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Securities
CODE:
5707

FY2025 1st half Financial Results Presentation

November 13, 2025



The forward-looking statements in this document are based on information currently available to the Company and reasonable assumptions.

FY2025 1st half Financial Results – Summary(1/2)

FY2025 Q2 Financial Results

- First-half results for FY2025 (ending March 2026) were ¥53.8 billion in sales, ¥20 million in EBITDA, and a net loss of ¥1.4 billion, falling below expectations primarily due to operational issues in lead smelting (Q2 standalone: ¥27.0 billion in sales, ¥0.5 billion in EBITDA, net loss of ¥0.2 billion).
- Q2 standalone results returned to positive EBITDA, indicating an improving trend. This was driven by reduced residual costs in the zinc smelting business, favorable foreign exchange and resource market impacts, and early benefits from certain business revitalization measures.
- **Adjusted EBITDA (excluding foreign exchange/resource market impacts, one-off losses, and restructuring-related costs) reached ¥3.2 billion for the half-year.**
- The second half is expected to show a significant improvement in profits compared to the first half, driven by the reduced recognition of residual costs for the zinc smelting business (largely through Q2), which was factored into the plan from the outset, and the rise in market prices.

FY2025 Q2 Financial Results – Summary(2/2)

FY2025 Full-Year Forecast Revision

- As mentioned above, **revised downward to sales of ¥11.8 billion** (the revised plan announced on May 15, 2025, had projected ¥115.7 billion in sales, ¥7.1 billion in EBITDA, and ¥3.0 billion in net income).
- Net sales have exceeded previous forecasts, primarily due to higher-than-expected prices of precious metals and other rare metals, as well as the impact of the weaker yen. In revising the plan, conservative exchange rate assumptions were applied in light of the ongoing historic surge in silver prices and the continued depreciation of the yen. **Should current market conditions persist, further positive contributions to performance are anticipated.**
- FY2026 and beyond, **performance in line with the original Revitalization plan is expected**, considering the resolution of operational issues, progress in Revitalization plans, and market conditions.

Revitalizati on plan Progress

- In March 2025, with financial and management governance support from our sponsor, we launched a company-wide transformational business revitalization project starting in FY2025.
- **We have initiated a fundamental review of our corporate structure, which had been neglected for years due to poor performance.** This goes beyond isolated profit improvements, focusing on fundamental reforms in management control, factory management, organizational HR, DX, IR, and other areas with a medium-to-long-term perspective.

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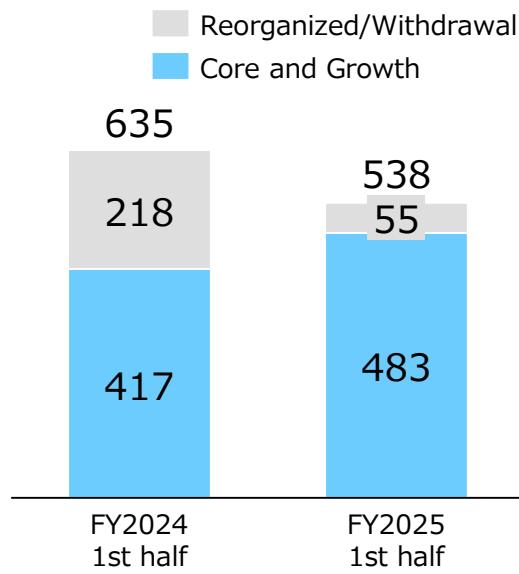
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FY2025*1 1st half Financial Results

Revenue decreased year-on-year due to the business withdrawals and reorganizations but increased in core and growth segment. EBITDA and net income decreased year-on-year due to market conditions and costs related to the completion of Zinc smelting*2. EBITDA returned to profitability.

(unit:100M JPY)

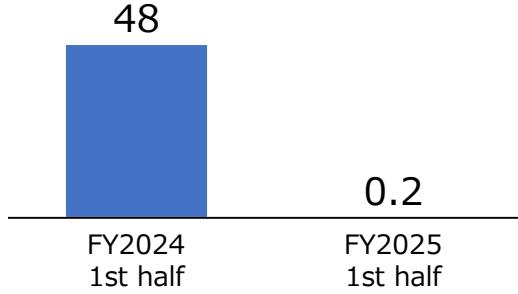
Revenue



(Y/Y)

- Decrease in revenue due to restructuring and withdrawal from zinc and Mineral Resources segment
- Increase in revenue in core and growth

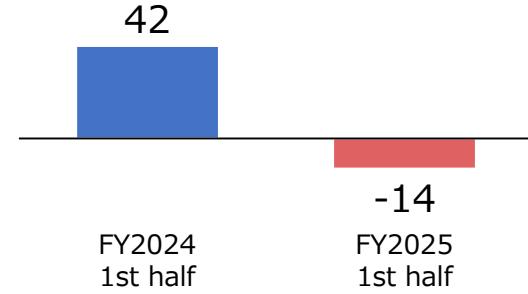
EBITDA



(Y/Y)

- Decreased earnings in the lead and silver smelting business due to lower market prices and USD/JPY appreciation, recognition of inventory valuation losses, and worsening terms for T/C and R/C
- Deterioration in earnings in the zinc segment due to recognition of residual costs and losses from inventory sales (inventory sales will be concluded within the year)

Net Profit

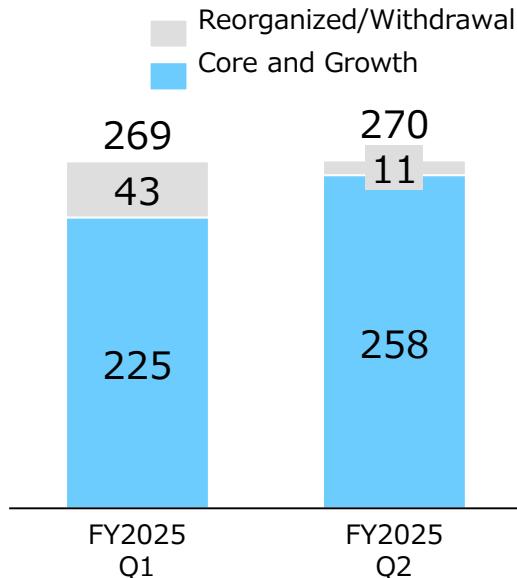


FY2025 Q1 and Q2 Financial Comparison

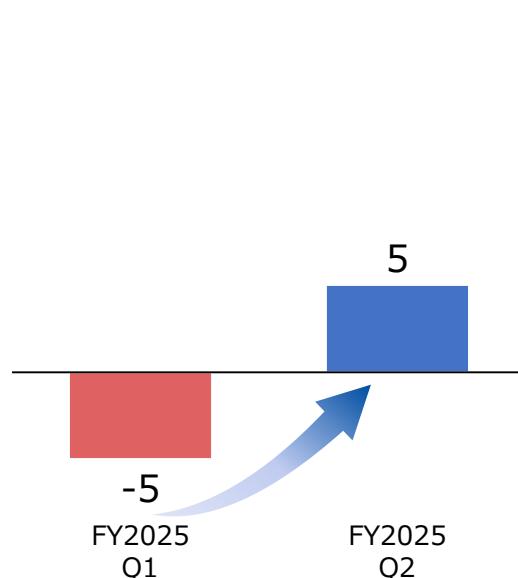
Q1 marked the bottom in profitability following the start of revitalization, with revenue improving from Q1 to Q2.

(unit:100M JPY)

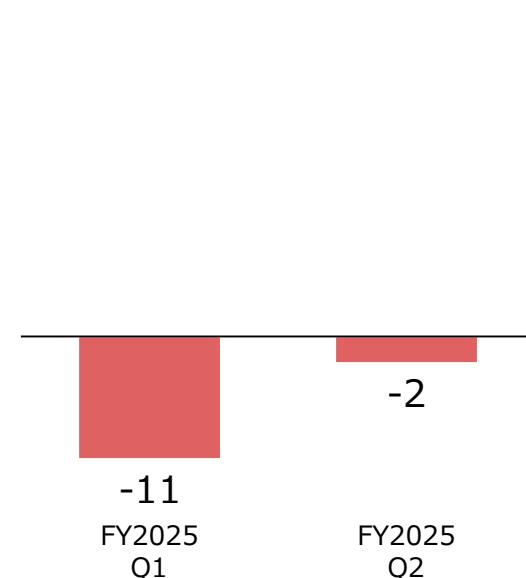
Revenue



EBITDA



Net Profit



(Comparison between Q1 and Q2)

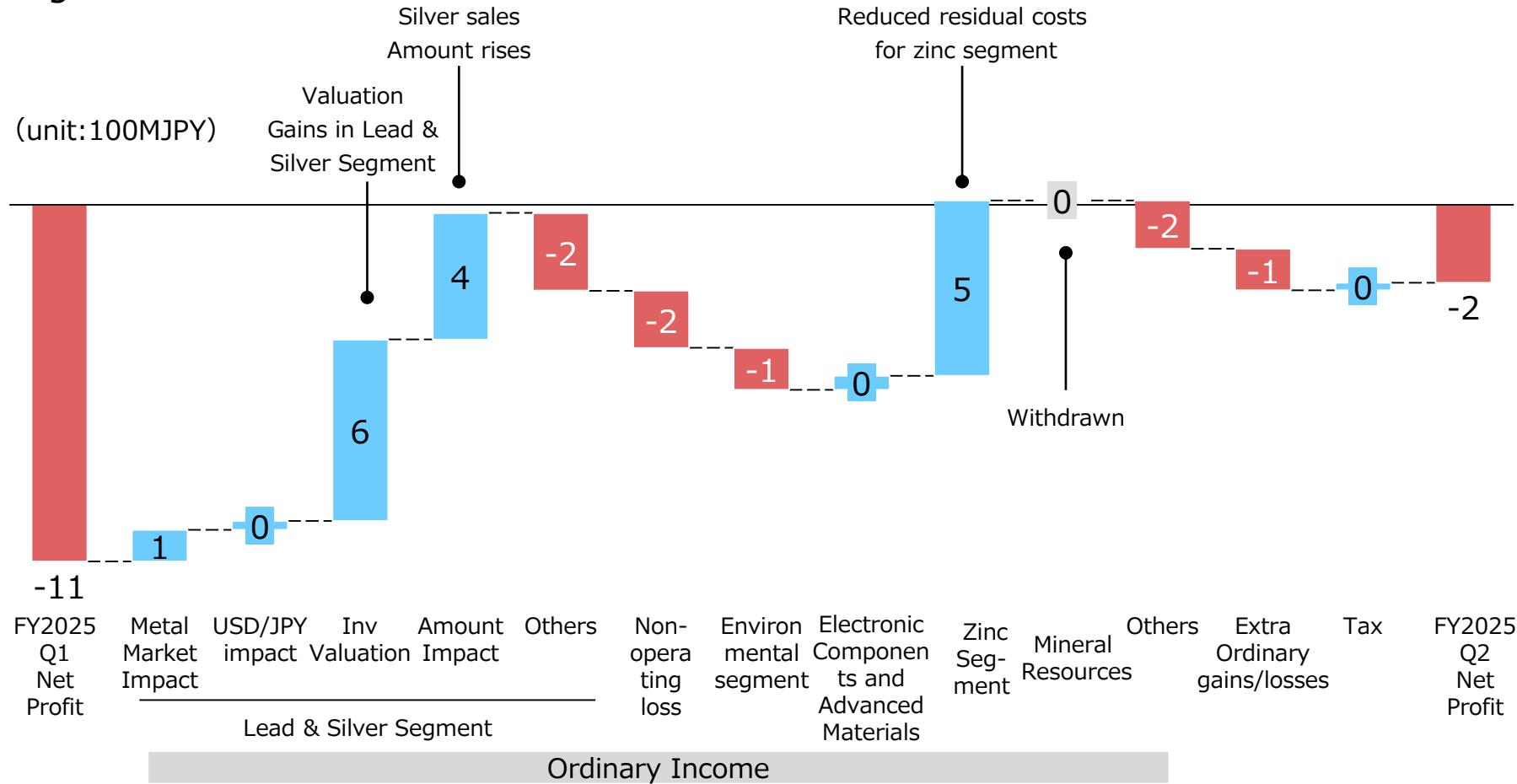
- Revenue growth in core and growth segment due to USD/JPY depreciation and rising Metal Market price
- Revenue from zinc inventory was largely recognized; revenue declined in the reorganized and withdrawn segments.

