

Consolidated Financial Results for the Year Ended March 31, 2026 [IFRS]

May 11, 2026

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Listed Company Name: Sumitomo Metal Mining Co., Ltd.
 Code: 5713
 Listings: Tokyo Stock Exchange
 URL: <https://www.smm.co.jp/>
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 Scheduled Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders: June 25, 2026
 Scheduled Date to Start Dividend Payment: June 26, 2026
 Scheduled Date to Submit Securities Report: June 24, 2026
 Preparation of Supplementary Explanation Materials for Financial Results: Yes
 Briefing on Account Settlement: Yes (for institutional investors and analysts)

(Amounts less than one million yen are rounded off)

1. Consolidated Financial Results (From April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results

(% figures show year-on-year change)

	Net sales		Profit before tax		Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Total comprehensive income	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2026	1,741,586	9.3	255,680	714.7	188,739	—	176,290	969.3	289,280	173.8
Year ended March 31, 2025	1,593,348	10.2	31,383	-67.2	11,777	-80.6	16,487	-71.9	105,640	-49.5

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share	Return on equity	Profit before tax to total assets
	Yen	Yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2026	649.55	649.53	9.0	7.7
Year ended March 31, 2025	59.99	59.99	0.9	1.0

(Reference) Equity in earnings (loss) of affiliates

Year ended March 31, 2026: ¥40,571 million;

Year ended March 31, 2025: ¥8,705 million

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Total equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Equity attributable to owners of parent ratio	Equity attributable to owners of parent per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2026	3,559,006	2,291,998	2,074,835	58.3	7,668.96
As of March 31, 2025	3,068,622	2,049,386	1,845,737	60.1	6,711.27

(3) Consolidated Cash Flows

	Net cash provided by operating activities	Net cash used in investing activities	Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Year ended March 31, 2026	101,810	(185,248)	36,736	116,768
Year ended March 31, 2025	149,644	(138,884)	(6,180)	159,712

2. Dividends

	Dividend per share					Total dividend amount (Annual)	Dividend payout ratio (Consolidated)	Dividend payout ratio to equity attributable to owners of parent (Consolidated)
	First quarter-end	Second quarter-end	Third quarter-end	Year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Millions of yen	%	%
Year ended March 31, 2025	—	49.00	—	55.00	104.00	28,589	173.4	1.6
Year ended March 31, 2026	—	65.00	—	163.00	228.00	61,686	35.1	3.2
Year ending March 31, 2027 (Forecast)	—	103.00	—	104.00	207.00		40.0	

3. Forecast of Consolidated Operating Results for the Year Ending March 31, 2027 (From April 1, 2026, to March 31, 2027)

(% figures show year-on-year change)

	Net sales		Profit before tax		Profit		Profit attributable to owners of parent		Basic earnings per share
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Yen
Full year	1,883,000	8.1	229,000	-10.4	156,000	-17.3	139,000	-21.2	518.08

(Note) The Company resolved at the meeting of the Board of Directors held today to repurchase and cancel its own shares. In the Forecast of Consolidated Operating Results for the Year Ending March 31, 2027, the “Basic earnings per share” reflects the impact of this repurchase and cancellation of own shares.

For further details on the repurchase and cancellation of own shares, please refer to “Significant Subsequent Event” on page 19.

Notes

- (1) Significant Changes in the Scope of Consolidation during the Period: Yes
Newly included: One company (SMM PERTH PTY LTD)
- (2) Changes in Accounting Policies or Estimates
 - 1) Changes in accounting policies required by IFRS: None
 - 2) Changes in accounting policies other than item 1) above: None
 - 3) Changes in accounting estimates: None
- (3) Number of Outstanding Shares (Common stock)
 - 1) Number of shares issued as of end of period (including treasury stock)
 - 290,814,015 shares at March 31, 2026
 - 290,814,015 shares at March 31, 2025
 - 2) Number of shares of treasury stock as of end of period
 - 20,264,282 shares at March 31, 2026
 - 15,793,676 shares at March 31, 2025
 - 3) Average number of shares during the period
 - 271,404,390 shares for the year ended March 31, 2026
 - 274,845,090 shares for the year ended March 31, 2025

(Reference) Summary of Non-Consolidated Financial Results (J-GAAP)
Non-Consolidated Financial Results (From April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026)

(1) Non-Consolidated Operating Results

(% figures show year-on-year change)

	Net sales		Operating profit		Ordinary profit		Profit	
	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%	Millions of yen	%
Year ended March 31, 2026	1,507,208	7.4	133,617	72.0	299,800	151.2	245,724	570.9
Year ended March 31, 2025	1,403,514	9.7	77,675	-9.3	119,350	13.4	36,627	-55.1

	Profit per share (Basic)	Profit per share (Diluted)
	Yen	Yen
Year ended March 31, 2026	905.38	905.36
Year ended March 31, 2025	133.26	133.26

(2) Non-Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio	Net assets per share
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	%	Yen
As of March 31, 2026	2,407,589	1,346,666	55.9	4,977.52
As of March 31, 2025	2,026,038	1,083,321	53.5	3,939.06

(Reference) Shareholders' equity

As of March 31, 2026: ¥1,346,666 million;

As of March 31, 2025: ¥1,083,321 million

<Reasons for differences between the non-consolidated financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026 and the actual results for the previous year>

Ordinary profit increased year over year due mainly to generally steady operations on top of a rise in prices of non-ferrous metals such as copper and gold, as well as improved performance in the Materials business and an increase in dividends received from subsidiaries.

