

Mercuria Holdings Co., Ltd.

Summary of Financial Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2024

Stock code: 7347 (TSE Prime Market)

Notes: This document has been translated from a part of the Japanese original for reference purposes only. In the event of any discrepancy between this translated document and the Japanese original, the original shall prevail. The information in this presentation is based on the judgments of Mercuria Holdings as of the time this presentation was prepared. Mercuria Holdings does not guarantee the accuracy of this information, which may be revised at any time without prior notice. Opinions, forecasts, and other information not based on facts may differ significantly from actual results of operations and other outcomes for a variety of reasons. The provision of information is the sole purpose of this presentation. This is not a solicitation to invest in securities issued by Mercuria Holdings or in a fund operated by the group. This presentation is copyrighted material of Mercuria Holdings. The contents of this presentation cannot be disclosed or leaked to a third party without the consent of Mercuria Holdings. All figures in this presentation are on a consolidated basis.

FY2024 Highlights: ~Buyout Fund I Reached the Performance Fee Stage, but Revenue Decrease YOY

Business Progress

■ Management Fee at the Same Level as the Previous Year:

- There were no significant changes in the total amount of funds, and management fee remained at the same level as the previous year.
- We aim to increase management fee in FY2025 by establishing an aircraft fund and a growth investment fund.

□ Buyout Fund I Reached the Performance Fee Stage:

 Buyout Fund I reached the performance fee stage, aiming for performance fees from the fund further exits in FY2025.

Results of FY2024 /Forecast of FY2025

☐ Revenue Decrease YOY FY2024:

-The Performance fees were posted, but due to valuation losses on investments in Spring REIT and Buyout Fund portfolio companies, ordinary profit ended at ¥1.16 billion (76% vs. 2023).

☐ Aim for the record-high profit in FY2025:

–Aim for record-high operating gross profit of ¥6.3-9.0 billion (139%- vs. 2024)/ordinary profit of ¥2.3-3.9 billion (198%- vs. 2024)

Compliance with
TSE Prime Market
Listing Maintenance
Criteria

□ Compliance with TSE Prime Market Listing Maintenance Criteria:

- Meet TSE Prime Market Listing Maintenance Criteria (Market capitalization of tradable shares of ¥10 billion or more) as of the end of Dec. 2024.
- -To meet Listing Maintenance Criteria in the future, the stock price needs to be continuously raised.

Contents

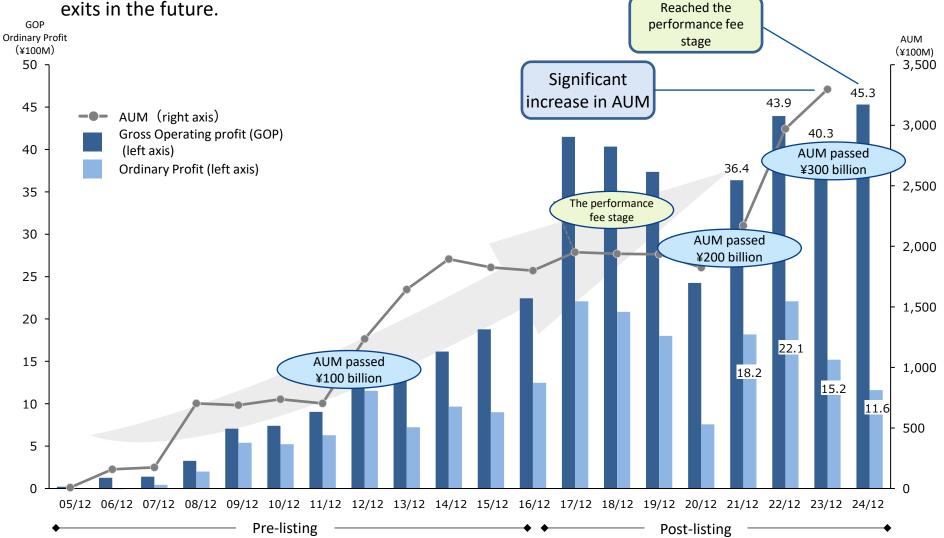
- 1. Update of Progress Report
- 2. Financial Highlights
- 3. Status of Compliance with TSE Market Listing Standards
- 4. Group Overview

1. Update of Progress Report

1.1 Summary of Business Progress (History and Key Performance Indicators)

Assets under management have increased mainly with Buyout Fund II. We aim to further expand it through the Aircraft investment field, etc. in the future.

Buyout Fund I reached the performance fee stage, aiming for performance fees from funds further



1.1 Summary of Business Progress (Business Investments/Asset Investments)

- Business operations consist primarily of two categories. One is business investments, which are buyout and growth investments. The other is asset investments, which are real estate, aircraft and renewable energy investments.
- After listing, formed new funds in each investment fields. The successor fund steadily established.

Business Investments

□ Buyout Investments

- ➤ Buyout Fund I (2016-)
- ➤ Buyout Fund II (2022-)



□ Growth Investments

- ➤ BizTech Fund (2019-)
- Supply-Chain Fund (2024-)



Asset Investments

□ Real estate Investments

- ➤ Spring REIT(2013-)
- Acquisition of Spring REIT assets (2017/2022)



□ Aircraft Investments

- ➤ Aircraft fund I (2018-)
- ➤ Aircraft fund II (2022-)



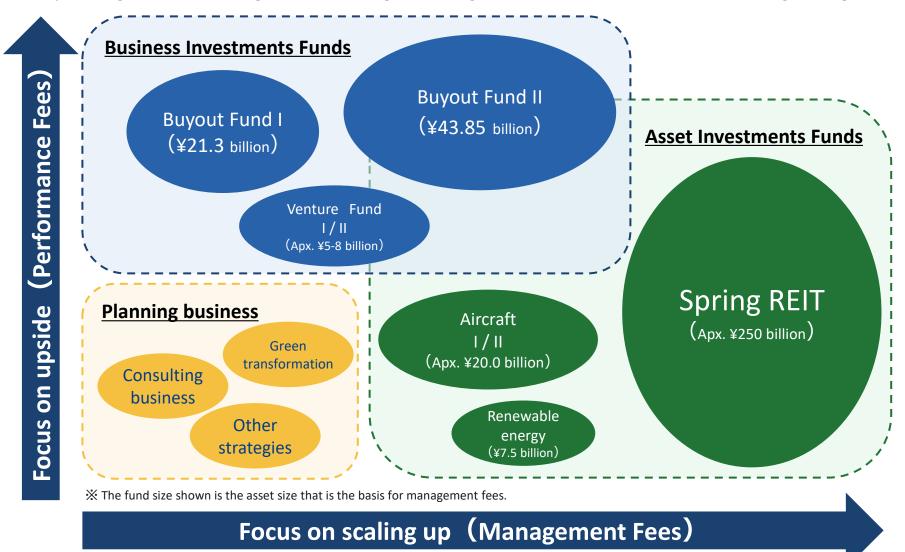
□ Renewable energy Investments

- ➤ Enex Infrastructure Fund (2018-)
- ➤ Infrastructure warehousing fund (2020-)