(Comparison between Q1 and Q2)

- Improved profit due to USD/JPY depreciation and rising Metal Market price. Reversal increase from inventory valuation losses recorded in Q1
- Zinc segment residual costs were heavily recorded in Q1, with reduced recording in Q2. Recording of residual costs is largely complete through Q2

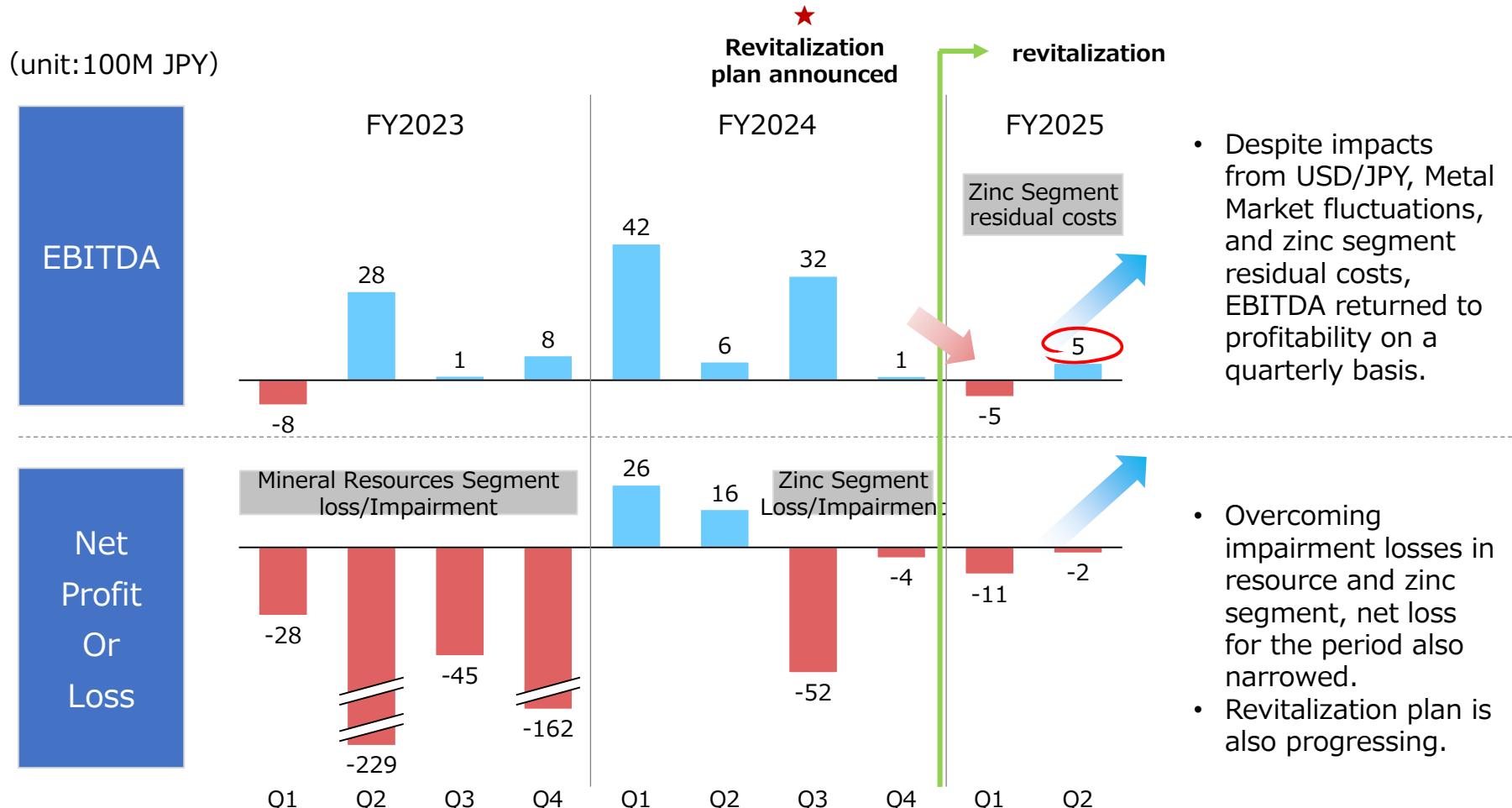
Key Factors Behind the change from Q1 to Q2 of FY2025

Profitability improved due to increased inventory valuation gains and higher silver output in the lead and silver segment, as well as reduced residual costs in the zinc segment.



Quarterly Profit and Loss

For Q2 alone, despite recording residual costs from zinc segment, we returned to positive EBITDA for the quarter. This signals the end of the bottom of the profit and loss curve associated with revitalization.



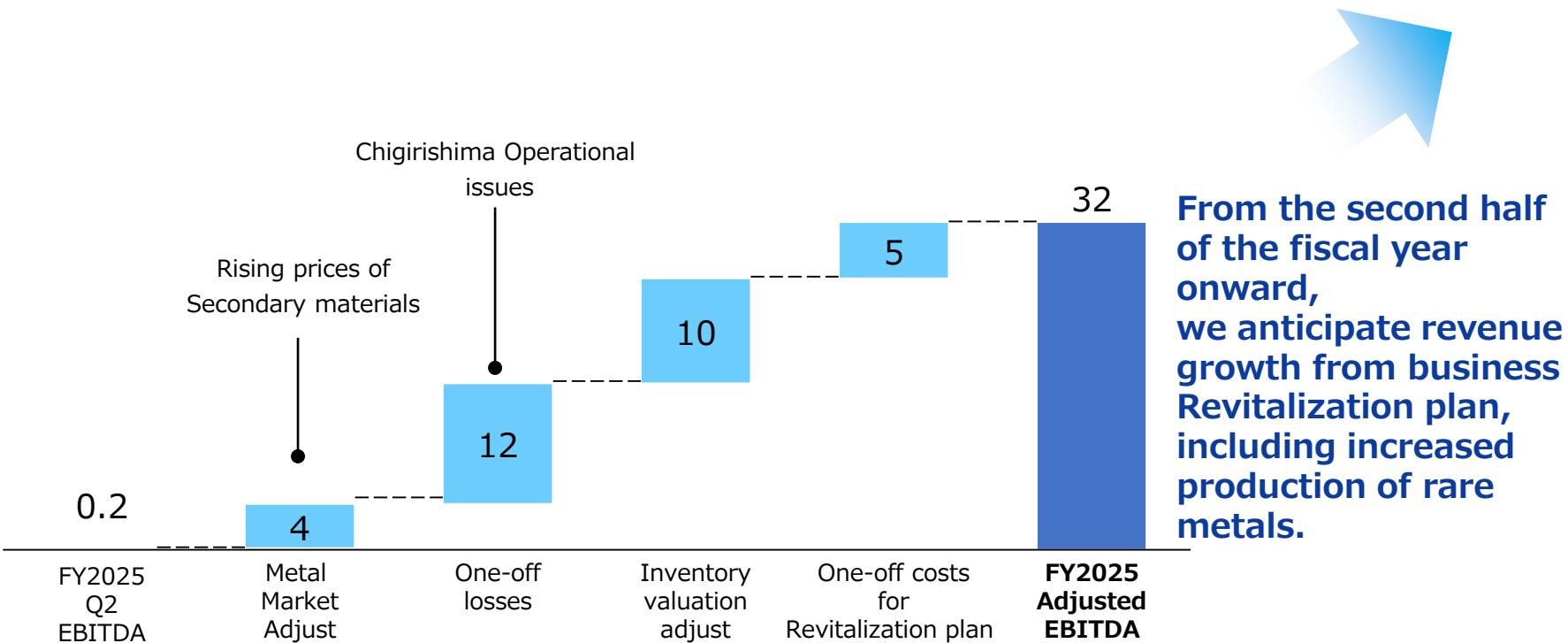
Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted for metal market impacts, as well as one-off losses and expenses, adjusted EBITDA for this quarter is ¥3.2 billion.

We expect revenue growth effects from Revitalization plan, including increased production of rare metals, starting in the second half of the fiscal year.

