

1.Results for the six months ended September 30, 2025

The Company recorded consolidated revenue of ¥4,635.6 billion, business profit of ¥227.5 billion and profit attributable to owners of the parent of ¥(113.3) billion in the six months ended September 30, 2025.

<Consolidated Operating Result>

						(Billions of Yen)
	FY 2025 1st half	Changes from the previous forecasts	FY 2024 1st half	H1 FY 2024 →H1 FY 2025	Previous Forecasts (Released on August 1, 2025)	
Revenue	4,635.6	+ 135.6	4,379.7	+ 255.9	4,500.0	
Except U. S. Steel	323.5	+ 23.5	371.9	- 48.4	300.0	
U. S. Steel	22.2	- 7.8	—	+ 22.2	30.0	
Underlying Business Profit ※1	345.7	+ 15.7	371.9	- 26.2	330.0	
Business Profit ※2	227.5	※7 + 47.5	375.7	※7 - 148.2	180.0	
[R O S]	[4.9%]	[+0.9%]	[8.6%]	[-3.7%]	[4.0%]	
Additional line items ※3	(230.3)	- 0.3	—	- 230.3	(230.0)	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	(113.3)	+ 56.7	243.3	- 356.6	(170.0)	
< Earnings per share (Yen) > ※4	< -21 >	< +12 >	< 50 >	< -71 >	< -33 >	
[R O E] ※5	[-4.3%]		[9.6%]	[-13.9%]		
EBITDA ※6	468.2	+ 43.2	564.6	- 96.4	425.0	
Interest-bearing debt	5,074.5		2,795.7	+ 2,278.8		
D/E ratio	0.74		0.40	+ 0.34		

After adjusting for equity credit attributes of subordinated loans and subordinated bonds

(※1) Underlying Business Profit is Business Profit excluding inventory valuation impact and other items and recognized as representing the Group's actual profitability.

In the six months ended September 30, 2025, Underlying Business Profit excludes losses of ¥118.2 billion.

(※2) Business Profit on Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss indicates the results of sustainable business activities, and is an important measure to compare and evaluate the Company's consolidated performance continuously. It is defined as being deducted Cost of sales, Selling general and administrative expenses and Other operating expenses from Revenue, and added Share of profit in investments accounted for using the equity method and Other operating income. Other operating income and expenses are composed mainly of Dividend income, Foreign exchange gains or losses, and Losses on disposal of fixed assets.

(※3) Additional line items refer to the items that are not recurrent and are remotely related to operational activities, but have a material impact in terms of amount.

(※4) The Company implemented a stock split at a ratio of five (5) shares for every one share effective October 1, 2025. The above earnings per share are calculated as if the stock split had occurred at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

(※5) Annualized (※6) Business Profit + Depreciation

(※7) Analysis in Business Profit

(※3) Additional line items

(Billions of Yen)

	FY 2025 1st half	FY 2024 1st half	H1 FY 2024 →H1 FY 2025
Additional line items Total	(230.3)	-	- 230.3
Losses on reorganization	(230.3)	-	- 230.3

<H1 FY 2025>

• Losses on business withdrawal: ¥(230.3) billion
(the transfer of the Company's equity interest in AM/NS Calvert and others)

(Billions of Yen)
H1 FY 2024
→H1 FY 2025
Changes from the
previous forecasts

Change in Business Profit	-148.0	+48.0
1. Steel business	-152.0	+52.0
① Manufacturing shipment volume	-20.0	~
② Spread	-35.0	~
(including impact from FX rate fluctuation)		
③ Cost reduction	+65.0	+15.0
④ Overseas steel business	+7.0	-3.0
Of these, U. S. Steel	+22.0	-8.0
⑤ Raw material business	-51.0	+6.0
⑥ Other group companies	-17.0	+5.0
⑦ Inventory valuation impact etc.	-108.0	+10.0
⑧ Others	+7.0	+19.0
2. Three non-steel segments	+5.0	~
3. Adjustments	-1.0	-4.0

<Factors Influencing Performance>

(1)NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION

(※)The figures for Non-Consolidated crude steel output volume, Steel materials shipment volume, and Steel materials price for the first half of fiscal year ended March 31, 2025 do not include former Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation and former Nippon Steel Pipe Co., Ltd. The figures for the first half of fiscal year ending March 31, 2026 include former Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation and former Nippon Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.

