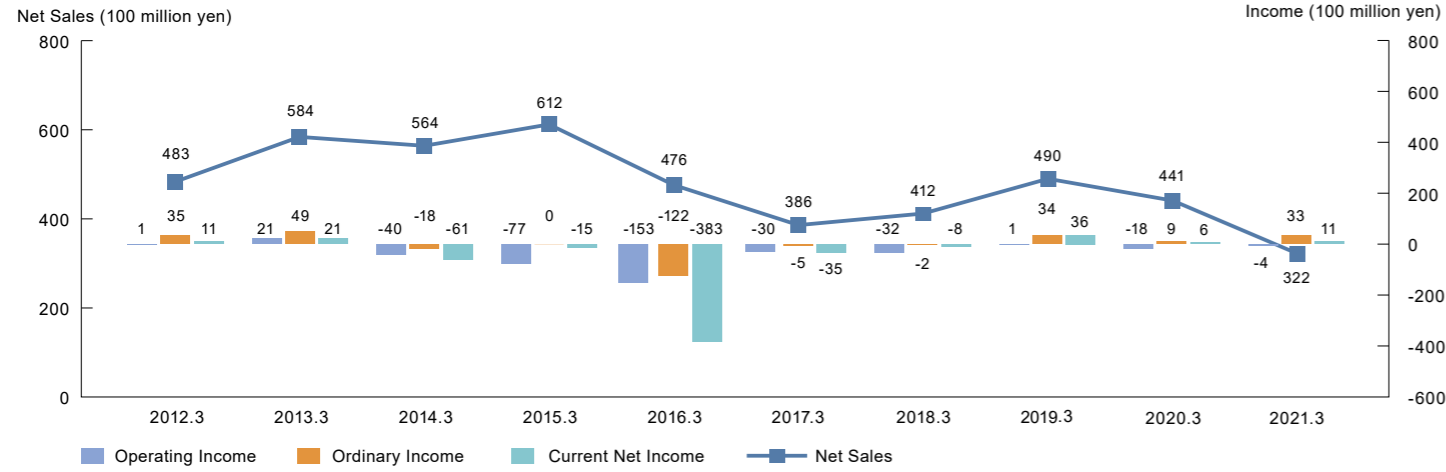
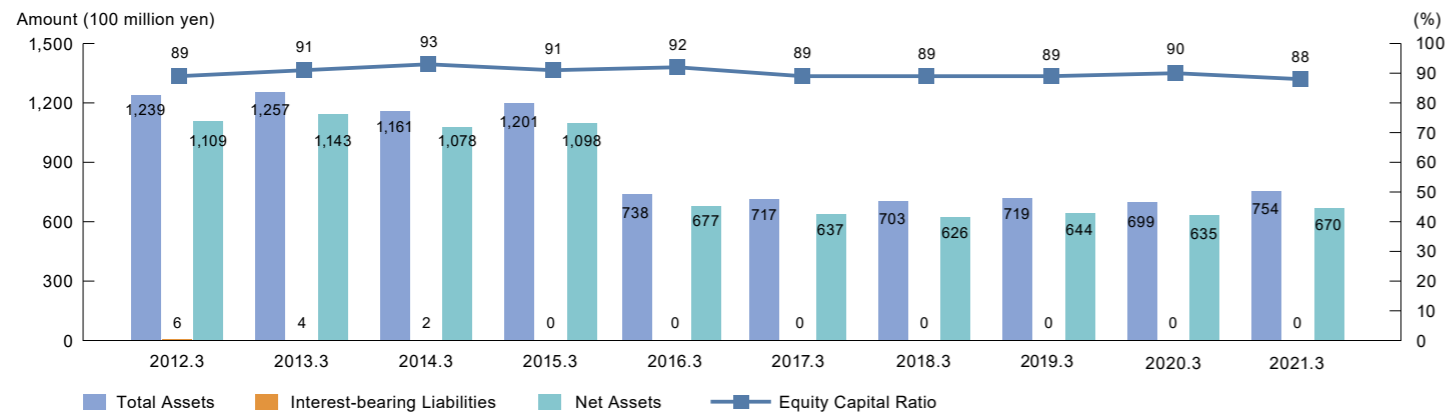