Profit increased year over year due to the same reasons as ordinary profit, as well as minimal impact from impairment losses compared to that of the previous fiscal year.

The consolidated financial results presented herein are not subject to audits by certified public accountants or audit corporations.

Explanation regarding appropriate use of operating results forecast and other special notes

(Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements)

The forward-looking statements, including business results forecast, contained in this report are based on information available to the Company and on certain assumptions deemed to be reasonable as of the date of release of this report and they are not meant to be a commitment by the Company. Also, actual business results may differ substantially due to a number of factors.

(Supplementary Explanation Materials for Financial Results)

The Supplementary Explanation Materials will be posted on the Company's website on Monday, May 11, 2026.

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1. Overview of Business Performance, etc.

(1) Overview of Business Performance in Fiscal 2025

1) General overview

(Millions of yen)

	Net sales	Profit before tax	Profit attributable to owners of parent
Year ended March 31, 2026	1,741,586	255,680	176,290
Year ended March 31, 2025	1,593,348	31,383	16,487
Increase/decrease [Rate of change: %]	148,238 [9.3]	224,297 [714.7]	159,803 [969.3]

(Market prices and foreign exchange rates)

	Unit	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Increase/decrease
Copper	\$/t	9,370	10,816	1,446
Nickel	\$/lb	7.51	7.08	-0.43
Gold	\$/TOZ	2,584.7	3,939.1	1,354.4
Exchange rate (TTM)	¥/\$	152.58	150.78	-1.80

The global economy during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 largely maintained its growth trajectory, despite mounting downward pressure from the protectionist tariff policies of the United States and escalating tensions in the Middle East. In the United States, rising prices stemming from tariff policies suppressed personal consumption, and the employment conditions also showed signs of deterioration. However, AI-related investments provided support, leading to moderate economic growth. In Europe, the economy continued to grow as domestic demand recovered for the most part against a background of stable prices and an increase in real wages, despite disparities among countries and industries. In China, although exports to countries other than the United States and economic stimulus measures provided support, economic growth lacked strength due to the prolonged slump in the real estate market and the waning effects of said stimulus measures.

Regarding the prices of major non-ferrous metals, copper prices trended upward across the fiscal year, reaching an all-time high in January 2026, driven by factors such as increased demand for AI-related investments and a supply shortage of copper ore, and average prices increased year over year. Nickel prices fell year over year for most of the fiscal year due to a continued supply glut caused by factors such as an increase in production in Indonesia. Against this backdrop, the Indonesian government announced a reduction in its nickel ore mining quota, and prices rose after the announcement, however, the average price for the full year fell year over year. Gold prices have been on an upward trend, reaching an all-time high in January 2026, driven by factors such as heightened geopolitical risks, a decline in confidence in various currencies, and expectations for interest rate cuts in the United States, resulting in a significant increase in average prices year over year.

As for exchange rates, while the yen depreciated in the latter half of the fiscal year due to Japan's expansionary fiscal policies, the average exchange rate for the yen increased year over year due to the yen's appreciation in the first half.

In industries related to the Materials business, due to different levels of demand for electric and hybrid vehicles depending on the country or region, growth in demand for automobile battery materials slowed year over year. Meanwhile, demand for components for electronic parts gradually recovered as the market was driven by demand for materials for data centers and semiconductors.

Under these circumstances, consolidated net sales for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 increased ¥148,238 million year over year to ¥1,741,586 million, due mainly to the average prices of copper and gold increasing year over year, and the yen depreciating from the middle of the fiscal year.

Consolidated profit before tax increased ¥224,297 million year over year to ¥255,680 million, due to steady operations at the Côte Gold Mine (Canada) and nickel refinery in Japan, and impact from rising prices of non-ferrous metals such as copper and gold, as well as the absence of the significant impairment loss recorded in the previous fiscal year.

Profit attributable to owners of parent increased ¥159,803 million year over year to ¥176,290 million, due mainly to an increase in consolidated profit before tax.

2) Reportable segments

(a) Mineral Resources segment

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Increase/decrease	Rate of change (%)
Net sales	210,716	302,577	91,861	43.6
Segment income	101,836	167,831	65,995	64.8

Segment income increased year over year due mainly to higher prices of copper, gold, and other non-ferrous metals and steady mining operations at the Côté Gold Mine.

The statuses of the main mines are as follows.

Mining operations at the Hishikari Mine remained steady, and the sales volume of gold was 3.5 tonnes as planned.

Production levels at the Morenci Copper Mine (United States) (of which the Company holds a 25.0% interest, excluding non-controlling interest) was 314 thousand tonnes, on par with the previous fiscal year.

Production levels at the Cerro Verde Copper Mine (Peru) (of which the Company holds a 16.8% interest, excluding non-controlling interest) was 391 thousand tonnes, lower than the previous fiscal year due mainly to a decrease in ore grade.