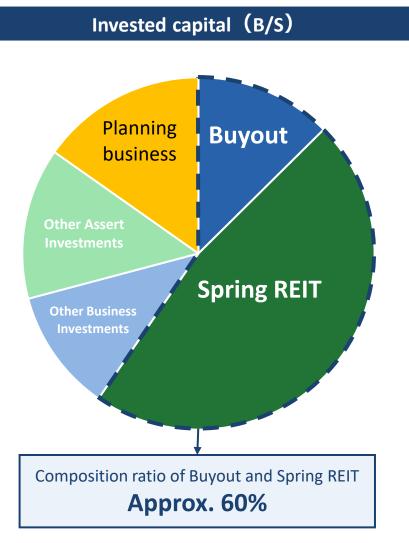
1.1 Summary of Business Progress (Aiming Direction of Each Business)

- Focus on maximizing performance fees in business investments funds and maximizing management fees in asset investments funds.
- In planning business, aiming for establishing the next generation of core fund for mid- to long-term growth.

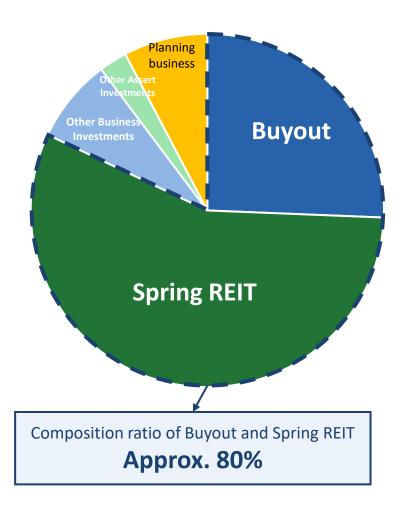


1.1 Summary of Business Progress (Contribution to Current Financial Statements)

- Invested capital includes upfront investment for establishing the core fund following Buyout and Spring REIT.
- Buyout (business investments) and Spring REIT(assert investments) compose approx. 80% of stable annual revenue.



Stable annual revenue (P/L)



1.1 Summary of Business Progress

(Overview of Business Investments, Asset Investments and Planning Business)

- In fund management business, same-boat investment of ¥13.1 Billion for AUM Approx. ¥330 Billion.
- In planning business, strategic investment of ¥2.3 Billion mainly in green transformation for mid- to long-term growth.

| Category | | Invested capital Unit: ¥100 Million | | Stable annual revenue Contribution to future earnings Unit: ¥100 Million | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Fund management business | Business Investments | 36 | Buyout funds Growth funds Venture funds Other | Details 19 16 1 | Approx. 13 (Management fees) | □ As an upside, maximizing performance fees. (Buyout Fund I reached the performance fee stage) □ Serialized each investment fields. (The successor fund establishing) |
| Fund manage | Assert Investments | 95 | Spring REIT Aircraft funds Renewable energy funds Other | Details 75 14 6 1 | Approx. 23 (Management fees /Dividends) | Maximizing management fees by expanding fund size. Establishing flagship fund following Spring REIT. |
| | nning siness | 23 | Green transformation Consulting business Other strategies | Details 16 1 6 | Approx. 3 (Consulting fees) | Establishing the next generation of core fund for mid- to long-term growth. By leveraging PE investment management expertise, entering new business. Broaden investor base towards "Democratization of Alternative investment". |

1.2 Business Investments (Buyout Business)

- Buyout Fund I: Reached the performance fee stage by SHINX Co., Ltd.'s exit, aiming for further performance fees from 5 ongoing investments exits in the future.
- Buyout Fund II: The total fund amount of ¥43.85 billion, more than double the total amount of Buyout Fund I. Investment progress is on track; 6 investments have been made to date.
- Although valuation losses on individual investments were posted, we aim to achieve performance fee and higher returns on principal investments by maximizing the value of our portfolios.

| Buyout Fund I | | | |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Name of fund | Mercuria Japan Industrial Growth Fund | Exits | |
| Total Fund Amount | ¥21.3 billion | | ntel TSUNODA |
| Establishment | August 2016 | D東京電解 | SHINX |
| Returns | Operational performance • Net IRR: 15%+ • Net return on investment: 2x+ | Current holdings | <i>19-1</i> 13 ■ - - |
| Investors | DBJ, SMTB, Major financial institutions, Regional banks, Non-financial companies | physical distribution | 会社 KOJIMA 島製作所 水合産業 MEUVANI SANCYOKAL 株式会社 |
| Investment Strategy | Business succession, Privatization, Carve-out deals, etc. | ■ MIYATAKE | J\$ JS FOUNDRY |

| Buyout Fund II | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name of fund | Mercuria Japan Industrial Growth Fund II |
| Total Fund Amount | ¥43.85 billion |
| Establishment | March 2022 |
| Returns | Operational performance • Net IRR: 15%+ • Net return on investment: 2x+ |
| Investors | DBJ, SMTB, Life insurance companies, Non-life insurance companies, Pension funds, Major financial institutions, Regional banks, Non-financial companies, Overseas investors |
| Investment Strategy | Business succession, Privatization, Carve-out deals, etc. |



1.2 Business Investments (Growth Business)

- BizTech Fund has ended the investment period with a total of 17 investments and aims to exit with a focus on IPO.
- Established of Supply-Chain Fund as the successor fund to the growth investments strategy in April 2024. 3 investments have been made to date.

BizTech Fund

| Areas of Investment | A company that provides innovative services in the real estate and logistics industries |
|------------------------|--|
| Total Fund Amount | Approx. ¥3.1 billion |
| Establishment | May 2019 |
| Investors | ITOCHU Corporation, THE SANKEI BUILDING, Fuyo General Lease, Chuo-Nittochi, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, NIPPON STEEL KOWA REAL ESTATE, SBI ARUHI, Mitsubishi Logistics Corporation |
| Portfolio Company | 17 investments (Investment period ended) |

Supply-Chain Fund

| Areas of Investment | Venture companies, spin-out companies from major companies, joint ventures, and other businesses with innovative technologies and business models that can contribute to the solution of issues related to logistics and supply chain management. | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Total fund amount | ¥3-5 billion (target) | |
| Establishment | April 2024 | |
| Investors | Development Bank of Japan, Sankyu Inc., Mitsubishi Logistics Corporation, JA MITSUI LEASING, LTD, VITAL KSK HOLDINGS, INC., Tomakomai Futo Co., Ltd. | |
| Portfolio Company | 3 investments (During the investment period) | |





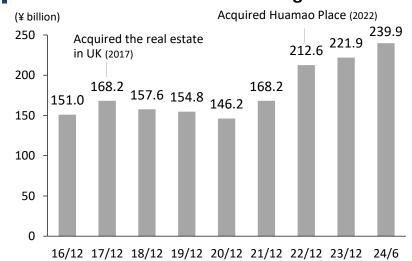
1.3 Asset Investment Business (Spring REIT Business (Operation Status of Owned Properties))

- Managing Spring REIT (Stock code: 1426 / Total assets: ¥277.5 billion), listed on Hong Kong Stock Exchange.
- Maintaining the high occupancy rates at Beijing office building (CCP), Retail network real estate in the UK acquired in 2017, and Shopping mall in Guangdong acquired in 2022.