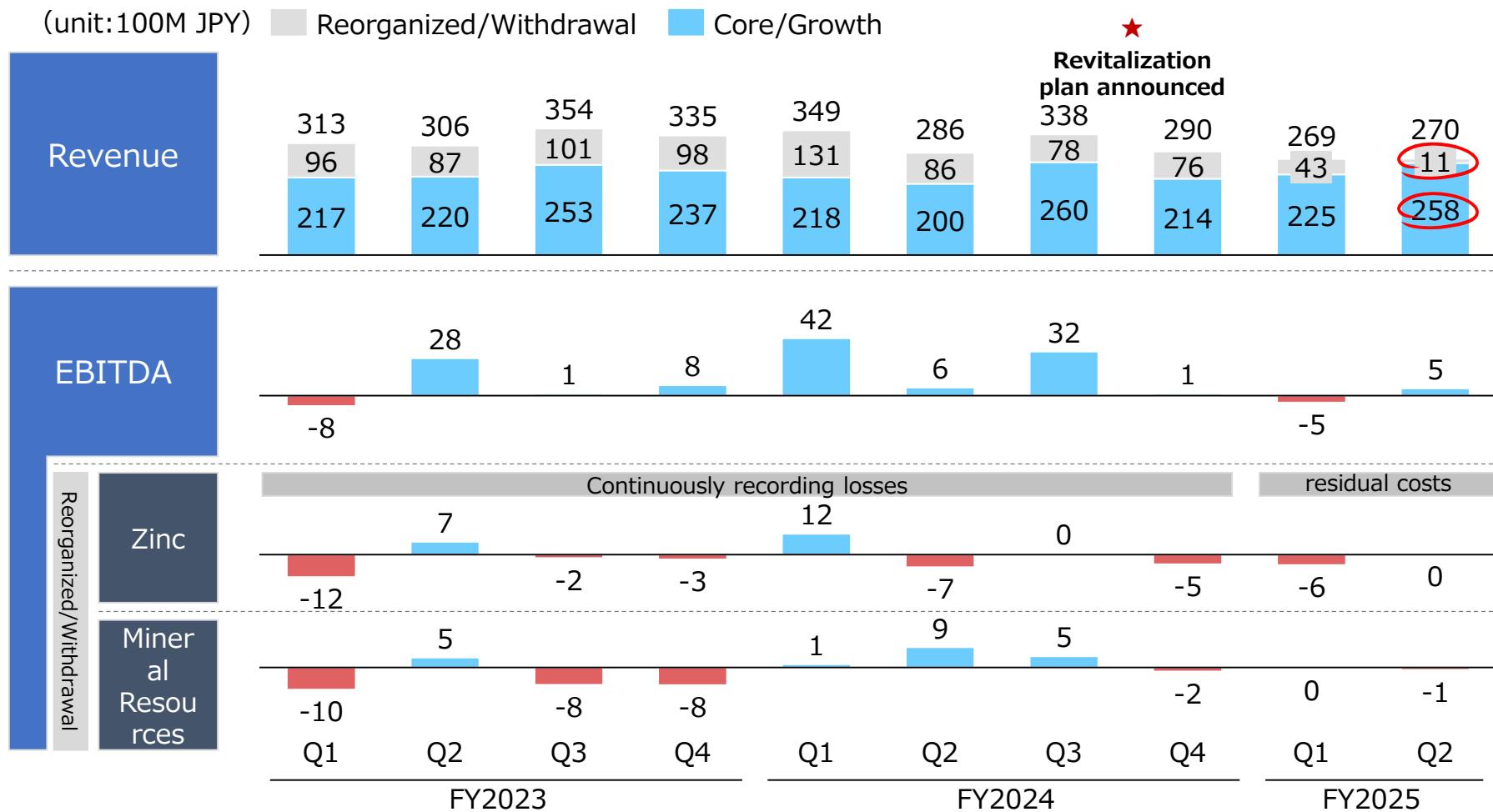
From the second half of the fiscal year onward, we expect revenue growth from Revitalization plan, including increased production of rare metals.

(unit: 100M JPY)



Profit and Loss Trends by business segment

The withdrawal and restructuring process is progressing, with revenue from these segment approaching zero in Q2. Revenue from core and growth segment remain at a high level compared to previous periods.



Details about lead price, silver price and exchange rate

Lead market prices fell in USD terms and, due to the yen's appreciation, also declined in JPY terms.

**Lead LME Market price
(USD based)**

(USD/ton)

2,166 2,041 1,947 1,965

Lead

FY2024 FY2024 //
Q1 Q2 Q1 Q2

USD/JPY

**Lead LME Market price
(JPY based)**

(10k JPY/ton)

33.8 30.5 28.1 29.0

FY2024 FY2024 //
Q1 Q2 Q1 Q2

**Silver LBMA Market price
(USD based)**

(USD/Oz)

28.9 29.4 33.6 39.4

Silver

FY2024 FY2024 //
Q1 Q2 Q1 Q2

USD/JPY

**Silver LBMA Market price
(JPY based)**

(10k JPY/kg)

14.5 14.1 15.6 18.7

FY2024 FY2024 //
Q1 Q2 Q1 Q2

Projected Performance Trends for FY2025

Text in black : already factored in the plan

Text in blue : positive for forecast

Text in red : has negative impact on the plan

Growth and core segment will counteract the adverse effects of deteriorating T/C and R/C terms, soaring secondary raw material costs, operational issues, and fire incidents through increased rare metal production and the realization of Revitalization plan effects, achieving a recovery in earnings by the second half.

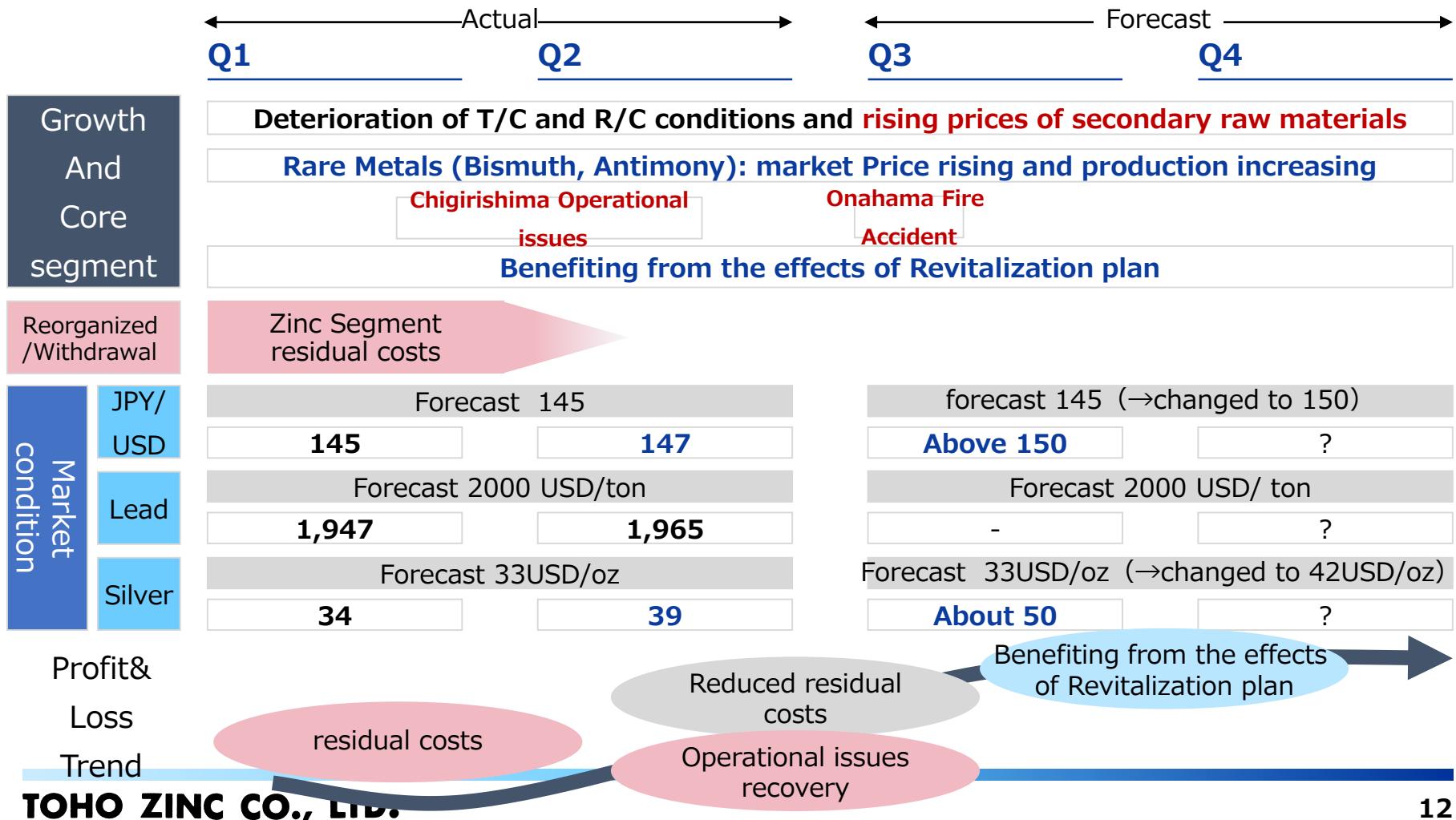
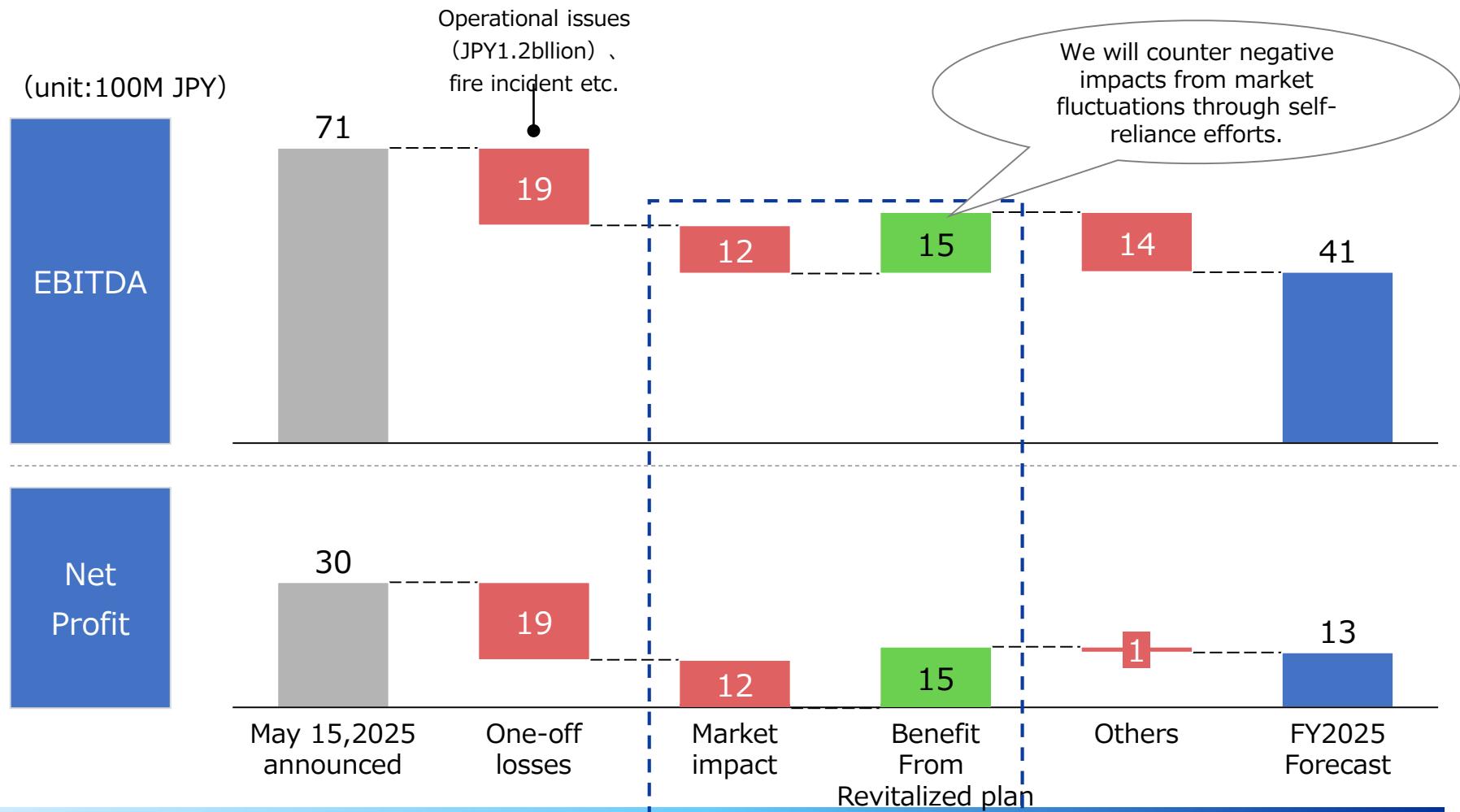