# Data Compilation

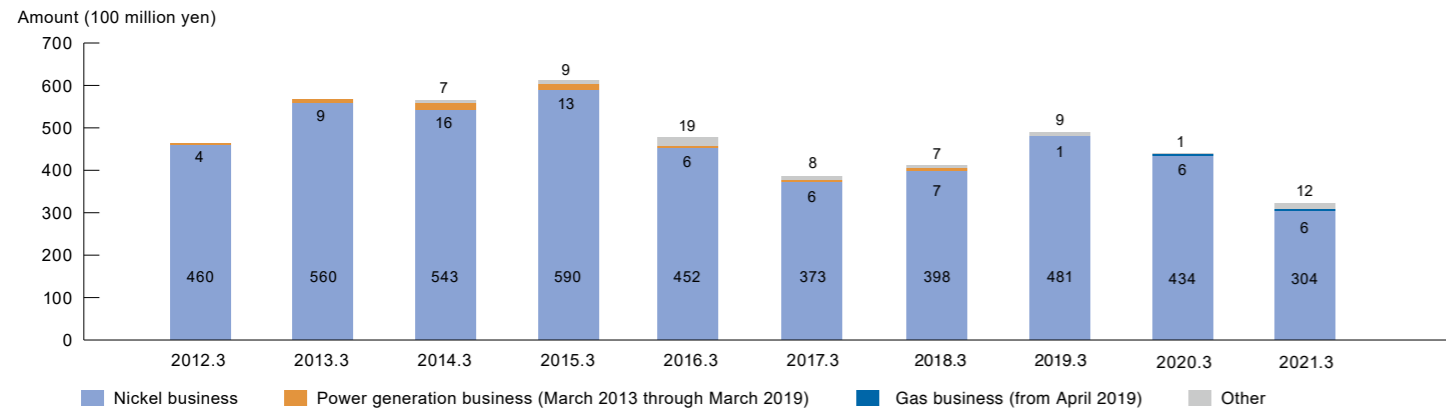
## ■ Performance trends (consolidated ordinary indicators, etc.)