Overview of Spring REIT

| Items | Details | | | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Owned properties | Office buildings (Beijing): 145,000m ² Shopping mall (Guangdong):145,000m ² Store real estate (UK): 84 stores | | | | |
| Total assets | Approx. ¥277.5 billion (as of June 30, 2024) | | | | |
| Market cap | Approx. ¥55.6 billion (as of Dec. 31, 2024) | | | | |

Trend of AUM as a basis for management fees



Portfolio

China Central Place (CCP) (office building in Beijing)

Considered one of the highest quality office buildings in Beijing, it is located in the CBD district, the largest center of international business. It is excellent in terms of both quality and location.



77%
Occupancy rate
86%
(average for the three months ended Dec.

31, 2024)

Huamao place (Shopping mall in Guangdong)

A landmark shopping center located in the central district of Huizhou, a major city in the Greater Bay Area of China, with the highest sales in the region (2021).



17%
Occupancy rate
90%
(average for the three months ended Dec.
31, 2024)

Retail network real estate in the UK

The tenant is Kwik-Fit Ltd., the largest automotive service center operator in the UK with over 600 locations throughout the UK. The lease agreement is concluded on a long-term basis and is expected to generate stable income.



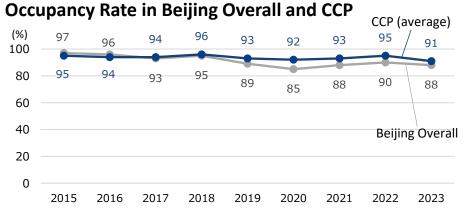
Investment ratio
6%
Occupancy rate
100%

(long-term contract)

1.3 Asset Investment Business (Spring REIT Business (Operation Status of Owned Properties))

Office occupancy rates in Beijing have remained stable with the tight supply of high-quality office space.

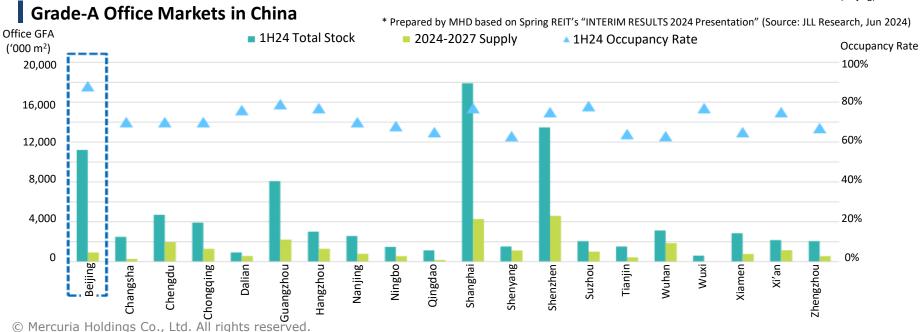
Although the occupancy rate have declined due to temporary tenant replacements, maintaining the occupancy rate of around over 80% level at Beijing office building (CCP), the main portfolio of Spring REIT.



^{*} Prepared by Mercuria Holdings Co., Ltd.(MHD) based on Spring REIT's "Final Results 2023 Presentation"



China Central Place (Beijing

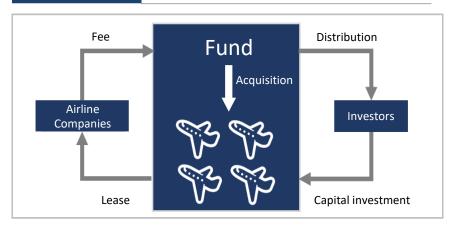


1.3 Asset Investment Business (Aircraft Business)

- Aircraft Fund II's fundraising, with Airport Facilities Co., Ltd. as the anchor investor in July 2022, was closed with approx. ¥23.0 billion(Including borrowings). Acquired 4th aircraft during FY 2024, achieving full investment.
- Aircraft Fund I is in the exit phase, especially the aircraft acquired in the pandemic have achieved high returns.
- Preparations begin for the successor fund launch.

Overview of Aircraft Fund II (MACH I)

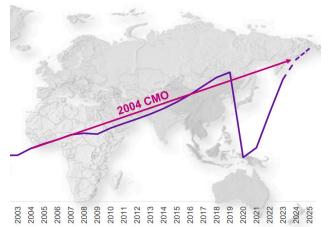
| Holdings | Aircraft Mainly small and midsize aircraft that account for the majority of jets operated by airlines worldwide | |
|------------------|---|--|
| Fund size | Approx. ¥23.0 billion (Including borrowings) | |
| Establishment | July 2022 | |
| Investors | Airport Facilities Co., Ltd., and others | |
| External partner | Airborne Capital Limited (Ireland) | |



Post-pandemic Market Environment for Aircraft Investments

- Although air passenger demand was temporarily affected by the pandemic, it has since recovered rapidly, returning to the long-term trend seen prior to the pandemic. Demand for aircraft, backed by the demand, is expected to continue to increase with global economic growth.
- Airlines have increased the pct. of leased aircraft in their fleets.
 Its importance is expected to continue increasing in the future.
- A correction is taking place in the aircraft financing market, which
 was somewhat overheated prior to the pandemic. The timing is now
 good for obtaining more favorable investment terms than prior to
 the pandemic.

Demand for Air passenger (Revenue Passenger Kilometers)



Source: The Boeing Company [2024 Commercial Market Outlook]

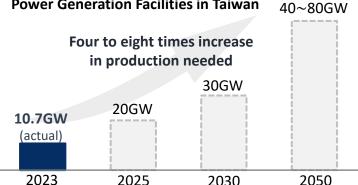
1.4 Planning business (Green transformation Business)

- Participated in the development of solar power generation facilities in Taiwan together with Maiora, Invested approx. ¥1 billion. The case number 1 solar power plant was completed in June 2023 and The case number 2 solar power plant was completed in June 2024, started to sell electricity.
- We have acquired the rights to develop solar power plants (100-150 MW) in Taiwan jointly with Manies Group. The power plants are slated to be completed by the end of 2027. We plan to establish funds with the aim of creating opportunities for investors in Japan and other Asian countries to invest in mega solar power projects in Taiwan.
- Invested in First Ammonia, Inc. U.S.-based green ammonia development company, to commercialize the world's first large-scale green ammonia production Plant. Contributing to building a green ammonia supply chain centered on Japan and Asia, and create investment opportunities in the ammonia business.