	FY2025 1st quarter	FY2025 2nd quarter	FY2025 1st half	FY2024 1st half	H1 FY2024 →H1 FY2025	Previous Forecasts (Released on August 1, 2025)
Consolidated crude steel output volume (10,000 tons)	946	1,348	2,293	1,993	+ 301	Approx. 2,300
Non-Consolidated crude steel output volume (10,000 tons)	827	850	1,677	1,720	- 43	Approx. 1,700
Steel materials shipment volume (10,000 tons)	764	783	1,547	1,591	- 44	Approx. 1,550
Steel materials price (¥1,000/ton)	139.7	137.4	138.6	145.0	- 6.4	Approx. 140
Exchange rate (¥/\$)	145	147	146	154	- 8	Approx. 145

(2)All Japan

	FY2025 1st quarter	FY2025 2nd quarter	FY2025 1st half	FY2024 1st half	H1 FY2024 →H1 FY2025	Previous Forecasts (Released on August 1, 2025)
Crude steel output volume (10,000 tons)	2,015	1,993	4,008	4,184	- 176	Approx. 4,030
Steel consumption (10,000 tons)*1	1,208	1,229	2,437	2,476	- 39	Approx. 2,440

*1 The Company estimates

<Segment Information>

	FY2025 1st quarter	FY2025 2nd quarter	FY2025 1st half	FY2024 1st half	H1 FY2024 →H1 FY2025	Previous Forecasts (Released on August 1, 2025)		FY2025 1st quarter	FY2025 2nd quarter	FY2025 1st half	FY2024 1st half	H1 FY2024 →H1 FY2025	Previous Forecasts (Released on August 1, 2025)
Revenue	2,008.7	2,626.8	4,635.6	4,379.7	+ 255.9	4,500.0	Business Profit	92.0	135.5	227.5	375.7	- 148.2	180.0
Steelmaking and Steel Fabrication	1,823.0	2,420.8	4,243.9	3,990.5	+ 253.4	4,100.0	Steelmaking and Steel Fabrication	85.2	116.5	201.8	353.8	- 152.0	150.0
Engineering and Construction	89.0	93.2	182.2	183.3	- 1.1	190.0	Engineering and Construction	5.4	1.9	7.4	(1.2)	+ 8.6	7.0
Chemicals and Materials	63.0	65.1	128.1	140.4	- 12.3	130.0	Chemicals and Materials	3.1	6.6	9.8	12.2	- 2.4	9.0
System Solutions	82.9	96.1	179.0	157.0	+ 22.0	168.0	System Solutions	8.7	8.8	17.5	18.3	- 0.8	19.0
Adjustment	(49.2)	(48.4)	(97.7)	(91.6)	- 6.1	(88.0)	Adjustment	(10.6)	1.4	(9.1)	(7.4)	- 1.7	(5.0)

2. Forecasts for Fiscal year ending March 31, 2026

The Company is forecasting a revenue of ¥10,000.0 billion, business profit of ¥450.0 billion and profit attributable to owners of the parent of ¥(60.0) billion on its consolidated financial statements in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2026.

