

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

Resonac Holdings Corporation (security code: 4004)

<Outlook Change>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A
Outlook: from Stable to Positive

<Affirmation>

Bonds: A
Subordinated Loan: BBB+
Shelf Registration: Preliminary A
CP: J-1

Rationale

- (1) Resonac Holdings Corporation (the “Company”) is the holding company of Resonac Group (the “Group”). In recent years, the Group has strengthened its position as a functional chemical manufacturer by selling non-core businesses and concentrating resources on semiconductor materials. In its core semiconductor materials business, it has many products with high market shares, particularly for the back-end processes, and its key users are global semiconductor manufacturers. In the hard disk media business, it holds the top position for external sales. Crasus Chemical Inc. (“Crasus Chemical”), the operating entity in the petrochemical business, is scheduled to list its shares in September 2026 and will be deconsolidated following a partial spin-off in October of the same year. The Group’s unity is strong, and the ratings on the Company reflect the creditworthiness of the entire Group.
- (2) With portfolio transformation progressing, its earning capacity is improving. In the semiconductor and electronic materials business, demand for materials related to advanced semiconductors, primarily for AI applications, and for hard disk media is increasing, and high competitiveness and market presence are leading to expanded earnings. While attention must be paid to short-term demand fluctuations, strong business relationships have been established with key users, and medium- to long-term growth potential is strong. Profitability in the graphite electrode business, which had been a concern, is improving thanks to structural reforms. The Group as a whole is anticipated to maintain high profitability and raise its profit levels for the foreseeable future. Meanwhile, the financial structure is also improving, and this situation is highly likely to continue for the time being. Based on the above, JCR has changed the rating outlook on the Company to Positive. In the future, if the sustainability of strong earnings and further progress in strengthening the financial base can be confirmed, the ratings will be upgraded.
- (3) For the fiscal year ending December 2026 (FY2026; with Crasus Chemical treated as a discontinued operation), core operating profit is projected to be 196 billion yen (up 87.7% year on year), more than the highest operating profit recorded under the former Showa Denko K.K. (180 billion yen for FY2018 under Japanese GAAP). Negative factors include the transfer of the automotive molded parts business and rising costs due to the deteriorating situation in the Middle East, but the significant increase in demand for semiconductor and electronic materials will boost earnings. Losses in the graphite electrode business, which continues to be unprofitable, are decreasing thanks to fixed cost reductions, which is a positive factor. Profit attributable to owners of the parent is also expected to increase significantly to 112.5 billion yen (3.9x year on year). As a result of the strong earnings, the EBITDA margin for the period is anticipated to exceed the target level (20%) set by the Company.
- (4) The net D/E ratio (considering the equity content of subordinated loans) was 1.8x at the end of FY2020, but it has improved steadily, declining to 0.65x at the end of the second quarter of FY2026. This was driven by the accumulation of profits as well as progress in conversion of bonds with stock acquisition rights resulting from strong earnings. As of the said date, the equity attributable to owners of the parent (not considering the equity content of subordinated loans) is in the upper 700 billion yen range, providing reasonable risk resilience against earnings fluctuations. For the time being, growth investments primarily in semiconductor and electronic materials are expected to continue, but cash flow generation capacity has improved, and its stance of adhering to financial discipline remains unchanged.

Shigenobu Tonomura, Takeshi Fujita

Rating

Issuer: Resonac Holdings Corporation

<Outlook Change>

Long-term Issuer Rating: A Outlook: Positive

<Affirmation>

Issue	Amount (bn)	Issue Date	Due Date	Coupon	Rating
Bonds no. 29*	JPY 7	Dec. 1, 2016	Dec. 1, 2026	0.500%	A
Bonds no. 31*	JPY 10	Apr. 23, 2019	Apr. 23, 2029	0.430%	A
Bonds no. 33*	JPY 20	Dec. 2, 2021	Dec. 2, 2026	0.200%	A
Bonds no. 34*	JPY 5	Dec. 2, 2021	Dec. 1, 2028	0.300%	A
Bonds no. 35*	JPY 45	Dec. 2, 2021	Dec. 2, 2031	0.550%	A
Bonds no. 37*	JPY 45	Apr. 28, 2022	Apr. 28, 2027	0.510%	A
Bonds no. 38*	JPY 8	Apr. 28, 2022	Apr. 28, 2032	0.740%	A
Bonds no. 10**	JPY 20	Dec. 5, 2017	Dec. 3, 2027	0.375%	A
Bonds no. 1	JPY 9	June 15, 2023	June 15, 2028	0.695%	A
Bonds no. 2	JPY 8.6	June 15, 2023	June 14, 2030	1.100%	A
Bonds no. 3	JPY 12.4	June 15, 2023	June 15, 2033	1.500%	A
Bonds no. 4	JPY 25	Dec. 10, 2024	Dec. 10, 2029	1.409%	A
Bonds no. 5	JPY 10	Nov. 28, 2025	Nov. 28, 2030	2.033%	A

* Bonds issued by former Showa Denko K.K.

** Bonds issued by former Showa Denko Materials Co., Ltd.

Issue	Amount (bn)	Execution Date	Due Date	Interest Rate	Rating
Subordinated Syndicated Loan					
	JPY 137.5	July 31, 2024	July 31, 2059	(Note)	BBB+

Note: Base rate + initial spread from the Execution Date to and including the interest payment date in July 2029. Base rate + initial spread + 1.0% after that date.

Shelf Registration: Preliminary A

Maximum: JPY 150 billion

Valid: Two years effective from April 30, 2026

CP: J-1

Maximum: JPY 70 billion

Rating Assignment Date: September 15, 2026

The assumptions for the credit ratings and the definitions of the rating symbols are published as "Types of Credit Ratings and Definitions of Rating Symbols" (January 6, 2014) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (<https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/>).

Outline of the rating methodology is shown as "JCR's Rating Methodology" (October 1, 2024), "Chemicals" (June 15, 2022), "Rating Methodology for a Holding Company" (April 2, 2025) and "Ratings of Hybrid Securities (September 10, 2012) in Information about JCR Ratings on JCR's website (<https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/>).

The rating stakeholder participated in the rating process of the aforementioned credit ratings.

A preliminary rating is a credit rating assigned as a preliminary evaluation while material terms for issue to be rated are not yet finalized. When the issuing terms are finalized, JCR will confirm them and will assign a credit rating anew. The rating level of the final rating may be different from that of the preliminary rating, depending on the final content of the terms, etc.

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JCR publishes its press releases regarding the rating actions both in Japanese and in English on the same day. In case that it takes time to translate rating rationale, JCR may publicize the summary version, which will be replaced by the full translated version within three business days. (Regarding Structured Finance products, JCR only publicize the summary version in English.)



INFORMATION DISCLOSURE FORM

Japan Credit Rating Agency, Ltd.

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

Issuer:	Resonac Holdings Corporation
Rating Publication Date:	September 18, 2026

1

The Symbol, Number, or Score in the Rating Scale used to Denote Credit Rating Categories and Notches and, the Identity of the Obligor or the Identity and a Description of the Security or Money Market Instrument as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(A) of Rule 17g-7

- Please see the news release. If the credit rating is a private rating, please see the report for private rating.

2

The version of the procedure or methodology used to determine the credit rating; as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(B) of Rule 17g-7

- Please see the news release. If the credit rating is a private rating, please see the report for private rating.

3

The Main Assumptions and Principles used in Constructing the Procedures and Methodologies used to Determine the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of Rule 17g-7

- The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, to be applied to assess the likelihood of a given debt payment in light of its issuer's condition and business environment, etc. in the relevant future. There is certain limitation, however, in the time horizon that the rating foresees.
- The credit rating methodology assumes, in principle, that the factors posted in the below are particularly important for such likelihood to be determined, and that the rating determination is made by evaluating each of them not only quantitatively but also employing qualitative analyses.

A) Business Bases

The likelihood of a given debt payment is highly conditional to its issuer's business bases - how they can be maintained/ expanded into the future and thereby secure earnings and cash flows in adequacy and in a sustainable way.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the degree of the issuer's indebtedness and loss absorption capacity in terms of equity capital. Also notable is that a financial institution might see a significant loss of financial grounds as a result of changes in value of the assets under its possession.

C) Liquidity Positions

The likelihood of debt payment is highly dependent on the adequacy of the issuer's cash and other sources of repayment (liquidity positions).

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The likelihood of debt payment is affected one way or the other by the issuer's related parties such as parent company, subsidiary, guarantor, and the government of the issuer's business domicile, etc. - by their own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment

The likelihood of debt payment can be different between given debts of the same issuer. The likelihood of debt payment for an individual debt is dependent on the issuer's discretion, and/ or its rank relative to other debts of the same issuer in the order of seniority in principal/ interest payment which is determined by design as financial product or by laws, etc.

4 The Potential Limitations of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(D) of Rule 17g-7

- The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
- The objective of the credit rating herewith presented does not include any concerns other than the likelihood of debt payment, such as risks of price changes, market liquidity, etc.
- The credit rating herewith presented is necessary to be reviewed along with possible changes of the issuer of rated objects in its business performance and/ or circumstances which include regulatory environment, and hence subject to possible alteration.

5 Information on the Uncertainty of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(E) of Rule 17g-7

- The information used for the determination of credit rating as herewith presented is obtained by JCR from the issuer of rated objects and other sources that JCR trusts in terms of accuracy and reliability but possibly contains errors due to human, non-human or other causes. Consequently, the credit rating determined on the grounds of such information does not constitute, explicitly or implicitly, any representation or warrant of JCR on the information itself or any consequences of its use in terms of accuracy, relevance, timeliness, wholeness, market value, or usefulness for any specific purposes.