Advantages of the Taiwan renewable energy business

- Per capita electricity use in Taiwan is higher than in Japan
- The government-owned Taiwan Power Company handles generation, distribution and sales of electricity
- Solar power was 4.15GW as of 2019; a mega-solar market is now emerging due to government policies for speeding up installations of renewable energy facilities
- The FIT purchase period is 20 years, the same as in Japan; the purchase price of solar power is determined when each project is completed

Future Plans Related to the Introduction of Solar Power Generation Facilities in Taiwan 40~80GV



^{*}Figures for 2025, 2030, and 2050 are targets.

Potential of green ammonia

- There are growing expectations for ammonia as a fuel for thermal power plants, industrial furnaces, and ships.
- Ammonia is synthesized by combining hydrogen produced by water splitting, and atmospheric nitrogen.
 Since fossil fuel is not used in the manufacturing process, CO2 is not generated.
- In January 2024, the Japanese government announced a plan to support domestic procurement of hydrogen and ammonia with an eye to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

Below is a conceptual drawing of the first factory under construction in Texas, U.S.A.



^{*}Source:Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs,

1.4 Planning business (Consulting Business)

Since the establishment of the Thai subsidiary (Mercuria (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (MTC)) in 2018, it has established a consulting business to support Japanese companies in their overseas expansion by leveraging local professionals and PE investment management expertise.

Overview of Consulting Business in Thailand

| Items | Details |
|--|--|
| From Japanese companies Cumulative investment amount | Approx. 7,557 Million THB (Approx. ¥30.2 billion) *calculated with 1THB=¥4 |
| Number of projects covered above | 18 (including 2 divested) |

Completion images (examples)



↑ One Sukhumvit 68 (Hotel)



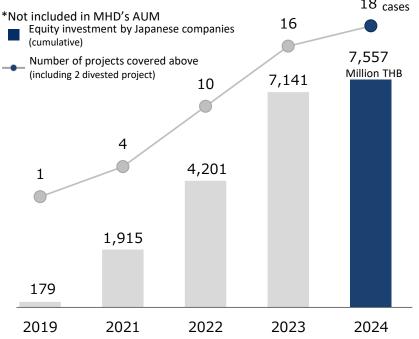


↑ Kave Coco (Low-rise Condominium)



↑The Origin Phahol 57 (Low-rise Condominium)

Trend of the Amount of Equity Investment by Japanese Companies and Number of the Projects



Examples of Consulting Business in Thailand

The Thai subsidiary participated in a condominium project in the suburbs of Bangkok in collaboration with a real estate company of a Japanese railroad group. Combining the high technology of Japanese housing development with Thai real estate business know-how through the high on-site capability of local knowledgeable employees. High returns expected from real estate investment in rapidly urbanizing Bangkok.

Newly established Vietnam subsidiary, considering investment in new real estate development projects Since its launch in 2018, the Thailand consulting business has established a business model in the field of JV support for Japanese companies expanding overseas and their overseas partners, and has achieved profitability. Newly established a subsidiary in Vietnam to horizontally expand this business model. Most recently, considering investment in new real estate development projects.



Maximize performance fees



Continue a stable fund operations and maximize the performance fees

Buyout Business (Business Investment)

Accumulate management fees



Establish each fund larger than its 1st fund, and accumulate management fees

Spring REIT Business
Aircraft / Renewable Energy
Investment
(Asset Investment)

Initiatives for new business



Expand the product lineups through new business initiatives

Green transformation Investment Business Consulting Business

Broaden investor base



Broaden the investor base by offering the products focus on differences in investors' characteristics

Initiatives in all businesses

2. Financial Highlights

2.1 Consolidated Financial Results (1/6) (vs. Earnings Forecasts and Progress Rate)

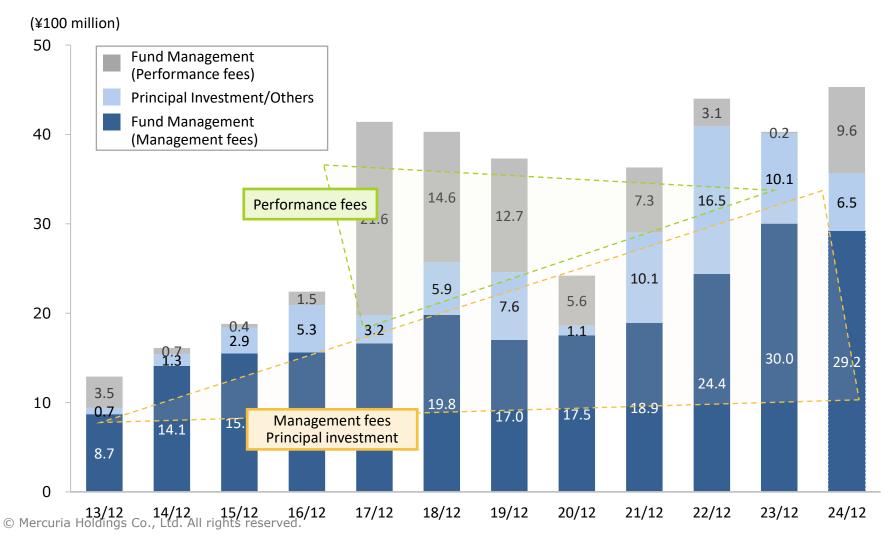
Although recording performance fees, mainly due to a value loss on Spring REIT and Buyout-fund's investee, gross operating profit of ¥4.53 billion and ordinary profit of ¥1.16 billion.

| Unit: } | ¥100 million | 2022 Results | 2023 Results | 2024 Results | 2024 * Forecasts | Progress Rate to forecasts |
|---|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Operating revenue | | 46.0 | 58.4 | 55.7 | 55 (68) | 101% |
| Operating costs | | △2.0 | △18.1 | △10.4 | △5 (△1) | 208% |
| Gr | Fund management (management fees) | 24.4 | 30.0 | 29.2 | 50 (67) | 91% |
| oss opera | Fund management (performance fees) | 3.1 | 0.2 | 9.6 | | |
| Gross operating profit | Principal investments/ Others | 16.5 | 10.1 | 6.5 | | |
| ઌૼ | Total | 43.9 | 40.3 | 45.3 | | |
| SG&A expenses | | △23.4 | △26.9 | △35.5 | △36 (△37) | 99% |
| | Operating profit | 20.5 | 13.4 | 9.8 | 14 (30) | 70% |
| | Ordinary profit | 22.1 | 15.2 | 11.6 | 15 (30) | 77% |
| Profit attributable to owners of parent | | 15.6 | 10.6 | 5.1 | 9 (20) | 56% |

[※] Forecasts announced on Dec. 13, 2024

2.1 Consolidated Financial Results (2/6) (Gross Operating Profit By Revenue Categories)

- In addition to Spring REIT, Current Management fees is at the ¥3.0 billion level due to the establishment of Buyout Fund as a series.
- Performance fees between 2017 and 2022 were ¥6.5 billion, including ¥3.7 billion in the Growth Fund I and ¥1.7 billion in the value investment fund, Buyout Fund I reached the performance fee stage, Performance fees in 2024 were ¥1.0 billion.