<Forecasts of Consolidated Operating Result>

					(Billions of Yen)			
	FY 2025 forecasts	Changes from the previous forecasts	1st half	2nd half forecasts	FY 2024	H1 FY2025 → H2 FY 2025 forecasts	FY 2024 → FY 2025 forecasts	Previous Forecasts (Released on August 1, 2025)
Revenue	10,000.0	—	4,635.6	5,364.4	8,695.5	+ 728.8	+ 1,304.5	10,000.0
Except U. S. Steel	680.0	+ 30.0	323.5	356.5	793.7	+ 33.1	- 113.7	650.0
U. S. Steel	0.0	- 80.0	22.2	(22.2)	—	- 44.4	—	80.0
Underlying Business Profit ※1	680.0	- 50.0	345.7	334.3	793.7	- 11.3	- 113.7	730.0
Business Profit ※2	450.0	※6 - 30.0	227.5	222.5	683.2	※6 - 5.0	※6 - 233.2	480.0
[R O S]	[4.5%]	[-0.3%]	[4.9%]	[4.1%]	[7.9%]	[-0.8%]	[-3.4%]	[4.8%]
Additional line items ※3	(260.0)	- 20.0	(230.3)	(29.7)	(135.2)	+ 200.6	- 124.8	(240.0)
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	(60.0)	- 20.0	(113.3)	53.3	350.2	+ 166.6	- 410.2	(40.0)
< Earnings per share (Yen) > ※4	< -11 >	< -3 >	< -21 >	< 10 >	< 70 >	< +31 >	< -81 >	< -8 >
EBITDA ※5	1,000.0	- 30.0	468.2	531.8	1,068.4	+ 63.6	- 68.4	1,030.0

- (※1) Underlying Business Profit is Business Profit excluding inventory valuation impact and other items and recognized as representing the Group's actual profitability.
In fiscal 2025, Underlying Business Profit excludes losses of ¥230.0 billion.
- (※2) Business Profit on Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss indicates the results of sustainable business activities, and is an important measure to compare and evaluate the Company's consolidated performance continuously. It is defined as being deducted Cost of sales, Selling general and administrative expenses and Other operating expenses from Revenue, and added Share of profit in investments accounted for using the equity method and Other operating income. Other operating income and expenses are composed mainly of Dividend income, Foreign exchange gains or losses, and Losses on disposal of fixed assets.
- (※3) Additional line items refer to the items that are not recurrent and are remotely related to operational activities, but have a material impact in terms of amount.
- (※4) The Company implemented a stock split at a ratio of five (5) shares for every one share effective October 1, 2025. The above earnings per share in the consolidated financial forecasts are calculated as if the stock split had occurred at the beginning of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.
- (※5) Business Profit + Depreciation

(※6) Analysis in Business Profit

					(Billions of Yen)			
	H1 FY 2025 → H2 FY 2025 forecasts	FY 2024 → FY 2025 forecasts	Changes from the previous forecasts					
Change in Business Profit	-5.0	-233.0	-30.0					
1. Steel business	-24.0	-241.0	-30.0					
① Manufacturing shipment volume	+ 20.0	- 5.0	~					
② Spread (including impact from FX rate fluctuation)	- 30.0	- 95.0	+ 10.0					
③ Cost reduction	+ 20.0	+ 120.0	+ 20.0					
④ Overseas steel business	- 55.0	- 34.0	- 85.0					
Of these, U. S. Steel	- 44.0	~	- 80.0					
⑤ Raw material business	- 6.0	- 80.0	~					
⑥ Other group companies	+ 14.0	- 44.0	~					
⑦ Inventory valuation impact etc. (including group companies)	+ 61.0	- 78.0	+ 5.0					
⑧ Others	- 48.0	- 25.0	+ 20.0					
2. Three non-steel segments	+14.0	+11.0	+2.0					
3. Adjustments	+5.0	-3.0	-2.0					

(※3) Additional line items

	FY 2025 forecasts	Changes from the previous forecasts	FY 2024	FY 2024 → FY 2025 forecasts	Previous Forecasts (Released on August 1, 2025)
Additional line items Total	(260.0)	- 20.0	(135.2)	- 124.8	(240.0)
Losses on reorganization	(260.0)	- 20.0	(135.2)	- 124.8	(240.0)

<FY 2025>

• Losses on business withdrawal and others: ¥(260.0) billion
(the transfer of equity interests in AM/NS Calvert LLC: ¥(232.0) billion, the transfer of equity interests in USIMINAS: ¥(21.0) billion, etc.)

<FY 2024>

• Losses on inactive facilities and others: ¥(135.2) billion
(Kashima One series of upstream facilities, steel plate mill, large shape mill, Wakayama #4 coke oven, etc.)

【Dividends】

As announced at the time of the announcement of Q1 FY 2025 financial results (August 1, 2025), the annual dividend for fiscal 2025, the final year of the medium-to long-term management plan, we plan to distribute a full-year dividend of ¥120^{*1} per share before consideration of the stock split^{*2}, including an interim dividend of ¥60 per share (a full-year dividend of ¥24 per share in consideration of the stock split).