Production levels at the Quebrada Blanca Copper Mine (Chile) (of which the Company holds a 25.0% interest, excluding non-controlling interest) was 183 thousand tonnes, lower than the previous fiscal year due to temporary processing capacity constraints at a tailings management facility.

Production levels at the Côté Gold Mine (of which the Company holds a 30.0% interest, excluding non-controlling interest) was 12.4 tonnes, exceeding the plan due to steady mining operations.

(b) Smelting & Refining segment

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Increase/decrease	Rate of change (%)
Net sales	1,230,694	1,350,058	119,364	9.7
Segment income (loss)	(7,147)	91,593	98,740	—

(Output by the Company's major product)

Product	Unit	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Increase/decrease
Copper	t	442,960	412,591	-30,369
Gold	kg	18,709	14,261	-4,448
Electrolytic nickel	t	60,108	66,155	6,047
Ferronickel	t	3,317	4,800	1,483

(Note) Output includes the portions of commissioning and/or commissioned production.

Segment income increased year over year, due mainly to higher prices of gold and other non-ferrous metals and the absence of the impairment loss recorded at an overseas nickel smelting subsidiary in the previous fiscal year, despite worsening copper purchasing terms (TC/RC).

The production level and sales volume of electrolytic copper decreased from the previous fiscal year due to scheduled renovations (large-scale scheduled shutdown) at Toyo Smelter & Refinery, while the production levels and sales volumes of electrolytic nickel and ferronickel both increased from the previous fiscal year. Electrolytic nickel production level reached a record high.

The production level at Coral Bay Nickel Corporation (Philippines) decreased slightly year over year, but the production level at Taganito HPAL Nickel Corporation (Philippines) increased year over year.

(c) Materials segment

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Increase/decrease	Rate of change (%)
Net sales	296,513	284,509	-12,004	-4.0
Segment income (loss)	(54,231)	15,290	69,521	—

Segment income increased year over year due to the absence of the impairment losses associated with battery materials recorded in the previous fiscal year, as well as increased income from components for electronic parts such as components for communication devices.

(2) Overview of Financial Position in Fiscal 2025

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

(Millions of yen)

	As of March 31, 2025	As of March 31, 2026	Increase/decrease
Total assets	3,068,622	3,559,006	490,384
Total liabilities	1,019,236	1,267,008	247,772
Total equity	2,049,386	2,291,998	242,612

Total assets as of March 31, 2026 increased from those as of March 31, 2025. This was mainly due to increases in inventories owing to rising non-ferrous metal prices and other financial assets under non-current assets owing to sharp rises in stock prices, as well as an increase in mining rights, etc. included in intangible assets and goodwill resulting from the acquisition of an interest in the Winu Copper-Gold Project (Australia).

Total liabilities increased from those as of March 31, 2025. This was mainly due to an increase in deferred tax liabilities, in addition to an increase in bonds and borrowings under current liabilities as a result of issuance of short-term bonds and an increase in short-term borrowings.

Total equity increased from that as of March 31, 2025. This was mainly due to increases in profit attributable to owners of parent and in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, which increased due to rising stock prices, despite decreases due to the purchase of treasury shares and narrower exchange differences on transition of foreign operations under other components of equity owing to yen appreciation.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Millions of yen)

	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2026	Increase/decrease
Net cash provided by operating activities	149,644	101,810	-47,834
Net cash used in investing activities	(138,884)	(185,248)	-46,364
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(6,180)	36,736	42,916
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,110	3,758	-352
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	151,022	159,712	8,690
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	159,712	116,768	-42,944

Net cash provided by operating activities during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 decreased from the previous fiscal year, due mainly to increases in inventories and trade and other receivables, despite increases in profit before tax and trade and other payables.

Net cash used in investing activities increased from the previous fiscal year. This was mainly due to the absence of proceeds from transfer of interests, a decrease in proceeds from sale of investment securities, and payments for acquisition of interests, despite a decrease in purchase of property, plant and equipment.

Net cash used in financing activities turned positive, with cash inflows outweighing outflows. This was mainly due to increases in proceeds from short-term borrowings and proceeds from issuance of bonds, despite increases in repayments of short-term borrowings, redemption of bonds, and purchase of treasury shares.

Cash flow indicators

	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Mar. 31, 2024	Mar. 31, 2025	Mar. 31, 2026
Equity attributable to owners of parent ratio (%)	63.7	60.3	59.0	60.1	58.3
Equity attributable to owners of parent ratio based on market capitalization (%)	74.6	51.2	41.6	29.1	67.3
Cash flows/Interest-bearing debt ratio (times)	2.0	3.9	2.6	3.9	6.7
Interest coverage ratio (times)	65.9	20.3	11.3	8.5	6.4

Notes:

- Equity attributable to owners of parent ratio: $\text{Equity attributable to owners of parent} / \text{Total assets}$
Equity attributable to owners of parent ratio based on market capitalization: $\text{Market capitalization} / \text{Total assets}$
Cash flows/Interest-bearing debt ratio: $\text{Interest-bearing debt} / \text{Cash flows}$
Interest coverage ratio: $\text{Cash flows} / \text{Interest payment}$
- All of the above indicators are calculated for their respective values on a consolidated basis.
- Market capitalization is calculated based on the number of shares issued at the end of the fiscal year after deducting treasury shares.
- Cash flows employs “Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities” in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
- Interest-bearing debt indicates the liabilities for which interest is paid on all the liabilities posted in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Interest payment corresponds to the amount of “Interest paid” in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