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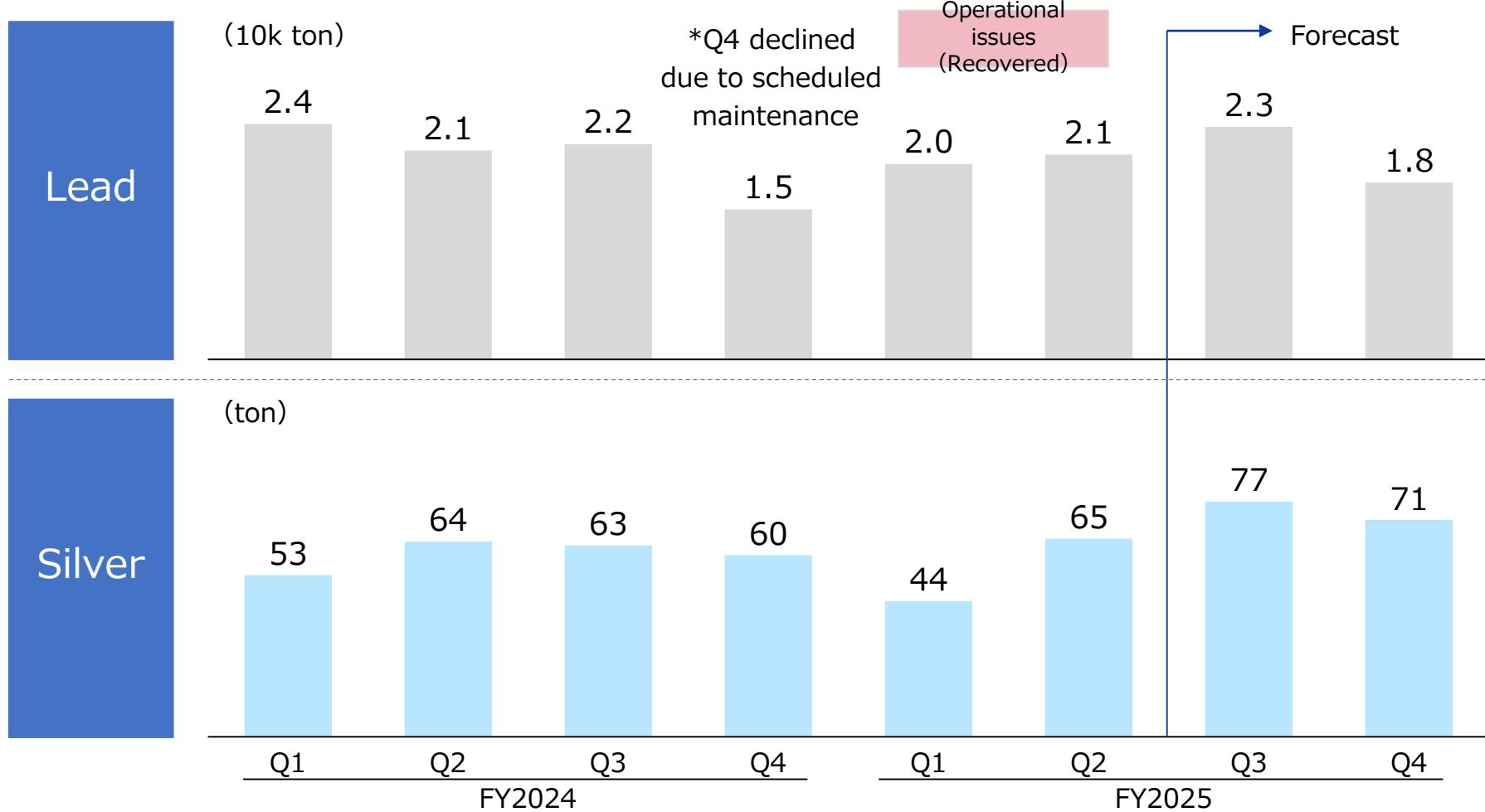
Changing Outlook for FY2025

Because of temporary factors such as operational issues during the first and second half and the impact of rising prices for secondary raw materials, the full-year outlook for the fiscal year FY2025 has been revised downward to EBITDA of ¥4.1 billion and net income of ¥1.3 billion. Negative impacts from market fluctuations will be countered through self-reliance efforts.



Production Volume: Actual Results and Forecast

Lead and silver segment experienced operational issues from Q1 to Q2, leading to reduced production compared to the previous period. However, operations have recovered from these issues, and production exceeding the previous period is expected from the second half of the year onward.



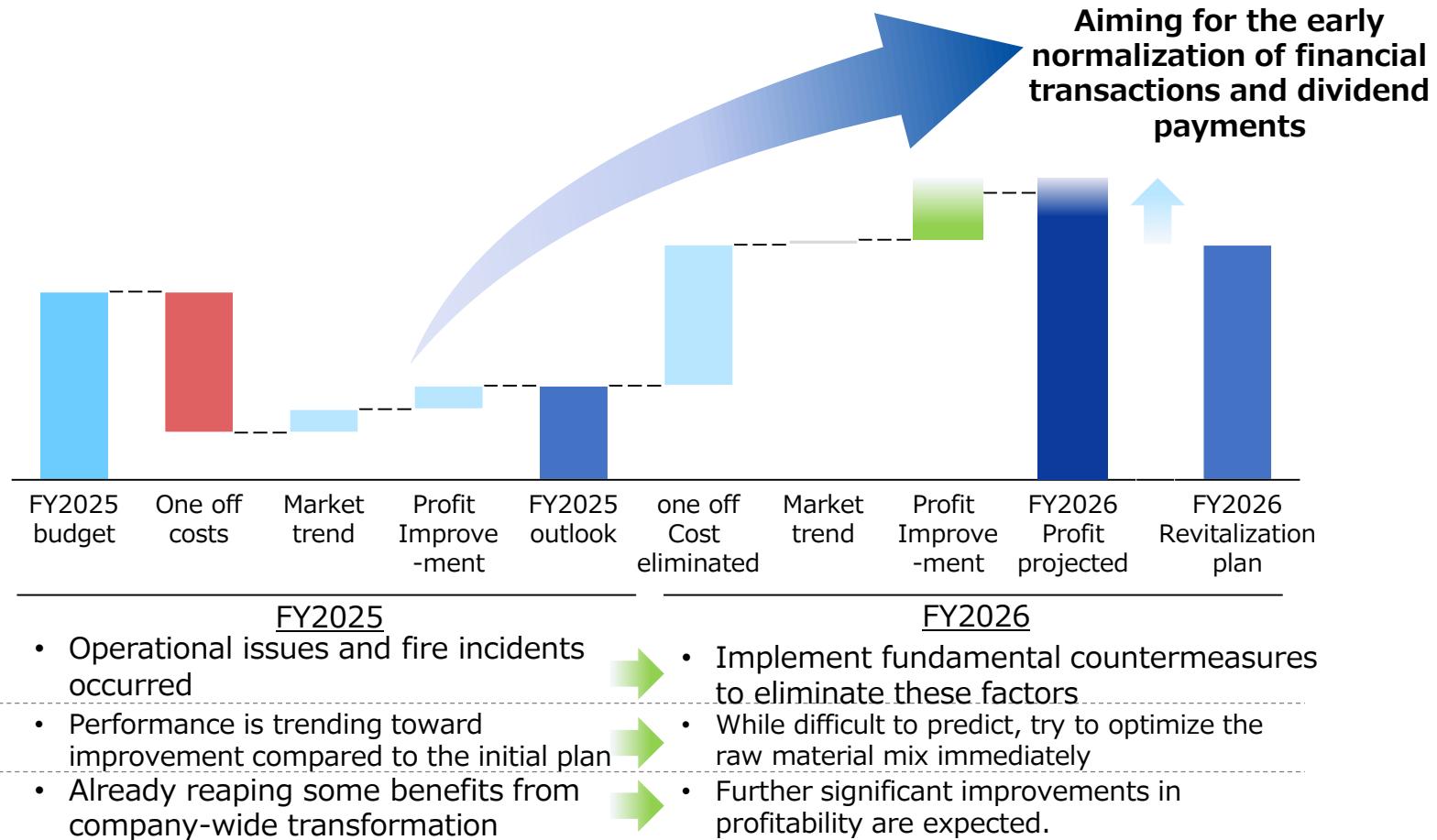
Market price and FX Assumption and Sensitivities

Regarding market conditions and exchange rates, we now have revised the assumptions underlying our forecast for the fiscal year FY2025 based on recent trends. The sensitivity of our profitability to these factors is as follows:

	<u>FY2025 Forecast (revised)</u>	<u>FY2025 forecast (Before revision)</u>	<u>Sensitivities</u>
Lead LME	2,000 USD/ton	2,000 USD/ton	For every \$100/ton increase, ordinary income is expected to increase by 30 million JPY.
Silver LBMA	42 USD/Oz	33 USD/Oz	For every \$1/oz increase, ordinary income is expected to increase by 50 million yen.
USD/ JPY FX	150 USD/JPY	145 USD/JPY	For every 1 yen depreciation against the U.S. dollar, ordinary income is expected to increase by 110 million JPY

Outlook for FY2026

FY2025 is expected to fall short of Revitalization plan due to one-off losses and expenses, but FY2026 is projected to meet or exceed the original plan. However, FY2026 is projected to meet or exceed the original plan as these one-time costs are eliminated, and the revenue improvement effects of the revitalization initiatives continue to accumulate.