^{*1}A cumulative payout ratio of approximately 30% over the five-year period from FY 2021 to FY 2025, excluding temporary losses resulting from the merger between the Company's subsidiary in the U.S. and U. S. Steel

^{*2}The Company implemented a stock split at a ratio of five (5) shares for every one share effective October 1, 2025.

<Factors Influencing Performance>

(1) NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION

	FY 2025 forecasts	Changes from the previous forecasts	1st half	2nd half forecasts	FY 2024	H1 FY2025 → H2 FY 2025 forecasts	FY 2024 → FY 2025 forecasts	Previous Forecasts (Released on August 1, 2025)
Consolidated crude steel output volume (10,000 tons)	Approx. 5,050	-	2,293	Approx. 2,760	3,959	+467	+1,091	Approx. 5,050
Non-Consolidated crude steel output volume (10,000 tons)	Approx. 3,450	-	1,677	Approx. 1,770	3,425	+93	+25	Approx. 3,450
Steel materials shipment volume (10,000 tons)	Approx. 3,150	-	1,547	Approx. 1,600	3,162	+53	- 12	Approx. 3,150
Steel materials price (¥1,000/ton)	Approx. 138		138.6	Approx. 138	142.1	- 1	- 4	
Exchange rate (¥/\$)	Approx. 148	+3	146	Approx. 150	153	+ 4	- 5	Approx. 145

(2) All Japan

Crude steel output volume (10,000 tons)		4,008		8,295				
Steel consumption (10,000 tons)*1	Approx. 4,930	-	2,437	Approx. 2,490	4,951	+ 53	- 21	Approx. 4,930

*1 The Company estimates

<Segment Information>

					(Billions of Yen)			
	FY 2025 forecasts	Changes from the previous forecasts	1st half	2nd half forecasts	FY 2024	H1 FY2025 → H2 FY 2025 forecasts	FY 2024 → FY 2025 forecasts	Previous Forecasts (Released on August 1, 2025)
Revenue	10,000.0	-	4,635.6	5,364.4	8,695.5	+ 728.8	+ 1,304.5	10,000.0
Steelmaking and Steel Fabrication	9,200.0	-	4,243.9	4,956.1	7,874.3	+ 712.2	+ 1,325.7	9,200.0
Engineering and Construction	400.0	-	182.2	217.8	400.4	+ 35.6	- 0.4	400.0
Chemicals and Materials	260.0	-	128.1	131.9	269.1	+ 3.8	- 9.1	260.0
System Solutions	377.0	+ 20.0	179.0	198.0	339.3	+ 19.0	+ 37.7	357.0
Adjustment	(237.0)	- 20.0	(97.7)	(139.3)	(187.8)	- 41.6	- 49.2	(217.0)
Business Profit	450.0	- 30.0	227.5	222.5	683.2	- 5.0	- 233.2	480.0
Steelmaking and Steel Fabrication	380.0	- 30.0	201.8	178.2	621.0	- 23.6	- 241.0	410.0
Engineering and Construction	20.0	-	7.4	12.6	14.6	+ 5.2	+ 5.4	20.0
Chemicals and Materials	20.0	+ 2.0	9.8	10.2	18.9	+ 0.4	+ 1.1	18.0
System Solutions	43.0	-	17.5	25.5	38.8	+ 8.0	+ 4.2	43.0
Adjustment	(13.0)	- 2.0	(9.1)	(3.9)	(10.2)	+ 5.2	- 2.8	(11.0)

Note: The forward-looking statements included in this report are based on the assumptions, forecasts, and plans of the Company as of the date on which this document is made public.
The Company's actual results may differ substantially from such statements due to various risks and uncertainties.

