscal year ending March 2023 (FY2022); however, it will likely improve for FY2023 onward. MUCC's performance will likely improve through reviewing the production system and penetration of price increases. Demand of wrought copper products and electronic materials has entered the adjustment phase; however, sales volume will increase over the medium term backed by electrification of automobiles and others, and this will likely boost profits. For the financial side, the Company intends to actively engage in growth investment. Having said that, financial soundness can be maintained given the outlook of operating cash flow and equity capital. Based on the above, JCR has affirmed the rating on the Company with Stable outlook.
- (3) The Company projects an ordinary income to substantially decrease to 15 billion yen, down 80.3% from the previous fiscal year, as dividend income from the mine invested will decrease with a reason of extension construction, etc. and also performance of the metal business is expected to weaken due to an increase in energy cost and others. Moreover, MUCC's performance is expected to deteriorate with reasons of incurring losses relating to reviewing the production system and surge in energy cost, and recording of investment loss in affiliates will likely put downward pressure on profits. JCR views the performance will improve for FY2023 onward. Investment gains and losses on equity method relating to MUCC is expected to improve. In addition, sales are expected to increase for advanced materials and cemented carbide products along with expansion of demand over the medium term.
- (4) As at the end of the third quarter of FY2022, net DER with the equity content of subordinated loans considered was 0.6x, almost flat from FY2021 level. Looking ahead, the Company's investment burden seems to continue to be large due partly to increasing production capacity of products, for which demand is expected to expand, renewal of aged facilities, etc. Therefore, interest-bearing debt is expected to increase. Having said that, the Company's financial standing will unlikely deteriorate substantially as the equity capital will also grow with profit accumulation.

Masayoshi Mizukawa, Akihiro Kondo



Rating

Issuer: MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A- Outlook: Stable

Amount (bn) Issue Date Due Date Coupon Rating Issue Bonds no. 31 JPY 10 Dec. 6, 2016 Dec. 4, 2026 0.470% A-Issue Amount (bn) **Execution Date** Repayment Date Interest Rate Rating JPY 100 Subordinated Loan Feb. 5, 2021 Feb. 5, 2056 (Note) **BBB**

Note: 5-year yen swap rate + initial spread from the Execution Date to the interest payment dates in February 2026. 6M Yen TIBOR + initial spread + 1.00% step-up interest rate on interest payment dates in and after August 2026.

CP: J-1

Maximum: JPY 130 billion

Rating Assignment Date: February 27, 2023

The assumptions for the credit ratings and the definitions of the rating symbols are published as "Types of Credit Ratings and Definitions of Rating Symbols" (January 6, 2014) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/).

Outline of the rating methodology is shown as "JCR's Rating Methodology" (November 7, 2014), "Nonferrous Metals" (July 13, 2011) and "Ratings of Hybrid Securities" (September 10, 2012) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/).

The rating stakeholder participated in the rating process of the aforementioned credit ratings.

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

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JCR publishes its press releases regarding the rating actions both in Japanese and in English on the same day. In case that it takes time to translate rating rationale, JCR may publicize the summary version, which will be replaced by the full translated version within three business days. (Regarding Structured Finance products, JCR only publicize the summary version in English.)



INFORMATION DISCLOSURE FORM

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

Disclosure Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of Rule 17g-7

Issuer:	Mitsubishi Materials Corporation
Rating Publication Date:	March 2, 2023

- The Symbol, Number, or Score in the Rating Scale used to Denote Credit Rating Categories and Notches and, the Identity of the Obligor or the Identity and a Description of the Security or Money Market Instrument as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of Rule 17g-7
 - Please see the news release. If the credit rating is a private rating, please see the report for private rating.
- The version of the procedure or methodology used to determine the credit rating; as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of Rule 17g-7
 - Please see the news release. If the credit rating is a private rating, please see the report for private rating.
- The Main Assumptions and Principles used in Constructing the Procedures and Methodologies used to Determine the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of Rule 17g-7
 - The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, to be applied to assess the likelihood of a given debt payment in light of its issuer's condition and business environment, etc. in the relevant future. There is certain limitation, however, in the time horizon that the rating foresees.
 - The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, that the factors posted in the below are particularly important for such likelihood to be determined, and that the rating determination is made by evaluating each of them not only quantitatively but also employing qualitative analyses.