(3) Future Outlook

1) General overview

(Millions of yen)

	Net sales	Profit before tax	Profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent
Year ending March 31, 2027 (Forecast)	1,883,000	229,000	156,000	139,000
Year ended March 31, 2026 (Results)	1,741,586	255,680	188,739	176,290
Increase/decrease [Rate of change: %]	141,414 [8.1]	-26,680 [-10.4]	-32,739 [-17.3]	-37,290 [-21.2]

(Market prices and foreign exchange rates)

	Unit	Year ended March 31, 2026 Results	Year ending March 31, 2027 Forecast	Increase/decrease
Copper	\$/t	10,816	11,000	184
Nickel	\$/lb	7.08	7.50	0.42
Gold	\$/TOZ	3,939.1	4,200.0	260.9
Exchange rate (TTM)	¥/\$	150.78	155.00	4.22

There are concerns of various factors having impacts on the global economy. These include prolonged geopolitical risk such as tensions in the Middle East, the sluggish economy in China caused by the country's real estate recession, international trade friction such as that caused by the United States' tariff policies, and the risk of a resumption in inflation due to financial market adjustments in various countries and regions.

As for the supply and demand of copper, while constraints on the supply of copper concentrate remain in place, the operation of new copper smelters and expansion of production capacity are expected to increase supply. At the same time, uncertainties arising from the situation in the Middle East and global supply chain disruptions due to the policies of various countries are expected to slow demand growth, resulting in a supply glut. As for the supply and demand of nickel, we expect demand to gradually increase while supply also continues to expand, particularly in Indonesia. However, given the constraints on increasing production in Indonesia, such as restrictions on ore supply, the current supply glut is expected to improve gradually.

As for industries related to the Materials business, although demand for automobile battery materials has slowed recently in some countries and regions due to their policy changes, it is expected to grow continuously. Demand for battery materials used in data center applications is also expected to rise. The electronic parts market is expected to grow due to the spread of advanced technologies such as generative AI.

However, as the situation remains changeable depending on the situation in the Middle East, the review of the United States' tariff policies and environmental policies, etc., the assumptions underlying the above predictions may change significantly. Furthermore, the SMM Group's businesses may also be impacted by a number of factors, including being indirectly affected by fluctuations in the global economy, so we will continue to keep a close eye on the situation.

With regard to the forecast for consolidated operating results for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2027, our estimate for overseas non-ferrous metals prices was set by considering the current level and predicting the future supply-demand balance. The exchange rate was set based on the current trend of yen depreciation for the fiscal year and the monetary policies both in the United States and Japan at the time of forecasting. Our forecast for production levels and sales volumes of major products was planned based on current results and other factors. As a result, net sales are expected to reach ¥1,883.0 billion, profit before tax of ¥229.0 billion, profit of ¥156.0 billion, and profit attributable to owners of parent of ¥139.0 billion on a consolidated basis.

As for segment income, please refer to “2) Reportable segments” below.

2) Reportable segments

(Millions of yen)

	Mineral Resources	Smelting & Refining	Materials	Total	Other Businesses	Adjustments	Amount recorded on Consolidated Financial Statements
Net sales	334,000	1,387,000	305,000	2,026,000	12,000	(155,000)	1,883,000
Segment income	196,000	24,000	4,000	224,000	(4,000)	9,000	229,000

2. Basic Concept Behind the Selection of Accounting Standards

The Company has voluntarily applied IFRS from the first quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 as part of its efforts to enhance management foundations and respond to globalization.

3. Consolidated Financial Statements and Primary Notes

(1) Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	FY2024 (As of March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (As of March 31, 2026)
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	159,712	116,768
Trade and other receivables	196,035	251,364
Other financial assets	4,305	20,246
Inventories	567,800	740,474
Other current assets	48,442	51,759
Total current assets	976,294	1,180,611
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	675,459	722,250
Intangible assets and goodwill	70,434	102,746
Investment property	3,477	3,483
Investments accounted for using equity method	538,197	552,796
Other financial assets	760,057	906,380
Deferred tax assets	288	3,103
Other non-current assets	44,416	87,637
Total non-current assets	2,092,328	2,378,395
Total assets	3,068,622	3,559,006

	FY2024 (As of March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (As of March 31, 2026)
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	246,428	308,491
Bonds and borrowings	193,045	348,619
Other financial liabilities	15,232	11,656
Income taxes payable	18,942	34,180
Provisions	10,312	10,582
Other current liabilities	19,676	33,849
Total current liabilities	503,635	747,377
Non-current liabilities		
Bonds and borrowings	367,258	315,197
Other financial liabilities	12,694	15,712
Provisions	41,001	40,283
Retirement benefit liability	3,546	5,412
Deferred tax liabilities	90,004	140,508
Other non-current liabilities	1,098	2,519
Total non-current liabilities	515,601	519,631
Total liabilities	1,019,236	1,267,008
Equity		
Share capital	93,242	93,242
Capital surplus	87,518	87,648
Treasury shares	(37,489)	(52,514)
Other components of equity	413,613	482,025
Retained earnings	1,288,853	1,464,434
Total equity attributable to owners of parent	1,845,737	2,074,835
Non-controlling interests	203,649	217,163
Total equity	2,049,386	2,291,998
Total liabilities and equity	3,068,622	3,559,006