## ■ Financial status trends (consolidated ordinary indicators, etc.)



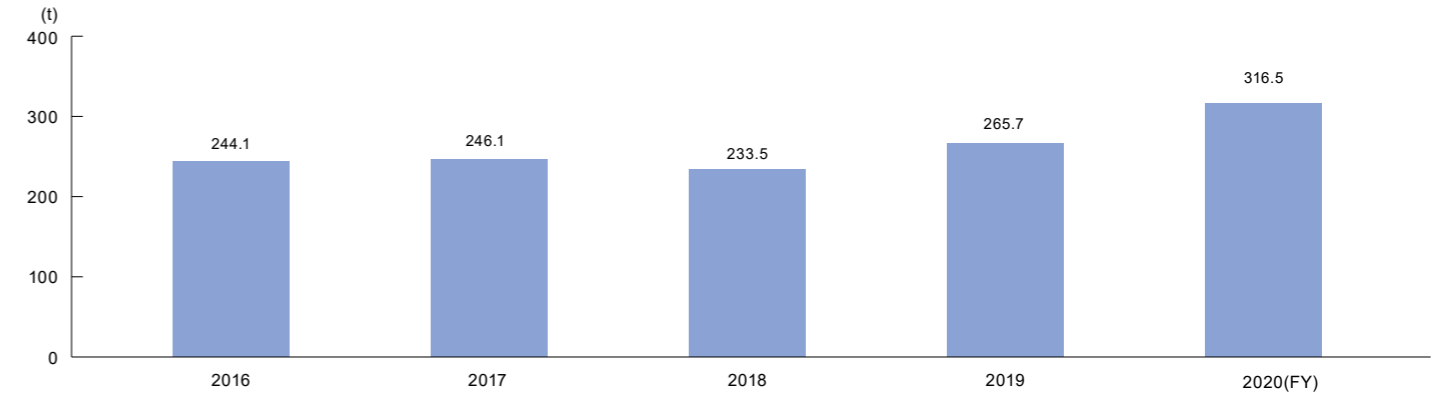
## ■ Net sales by segment



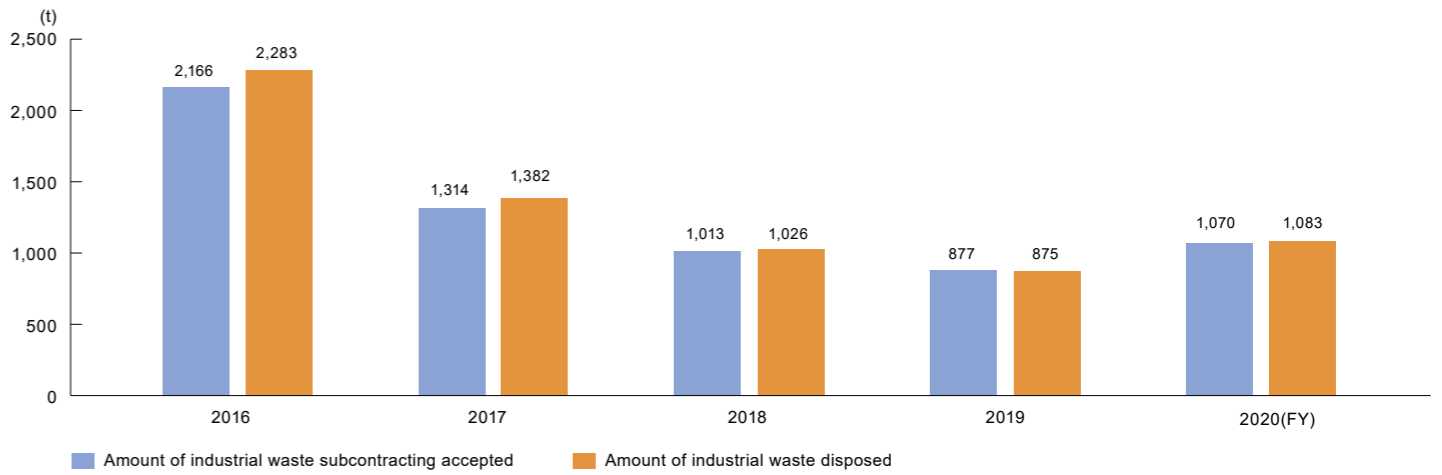
◎: Consolidated subsidiary \* : Affiliate accounted for by the equity-method

| Segment Name    | Company Name                     | Investment Ratio | Business Description  |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|
| Nickel business | Pacific Metals                   |                  | Production and sales of ferronickel products and slag products, incinerator ash recycling |
|                 | ◎Taiheiyo Kosan                  | 74.0%            | Transportation, contracting, real estate related, etc.                                    |