A) Business Bases

The likelihood of a given debt payment is highly conditional to its issuer's business bases - how they can be maintained/ expanded into the future and thereby secure earnings and cash flows in adequacy and in a sustainable way.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the degree of the issuer's indebtedness and loss absorption capacity in terms of equity capital. Also notable is that a financial institution might see a significant loss of financial grounds as a result of changes in value of the assets under its possession.

C) Liquidity Positions

The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the adequacy of the issuer's cash and other sources of repayment (liquidity positions).



- D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

 The likelihood of debt payment is affected one way or the other by the issuer's related parties such as parent company, subsidiary, guarantor, and the government of the issuer's business domicile, etc. by their own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer.
- E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment

 The likelihood of debt payment can be different between given debts of the same issuer. The
 likelihood of debt payment for an individual debt is dependent on the issuer's discretion, and/ or its
 rank relative to other debts of the same issuer in the order of seniority in principal/ interest payment
 which is determined by design as financial product or by laws, etc.
- The Potential Limitations of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(D) of Rule 17g-7
 - The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
 - The objective of the credit rating herewith presented does not include any concerns other than the likelihood of debt payment, such as risks of price changes, market liquidity, etc.
 - The credit rating herewith presented is necessary to be reviewed along with possible changes of the issuer of rated objects in its business performance and/ or circumstances which include regulatory environment, and hence subject to possible alteration.
- Information on the Uncertainty of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(E) of Rule 17g-7
 - The information used for the determination of credit rating as herewith presented is obtained by JCR from the issuer of rated objects and other sources that JCR trusts in terms of accuracy and reliability but possibly contains errors due to human, non-human or other causes. Consequently, the credit rating determined on the grounds of such information does not constitute, explicitly or implicitly, any representation or warrant of JCR on the information itself or any consequences of its use in terms of accuracy, relevance, timeliness, wholeness, market value, or usefulness for any specific purposes.
- 6 Use of Due Diligence Services of a Third Party in Taking the Rating Action as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(F) of Rule 17g-7
 - There is no use of any third-party due diligence service in the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.
- Use of Servicer or Remittance Reports to Conduct Surveillance of the Credit Rating Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(G) of Rule 17g-7
 - There is no use of any servicer or remittance report to conduct surveillance of the credit rating herewith presented.
- The Types of Data Relied Upon for the Purpose of Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(H) of Rule17g-7



- The information posted in the below, which includes data, is used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.
 - A) Audited financial statements presented by the rating stakeholders
 - B) Explanations of business performance, management plans, etc. presented by the rating stakeholders
- 9 Overall assessment of the Quality of Information Available and Considered in Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(l) of Rule 17g-7
 - JCR holds its basic policies for securing the quality of information as a base of due diligence for the determination of credit ratings. The information used as a base for the determination of credit rating herewith presented satisfies such policies, which include the audit by an independent auditor, the warranty made by the issuer, the publication by the issuer, some independent media or, otherwise, JCR analyst's scrutiny, etc.
 - JCR sees no particular weakness in the quality of information used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented as compared to the information used in other cases of the credit rating for comparable issuers or ratable objects.
 - · If the credit rating is an Indication, please see the report for Indication.
- 10 | Information Relating to Conflicts of Interest as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(J) of Rule 17g-7
 - JCR receives payment of compensation for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented from either one of those parties who are issuer, underwriter, depositor or sponsor.
 - JCR did not receive in the last fiscal year in the past payment of compensation from the same party for any kind of JCR's service other than the determination of public or private credit rating, such as one in the ancillary business.
- 11 Explanation or Measure of the Potential Volatility of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(K) of Rule 17g-7

A) Business Bases

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is improvement or deterioration of the issuer's business bases, since its revenue, etc. may improve or deteriorate by the change in its business management policies, clients' preferences, competitive situation, or a technological innovation. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the business bases is large.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating is subject to alteration if the issuer increases/ decreases its debt/ capital or vice versa and thereby makes its individual debt payment liability less or more bearable and its loss absorption capacity into the future decreased or increased. Also, the changes in the quality of asset under the issuer's holding may affect the credit rating, since such changes could raise or lower the likelihood of future loss of the issuer's financial grounds. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the financial grounds and/ or asset quality is large.