Key factors of achieving the Business Revitalization Plan

While market conditions, exchange rates, T/C and R/C terms, and operational factors remain key sources of volatility, the benefits of the Business Revitalization Plan are also expected to materialize. Our goal is to optimize the short-term profit structure while achieving medium-term business revitalization.

Key factors	Short term impact (1 to 2 years)	Medium term impact (Revitalization Plan period)		In a dynamically changing environment, seize opportunities such as surging silver and rare metal prices to optimize the revenue structure.
		~	~	
Lead and silver	Metal price/Foreign exchange	~	Unpredictable with certain cyclical trend	~ Same as left
	T/C, R/C	↘ (vs Previous term)	Historically low level in 2025	~ The impact is assumed to be limited as the price is cyclical over a multi-year period
	Operational issues	↘ (Prolonged case)	Recovery in process (Impact is limited in the short term)	- Promote investment in facilities to improve operational productivity
Rare metals (Critical minerals)	Price surge	↗	Increase in revenue	↗ Price fluctuation is unpredictable but aim to achieve best revenue-mix, including rare metals
	Production	↗	Strengthen revenue base by ramping-up production	↗ Same as above
Business revitalization initiatives	Other	↗	Company-wide initiatives	↗ Same as left

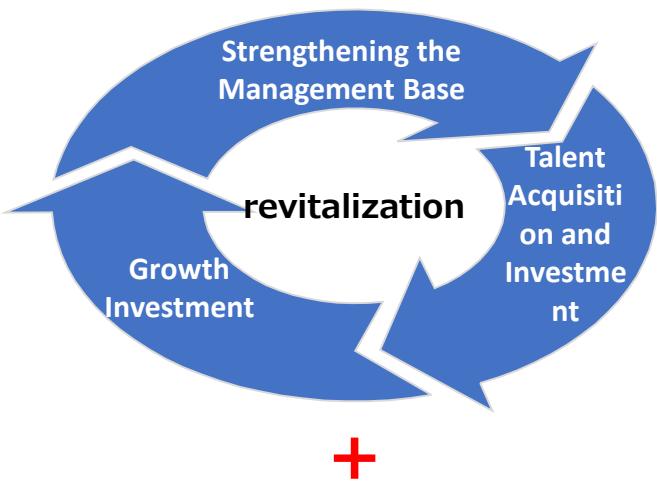
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Revitalization plan Progress

Throughout the revitalization period, we are not only withdrawing from unprofitable operations, optimizing raw material mixes, and increasing byproduct (rare metal) production, but also fundamentally transforming our corporate foundation.



Completion of the withdrawal from discontinued operations (completed in Q1)

Specific Examples of Revitalization Measures

Full effects will be realized in the latter half of FY2025

Performance - Improvement

- Strengthening recovery of by-products including rare metals (increasing process personnel, enhancing R&D)
- Expansion of sales channels for electrolytic iron
- Cost reduction of indirect materials such as coke and heavy oil

Fundamental - Transformation

- Identifying and executing long-overdue capital investments
- Rebuild a kaizen culture within the factory
- Introducing director evaluations linked to performance and stock price metrics
- Resumption of suspended hiring and improvement of compensation systems
- Transitioning from a seniority-based to a performance-based personnel system

Solution for Operational issues

Rather than relying on conventional superficial symptomatic treatments, we are tackling the root causes of issues within Revitalization plan and working to rebuild fundamental manufacturing capabilities.



Investor Relationship

As specific measures, we are focusing on establishing an IR department and recruiting personnel, disseminating information externally through earnings briefings, and issuing integrated reports.

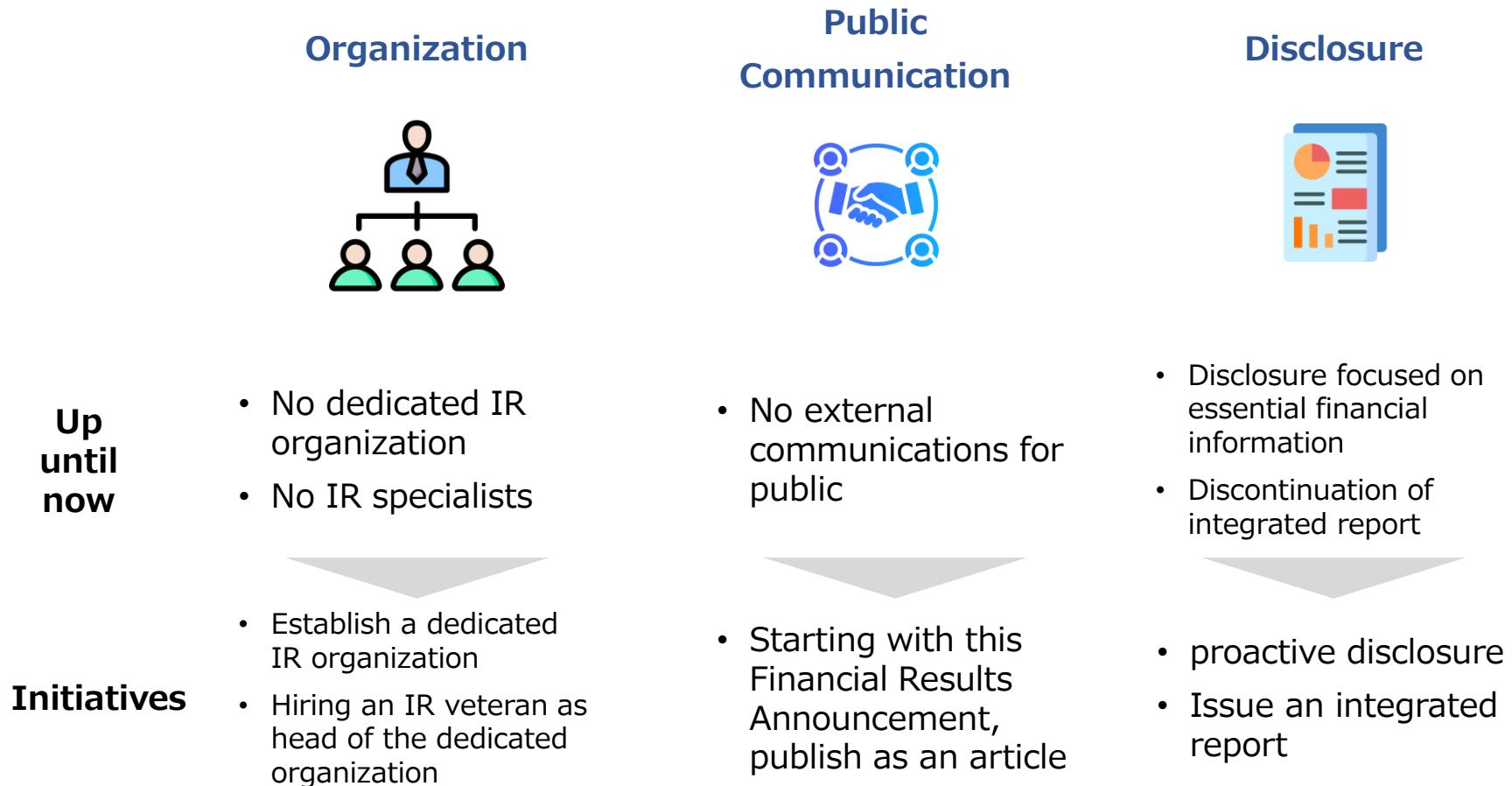


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Exchange Rates and Metal market Prices



Positive impact

Negative impact

USD/JPY

(TTM)

	FY2024	FY2025
Q1 quarter	155.9	144.6
Q2 quarter	149.4	147.5
Q2 half	152.6	146.0
as of Nov 7, 2025		153.2

- The yen strengthened compared to the previous year
- JPY weakens in Q2 compared to Q1

LEAD LME

(USD/ton)

	FY2024	FY2025
Q1 quarter	2,166	1,947
Q2 quarter	2,041	1,965
Q2 half	2,104	1,956
as of Nov 7, 2025		2,045

- Downward trend compared to the previous year
- Upward trend in Q2 compared to Q1

Silver LBMA

(USD/oz)

	FY2024	FY2025
Q1 quarter	28.9	33.6
Q2 quarter	29.4	39.4
Q2 half	29.1	36.5
as of Nov 7, 2025		48.7

- Year-over-year increase trend
- Q2 shows an upward trend compared to Q1

Quarterly Profit and Loss Trends (FY2020 onwards)

(unit:100M PJPY)