2.1 Consolidated Financial Results (3/6) (Spring REIT's Contributions to Group Profit)

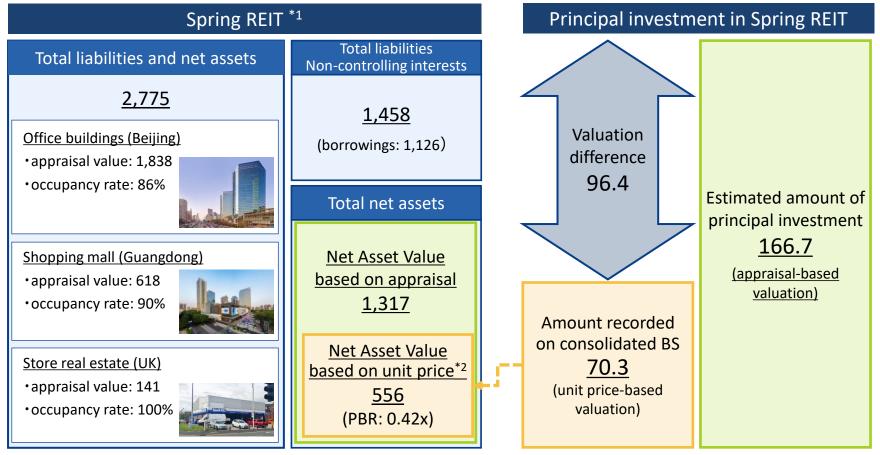
- Management fees and dividend income from Spring REIT are contributing greatly to our group profit.
- Due to decrease in the unit prices, Spring REIT has recently recorded market value loss, but all assets are enjoying actual demand and maintaining high occupancy rates.

| , | , 0 | | ' ' | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| O | verview of Spring REIT | Revenue Contribution Upper section: FY2023 results Bottom section: FY2024Q4 results | | | Driver |
| Listed market | Hong Kong Stock Exchange (code: 1426) | Fund | Management | ¥1.39 billion | |
| Owned properties | Office buildings (Beijing) Shopping mall (Guangdong) Store real estate (UK) | | Fee | ¥1.46 billion | |
| Total assets | ¥27.75 billion * calculated the Balance at the end of June 2024 with ¥21.67/RMB which is the exchange rate at the end of Dec. 2024 | Management | Performance Fee (Acquisition Fee) | - (recorded when asset acquisition occurred) | Actual demand (Cash flow/ Appraisal value) |
| Unit price | 1.77-2.25 HKD/unit *the lowest and highest price for the last 52 weeks | Prii | Dividend Income | ¥0.67 billion | |
| Dividends | 0.180 HKD/unit *Total for year-end 2023 and interim 2024 *dividend yield: 8.0% -10.2% (with the above unit price) | ncipal in | (Principal investment income) | ¥0.73 billion (recorded twice a year (Q2,Q3)) | |
| The role of our group | Fund management (asset manager) Principal investment (¥7.0 billion) | Principal investment | Market Value Gains/Losses (Principal investment income) | riangle 	imes 40.35 billion $	riangle 	imes 40.48$ billion | Market Value (unit price) |

2.1 Consolidated Financial Results (4/6) (Market Value Gains/Losses on Principal investments in Spring REIT)

- Our principal investment in Sprint REIT projects as of the end of Dec. 2024 is ¥7.03 billion (share price-based valuation).
- The amount of principal investment estimated with the appraised value of Spring REIT's assets is ¥16.67 billion (appraisal-based valuation). There is a difference of approximately ¥9.6 billion between the appraisal-based valuation and the stock price-based valuation.

(¥100 million)

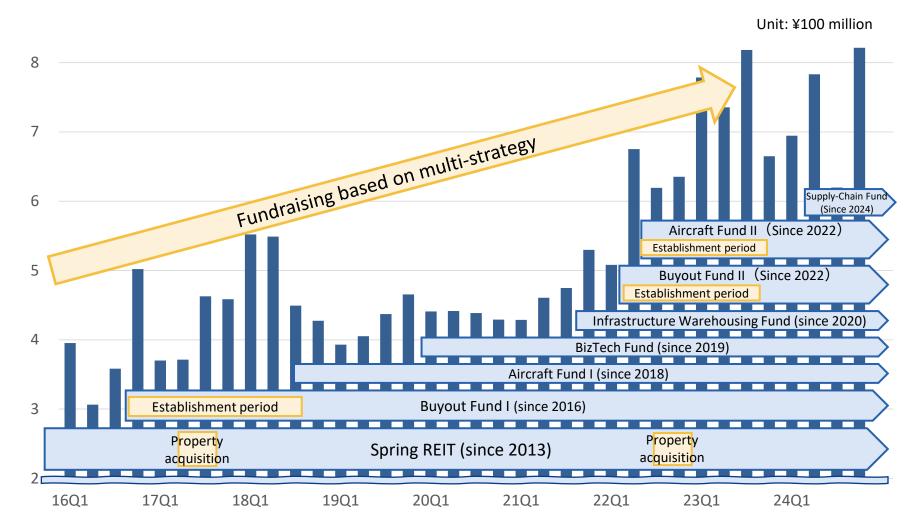


^{*1} The balance of BS at the end of June 2024 was calculated at the exchange rate of ¥21.67/RMB as of the end of Dec. 2024.

^{*2} The number of units issued and unit price (1.87 HKD/unit) as of the end of Dec. 2024 were calculated at the exchange rate of ¥20.37/HKD.