Nippon Steel's Current Business Environment, and Actions Taken and To Be Taken

1. Overview of business environment for fiscal 2025

- In fiscal 2025, the manufacturing and construction industries in Japan and overseas are sluggish, and the global steel business environment is in an unprecedented critical situation. Excess production and an increase in exports stemming from the widening supply/demand gap caused by the slowdown of the Chinese economy are structural issues, and there are no signs of improvement; and the impact of trade measures on imported products is becoming apparent in various countries. **Although U.S. tariffs have been reduced from their initial levels, they remain historically high. Furthermore, negotiations with China continue to lack visibility. A cautious sentiment is spreading across markets, including the U.S. and Europe. As a result, uncertainty surrounding the outlook is increasing. The further expansion of low-priced exports from China is exacerbating the downturn in steel demand. Market conditions are also deteriorating.**

2. Forecasts for fiscal 2025

During the fiscal 2021-2025 medium-to long-term management plan period, we have been **establishing an earnings structure that enables us to secure underlying business profit (BP) of ¥600.0 billion or more regardless of business environment**. Since fiscal 2024, although the business environment has deteriorated at a scale and speed that exceed the expectations at the time of formulating the management plan, **we have maintained a relatively high-level earnings power compared to competitors around the world** thanks to the successful implementation of various structural measures and profit improvement measures we have undertaken ahead of other companies. In addition, **the transaction for a partnership with U. S. Steel was completed in June 2025. Securing management flexibility and profitability, we are making a full-scale entry into the U.S. and Europe, where demand mainly for high-grade steel is expected to grow.**

➤ Forecasts for fiscal 2025

- Even in the extremely harsh situation stated above, **we intend to secure underlying BP of ¥680.0 billion (change from the previous announcement: +¥30.0 billion) excluding the effects of the U. S. Steel transaction** by continuing to make further improvements in profitability mainly through cost reduction.
- **Concerning U. S. Steel** (earnings being incorporated since July 2025), **its contribution to Nippon Steel's underlying BP is not factored in for fiscal 2025** because of temporary deterioration in its costs caused by equipment trouble and other factors and high market uncertainties in the U.S., in addition to the U. S. steel market being much weaker than initially anticipated.
- Based on the above, **overall underlying BP for fiscal 2025 is expected to decline from the previously-announced (August 1) level to ¥680.0 billion**, but we will strive to steadily implement further profit improvement measures in order to maximize profits. **Especially regarding U. S. Steel, we will make strategic capital investments and introduce our most advanced technologies to U. S. Steel to reduce costs and to launch our strategic products, aiming to achieve a more sophisticated order mix and enhance added value. We will thereby seek to strengthen profitability as early as possible.**

➤ Dividends (forecasts) for fiscal 2025

- BP of ¥450.0 billion and a net loss are expected for fiscal 2025, due to the impact of inventory valuation losses, a one-off loss incurred in connection with the U. S. Steel transaction (loss of ¥232.0 billion associated with transfer of equity interests in AM/NS Calvert), and other factors, in addition to the above-mentioned situation.

(Excluding the impact of the one-off loss associated with the U. S. Steel transaction: BP: ¥475.0 billion / Net profit: ¥200.0 billion)

- **For fiscal 2025, the final year of the medium- to long-term management plan, we plan to distribute a full-year dividend of ¥120 per share** (including an interim dividend of ¥60 per share) **before taking into account the stock split that became effective on October 1, 2025, the same as previously announced.** A full-year dividend reflecting the stock split is estimated to be ¥24 per share (including a year-end dividend of ¥12 per share).

(A cumulative payout ratio of approximately 30% over the five-year period from fiscal 2021 to fiscal 2025 excluding the impact of the one-off loss associated with the U. S. Steel transaction.)

		FY2025 Forecasts (¥ billion)				One-off loss associated with the USS transaction	Excluding the impact of the one-off loss associated with the USS transaction Full year
		First half	Second half	Full year	(Chg. from Aug. 1 forecasts)		
	Excluding USS	323.5	356.5	680.0	+30.0		680.0
	USS	22.2	(22.2)	0.0	-80.0		0.0
	Underlying business profit	345.7	334.3	680.0	-50.0		680.0
	Consolidated business profit	227.5	222.5	450.0	-30.0	(25.0)	475.0
	Net profit	(113.3)	53.3	(60.0)	-20.0	(260.0)	200.0
	DPS	Full-year DPS of ¥120* (including interim DPS of ¥60)					Same as left
	Payout ratio	- (deficit) for FY 2025;					Payout ratio for FY2025: approx. 63%;
		FY2021-FY2025 cumulative payout ratio: approx. 33%					FY2021-FY2025 cumulative payout ratio: approx. 30%

* Before consideration of the stock split effective on October 1, 2025. The full-year DPS after the stock split is estimated to be ¥24.