C) Liquidity Positions

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's financial management policy or in the relations with fund procurement sources and the change thereby makes its liquidity positions improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.



D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's parent company or subsidiary, guarantor or other provider of credit enhancement, or the government of the issuer's business domicile, or other related parties' own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer, and the change thereby makes its business bases, financial grounds and/ or liquidity positions improve or deteriorate, and/ or making the effectiveness of guarantee and other credit enhancement improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment and Non-Payment Forgiven by Contract

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the rated debt's status in the order of seniority relative to other debts caused by the improvement/ deterioration of the issuer's financial condition. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large. Also, in case of the financial products for which non-payment of interest/ principal is contractually permissible, the credit rating is subject to alteration if and when the likelihood of such non-payment is projected to increase or decrease. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but often as much as a few notches.

F) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a rise/ fall in the general economy and/ or the markets inducing the issuer's revenues/ expenses to increase/ decrease and vice versa, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is exceptionally large.

G) Various Events

The credit rating is subject to alteration on occurrence of various events, such as change in the issuer's major shareholders, M&A and other organizational change, accident, violation of the law, litigation, legal/ regulatory change, natural disaster, etc., which are unforeseeable at the time when the credit rating is determined, causing a significant change on the issuer's business bases, financial grounds, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but more often than not as much as a few notches.

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Information on the Content of the Credit Rating, Including the Historical Performance of the Credit Rating and the Expected Probability of Default and the Expected Loss in the Event of Default as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(L) of Rule 17g-7

- · Historical records of the credit rating herewith presented are posted in the end of this paper.
- The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
- · Facts of the probability of default are posted as Form NRSRO Exhibit 1 on the JCR website under the URL:

https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/service/company/regu/nrsro/

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Information on the Sensitivity of the Credit Rating to Assumptions Made as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(M) of Rule 17g-7

A) Business Bases

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's business bases and powers of earning or cash flow generation, etc. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's business bases on some drastic change in the operational environments, etc.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's financial grounds and asset



quality. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's financial grounds and/ or asset quality on some drastic change in its business bases.

C) Liquidity Risks

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's liquidity positions. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's liquidity positions on some drastic change in its financial management policy or relations with fund procurement sources, etc.

- D) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment and Non-Payment Forgiven by Contract
 - The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the order of seniority in repayment of interests and principal. JCR assumes the resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch. The change could be as much as a few notches if the issuer's financial structure differs so much and thereby the balance between debts shifted so greatly. Rating change is also possible in case of the financial products for which non-payment of interest/ principal is contractually permissible, if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turns out to be inaccurate. The change of the credit rating is assumed to be by a notch but often as much as a few notches.
- E) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the prospects of general economy and markets. JCR expects the change should be most likely by a notch but could be as much as a few notches, should the economy or the markets change so greatly.

 14^{\parallel} Information on the Representations, Warranties, and Enforcement Mechanisms of an Assetbacked Security as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(N) of rule 17g-7

• The credit rating herewith presented is not for an ABS product, and hence no relevant issue.