|                 | * Taganito Mine Co., Ltd.        | 33.5%            | Ore mining and sales (Philippines)  |
|                 | * Rio Tuba Nickel Mine Co., Ltd. | 36.0%            | Ore mining and sales (Philippines)  |
|                 | * Pacific Sowa                   | 33.7%            | Sales of cast and forged steel products, industrial machinery, etc.                       |
| Gas Business    | ◎Pacific Gas Center              | 50.0%            | Production and sales of gases   |

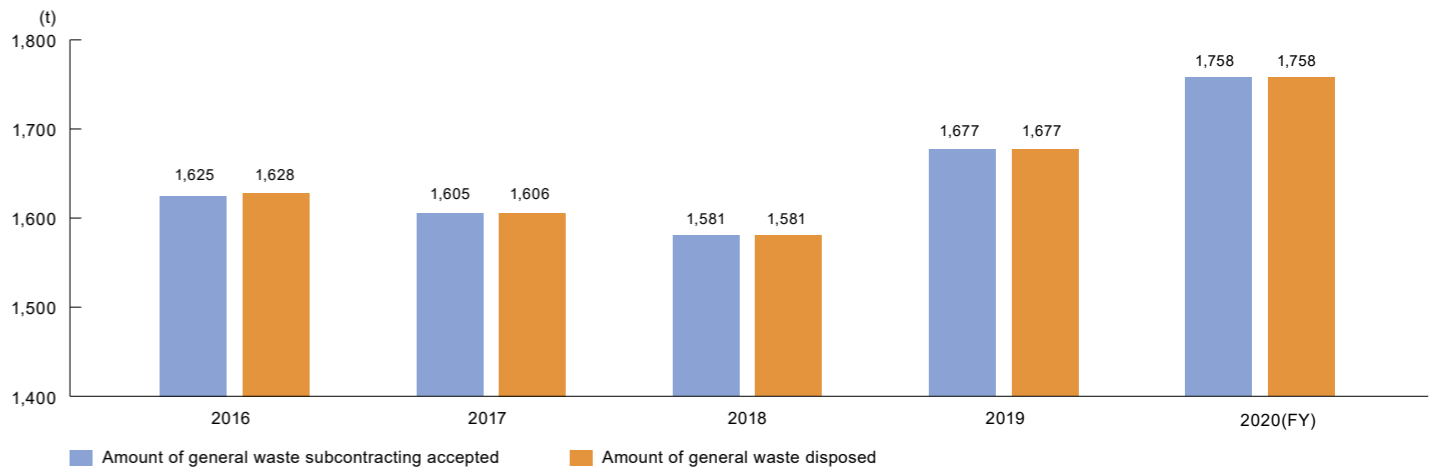
## ■ Amount of industrial waste disposal subcontracted



