# **News Release**



### Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

21-D-0350 July 7, 2021

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

## Mitsui Mining and Smelting Company, Limited (security code: 5706)

<Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A-Outlook: Stable Bonds: A-CP: J-1

#### Rationale

- (1) Mitsui Mining and Smelting Company, Limited (the "Company") operates engineered materials business centering on materials for electronics products, metals business with strength in zinc smelting, and automotive parts & components business which manufactures door locks, thereby diversifying earnings sources. It has excellent product development and technological capabilities and provides a number of products with large global market shares, including ultra-thin copper foils, catalysts for motorcycles, ITO target materials and side door latches for automobiles. In April 2020, the Company made Hibi Kyodo Smelting Co., Ltd. a subsidiary, following a review of its joint venture with JX Nippon Mining & Metals Corporation for copper operations, establishing a system to carry out copper smelting through a group company once again. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 (FY2020), the Company sold all of its interests in copper mines and withdrew from the copper mine business.
- (2) Profits are expected to remain at a high level for the time being. The Company is highly competitive in areas where demand is expected to grow, such as copper foils and catalysts, and solid sales will drive its business performance. In addition, the sale of its interest in the Caserones copper mine, which had been a factor in the deterioration of performance, has reduced the downside risk of profits. In terms of finances, the Company's financial structure had been deteriorating until FY2019 due to factors such as sluggish business performance and high levels of capital investment. However, its financial structure began to improve in FY2020 and is expected to further improve in the future. Based on the above, JCR has affirmed the ratings with Stable outlook on the Company.
- (3) Ordinary income for FY2021 is planned to decrease to 35.0 billion yen (down 31.7% year-on-year). The main reasons for the decrease are the deterioration in zinc inventory valuation gains (losses) and the contraction in smelting margins. The profit level is expected to improve from FY2022 onwards. In the engineered materials business, sales of copper foils and other products are expected to increase on the back of full-scale diffusion of 5G. The metals business is expected to realize synergies such as an increase in the recovery of valuable metals by deepening cooperation with Hibi Kyodo Smelting. On the other hand, there is a risk that the automotive parts & components business will see a slowdown in its performance improvement due to higher costs associated with higher steel prices.
- (4) The equity ratio at the end of FY2020 was 33.4%, up from 30.7% at the end of FY2019. Despite an increase in interest-bearing debt due to Hibi Kyodo Smelting becoming a consolidated subsidiary, the Company has been able to accumulate profits on the back of its strong performance. The Company's financial structure will improve in the future, as large investments have finished and it is expected to maintain its solid cash flow generating ability for the time being.

Masayoshi Mizukawa, Akihiro Kondo



#### Rating

Issuer: Mitsui Mining and Smelting Company, Limited

#### <Affirmation>

Long-term Issuer F	Rating: A- Out	tlook: Stable			
Issue	Amount (bn)	Issue Date	Due Date	Coupon	Rating
Bonds no. 16	JPY 10	Nov. 28, 2016	Nov. 26, 2021	0.200%	A-
Bonds no. 17	JPY 10	Nov. 28, 2017	Nov. 28, 2022	0.20%	A-
Bonds no. 18	JPY 10	Nov. 29, 2018	Nov. 29, 2023	0.200%	A-
Bonds no. 19	JPY 10	Nov. 28, 2019	Nov. 28, 2024	0.220%	A-
Bonds no. 20	JPY 10	Mar. 4, 2021	Mar. 4, 2026	0.160%	A-
CD: I 1					

CP: J-1

Maximum: JPY 50 billion

#### Rating Assignment Date: July 2, 2021

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) and "Nonferrous Metals" (July 13, 2011) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/).

## 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.)

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### INFORMATION DISCLOSURE FORM

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

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

Issuer:	Mitsui Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd.
Rating Publication Date:	July 7, 2021

- 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) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer
  - 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 parent company or subsidiaries, guarantor or other providers of credit enhancement, the government of the issuer's business domicile or other related parties' status and stance of support/ assistance for the issuer. 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 there is a major change on the part of related parties, such as replacement, disappearance, some drastic improvement/ deterioration of financial grounds/ balances, etc.
- 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.