(2) Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
(Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss)

	FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (From April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Net sales	1,593,348	1,741,586
Cost of sales	(1,534,843)	(1,467,083)
Gross profit	58,505	274,503
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(74,394)	(83,302)
Finance income	56,088	55,674
Finance costs	(18,046)	(18,316)
Share of profit of investments accounted for using equity method	8,705	40,571
Other income	13,653	4,571
Other expenses	(13,128)	(18,021)
Profit before tax	31,383	255,680
Income tax expense	(19,606)	(66,941)
Profit	11,777	188,739
Profit attributable to:		
Owners of parent	16,487	176,290
Non-controlling interests	(4,710)	12,449
Profit	11,777	188,739
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	59.99	649.55
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	59.99	649.53

(Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income)

	FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (From April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Profit	11,777	188,739
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(49,148)	74,343
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(267)	28,686
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	403	326
Total of items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(49,012)	103,355
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Cash flow hedges	(2,754)	5,088
Exchange differences on transition of foreign operations	96,976	(7,822)
Share of other comprehensive income of investments accounted for using equity method	48,653	(80)
Total of items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	142,875	(2,814)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	93,863	100,541
Comprehensive income	105,640	289,280
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	93,078	276,705
Non-controlling interests	12,562	12,575
Comprehensive income	105,640	289,280

(3) Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Other components of equity		
				Exchange differences on transition of foreign operations	Cash flow hedges	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
As of April 1, 2024	93,242	89,800	(38,099)	170,900	(107)	173,448
Profit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	128,294	(2,686)	(49,123)
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	128,294	(2,686)	(49,123)
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	(20)	—	—	—
Disposal of treasury shares	—	792	630	—	—	—
Dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—
Establishment of subsidiary with non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—
Changes arising from the loss of control of subsidiaries	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	—	(3,074)	—	—	—	—
Transfer to retained earnings	—	—	—	—	—	(7,112)
Transactions with owners - total	—	(2,282)	610	—	—	(7,113)
As of March 31, 2025	93,242	87,518	(37,489)	299,194	(2,793)	117,212

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Other components of equity				Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total	Retained earnings	Total		
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
As of April 1, 2024	—	344,241	1,295,920	1,785,104	188,276	1,973,380
Profit	—	—	16,487	16,487	(4,710)	11,777
Other comprehensive income	106	76,591	—	76,591	17,272	93,863
Total comprehensive income	106	76,591	16,487	93,078	12,562	105,640
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	—	(20)	—	(20)
Disposal of treasury shares	—	—	—	1,422	—	1,422
Dividends	—	—	(30,773)	(30,773)	(8,410)	(39,183)
Establishment of subsidiary with non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	579	579
Changes arising from the loss of control of subsidiaries	—	(1)	1	—	(180)	(180)
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	—	—	—	(3,074)	10,822	7,748
Transfer to retained earnings	(106)	(7,218)	7,218	—	—	—
Transactions with owners - total	(106)	(7,219)	(23,554)	(32,445)	2,811	(29,634)
As of March 31, 2025	—	413,613	1,288,853	1,845,737	203,649	2,049,386

FY2025 (From April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Other components of equity		
				Exchange differences on transition of foreign operations	Cash flow hedges	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
As of April 1, 2025	93,242	87,518	(37,489)	299,194	(2,793)	117,212
Profit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	(9,911)	6,977	74,362
Total comprehensive income	—	—	—	(9,911)	6,977	74,362
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	(15,025)	—	—	—
Disposal of treasury shares	—	1	0	—	—	—
Dividends	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share-based payment transactions	—	47	—	—	—	—
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	—	82	—	—	—	—
Transfer to retained earnings	—	—	—	—	—	(3,016)
Transactions with owners - total	—	130	(15,025)	—	—	(3,016)
As of March 31, 2026	93,242	87,648	(52,514)	289,283	4,184	188,558

	Equity attributable to owners of parent					
	Other components of equity				Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	Total	Retained earnings	Total		
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
As of April 1, 2025	—	413,613	1,288,853	1,845,737	203,649	2,049,386
Profit	—	—	176,290	176,290	12,449	188,739
Other comprehensive income	28,987	100,415	—	100,415	126	100,541
Total comprehensive income	28,987	100,415	176,290	276,705	12,575	289,280
Purchase of treasury shares	—	—	—	(15,025)	—	(15,025)
Disposal of treasury shares	—	—	—	1	—	1
Dividends	—	—	(32,712)	(32,712)	(6,860)	(39,572)
Share-based payment transactions	—	—	—	47	—	47
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries	—	—	—	82	7,799	7,881
Transfer to retained earnings	(28,987)	(32,003)	32,003	—	—	—
Transactions with owners - total	(28,987)	(32,003)	(709)	(47,607)	939	(46,668)
As of March 31, 2026	—	482,025	1,464,434	2,074,835	217,163	2,291,998