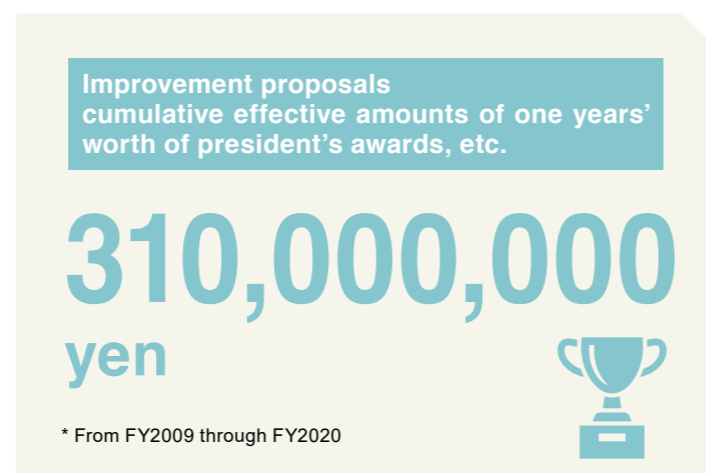
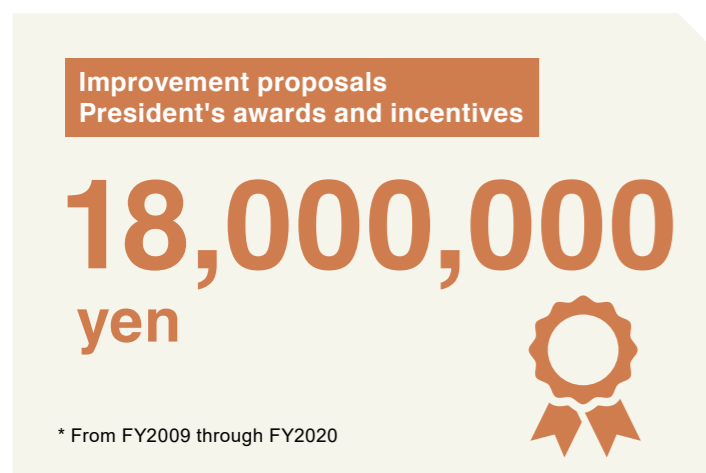
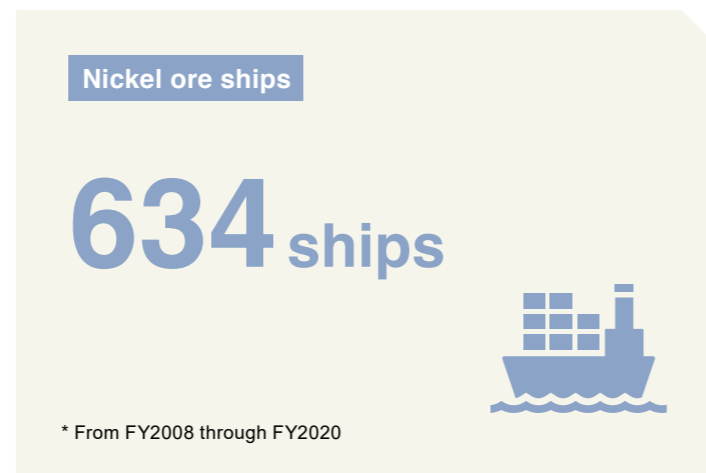
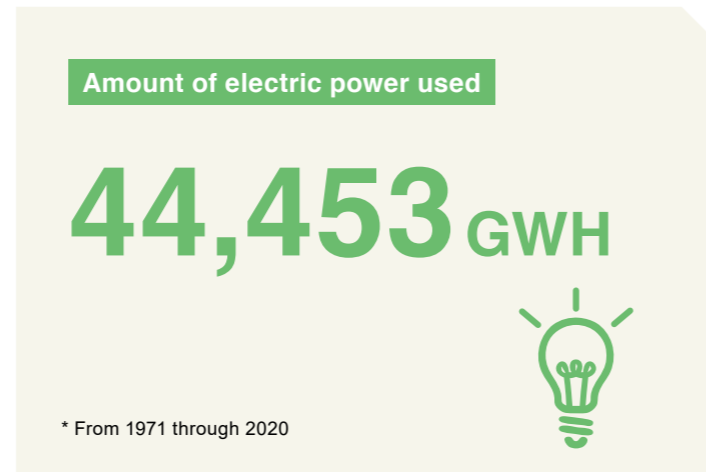
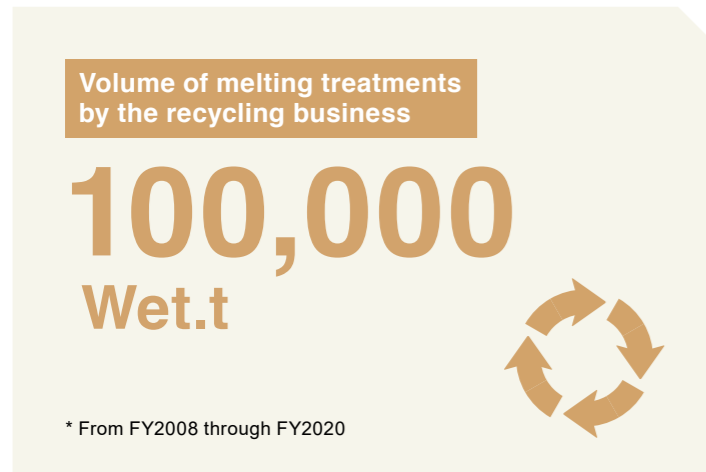
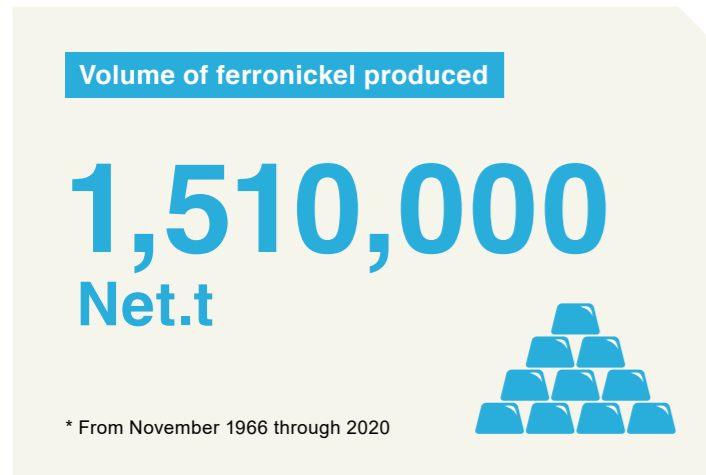
## ■ Amount of industrial waste subcontracting accepted, and amount disposed