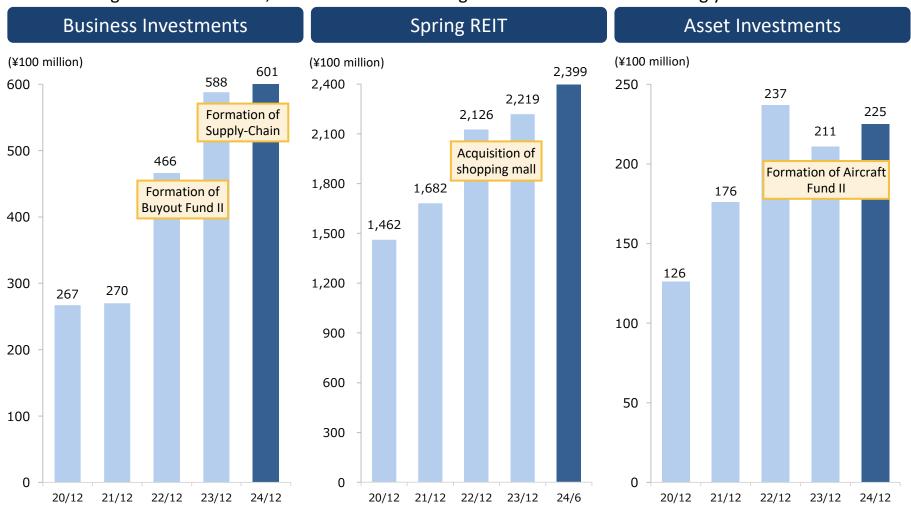
2.1 Consolidated Financial Results (5/6) (Quarterly Management Fees)

- Since listing in 2016, management fees have increased significantly with the establishment of funds based multi-strategy.
- Completed the establishment of Buyout Fund II in 2023. Aim for further increase management fees with the establishment of new funds in the future.



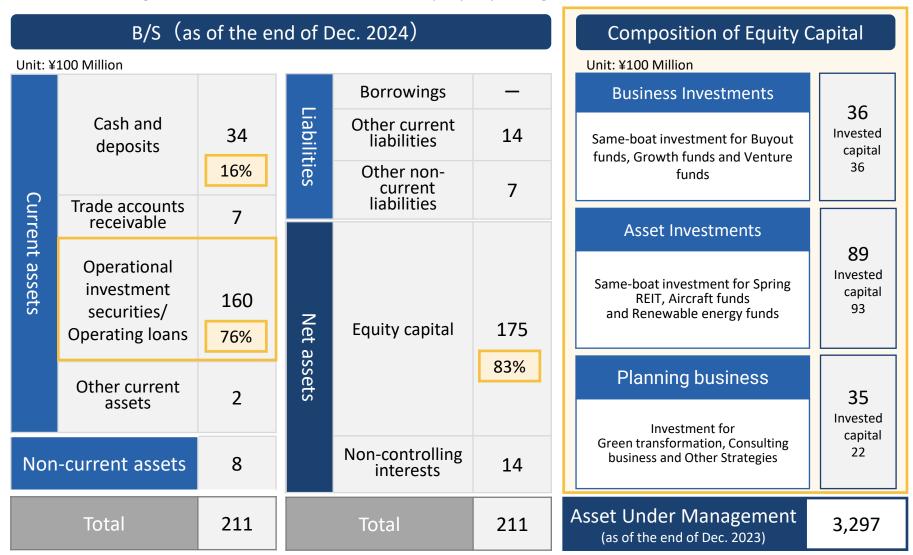
2.1 Consolidated Financial Results (6/6) (Trend of AUM as a basis for management fees)

- From FY2021 onwards, the establishment of Buyout Fund II (Business Investments) and Supply-Chain Fund (Business Investments), as well as the inclusion of new assets in Spring REIT, resulted in a marked increase in the AUM as a basis for management fees.
- Although the investment period for the Renewable Energy Fund (Asset Investments) expired, there was a fundraising for Aircraft Fund II, the AUM and the management fee increased accordingly.



2.2 Consolidated Financial Results (1/2)

- Assets side consists of Operational investment securities/Operating loans (principal investment) which is ¥16.0 billion and Cash and deposits of ¥3.4 billion.
- No borrowings are on balance, ¥17.5 billion in equity capital against ¥2.1 billion in liabilities.



2.2 Consolidated Financial Results (2/2) (History of Equity Capital (ROE and Total Return Ratio))

- ROE for FY2024 was 2.9% due to the decrease in profit. Aiming for ROE level of 10% over in FY2025.
- The level of the total return ratio for FY2024 was over 40% by conducting stock repurchase and dividends as shareholder return.

Unit: ¥100 Million

| ROE and Total Return Ratio | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-----------|--|--|
| | FY2022 | FY2023 | FY2024 | | |
| ROE | 9.8% | 6.3% | 2.9% | | |
| Average of Equity Capital (Unit: ¥100 Million) | 159 | 169 | 173 | | |
| Net income (Unit: ¥100 Million) | 15.6 | 10.6 | 5.1 | | |
| Total Return Ratio | 53.4% | 59.9% | 43.5% | | |
| Dividends | 32.1% | 26.2% | 39.4% | | |
| Stock Repurchase | 21.4% | 33.7% | * 4.1% | | |

| History of Equity Capital | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| As of | As of the end of FY2022 | | | | | |
| ROE Net income | | +10.6 | | | | |
| Comprehensive income etc. | | + 3.5 | | | | |
| Total | Dividends | △4.1 | | | | |
| Return Ratio | Stock Repurchase | △5.3 | | | | |
| As of | f the end of FY2023 | 171 | | | | |
| ROE | Net income | +5.1 | | | | |
| Comprehensive income etc. | | +3.5 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | Dividends | △4.2 | | | | |
| Total Return Ratio | Dividends Stock Repurchase | △4.2 △0.4 | | | | |

X Stock repurchase acquired for Stock Compensation System

2.3 Dividends

As the revision of the consolidated earnings forecast is mainly due to the effect of the attribution of profits and losses to periods, the dividend forecast made at the beginning of the fiscal year remains unchanged and the dividend per share is expected to be ¥22 for 2024, which will result in an average payout ratio of 44.1% of net income during the past five years. Planning to pay a dividend of ¥22 for 2025, which will result in an average payout this ratio of 31.5-36.8%.