(4) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

	FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (From April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	31,383	255,680
Depreciation and amortization expense	67,074	59,842
Impairment losses	112,671	7,943
Share of loss (profit) of investments accounted for using equity method	(8,705)	(40,571)
Loss (gain) on transfer of interests	(6,693)	—
Increase or decrease in retirement benefit asset or liability	558	(41,356)
Increase (decrease) in provisions	1,904	2,007
Finance income	(56,088)	(55,674)
Finance costs	18,046	18,316
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(8,767)	(53,126)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(51,997)	(170,425)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(2,749)	50,980
Decrease (increase) in advance payments to suppliers	488	7,196
Increase (decrease) in accrued consumption taxes	(14,115)	4,328
Other	21,921	21,363
Subtotal	104,931	66,503
Interest received	44,367	42,547
Dividends received	52,899	55,580
Interest paid	(17,630)	(15,937)
Income taxes paid	(35,479)	(46,883)
Income taxes refund	556	—
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	149,644	101,810

	FY2024 (From April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (From April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)
	Millions of yen	Millions of yen
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(117,141)	(82,756)
Purchase of intangible assets	(5,015)	(2,835)
Purchase of investment securities	(1,785)	(479)
Proceeds from sale of investment securities	18,629	6,937
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries and associates	(23,994)	(17,650)
Collection of short-term loans receivable	4,001	324
Payments for long-term loans receivable	(72,161)	(52,191)
Payments for acquisition of interests	—	(33,398)
Proceeds from transfer of interests	56,390	—
Other	2,192	(3,200)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(138,884)	(185,248)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	385,965	607,746
Repayments of short-term borrowings	(366,796)	(546,749)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	29,935	30,409
Repayments of long-term borrowings	(57,453)	(73,397)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	242,739	349,079
Redemption of bonds	(207,810)	(279,478)
Proceeds from share issuance to non-controlling shareholders	13,157	7,991
Dividends paid	(30,773)	(32,712)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(8,410)	(6,860)
Purchase of treasury shares	(20)	(15,025)
Purchase of shares of subsidiaries not resulting in change in scope of consolidation	(4,830)	(110)
Other	(1,884)	(4,158)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(6,180)	36,736
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	4,580	(46,702)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	151,022	159,712
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4,110	3,758
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	159,712	116,768

(5) Notes Relating to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(Note Relating to the Going Concern Assumption)

There are no pertinent items.

(Changes in Accounting Policies)

There are no pertinent items.

(Changes in Presentation Method)

(Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows)

“Loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets” which was presented separately under “cash flows from operating activities” in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, is included in “other” under “cash flows from operating activities” due to its decreased materiality. To reflect this change in the presentation method, a reclassification has been made to the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

As a result, “loss (gain) on sale of fixed assets” of ¥(227) million and “other” of ¥22,148 million, which were presented under “cash flows from operating activities” in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, have been reclassified as “other” of ¥21,921 million.

“Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment” and “payment from transfer of interests, etc. in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation,” which were presented separately under “cash flows from investing activities” in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, are included in “other” under “cash flows from investing activities” due to their decreased materiality. To reflect this change in the presentation method, a reclassification has been made to the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

As a result, “proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment” of ¥467 million, “payment from transfer of interests, etc. in subsidiaries resulting in change in scope of consolidation” of ¥(465) million, and “other” of ¥2,190 million, which were presented under “cash flows from investing activities” in the consolidated statement of cash flows for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, have been reclassified as “other” of ¥2,192 million.

“Purchase of treasury shares,” which was included in “other” under “cash flows from financing activities” in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, is presented separately due to its increased materiality. To reflect this change in the presentation method, a reclassification has been made to the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025.

As a result, “other” of ¥(1,904) million, which was presented under “cash flows from financing activities” in consolidated statement of cash flows for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, has been reclassified as “purchase of treasury shares” of ¥(20) million and “other” of ¥(1,884) million.

(Operating Segments)

(1) Summary of reportable segments

1) Decision method of the reportable segments

The operating segments of the Company refer to constitutional units, for which separate financial information is available and that are subject to periodic reviews by the Board of Directors as the supreme, managerial decision-making organ to determine the allocation of management resources and assess their respective operating results.

The Company currently has four business divisions—Mineral Resources Div., Non-Ferrous Metals Div., Battery Materials Div. and Advanced Materials Div.—in the pursuit of effective business operations by products and services. Each of these business divisions plans its own comprehensive strategies to be carried out in Japan and overseas for its own product and service lines and engages in diverse business activities within the Company and through the consolidated subsidiaries and equity-method associates over which it holds jurisdiction. Furthermore, the Company has integrated the operating segments of the Battery Materials Div. and the Advanced Materials Div., as they have similar business characteristics and similar economic characteristics in terms of their customers, etc., and are recognized to be similar in all aspects including product/service characteristics. The Company has classified these operating segments into three core reportable segments of Mineral Resources, Smelting & Refining, and Materials by classifying the mineral resource businesses into Mineral Resources, the metals businesses into Smelting & Refining, and the battery materials businesses and the advanced materials businesses into Materials.