## ■ Amount of general waste subcontracting accepted, and amount disposed



Photographs of the Hachinohe Head Office: 1951 and 2019

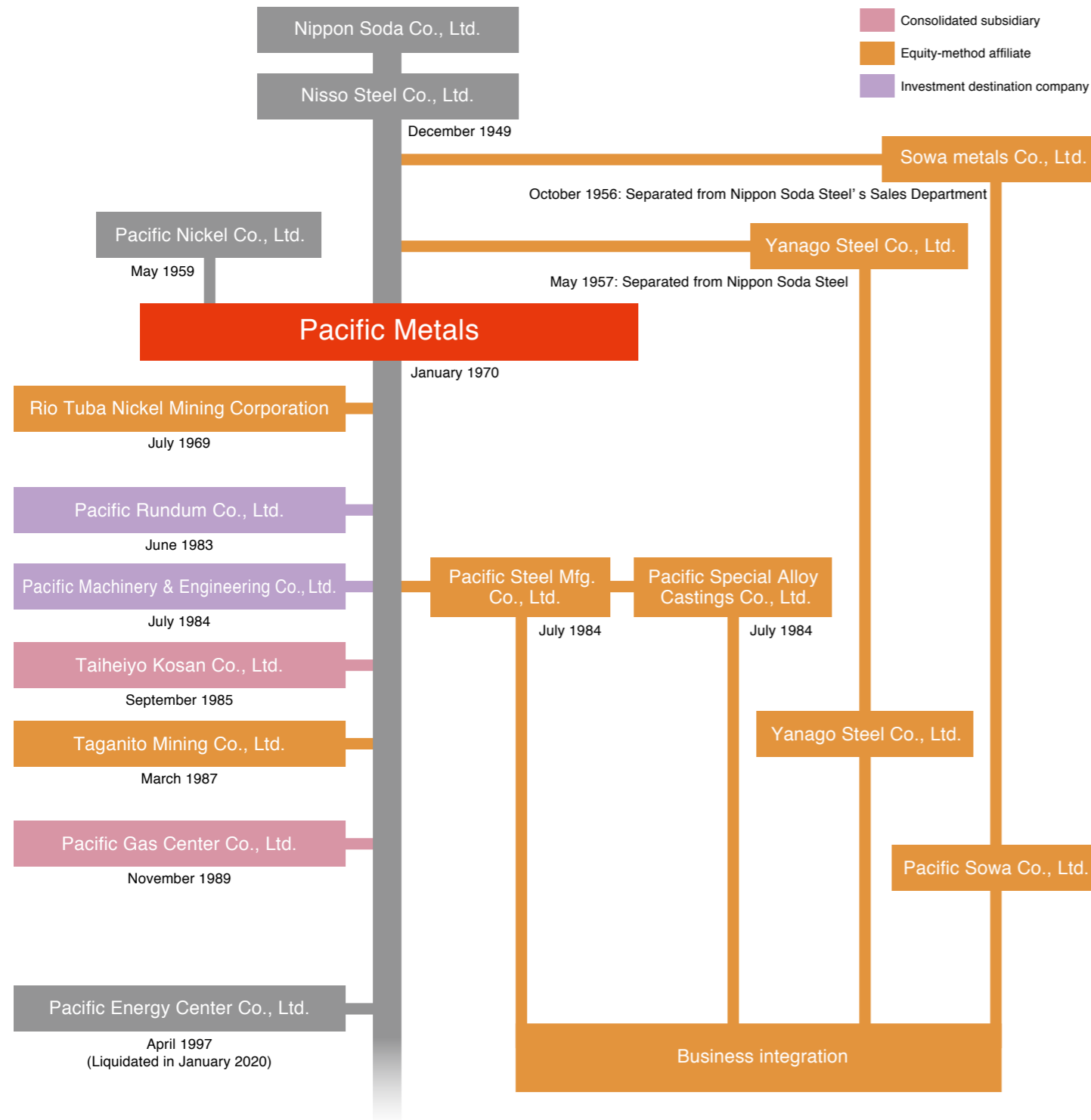


# Environmental Report Guideline Comparison Table

| Selections  | Disclosure page/contents |
|---|--------------------------|
| <b>Chapter 1 Basic Information on Environmental Reports</b>   |                          |
| 1. Environmental Report Basic Requirements  |                          |
| Organizations Subject to Reporting  | 1                        |
| Reporting Periods   | 1                        |
| Standards and Guidelines, etc.  | 1                        |
| Overall Image of Environmental Reporting  | —                        |
| 2. Trends of Major Performance Assessment Indices   |                          |
| Trends of Major Performance Assessment Indices  | 2, 15, 16, 30, 33, 34    |
| <b>Chapter 2 Matters to be Disclosed in Environmental Reports</b>   |                          |
| 1. Commitment of Business Managers  |                          |
| Commitment of Managers with respect to Responding to Important Environmental Issues                                     | 3, 4                     |
| 2. Governance   |                          |
| Company Governance Systems  | 31, 32                   |
| