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Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 [Japanese GAAP]



August 6, 2021

Company name: PACIFIC METALS CO., LTD. Stock exchange listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange

Code number: 5541

URL: https://www.pacific-metals.co.jp/en/

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Scheduled date of filing quarterly securities report: August 6, 2021

Scheduled date of commencing dividend payments: —

Availability of supplementary briefing materials on quarterly financial results: Not available

Schedule of quarterly financial results briefing session: Not scheduled

(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2021 (April 1, 2021–June 30, 2021)

(1) Consolidated Operating Results (% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sal	es	Operating	profit	Ordinary profit		Profit attributable owners of parent	
Three months ended	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%
June 30, 2021	11,280	97.6	145	_	1,327	_	1,132	_
June 30, 2020	5,708	(50.9)	(1,034)	-	(437)	-	(448)	_

(Note) Comprehensive income: Three months ended June 30, 2021: \(\frac{1}{2}\)1,870 million [-\%] Three months ended June 30, 2020: \(\frac{1}{2}(302)\) million [-\%]

	Basic earnings per share	Diluted earnings per share
Three months ended	Yen	Yen
June 30, 2021	58.05	_
June 30, 2020	(23.00)	_

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

	Total assets	Net assets	Equity ratio
	Million yen	Million yen	%
As of June 30, 2021	75,973	68,494	89.8
As of March 31, 2021	75,484	67,014	88.4

(Reference) Equity: As of June 30, 2021: ¥68,204 million As of March 31, 2021: ¥66,737 million

2. Dividends

	Annual dividends							
	1st quarter-end	2nd quarter-end	3rd quarter-end	Year-end	Total			
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen			
Fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	_	0.00	_	20.00	20.00			
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2022	_							
Fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 (Forecast)		0.00	_	15.00	15.00			

(Note) Revision to the forecast for dividends announced most recently: None

3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2022 (April 1, 2021 - March 31, 2022)

(% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

	Net sale	es	Operating profit Ordinary profit		profit	Profit attrib to owner paren	s of	Basic earnings per share	
	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Million yen	%	Yen
First half	23,599	77.9	(265)	_	1,520	17.5	1,157	(8.2)	59.32
Full year	46,591	44.6	(843)	_	2,106	(37.0)	1,685	44.9	86.40

(Note) Revision to the financial results forecast announced most recently: None

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period under review: None	
(Changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation):	
Navyly included: () Evaluded: ()

- (2) Accounting methods adopted particularly for the preparation of quarterly consolidated financial statements: None
- (3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and retrospective restatement
 - 1) Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards: Yes
 - 2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: None
 - 3) Changes in accounting estimates: None
 - 4) Retrospective restatement: None

For more details, please see "Changes in accounting policies" in (3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements" under "2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Key Notes" on page 11.

(4) Total number of shares issued and outstanding (common stock)

1) Total number of shares issued and outstanding at the end of the period (including treasury shares):

June 30, 2021: 19,577,071 shares March 31, 2021: 19,577,071 shares

2) Total number of treasury shares at the end of the period:

June 30, 2021: 73,859 shares March 31, 2021: 73,791 shares

3) Average number of shares during the period:

Three months ended June 30, 2021: 19,503,244 shares Three months ended June 30, 2020: 19,504,461 shares

- * These quarterly consolidated financial results are outside the scope of quarterly review by certified public accountants or an audit firm.
- * Explanation on the proper use of financial results forecast and other notes (Notes on forward-looking statements)

The forward-looking statements including the financial results forecast contained herein are based on information currently available to the Company, as well as certain assumptions deemed reasonable by the Company. As such, the Company does not intend to guarantee the achievement of these forecasts. In addition, actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to various factors. For preconditions for the financial results forecast and precautions when using the financial results forecast, please see "(3) Forward-looking Statements Including Consolidated Financial Results Forecast" under "1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Financial Results" on page 4.

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1. Qualitative Information on Quarterly Financial Results

(1) Explanation on Operating Results

During the three months ended June 30, 2021 (the "period under review"), the Japanese economy remained in a difficult situation with a slow pace of economic recovery. Despite signs of recovery in economic activities as contrasted with a certain period in the past, the impact of COVID-19 continued, resulting in the third declaration of a state of emergency being issued in some areas, and personal consumption and employment environment remained weak due to various behavioral restrictions and other factors.