2) Types of products and services that belong to each reportable segment

In the Mineral Resources segment, the SMM Group mainly engages in the exploration, development and production of non-ferrous metal resources in Japan and overseas, as well as sales of ores and products.

In the Smelting & Refining segment, the SMM Group mainly engages in smelting and sales of copper, nickel, ferronickel, zinc, etc., as well as smelting and sales of precious metals such as gold, silver, platinum and palladium.

In the Materials segment, the SMM Group mainly engages in manufacturing, processing and sales of

battery materials (e.g., nickel hydroxide, lithium nickel oxide), powder materials (e.g., pastes, nickel powder, NIR absorbing materials, magnetic materials), crystal materials (e.g., lithium tantalate substrates, lithium niobate substrates), and tape materials; and manufacturing and sales of automotive exhaust processing catalysts, chemical catalysts, and petroleum refinery and desulfurization catalysts.

- (2) Information on the amounts of net sales, income (loss), assets and other items by reportable segments
The accounting methods employed for the reportable segments are almost the same as the accounting policies for the creation of the consolidated financial statements, with the exception of the recording by each operating segment of amounts corresponding to interest on internal loans, as determined in the statement of financial position of each segment.

The inter-segment net sales are calculated based on arm's length transaction prices.

Year ended March 31, 2025 (from April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segments				Other Businesses ¹	Adjustments ²	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
	Mineral Resources	Smelting & Refining	Materials	Total			
Net sales:							
Outside customers	141,140	1,180,248	268,037	1,589,425	3,923	—	1,593,348
Inter-segment	69,576	50,446	28,476	148,498	7,241	(155,739)	—
Total	210,716	1,230,694	296,513	1,737,923	11,164	(155,739)	1,593,348
Segment income (loss)							
[Profit (loss) before tax]	101,836	(7,147)	(54,231)	40,458	(1,221)	(7,854)	31,383
Segmental assets	1,511,831	1,032,212	272,920	2,816,963	23,568	228,091	3,068,622
Other information:							
Depreciation and amortization expense	(25,974)	(27,650)	(10,088)	(63,712)	(607)	(2,755)	(67,074)
Finance income	52,613	2,229	50	54,892	2	1,194	56,088
Finance costs	(12,581)	(11,528)	762	(23,347)	(28)	5,329	(18,046)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	2,547	5,784	2,859	11,190	—	(2,485)	8,705
Impairment losses on non-financial assets	—	(55,385)	(57,286)	(112,671)	—	—	(112,671)
Other profit (loss)	6,290	(3,439)	(1,923)	928	(2,784)	2,381	525
Capital expenditures	42,596	23,269	46,744	112,609	1,356	3,413	117,378
Investments accounted for using equity method	299,849	80,151	30,301	410,301	—	127,896	538,197

Year ended March 31, 2026 (from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026)

(Millions of yen)

	Reportable Segments				Other Businesses ¹	Adjustments ²	Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss
	Mineral Resources	Smelting & Refining	Materials	Total			
Net sales:							
Outside customers	192,448	1,296,277	249,585	1,738,310	3,276	—	1,741,586
Inter-segment	110,129	53,781	34,924	198,834	7,696	(206,530)	—
Total	302,577	1,350,058	284,509	1,937,144	10,972	(206,530)	1,741,586
Segment income (loss)							
[Profit (loss) before tax]	167,831	91,593	15,290	274,714	(2,132)	(16,902)	255,680
Segmental assets	1,540,340	1,285,811	343,290	3,169,441	23,455	366,110	3,559,006
Other information:							
Depreciation and amortization expense	(29,598)	(20,598)	(6,240)	(56,436)	(651)	(2,755)	(59,842)
Finance income	46,869	3,804	71	50,744	7	4,923	55,674
Finance costs	(19,055)	(11,472)	(598)	(31,125)	(31)	12,840	(18,316)
Share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method	28,320	10,588	3,896	42,804	—	(2,233)	40,571
Impairment losses on non-financial assets	—	(4,505)	(3,438)	(7,943)	—	—	(7,943)
Other profit (loss)	(3,425)	(1,022)	918	(3,529)	(3,468)	(6,452)	(13,449)
Capital expenditures	62,830	38,202	27,012	128,044	938	8,508	137,490
Investments accounted for using equity method	300,227	86,049	32,787	419,063	—	133,733	552,796

(Notes)

1. The Other Businesses segment refers to operating segments and other income-seeking business activities that are under the control of the Head Office divisions/departments and are engaged in by business segments other than those included in the reportable segments. Other Businesses include real estate and technical engineering businesses.