6 Use of Due Diligence Services of a Third Party in Taking the Rating Action as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(F) of Rule 17g-7

- There is no use of any third-party due diligence service in the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.

7 Use of Servicer or Remittance Reports to Conduct Surveillance of the Credit Rating Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(G) of Rule 17g-7

- There is no use of any servicer or remittance report to conduct surveillance of the credit rating herewith presented.

8 The Types of Data Relied Upon for the Purpose of Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(H) of Rule 17g-7

- The information posted in the below, which includes data, is used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented.

A) Audited financial statements presented by the rating stakeholders

B) Explanations of business performance, management plans, etc. presented by the rating stakeholders

9 Overall assessment of the Quality of Information Available and Considered in Determining the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(I) of Rule 17g-7

- JCR holds its basic policies for securing the quality of information as a base of due diligence for the determination of credit ratings. The information used as a base for the determination of credit rating herewith presented satisfies such policies, which include the audit by an independent auditor, the warranty made by the issuer, the publication by the issuer, some independent media or, otherwise, JCR analyst's scrutiny, etc.
- JCR sees no particular weakness in the quality of information used for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented as compared to the information used in other cases of the credit rating for comparable issuers or ratable objects.
- If the credit rating is an Indication, please see the report for Indication.

10 Information Relating to Conflicts of Interest as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(J) of Rule 17g-7

- JCR receives payment of compensation for the determination of the credit rating herewith presented from either one of those parties who are issuer, underwriter, depositor or sponsor.
- JCR did not receive in the last fiscal year in the past payment of compensation from the same party for any kind of JCR's service other than the determination of public or private credit rating, such as one in the ancillary business.

11 Explanation or Measure of the Potential Volatility of the Credit Rating as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(K) of Rule 17g-7

A) Business Bases

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is improvement or deterioration of the issuer's business bases, since its revenue, etc. may improve or deteriorate by the change in its business management policies, clients' preferences, competitive situation, or a technological innovation. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the business bases is large.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating is subject to alteration if the issuer increases/ decreases its debt/ capital or vice versa and thereby makes its individual debt payment liability less or more bearable and its loss absorption capacity into the future decreased or increased. Also, the changes in the quality of asset under the issuer's holding may affect the credit rating, since such changes could raise or lower the likelihood of future loss of the issuer's financial grounds. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change in the financial grounds and/ or asset quality is large.

C) Liquidity Positions

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's financial management policy or in the relations with fund procurement sources and the change thereby makes its liquidity positions improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the issuer's parent company or subsidiary, guarantor or other provider of credit enhancement, or the government of the issuer's business domicile, or other related parties' own conditions and/ or position of support/ assistance for the issuer, and the change thereby makes its business bases, financial grounds and/ or liquidity positions improve or deteriorate, and/ or making the effectiveness of guarantee and other credit enhancement improve or deteriorate. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large.

E) Order of Seniority in Debt Payment and Non-Payment Forgiven by Contract

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a change in the rated debt's status in the order of seniority relative to other debts caused by the improvement/ deterioration of the issuer's financial condition. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is large. Also, in case of the financial products for which non-payment of interest/ principal is contractually permissible, the credit rating is subject to alteration if and when the likelihood of such non-payment is projected to increase or decrease. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but often as much as a few notches.

F) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating is subject to alteration if there is a rise/ fall in the general economy and/ or the markets inducing the issuer's revenues/ expenses to increase/ decrease and vice versa, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating is usually by a notch, with possibility of a few notches if and when the change is exceptionally large.

G) Various Events

The credit rating is subject to alteration on occurrence of various events, such as change in the issuer's major shareholders, M&A and other organizational change, accident, violation of the law, litigation, legal/ regulatory change, natural disaster, etc., which are unforeseeable at the time when the credit rating is determined, causing a significant change on the issuer's business bases, financial grounds, etc. The resultant alteration of the credit rating could be by a notch but more often than not as much as a few notches.

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Information on the Content of the Credit Rating, Including the Historical Performance of the Credit Rating and the Expected Probability of Default and the Expected Loss in the Event of Default as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(L) of Rule 17g-7

- Historical records of the credit rating herewith presented are posted in the end of this paper.
- The credit rating herewith presented by JCR is its summary opinion with regard to the likelihood of given debt payment and hence not necessarily a perfect representation of such likelihood. The credit rating is not intended to estimate the probability of default or the loss on given default, either.
- Facts of the probability of default are posted as Form NRSRO Exhibit 1 on the JCR website under the URL:

<https://www.jcr.co.jp/en/service/company/regu/nrsro/>

13

Information on the Sensitivity of the Credit Rating to Assumptions Made as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(M) of Rule 17g-7

A) Business Bases

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's business bases and powers of earning or cash flow generation, etc. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's business bases on some drastic change in the operational environments, etc.