As for overseas economies, although there are signs of recovery in the employment and income environment in some countries partly due to stimulus measures aimed at economic normalization and the progress in vaccination, the economic recovery varies from country to country depending on the severity of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, amid the continuing sense of uncertainty associated with the economic policy management of the new U.S. administration, the development of trade policies between the U.S. and China, the impact of financial and capital market fluctuations, and geopolitical risks in the Middle East, the overall economic outlook remained highly uncertain.

Under these circumstances, the stainless steel industry, the primary source of demand for the nickel business that accounts for the majority of the Group's sales and profit and loss, remained firm. This is because demand picked up in line with trends towards the normalization of economic activities and the capacity utilization of production facilities was on a recovery trend, although a sense of uncertainty remained over the impacts associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and production trends at major overseas producers.

As a result, the demand for ferronickel continued to recover to a certain extent.

As for the procurement of nickel ore, the primary raw material for ferronickel products, mining companies' operations and shipments were generally stable, which allowed us to procure the volume sufficient to meet our production and sales. Nickel ore prices have remained high against the backdrop of the continuation of the Indonesia's unprocessed ore export ban, causing higher production costs.

Nickel prices on the London Metal Exchange (LME) showed a temporary adjustment phase due to fluctuations in financial and capital markets, trends on economic indicators in various countries, and unstable prices of crude oil and other commodities. Nevertheless, they remained relatively high with an upward trend against the backdrop of a sense of expectation for recovery in production activities and accelerated vaccination efforts as the trend of resumption in economic activities restricted by the COVID-19 pandemic expanded in some areas.

Notably, the Company's ferronickel sales volume increased by 41.4% year-on-year due to an increase in both domestic and overseas sales against the backdrop of the aforementioned environment in the stainless steel industry, despite a partial shift in raw material procurement by overseas stainless steel producers to nickel pig iron and other materials that are more price competitive.

In addition, the ferronickel production volume increased, generally following the same trend as the sales volume.

Amid continued responses to the increasingly uncertain business environment, the selling price of ferronickel products increased as the LME nickel price applicable to the Company increased by 44.1% year on year and the average exchange rate of Japanese yen applicable to the Company was 1.7% weaker year on year.

In this business environment characterized by continued uncertainty, the Group has strived to prevent infections by formulating the Behavioral Guidelines for Preventing the Spread of Infections, making efforts to reduce the COVID-19 impact on business activities while maintaining timely and appropriate communications with its customers and procurement partners across the world. Although the COVID-19 pandemic is expected to continue during the current fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the Company continues to implement these measures in response to the business environment. To further strengthen its earnings base, the Company is striving to reduce total cost through energy conservation and low-cost production, strengthen facilities to build an optimal production system, work toward long-term and stable procurement of ore, and thoroughly focus on the profitability of orders, thereby building a flexible production and sales system. Furthermore, the Company continues its efforts to improve business performance and stabilize earnings through measures such as the early

realization of overseas business development and new mine development as well as reinforcement of operational efficiency improvement measures to pursue cost minimization.

As a result, consolidated net sales for the period under review increased by 97.6% year on year to \(\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{1},280\) million. On the profit front, operating profit was \(\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{4}5\) million (compared with operating loss of \(\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{1},034\) million for the same period of the previous fiscal year), and ordinary profit reflecting the recording of \(\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{9}49\) million in share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method under non-operating income was \(\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{1},327\) million (compared with ordinary loss of \(\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{4}37\) million for the same period of the previous fiscal year). Profit attributable to owners of parent was \(\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{1},132\) million (compared with loss attributable to owners of parent of \(\frac{\pmathbf{1}}{4}48\) million for the same period of the previous fiscal year).

Operating results by business segment are as follows.

The Company changed the reportable segment structure from the previous fiscal year. The comparison and analysis for the period under review are based on the classification after the change.