Dividend policy

- Dividends are the primary way to distribute earnings to shareholders and the priority is dividend stability.
- The current payout ratio guideline is about 30%. As performance fees and other one-time revenue has a big effect on earnings, the guideline is to use average net income for five years as the basis. Using this average reduces the effects of earnings swings from year to year and increases the stability of dividends.
- The goal is to raise the dividend along with growth of the five-year average of net income.

| Unit: Million | 2020 Results | 2021 Results | 2022 Results | 2023 Results | 2024 Results |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Profit attributable to owners of parent | 525 | 1,304 | 1,563 | 1,055 | 506 |
| (2) Five-year average of net income | 1,105 | 1,195 | 1,210 | 1,138 | 991 |
| (3) Dividend per share | ¥20 | ¥20 | ¥20 | ¥21 | ¥22 |
| (4) Total number of outstanding shares (after deduction of treasury shares) | 17,113,389 shares | 20,911,579 shares | 20,500,979 shares | 19,793,579 shares | 19,843,379 shares |
| (5) Total dividends (3) \times (4) | 342 | 418 | 410 | 416 | 437 |
| (6) Dividend payout ratio (5) / (2) | 31.0% | 35.0% | 33.9% | 36.5% | 44.1% |

3. Status of Compliance with TSE Market Listing Standards

3.1 Updated status with TSE Prime Market Listing Maintenance Criteria

- Meet TSE Prime Market Listing Maintenance Criteria (Market capitalization of tradable shares of ¥10 billion or more) as of the end of Dec. 2024.
- To meet Listing Maintenance Criteria in the future, the stock price needs to be continuously raised.

| | Reference period Ave. of Oct-Dec 2023 | Reference period Ave. of Oct-Dec 2024 | Current price As of February 12, 2025 | |
|---|--|--|---|----------|
| Total market capitalization of the tradable shares | ¥8.66 bn | ¥10.02 bn | ¥8.45 bn | لے پا |
| Stock price | ¥750.3 | ¥869.9 | ¥734 | Prime |
| PBR BPS:¥904.87 (Result of FY2024) | 0. 83 X | 0.96 X | 0.81 X | IVIALKET |
| PER EPS: ¥77.53-¥129.21 (Forecast for FY2025) | 5.8-9.7 x | 6.7-11.2 X | 5.7-9.5 x | ٦ |

| | Prime Market Listing Maintenance Criteria |
|--|--|
| | ¥10 bn |
| | ¥869* |
| | 0.96 x |
| | 6.7-11.2 X |

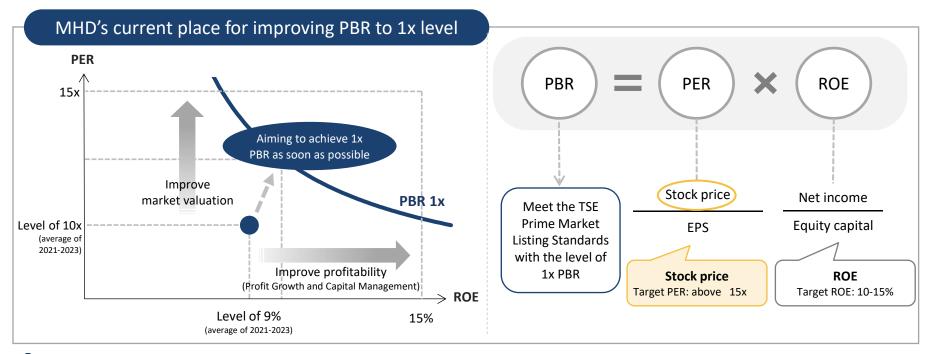
| Criteria | FY2023 | FY2024 | TSE Prime Market Listing Maintenance Criteria | Status |
|--|---------------|---------------|--|--------|
| Number of share holders | 3,599 | 20,204 | 800 or more | 0 |
| Number of tradable shares | 115,359 units | 115,133 units | 20,000 unites of more | 0 |
| Market capitalization of tradable shares | ¥8.66 bn | ¥10.02 bn | ¥10 bn or more | 0 |
| Ratio of tradable shares | 53.6% | 53.4% | 35% or more | 0 |
| Daily average trading volumes | ¥37 mn | ¥63 mn | ¥20 mn or more | 0 |

^{*} The stock price for meeting with TSE Prime Market Listing Maintenance Criteria is estimated based on the number of stocks outstanding at the end of Dec. 2024.

© Mercuria Holdings Co., Ltd. All rights reserved.

3.2 Compliance with TSE Prime Market Listing Standards and PBR Improvement (1/2)

- The stock price of 1xPBR level is required to meet the TSE Prime Market Listing Standards (¥869 level)
- To achieve the stock price of 1xPBR level, improving profitability through profit growth based on the medium-term profit plan (ROE) and market valuation by enhancing IR/PR (PER) are required.

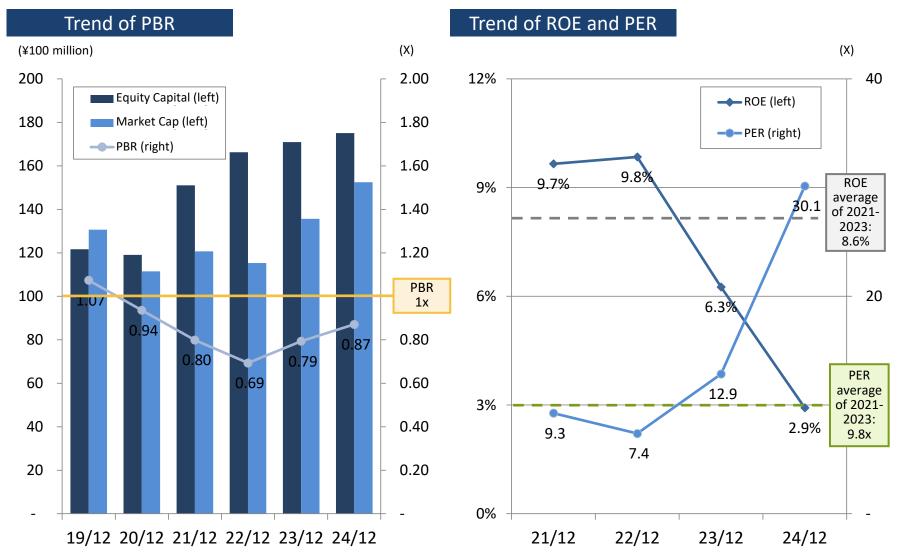


Initiatives for improving PBR

Achievement of Penetration of market Establish a foundation for Medium-Term Profit Plan valuation (IR/PR) growth (Capital Policy) Use the holding company as a Maximize performance fees Redefining Mission and platform for flexible Accumulate management fees Management Philosophy development of any strategy Promote understanding of Expand the principal Execution of capital policy using corporate value by IR/PR investment income loans and equity

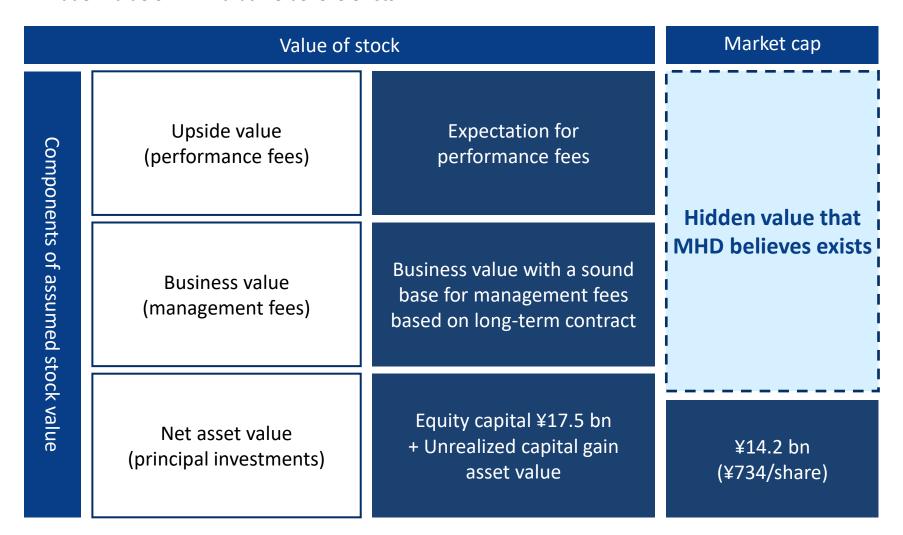
3.2 Compliance with TSE Prime Market Listing Standards and PBR Improvement (2/2)