FY2020

FY2021

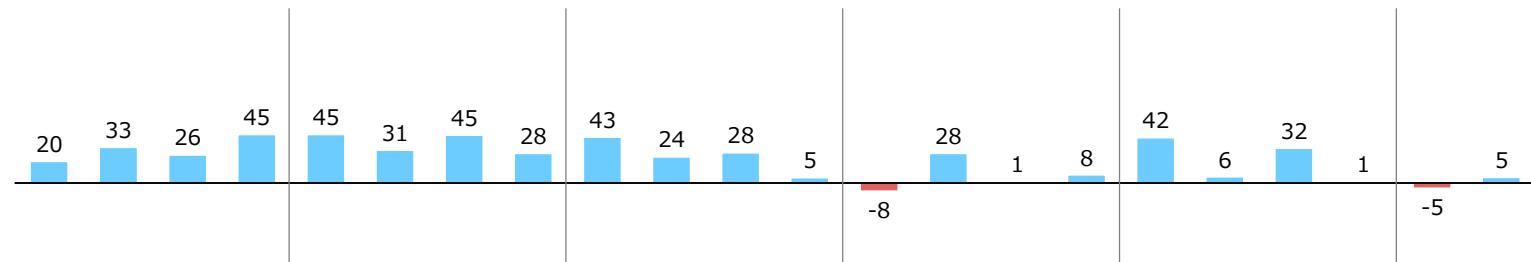
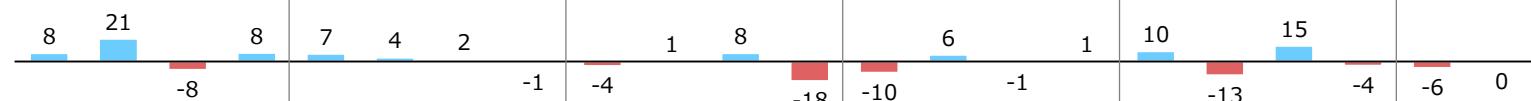
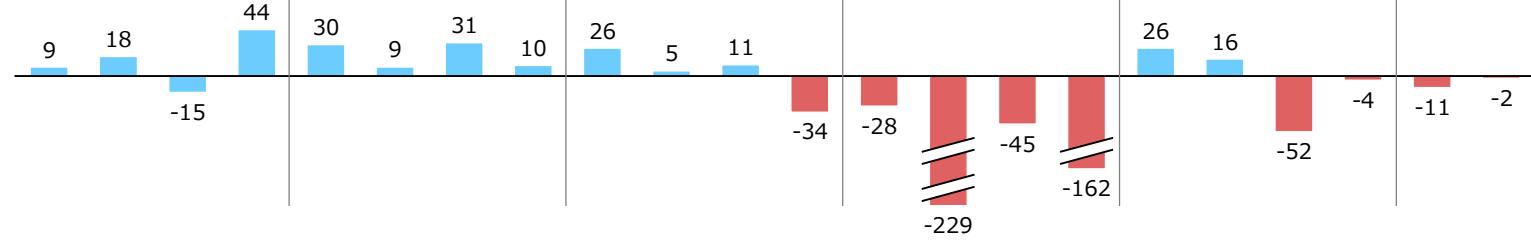
FY2022

FY2023

FY2024

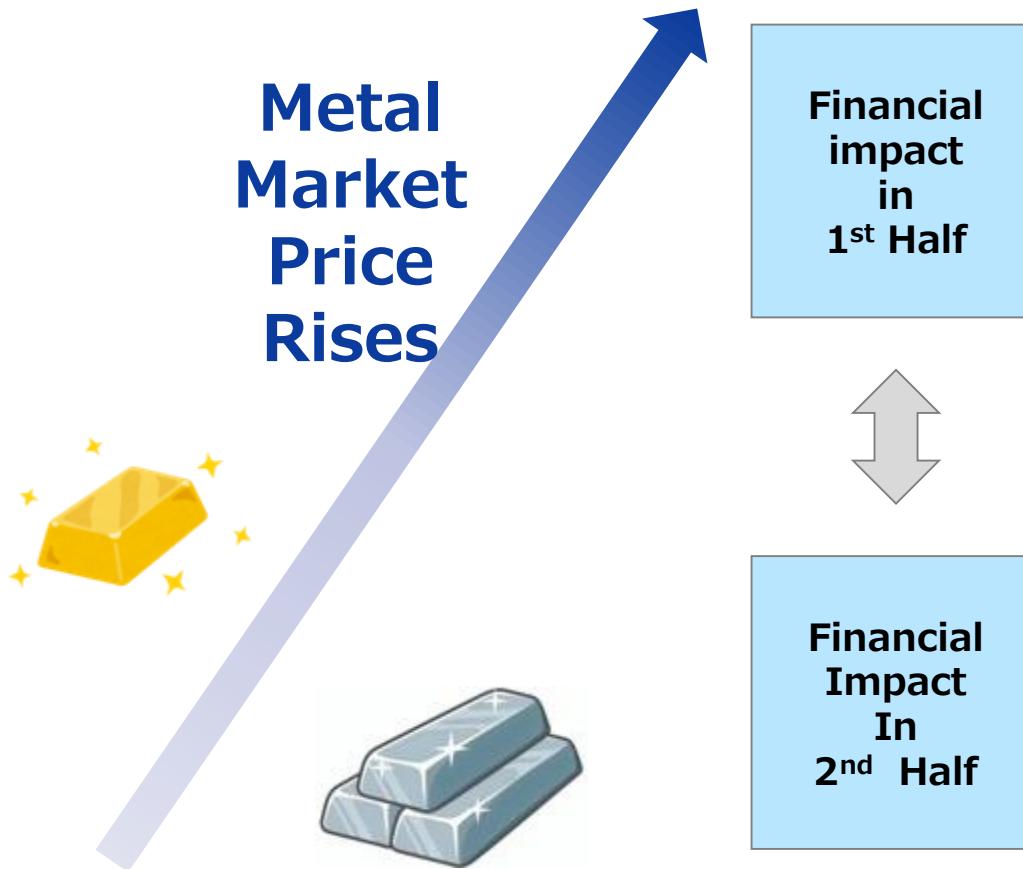
FY2025

EBITDA

Inv
ValuationNet Profit
Or
LOSS

Inventory valuation gains and losses and unrealized gains

Due to the surge in metal market prices during the first half of the year, significant unrealized inventory gains have accumulated, which are not yet reflected in the P&L.



- Metal Market price for gold, silver, lead, and others rose during the first half
- Meanwhile, operational issues have caused delays in recognizing profits from product sales

- Metal Market price have risen significantly compared to raw material purchase costs, leading to accumulated inventory holding unrealized gains
- Profit realization is expected as sales progress in the latter half of the year and beyond

Financial Performance by Quarter

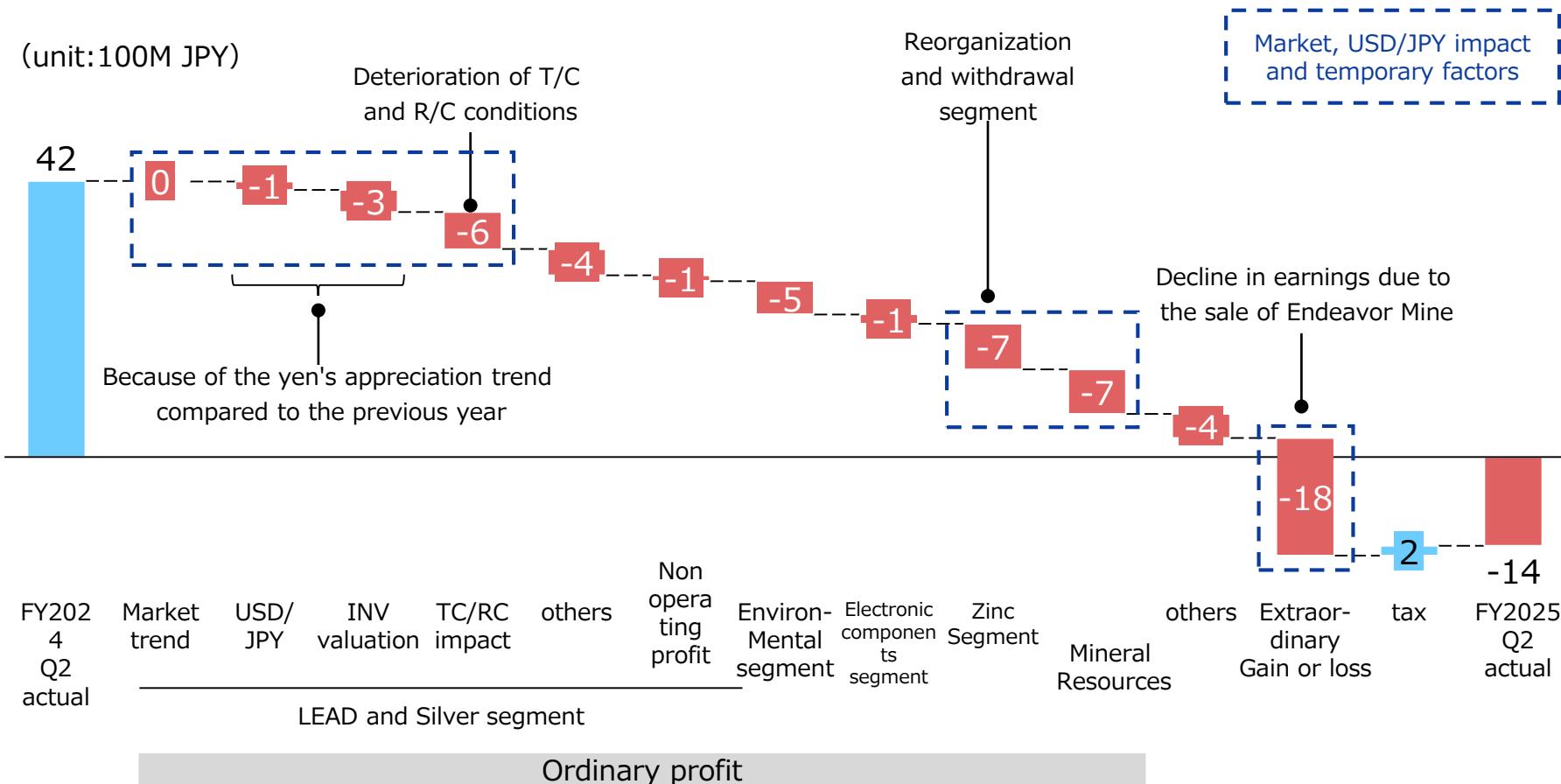
		FY2024				FY2025	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Market							
Lead	US\$/t	2,166.3	2,041.4	2,006.1	1,970.3	1,946.8	1,964.8
Silver	US\$/oz	28.9	29.4	31.3	31.9	33.6	39.4
yen/US\$		155.9	149.4	152.4	152.6	144.6	147.5
Production Volume of Key Products in the Smelting Business							
Lead products	1,000t	23.7	21.1	21.7	15.1	19.7	20.6
Electrolytic Silver	t	53.0	63.9	62.7	59.5	44.5	64.9
Profit and Loss							
Revenue	100 million yen	348.9	286.1	337.9	289.7	268.7	269.6
Operating Income	100 million yen	35.4	(1.6)	24.9	(2.5)	(8.5)	1.8
EBITDA	100 million yen	42.3	5.8	32.4	1.3	(5.1)	5.3
Ordinary income	100 million yen	33.1	(5.8)	15.6	(6.1)	(10.8)	(1.0)
Smelting and Refining	100 million yen	20.2	(6.7)	18.8	3.4	(4.2)	2.4
Inventory valuation	100 million yen	6.1	(9.1)	11.8	(0.9)	(6.0)	(0.3)
Others	100 million yen	14.1	2.4	7.1	4.3	1.8	2.8
Environment and Recycling	100 million yen	4.6	3.9	3.4	4.8	2.4	1.1
Electronic Components and Advanced Materials	100 million yen	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.2
Metal Recycling	100 million yen	8.7	(9.8)	(3.1)	(8.2)	(6.8)	(1.3)
Mineral Resources	100 million yen	(0.2)	7.0	0.8	(3.0)	(0.2)	0.2
Others	100 million yen	0.7	0.3	1.5	2.2	1.3	(0.4)
Adjustment	100 million yen	(2.7)	(1.9)	(6.9)	(5.7)	(4.1)	(4.0)
Net income/loss	100 million yen	26.2	15.9	(52.3)	(4.4)	(11.1)	(2.4)