(i) Nickel business

The operating results of the nickel business are described in "(1) Explanation on Operating Results." As a result, net sales in this segment increased by 98.3% year on year to ¥11,071 million with operating profit of ¥142 million (compared with operating loss of ¥970 million for the same period of the previous fiscal year).

(ii) Gas business

In the gas business, the Company maintained a certain profit level through stable operations.

As a result, net sales in this segment increased by 18.9% year on year to ¥149 million with operating profit of ¥25 million (compared with operating loss of ¥31 million for the same period of the previous fiscal year).

(iii) Other

For the segment of other businesses, the real estate business recorded profit in the period under review from a transaction related to sale of land during the previous fiscal year. However, due partly to sluggish orders in the waste recycling business, this segment recorded loss for the period under review.

As a result, net sales in this segment increased by 214.6% year on year to ¥86 million with operating loss of ¥25 million (compared with operating loss of ¥35 million for the same period of the previous fiscal year).

(2) Explanation on Financial Position

Assets, liabilities, and net assets of the Group as of June 30, 2021 are as follows.

Total assets increased by ¥488 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥75,973 million.

Current assets decreased by \(\frac{\pmathbf{2}}{2},330\) million from the end of the previous fiscal year mainly due to a decrease in merchandise and finished goods, a decrease in cash and deposits resulting from the purchase of investment securities, partially offset by an increase in notes and accounts receivable - trade.

Non-current assets increased by ¥2,818 million from the end of the previous fiscal year mainly due to an increase in investment securities resulting from a rise in the market price of some stocks held and purchase of stocks, partially offset by a decrease in property, plant and equipment resulting from the recording of impairment loss.

Total liabilities decreased by ¥991 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥7,479 million.

Current liabilities decreased by ¥1,146 million from the end of the previous fiscal year mainly due to a decrease in notes and accounts payable - trade caused by the effect of the settlement timing.

Non-current liabilities increased by ¥155 million from the end of the previous fiscal year mainly due to an increase in deferred tax liabilities resulting from a rise in the market price of some stocks held.

Total net assets increased by ¥1,480 million from the end of the previous fiscal year to ¥68,494 million.

This increase was attributable to an increase in shareholders' equity by ¥741 million resulting from the recording of profit, partially offset by the payment of dividends; an increase in accumulated other comprehensive income by ¥726 million resulting from increases in valuation difference on available-for-sale securities and foreign currency translation adjustment; and an increase in non-controlling interests by ¥12 million.

(3) Forward-looking Statements Including Consolidated Financial Results Forecast

With regard to the consolidated financial results forecast, the economic outlook remains highly uncertain as COVID-19 continues to affect the domestic and overseas economies.

On the sales volume front, the stainless steel industry, which is the primary source of demand for the nickel business, is expected to achieve more sales than those in the initial plan because operations in Japan and overseas are recovering as contrasted with a certain period in the past.

On the selling price front, the LME nickel price applicable to the Company, which is used as an indicator for determining the selling price of the Company's ferronickel products, is expected to remain firm reflecting expectations for economic measures aimed at economic recovery in each country.

On the procurement front, production costs are expected to be affected by higher level of raw material prices and others, while the volume of raw materials will be secured to meet production needs.

Although the COVID-19 impact is expected to continue during the current fiscal year, response measures to address such business environment are consistent with activities to be undertaken under the basic policies set forth in the Group's Medium-term Management Plan, and the Company will continue to strongly push forward with these measures.

Based on the above, the Company revised its consolidated financial results forecast as follows and also reviewed underlying assumptions, as announced in "Notice Concerning Recording of Non-operating Income (Share of Profit of Entities Accounted for Using Equity Method) and Revisions to Financial Results Forecast" dated July 30, 2021.