2. The adjustments are as follows:

1) The adjustments for segment income (loss) are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	FY2024 (from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026)
Head Office expenses not allocated to each reportable segment ^a	(4,618)	(3,734)
Internal interest rate ^b	4,332	12,533
Eliminations of inter-segmental transactions among the reportable segments	(11,817)	(22,540)
Income/expenses not allocated to each reportable segment ^c	4,249	(3,161)
Adjustments for segment income (loss)	(7,854)	(16,902)

- a. The Head Office expenses not allocated to each reportable segment consist of general administrative expenses not attributable to the reportable segments.
- b. In order to appropriately assess the performance of each segment, from the first three months of fiscal 2025, we have changed the method of allocating internal interest, which is not attributable to the reportable segments. As a result, compared with the previous allocation method, internal interest allocations in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 were ¥8,407 million higher in the Mineral Resources segment, ¥47 million higher in the Smelting & Refining segment, and ¥282 million higher in the Materials segment, while the amount allocated to Adjustments was ¥8,292 million lower.
- c. Income/expenses not allocated to each reportable segment consist of other profit or loss, etc. not attributable to reportable segments.

2) The adjustments for segmental assets are as follows:

(Millions of yen)

	FY2024 (from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026)
Corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment*	1,250,605	752,246
Offsets and eliminations, etc. of inter-segmental receivables among the reportable segments, including those toward Head Office divisions/departments	(1,022,514)	(386,136)
Adjustments for segmental assets	228,091	366,110

* The corporate assets not allocated to each reportable segment refer to the assets under the control of the Head Office divisions/departments, which are not attributable to the reportable segments.

- 3) The adjustments for depreciation and amortization expense refer to depreciation and amortization expense at the Head Office divisions/departments, which are not allocated to the reportable segments.
- 4) The adjustments for finance income and costs refer to interest income and interest expenses at the Head Office divisions/departments, which are not allocated to the reportable segments, and eliminations of transactions among the reportable segments.
- 5) The adjustments for share of profit (loss) of investments accounted for using equity method refer to the deduction of unrealized income relating to the inter-segmental transactions among the reportable segments.
- 6) The adjustments for other profit or loss refer to other profit and other expenses at the Head Office divisions/departments, which are not allocated to the reportable segments, and eliminations of transactions among the reportable segments.
- 7) The adjustments for capital expenditures refer to increases at the Head Office divisions/departments, which are not allocated to the reportable segments.
- 8) The adjustments for investments accounted for using equity method refer to exchange differences on transition of foreign operations.

(Per Share Information)

	FY2024 (from April 1, 2024, to March 31, 2025)	FY2025 (from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026)
Profit attributable to owners of parent (Millions of yen)	16,487	176,290
Adjustments for profit (Millions of yen)	—	—
Profit used to calculate diluted earnings per share (Millions of yen)	16,487	176,290
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (Thousands of shares)	274,845	271,404
Increase in shares of common stock (Thousands of shares)	—	6
Weighted average number of diluted common stock (Thousands of shares)	274,845	271,410
Basic earnings per share (Yen)	59.99	649.55
Diluted earnings per share (Yen)	59.99	649.53

(Significant Subsequent Event)

Repurchase and cancellation of own shares

The Company has resolved, at the meeting of the Board of Directors held on May 11, 2026, to repurchase its own shares pursuant to the Article 156 of the Companies Act of Japan, as applied pursuant to paragraph 3 of Article 165 of the act, and to cancel its own shares pursuant to the Article 178 of the act.

1. Reasons for repurchasing and cancelling own shares

To further optimize the capital structure, enhance capital efficiency, and implement more appropriate shareholder returns based on the basic policy of financial strategy and shareholder return policy announced on February 9, 2026.

2. Details of repurchase

(1) Type of shares to be repurchased	Common shares of the Company
(2) Total number of shares to be repurchased	Up to 4,000,000 shares (Ratio to the outstanding shares: 1.48%)
(3) Total amount of repurchase price	Up to 20 billion yen
(4) Repurchase period	From May 12, 2026 to July 31, 2026
(5) Repurchase method	Market purchases based on the discretionary dealing contract

3. Details of cancellation

(1) Type of shares to be cancelled	Common shares of the Company
(2) Total number of shares to be cancelled	The total number of own shares to be repurchased based on 2. above.
(3) Scheduled cancellation date	September 30, 2026

4. Others

Sales

Sales Volume, Unit Price and Net Sales for Major Products (the Company)

Segment	Product	Unit	A	B	B-A
			FY2024	FY2025	Increase/decrease
Mineral Resources	Gold and silver ores	t	137,983	142,283	4,300
		¥1,000/DMT	364	468	104
		¥million	50,275	66,608	16,333
		(Gold content)	(kg)	(3,515)	(-500)
Smelting & Refining	Copper	t	448,948	443,653	-5,295
		¥1,000/t	1,442	1,629	187
		¥million	647,429	722,909	75,480
	Gold	kg	18,612	14,469	-4,143
		¥/g	11,969	16,528	4,559
		¥million	222,774	239,138	16,364
	Silver	kg	188,377	175,167	-13,210
		¥1,000/kg	149	257	108
		¥million	28,111	45,070	16,959
	Nickel	t	65,509	70,291	4,782
		¥1,000/t	2,612	2,410	-202
		¥million	171,140	169,430	-1,710
Materials	Battery materials, advanced materials, etc.	¥million	222,246	207,964	-14,282

(Notes)

1. The Company mainly engages in project production for these major products because the ratio of build-to-order production is low.
2. Nickel above includes ferronickel.
3. The sales volume of copper excludes that related to location swaps.