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

• 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
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Issuer(Long-term)	May 18, 2006	A	Stable
Company, Limited	issuer(Zong term)	1,14, 10, 2000		State
Mitsui Mining and Smelting Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	May 11, 2007	A	Stable
Mitsui Mining and Smelting				
Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	August 7, 2008	A	Stable
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Issuer(Long-term)	March 18, 2009	#A-	Negative
Company, Limited	issuer(Long-term)	Watch 16, 2009	#A-	Negative
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Issuer(Long-term)	November 25, 2009	A-	Stable
Company, Limited Mitsui Mining and Smelting				
Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	December 10, 2010	A-	Positive
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	T. (T. )	1 0 2012		G. 11
Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	March 8, 2012	A-	Stable
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Issuer(Long-term)	May 16, 2013	A-	Stable
Company, Limited	issuer(Long term)	Willy 10, 2013	71	Stable
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Issuer(Long-term)	May 26, 2014	A-	Stable
Company, Limited Mitsui Mining and Smelting				
Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	July 2, 2015	A-	Positive
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Issuer(Long-term)	July 1, 2016	A-	Stable
Company, Limited	issuer(Long-term)	July 1, 2010	A-	Stable
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Issuer(Long-term)	July 10, 2017	A-	Stable
Company, Limited Mitsui Mining and Smelting	, ,	,		
Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	July 5, 2018	A-	Stable
Mitsui Mining and Smelting		V 1 0 2010		G. 11
Company, Limited	Issuer(Long-term)	July 8, 2019	A-	Stable
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Issuer(Long-term)	August 20, 2020	A-	Stable
Company, Limited	issuer(Zong term)	11agast 20, 2020		Sucre
Mitsui Mining and Smelting Company, Limited	CP	March 8, 2001	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting				
Company, Limited	CP	March 25, 2002	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	March 14, 2003	J-1	
Company, Limited	Ci	Waren 14, 2003	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	March 18, 2004	J-1	
Company, Limited Mitsui Mining and Smelting				
Company, Limited	CP	May 16, 2005	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	M19 2006	т 1	
Company, Limited	Cr	May 18, 2006	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	March 1, 2007	J-1	
Company, Limited Mitsui Mining and Smelting		,		
Company, Limited	CP	May 11, 2007	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	GP.	4 . 7 2000	т 1	
Company, Limited	СР	August 7, 2008	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	March 18, 2009	#J-1	Negative
Company, Limited		1.131011 10, 2007	1	1.0500110
Mitsui Mining and Smelting Company, Limited	CP	November 25, 2009	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting				
Company, Limited	CP	December 10, 2010	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	March 8, 2012	J-1	
Company, Limited		wiaicii 0, 2012	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	May 16, 2013	J-1	
Company, Limited				



# The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	May 26, 2014	J-1	
Company, Limited	CI	Way 20, 2014	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	July 2, 2015	J-1	
Company, Limited		vary 2, 2013	0 1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	July 1, 2016	J-1	
Company, Limited		<b>,</b> ,		
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	July 10, 2017	J-1	
Company, Limited		•		
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	July 5, 2018	J-1	
Company, Limited		• •		
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	СР	July 8, 2019	J-1	
Company, Limited				
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	CP	April 1, 2020	J-1	
Company, Limited  Mitaui Mining and Smalting				
Mitsui Mining and Smelting Company, Limited	CP	August 20, 2020	J-1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting				
Company, Limited	Bonds no.16	November 18, 2016	A-	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting				
Company, Limited	Bonds no.16	July 10, 2017	A-	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting				
Company, Limited	Bonds no.16	July 5, 2018	A-	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	- 1	July 8, 2019		
Company, Limited	Bonds no.16		A-	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	D 1 16	August 20, 2020		
Company, Limited	Bonds no.16		A-	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Danda no 17	November 21, 2017	A-	
Company, Limited	Bonds no.17			
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Bonds no.17	July 5, 201	A-	
Company, Limited	Bolius IIO.1 /	July 3, 2018	A-	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Bonds no.17	July 8, 2019	A-	
Company, Limited	Bolids 110.17	July 0, 2017	7.1	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Bonds no.17	August 20, 2020	A-	
Company, Limited	Dondo no.1 /	114gust 20, 2020		
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Bonds no.18	November 22, 2018	A-	
Company, Limited		1 to veine et 22, 2010		
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Bonds no.18	July 8, 2019	A-	
Company, Limited				
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Bonds no.18	August 20, 2020	A-	
Company, Limited		November 22, 2019	<del>-</del>	
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Bonds no.19		A-	
Company, Limited  Mitaui Mining and Smalting				
Mitsui Mining and Smelting	Bonds no.19	August 20, 2020	A-	
Company, Limited Mitsui Mining and Smelting				
Company, Limited	Bonds no.20	February 26, 2021	A-	
Company, Limited		•		

# 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

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

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