<Reference>

[Revisions to financial results forecast]

Revisions to consolidated financial results forecast for the six months ending September 30, 2021 (April 1, 2021

through September 30, 2021)

	Net sales	Operating profit	Ordinary profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent	Basic earnings per share
Previously announced forecast (A)	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Yen
(Announced on May 11, 2021)	19,778	(1,103)	14	(170)	(8.72)
Revised forecast (B)	23,599	(265)	1,520	1,157	59.32
Change (B–A)	3,821	838	1,506	1,327	
Change (%)	19.3	_	_	_	
(Reference) Results for the six months ended September 30, 2020 (Six months ended September 30, 2020)	13,262	(53)	1,293	1,260	64.62

Revisions to consolidated financial results forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022 (April 1, 2021

through March 31, 2022)

	Net sales	Operating profit	Ordinary profit	Profit attributable to owners of parent	Basic earnings per share
Previously announced forecast (A)	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Million yen	Yen
(Announced on May 11, 2021)	42,988	(1,157)	1,215	968	49.63
Revised forecast (B)	46,591	(843)	2,106	1,685	86.40
Change (B–A)	3,603	314	891	717	
Change (%)	8.4	_	73.3	74.1	
(Reference) Actual results for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	32,217	(493)	3,344	1,162	59.61

[Revisions to underlying assumptions]

<u> </u>							
		Sales volume (t)	Production volume (t)			
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year	
Previously announced forecast (Announced on May 11, 2021)	11,600	13,400	25,000	11,765	13,057	24,822	
Revised forecast	13,047	12,953	26,000	11,469	13,541	25,010	
(Reference) Actual results for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	9,674	11,119	20,793	9,374	9,040	18,414	

	Applicable	LME nickel pric	e (\$/lb)	Applicable exchange rate (\(\frac{\pmathbf{Y}}{\pmathbf{S}}\)			
	1st half	2nd half	Full year	1st half	2nd half	Full year	
Previously announced forecast (Announced on May 11, 2021)	7.63	7.52	7.58	104.37	104.32	104.34	
Revised forecast	7.94	7.58	7.76	107.61	106.40	107.01	
(Reference) Actual results for the previous fiscal year ended March 31, 2021	5.94	7.07	6.54	106.06	104.47	105.21	

2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements and Key Notes

(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Million yen)

	As of March 31, 2021	As of June 30, 2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and deposits	21,486	20,579
Notes and accounts receivable - trade	7,879	9,616
Securities	3,000	2,400
Merchandise and finished goods	5,670	4,201
Work in process	333	326
Raw materials and supplies	6,279	5,614
Other	3,206	2,787
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(1)	(1)
Total current assets	47,853	45,523
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	7,606	7,552
Intangible assets	1	0
Investments and other assets		
Investment securities	19,594	22,491
Other	435	410
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(5)	(5)
Total investments and other assets	20,023	22,896
Total non-current assets	27,631	30,449
Total assets	75,484	75,973

	As of March 31, 2021	As of June 30, 2021
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Notes and accounts payable - trade	1,575	624
Accrued expenses	1,127	1,229
Income taxes payable	35	42
Provision for bonuses	258	99
Other	1,533	1,386
Total current liabilities	4,529	3,382
Non-current liabilities		
Retirement benefit liability	571	535
Deferred tax liabilities	1,266	1,492
Deferred tax liabilities for land revaluation	654	654
Provision for environmental measures	33	33
Provision for loss on litigation	28	28
Provision for loss contract	1,377	1,339
Other	9	11
Total non-current liabilities	3,941	4,096
Total liabilities	8,470	7,479
Net assets		
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	13,922	13,922
Capital surplus	3,481	3,481
Retained earnings	47,950	48,692
Treasury shares	(449)	(449)
Total shareholders' equity	64,903	65,645
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	2,659	2,981
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	(37)	(25)
Revaluation reserve for land	644	645
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,108)	(727)
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(325)	(314)
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	1,833	2,559
Non-controlling interests	276	289
Total net assets	67,014	68,494
Total liabilities and net assets	75,484	75,973

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income

Three Months Ended June 30

(Million yen)

	For the three months ended June 30, 2020	For the three months ended June 30, 2021
Net sales	5,708	11,280
Cost of sales	6,128	10,451
Gross profit (loss)	(419)	828
Selling, general and administrative expenses		
Selling expenses	260	324
General and administrative expenses	354	358
Total selling, general and administrative expenses	615	682
Operating profit (loss)	(1,034)	145
Non-operating income	· · ·	
Interest income	0	1
Dividend income	78	215
Rental income from real estate	29	25
Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method	549	949
Other	77	71
Total non-operating income	735	1,263
Non-operating expenses		
Settlement on contract	_	20
Interest expenses	0	0
Foreign exchange losses	101	-
Foreign withholding tax	9	30
Other	26	30
Total non-operating expenses	138	81
Ordinary profit (loss)	(437)	1,327
Extraordinary losses		
Impairment losses	_	61
Loss on retirement of non-current assets	1	6
Total extraordinary losses	1	67
Profit (loss) before income taxes	(439)	1,260
Income taxes - current	4	16
Income taxes - deferred	15	99
Total income taxes	20	115
Profit (loss)	(460)	1,144
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(11)	12
Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent	(448)	1,132

Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

Three Months Ended June 30

(Million yen)

	For the three months ended June 30, 2020	For the three months ended June 30, 2021
Profit	(460)	1,144
Other comprehensive income	, ,	·
Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities	189	311
Deferred gains or losses on hedges	_	11
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax	15	12
Share of other comprehensive income of entities accounted for using equity method	(47)	390
Total other comprehensive income	158	726
Comprehensive income	(302)	1,870
Comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of parent	(290)	1,858
Non-controlling interests	(11)	12

(3) Notes to Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements

(Notes on going concern assumption)

Not applicable.

(Notes on significant changes in the amount of shareholders' equity)

Not applicable.

(Changes in accounting policies)

(Application of accounting standard for revenue recognition, etc.)

The Company has applied the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (ASBJ Statement No. 29, March 31, 2020; hereinafter referred to as the "Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard"), etc. effective from the beginning of the period under review, and has decided to recognize the amount expected to be received in exchange for promised goods or services as revenue when the control of such goods or services has been transferred to the customer. In line with this change, regarding certain domestic sales of the nickel business, although revenue was previously recognized on a shipment basis, the Company has shifted to the method by which it recognizes revenue when products have been delivered to customers.

The Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, etc. is applied in accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in the proviso of Paragraph 84 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard. The cumulative effect of retrospectively applying the new accounting policy to the periods prior to the beginning of the period under review was added to or subtracted from the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the period under review, and thus the new accounting policy was applied from the beginning balance. However, by applying the method stipulated in Paragraph 86 of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, the new accounting policy has not been applied retrospectively to contracts for which almost all revenues had been recognized in accordance with the previous treatment before the beginning of the period under review. In addition, by adopting the method stipulated in Paragraph 86 (1) of the Revenue Recognition Accounting Standard, the Company has implemented the following procedures as listed in (i) through (iii) below for the contract modifications made prior to the beginning of the period under review based on the contract terms after reflecting all the contract modifications, and the cumulative effect of the procedures has been added to or subtracted from the beginning balance of retained earnings of the period under review.

- (i) Classification of fulfilled and unfulfilled performance obligations
- (ii) Determination of transaction price
- (iii) Allocation of the transaction price to fulfilled and unfulfilled performance obligations

As a result, there is no impact on net sales; cost of sales; selling, general and administrative expenses; operating profit; ordinary profit; and profit before income taxes for the period under review. Also, there is no impact on the beginning balance of retained earnings.

Furthermore, in accordance with the transitional treatment stipulated in Paragraph 28-15 of the Accounting Standard for Quarterly Financial Reporting (ASBJ Statement No. 12, March 31, 2020), information on the breakdown of revenue arising from contracts with customers for the three months ended June 30, 2020 is not presented.

(Application of accounting standard for fair value measurement, etc.)

The Company has applied the Accounting Standard for Fair Value Measurement (ASBJ Statement No. 30, July 4, 2019; hereinafter referred to as the "Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard"), etc. from the beginning of the period under review, and has decided to prospectively apply the new accounting policies stipulated in the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard, etc. in accordance with the transitional treatment set forth in Paragraph 19 of the Fair Value Measurement Accounting Standard and Paragraph 44-2 of the Accounting Standard for Financial Instruments (ASBJ Statement No. 10, July 4, 2019). This will have no impact on quarterly consolidated financial statements.