3. Actions to improve earnings at present and achieve medium- to long-term growth

(0) Progress of the medium- to long-term management plan and long-term vision under development

- **We are formulating a plan for further growth, and intend to announce it once finalized (by the end of 2025).**
Specifically, with demand for steel products declining both in Japan and in other countries, we will develop and implement breakthrough technologies for carbon neutrality in our domestic steelmaking business, while working to drastically strengthen our competitiveness, such as by pursuing synergies through the reorganization of group companies, and strengthening our ability to capture domestic demand. On top of that, we will strengthen business development in India and the U.S., which are less likely to be affected by the issue of excessive exports that started from China, thereby capturing profit growth.
Our aim is to achieve the “100 million tons/1 trillion yen” as early as possible by evolving toward a robust business structure.
- **Regarding our business in the U.S., a key region in our global strategy, U. S. Steel has outlined its medium-to long-term management plan (as of November 4, 2025), reflecting the deployment of our advanced technologies and management resources.**
 - **An operational cost synergy of approximately US\$500 million per year on a 2030 structural basis has been formulated into an execution plan.**
 - **By 2028, US\$11.0 billion will be invested in facilities within the U.S., aiming to achieve an EBITDA improvement of US\$2.5 billion per year on a 2030 structural basis (compared to 2024 levels).**
cf. Gary Works: Hot strip mill renewal, revamping of blast furnace #14, etc. Mon Valley Works: New slag processing facility, hot strip mill renewal.
EAF mini mill: New DRI plant, new GO production facilities. Fairfield Works: New premium threading equipment, new steel pipe processing facilities, etc.

(1) Strengthening and restructuring the domestic steelmaking business

- 1) Steady improvement of base operation performance and continuous efforts in business of direct contract-based sales to customers
- 2) Maximization of the effects of the completed structural measures for production facilities based on the current medium- to long-term management plan, promotion of renewal and improvement of facilities, and sophistication of order mix
 - Maximization of the effects of the structural measures for production facilities completed by fiscal 2024. Measures to enhance the capacity and quality of electrical steel sheets. Ensured launch and demonstration of the effects of a next-generation hot-strip mill.
- 3) Further strengthening of the domestic steelmaking business (including electric furnace steel) of Nippon Steel and its group companies, and pursuit for synergies from reorganization and consolidation
 - Restructured the domestic electro-resistance welded pipe business, conducted an absorption-type merger of Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation, and made Sanyo Special Steel Co., Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary.
 - We plan to commence tender offer aiming to make Krosaki Harima Corporation a wholly owned subsidiary from early February

2026.

- **Decided to consolidate the production of steel products and free forged products manufactured at Kansai Works Osaka Area into Sanyo Special Steel: Pursuit of efficiency through centralized production.**
- 4) Promotion of multifaceted productivity improvement measures through business reform and efficiency improvement, and implementation of personnel measures to secure and promote the active participation of human resources
 - Promote various management strategies such as raising awareness, mid-career recruitment, revising treatment, and improving engagement, in preparation for the future decline in the working population and the increasing mobility of human resources.
- 5) Promotion of hydrogen reduction steelmaking in large blast furnaces (BFs) and conversion to electric arc furnaces (EAFs), and realization of “Comprehensive Scrap Strategy” from the perspective of a circular economy
 - Decided to invest in the conversion of the BF process to the EAF process (¥868.7 billion). Selected as a government-supported project based on the GX Promotion Law (maximum support: ¥251.4 billion)
 - Steady efforts to develop and implement breakthrough technologies, and to spread and standardize GX Steel
- 6) Digital transformation (DX) strategies
 - Remote management, predictive monitoring, and automation of operation and facility maintenance using IoT and AI. Centralized and accelerated performance management and integrated production planning to be aligned with DX measures.