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The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	Issuer(Long-term)	March 2, 2006	BBB	Stable
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	issuer(Zong term)	1,141011 2, 2000		Static
CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	February 8, 2007	BBB+	Stable
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS		F.1 4.2000	DDD:	G. 11
CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	February 4, 2008	BBB+	Stable
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	Issuer(Long-term)	February 25, 2009	BBB+	Stable
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	(2)	3 /		
CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	December 14, 2010	BBB+	Stable
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	I	M1. 0. 2012	DDD :	G4.1.1.
CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	March 8, 2012	BBB+	Stable
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	Issuer(Long-term)	January 28, 2013	BBB+	Stable
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	, , ,	•		
CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	February 25, 2014	BBB+	Stable
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	Issuer(Long-term)	January 16, 2015	A-	Stable
CORPORATION	Issuer (Long-term)	Junuary 10, 2013	A-	Static
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	January 14, 2016	A-	Stable
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	T 07	D.1		~
CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	February 24, 2017	A-	Stable
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	Issuer(Long-term)	April 9, 2018	A-	Stable
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	issuer(zeing term)	11,11117, 2010		200010
CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	February 22, 2019	A-	Stable
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	I	E-1 10 2020		G4.1.1.
CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	February 19, 2020	A-	Stable
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	Issuer(Long-term)	March 2, 2021	A-	Stable
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	(8)	-		
CORPORATION	Issuer(Long-term)	March 1, 2022	A-	Stable
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	August 13, 1997	J-1	
CORPORATION	CI	August 13, 1997	J-1	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	August 21, 1998	J-1	
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
CORPORATION	СР	October 7, 1998	#J-1	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	December 11, 1998	J-1	
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	U 1	
CORPORATION	CP	March 28, 2000	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	CD	Inn - 22 2001	1.2	
CORPORATION	СР	June 22, 2001	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	September 7, 2001	J-2	
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS		1		
CORPORATION	CP	September 27, 2001	#J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	November 1, 2001	J-2	
CORPORATION	CI	14070111001 1, 2001	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS CORPORATION	СР	July 31, 2002	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
CORPORATION	СР	January 27, 2004	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	February 10, 2005	J-2	
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS		•		
CORPORATION	CP	March 2, 2006	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	February 8, 2007	J-2	
CORPORATION	Ci	reoruary 8, 2007	J- ∠	



The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	February 4, 2008	J-2	
CORPORATION	CI	1 cordary 4, 2000	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	November 20, 2008	J-2	
CORPORATION		14040111001 20, 2000	J-Z	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	February 25, 2009	J-2	
CORPORATION	Ci	1 cordary 23, 2007	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	December 14, 2010	J-2	
CORPORATION	Ci	December 14, 2010	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	March 8, 2012	J-2	
CORPORATION	Cr	March 6, 2012	J-Z	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	CD	I		
CORPORATION	CP	January 28, 2013	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS		T		
CORPORATION	СР	February 25, 2014	J-2	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
CORPORATION	СР	January 16, 2015	J-1	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
CORPORATION	CP	January 14, 2016	J-1	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
	CP	February 24, 2017	J-1	
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
	CP	April 9, 2018	J-1	
CORPORATION		1 ,		
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	February 22, 2019	J-1	
CORPORATION		1 cordary 22, 2019		
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	February 19, 2020	J-1	
CORPORATION		1 cordary 19, 2020	0 1	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	March 2, 2021	J-1	
CORPORATION	Ci	Wiaich 2, 2021	J-1	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	April 12, 2021	J-1	
CORPORATION	CI	April 12, 2021	J-1	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	СР	Manah 1 2022	J-1	
CORPORATION	CP	March 1, 2022	J-1	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	D 1 21	NI120 2016	Α	
CORPORATION	Bonds no.31	November 30, 2016	A-	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	D 1 01	E 1 04 0015		
CORPORATION	Bonds no.31	February 24, 2017	A-	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
CORPORATION	Bonds no.31	April 9, 2018	A-	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
CORPORATION	Bonds no.31	February 22, 2019	A-	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
CORPORATION	Bonds no.31	February 19, 2020	A-	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
CORPORATION	Bonds no.31	March 2, 2021	A-	
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS				
	Bonds no.31	March 1, 2022	A-	
CORPORATION MITSUBISHI MATERIALS		, , ,		
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	Loan(subordinated)	February 2, 2021	BBB	
CORPORATION	/	, ,		
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	Loan(subordinated)	March 2, 2021	BBB	
CORPORATION		,, -		
MITSUBISHI MATERIALS	Loan(subordinated)	March 1, 2022	BBB	
CORPORATION	(Succession)	1.10.1011 1, 2022		

Attestation Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of Rule 17g-7

- I, Shigenobu Tonomura, have responsibility to this Rating Action and to the best of my knowledge:
- A) No part of the credit rating was influenced by any other business activities.
- B) The credit rating was based solely upon the merits of the obligor, security, or money market instrument being rated.
- C) The credit rating was an independent evaluation of the credit risk of the obligor, security, or money market instrument.

殿村成信

Shigenobu Tonomura

General Manager of Corporate Rating Department II

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