Financial Performance by Half-year

		FY2024	FY2025	Difference	Difference
		H1	H1		(%)
Market					
Lead	US\$/t	2,103.8	1,955.8	(148.0)	(7%)
Silver	US\$/oz	29.1	36.5	7.4	25%
yen/US\$		152.6	146.0	(6.6)	(4%)
Production Volume of Key Products in the Smelting Business					
Lead products	1,000 t	44.8	40.3	(4.5)	(10%)
Electrolytic Silver	t	116.9	109.4	(7.5)	(6%)
Profit and Loss					
Revenue	100 million yen	635.0	538.3	(96.7)	
Operating Income	100 million yen	33.8	(6.7)	(40.6)	
EBITDA	100 million yen	48.1	0.2	(47.9)	
Ordinary income	100 million yen	27.4	(11.8)	(39.2)	
Smelting and Refining	100 million yen	13.5	(1.8)	(15.3)	
Inventory valuation	100 million yen	(3.0)	(6.4)	(3.3)	
Others	100 million yen	16.5	4.6	(11.9)	
Environment and Recycling	100 million yen	8.5	3.4	(5.1)	
Electronic Components and Advanced Materials	100 million yen	3.3	1.9	(1.4)	
Metal Recycling	100 million yen	(1.1)	(8.1)	(6.9)	
Mineral Resources	100 million yen	6.8	0.0	(6.8)	
Others	100 million yen	1.0	0.9	(0.1)	
Adjustment	100 million yen	(4.6)	(8.1)	(3.6)	
Net income/loss	100 million yen	42.1	(13.5)	(55.6)	

Factors affecting change from FY2024Q2 to FY2025Q2

Compared to the same period last year, net income declined due to unfavorable exchange rate movements, deteriorating TC/RC terms, recognition of zinc-related residual costs, and the absence of one-time gains from resource operations.

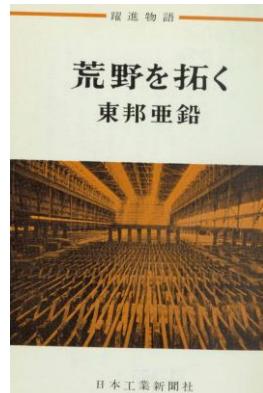


Company Overview

Founded in 1937, we are a manufacturer specializing in lead and silver smelting, environmental and recycling services, as well as electronic components and functional materials

Outline

Name	Toho Zinc Co., Ltd.
Representative	Ito Masahito
Head office	UD Kamiyacho Building, 3-18-19 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0001, Japan
Founded	Feb 27, 1937
Business Activities	Smelting and Refining, Mineral Resources, Electronic Components, Advanced Materials, Environment and Recycling
Capitalization	1 billion JPY



1966 Published by Nippon Kogyo Shimbun

History: Pioneering the Wilderness: Toho Zinc

Manufacturing



Toho Chigirishima Refinery Co., Ltd.

Nicknamed the 'Living Battleship Island,' the entire island functioned as a lead and silver smelting facility.



Onahama Smelter and Refinery



Fujioka Works



Annaka Smelter and Refinery

Main Products

Lead and Silver

Environment Recycle

material

Products



Electrolytic Lead



Lead Alloy



Electrolytic Silver



Gold



Electrolytic Bismuth



Zinc Oxide



Electrolytic Iron

Product Features

- Produces and sells electrolytic lead and lead alloys from ore and waste lead-acid batteries (recycled raw materials)

- Produce and sell rare metals as byproducts of lead smelting from ores and recycled materials

- Production and sale of zinc oxide from electric furnace dust (100% recycled raw material)

- Produces and sells electrolytic iron boasting the world's top market share and high-purity quality

Primary uses

- Automotive, industrial batteries, cable sheathing

- Solder, photographic photosensitive materials, electronic industrial materials

- Jewelry, dental materials, electronic industrial materials

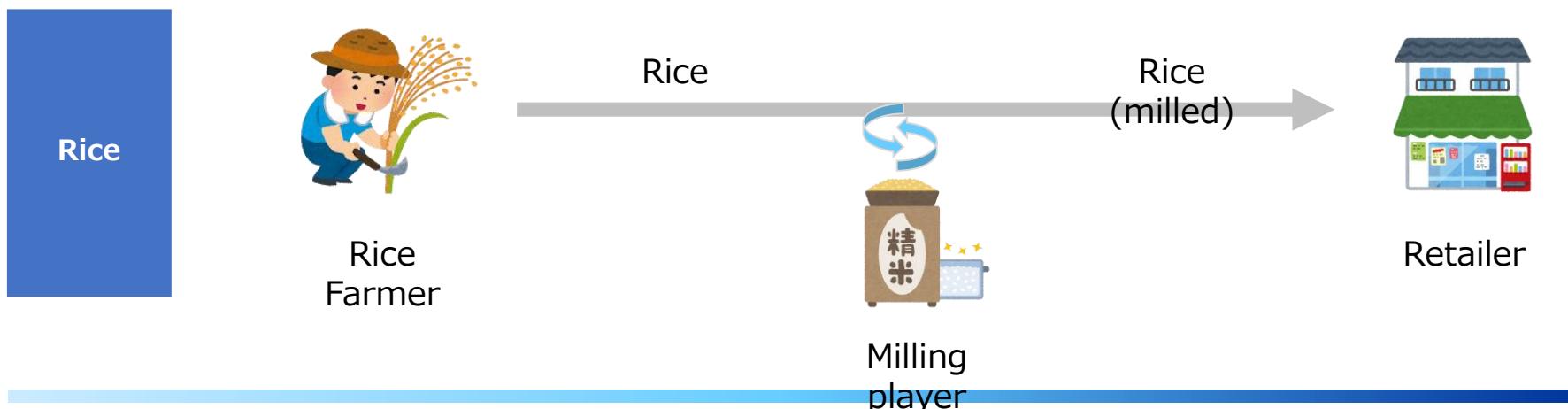
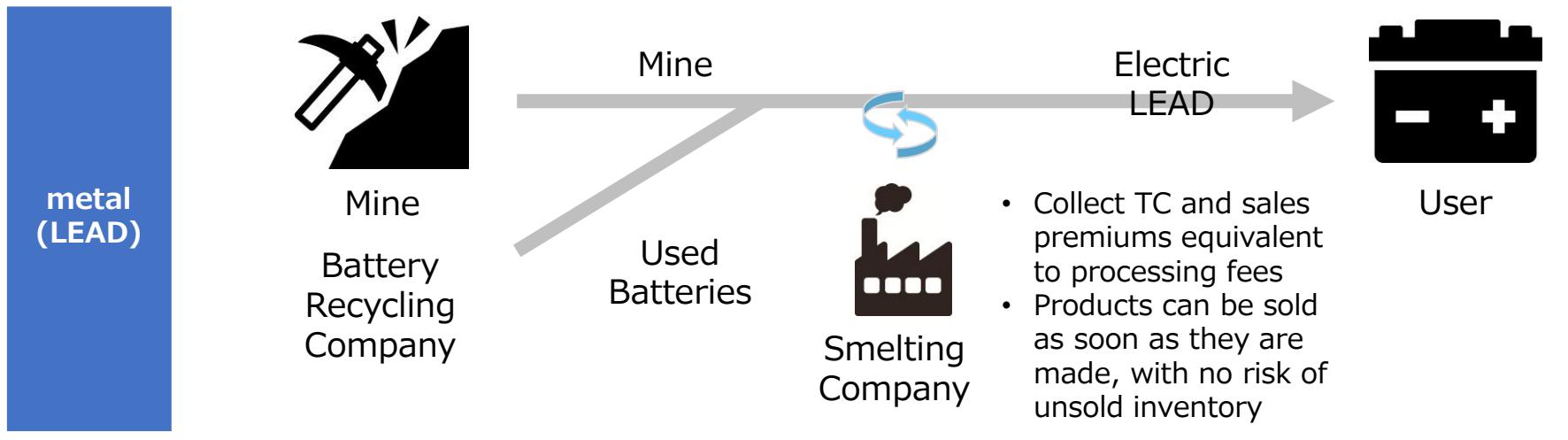
- Metallurgical additives, low-melting-point alloys, catalysts

- Rubber vulcanization accelerator

- Applied materials for aircraft, automobiles, IT, and related fields
- Research materials and special alloys

Our Business

The smelting business is a toll processing business that converts ore or spent batteries into electrolytic lead for sale to industrial customers with robust demand. Smelters earn processing fees and sales premiums based on the volume they produce, operating much like rice millers who stand between farmers and retailers.



Our Position

We are leading Lead and Silver smelting company in Japan. Beyond lead and silver, we also produce rare metals and promote recycling initiatives for lead resources.

1

TOP share smelter in Japan

- Chigirishima is Japan's largest smelter by lead and silver production volume
- Produces over 40% of the lead used in domestic automotive lead-acid batteries
- Also ranks among Japan's top producers of electrolytic silver

2

Rare metal Manufacturer

- As byproducts of lead and silver production, gold and rare metals are also produced
- Rare metals such as bismuth and antimony are protected by law as National rare metals stockpiling project(JOGMEC)

3

LEAD Recycle LOOP

- Recovering lead from spent automotive lead-acid batteries and producing it as recycled lead
- Promoting recycling initiatives that reuse mineral resources

Background of Business Revitalization

The Company's financial position deteriorated significantly due to losses in structurally weak zinc smelting and mineral resources businesses. In FY2024, we secured funding and formed strategic partnerships, marking the beginning of our business revitalization.

Deterioration in Performance and Financial Position

(2024/3 Actual)

Ordinary Loss:
10.7 billion yen

Net Loss:
46.4 billion yen

Equity Ratio:
35.3% to 2.5%

Financing and Strategic Partnerships

(Sponsors)



Business Revitalization Initiatives

Core and Growth Businesses

Lead and Silver Smelting Business, Environmental Recycling Business, etc.

Reorganized and Withdrawn Businesses

Zinc Smelting Business (reorganization), Mineral Resources Business (Withdrawal), etc.

The zinc smelting and the mineral resources businesses, which are structurally high-cost and highly sensitive to market fluctuations, experienced a significant decline in profitability, leading to substantial losses.

This led to conditions that raised substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In December 2024, the Company announced capital investments from funds serviced by Advantage Partners and Tatsumi Shokai, along with a business alliance with Hanwa.

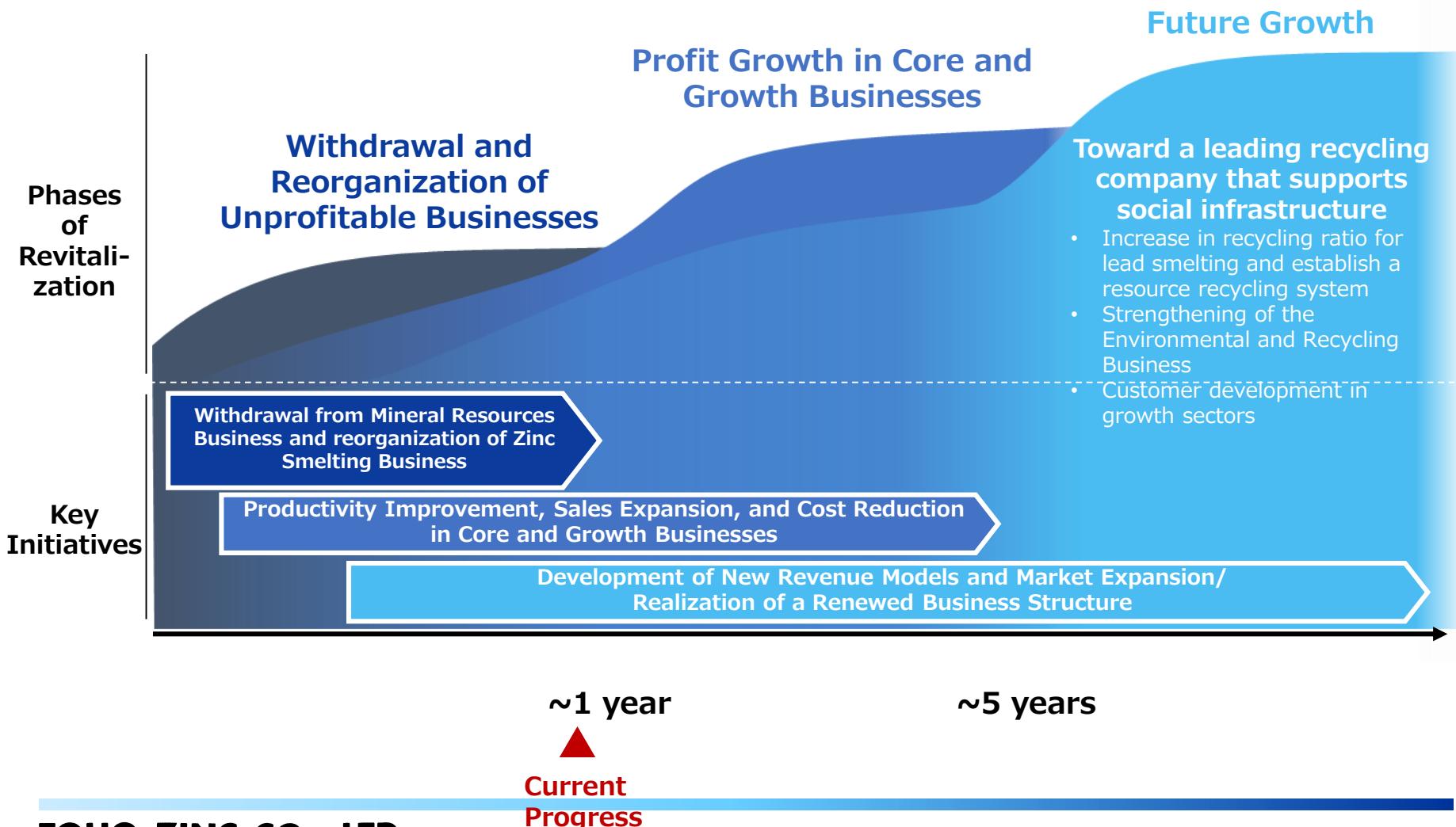
The business Revitalization plan was disclosed under the support of these three partners.

The five-year period starting in 2025 is designated as the business revitalization phase.

During this period, we plan to restructure our management foundation by withdrawing from or reorganizing unprofitable businesses and strengthening our core and growth businesses.

Overview of the Business Revitalization Plan

The withdrawal and reorganization of unprofitable businesses are expected to be completed within approximately one year and are currently progressing as planned. Over the course of five years, we aim to complete the rebuilding of our management foundation and become a leading recycling company that supports social infrastructure.



Initiatives under the Business Revitalization Plan – Core and Growth

We are positioning the Lead and Silver Smelting Business at main core of our operations, with the goal of increase production, improve recycling ratios, and enhance profitability. In addition, we aim to expand the Environmental Recycling Business and other businesses.

Business



Lead and Silver Smelting

Characteristics

- No. 1 share of the domestic market for lead smelting (40% of metal production)**, which is expected to grow for industrial applications in addition to robust demand for lead-acid battery applications



Environmental Recycling

Key initiatives

- Expand lead production** and improve profit.
- Increase the recovery and sales of precious metals such as gold and silver, as well as **increase rare metals production and sales, such as bismuth, which are contained in lead ore and recycled materials**.
- Enhance collaboration with lead battery users, manufacturers, and collection companies to raise the lead recycling ratio and **establish a closed-loop lead recycling system**.
- Expanding zinc oxide production** by strengthening the collection of dust.
- Entering the lithium-ion battery recycling business as a new initiative.
- Expansion of Sales Channels and Applications for Existing Products
- Development of New Products in Advanced Materials (Electrolytic Iron)

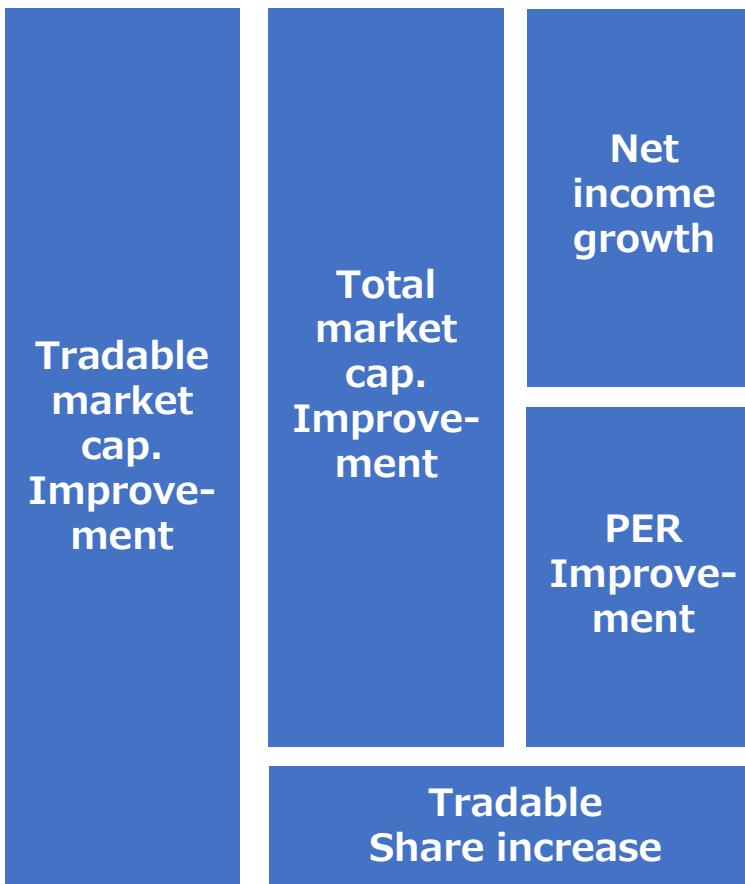


Electronic Components and Advanced Materials

- Sendust Coils
- Electrolytic iron used in aircraft, where we hold the No.1 global market share (80%)

The Company's policy to conform to criteria for continued listing

To achieve a tradable market capitalization of over ¥10 billion, the Company is focused on maximizing net income through the execution of the Business Revitalization Plan. In addition, we aim to improve the price-earnings ratio (PER) and increase tradable shares by highlighting our growth potential through enhanced disclosure and expanded opportunities for dialogue with shareholders and investors. While maintaining our priority to remain listed on the Prime Market, we will also consider and implement all necessary measures without delay to avoid delisting



Execution of Business Revitalization Plan

- Completion of on withdrawal and reorganization of unprofitable businesses (Mineral Resources and zinc segment)
- Profit growth in core and growth businesses (lead and silver, environmental recycling, electronic components and advanced materials)
- Reduction of expense through a thorough review

Enhancement in IR activities and information disclosure

- Enhancement of IR material and press release contents
- Enhancement of opportunities for dialogue with shareholders and investors: Holding IR meeting, individual investors meeting
- Strengthening initiatives and communication regarding our sustainability activities.

Strengthening IR Structure

- Assigning IR personnel to implement the above measures and expand the investor base.

The Company's conformity to the criteria for continued listing and plan period

As of Sep 30, 2025, The Company did not conform to the criterion for tradable share market capitalization for continued listing on the TSE Prime Market. The Company undertakes a variety of measures to satisfy the criterion by March 31, 2026.

	No. of Shareholders	No. of Tradable Shares	Tradable Share Market Capitalization	Tradable Share Ratio
The Company's status (As of Sep 30, 2025)	12,439 shareholders	123,736 units	¥8.0bn	91.1%
Criterion for continued listing	800 shareholders or more	20,000 units or more	¥10bn or more	35% or more
Status of conformance	Conforming	Conforming	Non-conforming	Conforming