- PBR: after the public offering in FY21/12, PBR has remained below 1x.
- ROE: declined to 2.9% mainly due to valuation losses on same-board investments in FY24/12. Aim for ROE level of 10-15% by realizing the performance fees and principal investment income from the Buyout Fund I exits in the future.



(Reference) Structure of Earnings and Corporate Value

- MHD's view of the value of its stock is based on following components: (1) business value (management fees); (2) net asset value (principal investments); and (3) upside value (performance fees).
- Market cap was ¥14.2 billion based on the closing price on February 12, 2025. Our goal is to realize the hidden value of MHD that we believe exists.



4. Group Overview

Outline of the Mercuria Investment Group

- The Mercuria Investment Group, with its core company Mercuria Investment that was established in 2005, manages funds that invest in alternative assets and makes principal investments in these funds.
- Mercuria's mission is "Change Today's Japan Through Power of Funds."

Company Profile (As of end of Dec. 2024)

Company name: Mercuria Holdings Co., Ltd.

Head office: Daibiru Bldg., 1-3-3 Uchisaiwaicho, Chiyoda-ku,

Tokyo

Established: July 1, 2021 (the former Mercuria Investment Co.,

Ltd. was established on October 5, 2005)

Capital: ¥4,073,649,980

Business: Holding company, fund management business and

principal investment business

Management Toshihiro Toyoshima, CEO

personnel: Hideya Ishino, Director, COO, Head of Asset

Investment Dept.

Kiyoto Koyama, Director, CIO, Head of Business

Investment Dept.

Number of employees:

119 (consolidated)

Listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange, Prime Market

(stock code 7347)

Strategic Development Bank of Japan Inc.

shareholders: ITOCHU Corporation

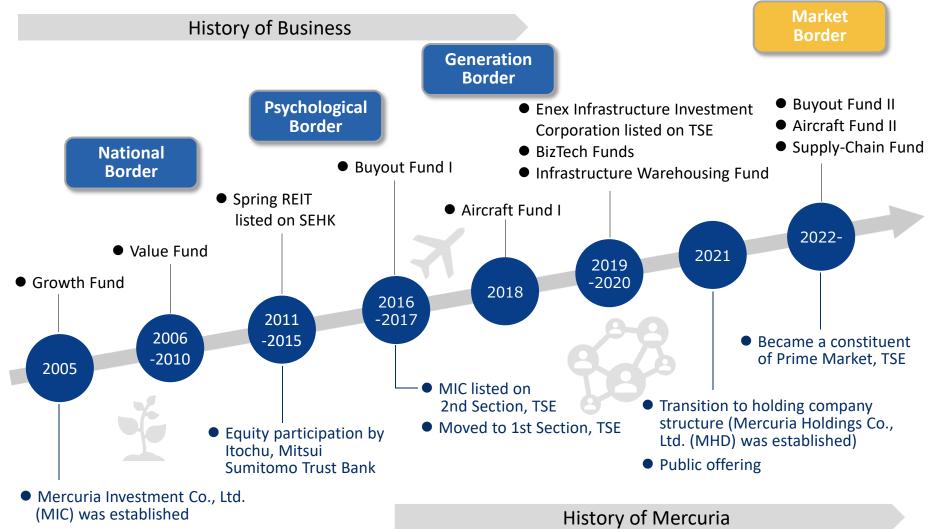
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited

Vision, Mission, and Management Philosophy



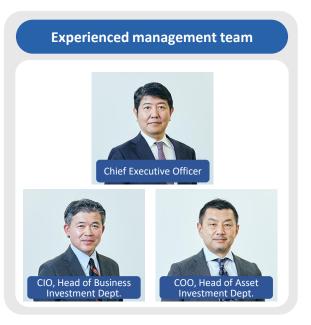
History of Mercuria and Its Business

- Since its establishment in 2005, we have expanded our business by strategically shifting investment areas by taking a cross-border approach based on macro trends.
- Listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange in 2016, transitioned to a holding company structure in 2021, and selected the Prime Market in 2022.



Competitive Advantages of Mercuria Investment Group





*as of the end of Dec. 2024







(Reference) Initiative for ESG and SDGs

- Not only conducting sustainable management and business operations as a listed company, but also supporting various ESG-related initiatives at investee companies as a qualified institutional investor.
- Build trusted relationships with a wide range of stakeholders and aim to contribute to the business growth of investee companies over the medium to long term, taking into account ESG and SDGs.

Mercuria's ESG Initiatives

Realization of SDGs

E Environment

Clean energy

- ✓ Co-sponsor of the Enex Infrastructure Investment Corporation, which invests in renewable energy.
- ✓ Investment in First Ammonia, Inc. , U.S.-based green ammonia development company to achieve decarbonization

■ Waste reduction, energy efficiency, and efficient use of resources

- ✓ Environmental countermeasures taken at office buildings owned by Spring REIT and managed by our subsidiary SAML
- ✓ Investment in Loft Orbital Solutions, Inc, a developer of ride-share business for satellites that is expected to contribute to climate change issues, land and marine resource protection, etc.

S

■ Economic growth, employment security, industrial and technological innovation, and regional revitalization

- ✓ Management of funds for supporting smooth succession and growth of SMEs
- ✓ Management of funds for supporting innovation in the real-estate and logistics industries
- ✓ Management of the platform for solving business-related problems run by our subsidiary, Bizma

■ Financial inclusion to eliminate poverty, and improve the usability of financial services

✓ Management of funds targeted at investments in Zhongguancun Kejin Technology Co., Ltd. (北京中関村科金技術有限公司), a fintech company in China

G Governance

■ Contribution to enhancement of governance functions

✓ Management of funds for supporting smooth succession and growth of SMEs , etc.























Mercuria Investment Group

The above is an English translation of provided for information purpose only. The original Japanese version was released through our website (https://www.mercuria.jp). If any discrepancy is identified between this translation and the Japanese original, the Japanese original shall prevail.