(2) Acceleration of global strategy to deepen and expand overseas business: Aiming to achieve “100 million tons of global crude steel capacity per year” as early as possible

- **U. S. Steel: Strategic capital investments and advanced technology initiatives now fully underway.** (Approved approx. US\$300 million for the Gary Works hot strip mill and the Mon Valley Works slag recycling facility in September 2025.)
- **AM/NS India:** Acquired land for an integrated steel mill from the state government in April 2025 (7 million tons of crude steel per year under consideration). Considering the construction of an integrated steelworks in East India, in addition to capacity expansion work at the Hazira Works (approximate crude steel production capacity: from 9 to 15 million tons/year).
- **USIMINAS: Decided to transfer all shares under our agreement in USIMINAS to Ternium, aiming to concentrate management resources on our key regions: the U.S, India, and Thailand.**

(3) Measures for evolution to a further vertically integrated business structure

- **Raw material business: Acquired** a 20% interest in Blackwater Coal Mine in Australia effective in March 2025, and **a 30% interest in Kami Iron Ore Mine in Canada effective in September 2025.**
 → We aim to ensure stable purchasing of steelmaking coal, which is indispensable for future carbon-neutral steel production, and high-grade iron ore suitable for direct reduction iron production, which is necessary for the production of high-grade steel with large EAFs. We also strive to enhance the consolidated profit structure that is less susceptible to the external environment through investments in raw material interests.

(4) Shifting management resources to growth areas in the non-steel segment to enhance its earnings structure

- NS Solutions Corporation acquired all shares of INFOCOM CORPORATION (¥55.0 billion) to strengthen its business in the manufacturing industry and asset business for medium-sized companies.

(5) Maintaining and strengthening a solid financial base and financial structure

- **Fiscal 2025:** Plan to streamline assets by approximately ¥70.0 billion (**change from the previous announcement: +¥10.0 billion**). Sold a portion of shares of our equity-method affiliate, Nippon Steel Kowa Real Estate Co., Ltd. (approximate sale amount: ¥50.0 billion).
- **Reduced the D/E ratio**, which increased to 0.85 after the U. S. Steel transaction, **to 0.74 by the end of September 2025** through measures to streamline assets and further optimization of fund procurement such as the **procurement of ¥500.0 billion in commitment-type subordinated loans (with 50% of the amounts deemed as our equity by Credit Rating Agency, executed in September 2025).**

NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION

Code Number: 5401

Listings: Tokyo Stock Exchange / Nagoya Stock Exchange /
Fukuoka Stock Exchange / Sapporo Securities Exchange

Contact: Shinnosuke Arita, General Manager,

Head of Corporate Communications Div.-Tel: +81-3-6867-2135, 2141, 2146

Supplementary Information on the Financial Results for the six months ended September 30, 2025

Japanese Steel Industry

1. Crude Steel Production

							(million tons)
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	1st half	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2nd half	total
FY 2024	21.25	20.59	41.84	20.72	20.40	41.12	82.95
FY 2025	20.15	19.93	40.08	(*)Approx.20.23			

(*)METI forecast

2. Inventory Volume

At the end of:		Inventory at manufacturers and distributors (million tons)	Inventory /shipment ratio (%)	Rolled sheets *1 (million tons)	H-flange beams *2 (million tons)
Sep.	2023	5.18	(161.2)	3.87	0.194
Oct.	2023	5.15	(159.9)	3.86	0.189
Nov.	2023	5.11	(163.1)	3.82	0.191
Dec.	2023	5.08	(170.5)	3.80	0.202
Jan.	2024	5.37	(191.9)	4.02	0.208
Feb.	2024	5.40	(183.5)	4.07	0.216
Mar.	2024	5.46	(170.0)	4.15	0.220
Apr.	2024	5.38	(175.6)	4.13	0.220
May	2024	5.38	(179.8)	4.13	0.221
June	2024	5.31	(178.8)	4.08	0.221
July	2024	5.02	(161.8)	3.96	0.220
Aug.	2024	5.30	(222.7)	4.10	0.216
Sep.	2024	5.32	(183.0)	4.15	0.210
Oct.	2024	5.11	(162.7)	4.01	0.206
Nov.	2024	4.95	(169.5)	3.92	0.205
Dec.	2024	4.98	(178.5)	3.91	0.206
Jan.	2025	4.97	(174.5)	3.94	0.210
Feb.	2025	4.98	(181.8)	3.86	0.211
Mar.	2025	4.98	(162.4)	3.84	0.215
Apr.	2025	5.02	(179.0)	3.90	0.209
May	2025	5.14	(181.7)	4.00	0.210
June	2025	5.12	(175.5)	4.01	0.208
July	2025	4.93	(163.0)	3.91	0.202
Aug.	2025	5.13	(210.8)	4.06	0.198
Sep. *3	2025	5.03	(171.1)	4.03	0.194

*1 Hot-rolled, cold-rolled, and coated sheets

*2 Inventories at distributors dealing with H-flange beams manufactured by NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION

*3 Preliminary report

NIPPON STEEL CORPORATION

3. Pig Iron Production

(million tons)

							total
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	1st half	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2nd half	
FY 2024	8.58	8.39	16.98	8.52	8.35	16.87	33.85
FY 2025	8.01	8.12	16.12			Approx. 16.90	Approx. 33.00

Including Hokkai Iron & Coke Co., Ltd.

4. Crude Steel Production

(Consolidated basis (The Company and its consolidated subsidiaries))

(million tons)

							total
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	1st half	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2nd half	
FY 2024(*1)	10.14	9.79	19.93	9.78	9.89	19.66	39.59
FY 2025(*2)	9.46	13.48	22.93			Approx. 27.60	Approx. 50.50

(*1) Not Including United States Steel Corporation ("U. S. Steel").

(*2) Including U. S. Steel from 2nd quarter FY 2025.

(Non-consolidated basis)

(million tons)

							total
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	1st half	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2nd half	
FY 2024(*1)	8.70	8.49	17.20	8.55	8.50	17.05	34.25
FY 2025(*2)	8.27	8.50	16.77			Approx. 17.70	Approx. 34.50

(*1) Not Including former Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation.

(*2) Including former Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation.

5. Steel Products Shipment

(million tons)

							total
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	1st half	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2nd half	
FY 2024(*1)	8.01	7.90	15.91	7.98	7.73	15.71	31.62
FY 2025(*2)	7.64	7.83	15.47			Approx. 16.00	Approx. 31.50

(*1) Not Including former Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation and former Nippon Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.

(*2) Including former Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation and former Nippon Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.

6. Average Price of Steel Products

(thousands of yen / ton)

							total
	1st quarter	2nd quarter	1st half	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2nd half	
FY 2024(*1)	146.2	143.8	145.0	139.0	139.2	139.1	142.1
FY 2025(*2)	139.7	137.4	138.6			Approx. 138	Approx. 138

(*1) Not Including former Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation and former Nippon Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.

(*2) Including former Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation and former Nippon Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.

7. Export Ratio of Steel Products (Value basis)

(%)

	1st quarter	2nd quarter	1st half	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2nd half	total
FY 2024(*1)	44	46	45	42	43	43	44
FY 2025(*2)	40	42	41			Approx. 40	Approx. 41

(*1) Not Including former Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation and former Nippon Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.

(*2) Including former Nippon Steel Stainless Steel Corporation and former Nippon Steel Pipe Co., Ltd.

8. Foreign Exchange Rate

(¥/\$)

	1st quarter	2nd quarter	1st half	3rd quarter	4th quarter	2nd half	total
FY 2024	155	153	154	149	154	152	153
FY 2025	145	147	146			Approx. 150	Approx. 148

9. Amount of Capital Expenditure and Depreciation

(Consolidated basis)

(billions of yen)

	Capital Expenditure	Depreciation(*1)
FY 2024(*2)	583.4	385.2
FY 2025(*2)	Approx. 980.0	Approx. 550.0

(*1) The “Depreciation” is including amortization expenses related to intangible assets, excluding goodwill.

(*2) Not Including U. S. Steel in FY 2024. Including U. S. Steel in FY 2025.