B) Financial Grounds and Asset Quality

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's financial grounds and asset quality. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but

possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's financial grounds and/ or asset quality on some drastic change in its business bases.

C) Liquidity Risks

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's liquidity positions. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if the development is rapid in improvement or deterioration of the issuer's liquidity positions on some drastic change in its financial management policy or relations with fund procurement sources, etc.

D) Related Parties' Status and Stance of Support/ Assistance for the Issuer

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the issuer's parent company or subsidiaries, guarantor or other providers of credit enhancement, the government of the issuer's business domicile or other related parties' status and stance of support/ assistance for the issuer. The resultant change of the credit rating is most likely by a notch, as JCR speculates, but possibly as much as a few notches if there is a major change on the part of related parties, such as replacement, disappearance, some drastic improvement/ deterioration of financial grounds/ balances, etc.

E) Rise and Fall in General Economy and Markets

The credit rating herewith presented could be changed if and when the assumptions made at the time of its determination turn out to be inaccurate with regard to the prospects of general economy and markets. JCR expects the change should be most likely by a notch but could be as much as a few notches, should the economy or the markets change so greatly.

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Information on the Representations, Warranties, and Enforcement Mechanisms of an Asset-backed Security as Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(N) of rule 17g-7

- The credit rating herewith presented is not for an ABS product, and hence no relevant issue.

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The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 8, 2005	BBB	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 13, 2006	BBB	Positive
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 10, 2007	BBB+	Positive
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 2, 2008	BBB+	Positive
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 16, 2009	BBB+	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 24, 2010	BBB+	Positive
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 15, 2011	A-	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 12, 2012	A-	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 18, 2013	A-	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 16, 2014	A-	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 15, 2015	A-	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 12, 2016	A-	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 13, 2017	A-	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 19, 2018	A-	Positive
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	March 22, 2019	A	Positive
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 9, 2019	A	Positive
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	December 18, 2019	#A	Negative
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	April 21, 2020	A	Negative
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 23, 2020	A-	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 21, 2021	A-	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	March 23, 2022	A-	Positive
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	October 4, 2022	A	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	January 4, 2023	A	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 20, 2023	A	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	September 20, 2024	A	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Issuer(Long-term)	November 6, 2025	A	Stable
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	February 18, 1991	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	May 16, 1991	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	December 27, 1991	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	June 18, 1998	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	July 1, 1999	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	July 10, 2000	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 4, 2001	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	August 22, 2002	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	June 27, 2003	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 8, 2004	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 1, 2005	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	October 13, 2006	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 10, 2007	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	October 2, 2008	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 16, 2009	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 24, 2010	J-2	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 15, 2011	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 12, 2012	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 18, 2013	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 16, 2014	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 15, 2015	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 12, 2016	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 13, 2017	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 19, 2018	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	March 22, 2019	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 9, 2019	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	April 21, 2020	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 23, 2020	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	October 21, 2021	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	March 23, 2022	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	October 4, 2022	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	January 4, 2023	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 20, 2023	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	September 20, 2024	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	CP	November 6, 2025	J-1	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Shelf Registration	April 30, 2026	A	

The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

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The Historical Performance of the Credit Rating

Issuer Name	Issue Name	Publication Date	Rating	Outlook/Direction
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.10(Showa Denko	September 20, 2024	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.10(Showa Denko	November 6, 2025	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.1	June 9, 2023	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.1	September 20, 2023	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.1	September 20, 2024	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.1	November 6, 2025	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.2	June 9, 2023	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.2	September 20, 2023	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.2	September 20, 2024	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.2	November 6, 2025	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.3	June 9, 2023	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.3	September 20, 2023	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.3	September 20, 2024	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.3	November 6, 2025	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.4	December 4, 2024	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.4	November 6, 2025	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Bonds no.5	November 21, 2025	A	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Loan(subordinated)	July 29, 2024	BBB+	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Loan(subordinated)	September 20, 2024	BBB+	
Resonac Holdings Corporation	Loan(subordinated)	November 6, 2025	BBB+	

Attestation Required by Paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of Rule 17g-7

I, Masayoshi Mizukawa, have responsibility to this Rating Action and to the best of my knowledge:

- A) No part of the credit rating was influenced by any other business activities.
- B) The credit rating was based solely upon the merits of the obligor, security, or money market instrument being rated.
- C) The credit rating was an independent evaluation of the credit risk of the obligor, security, or money market instrument.

水川 雅義

Masayoshi Mizukawa

General Manager of Corporate Rating Department II

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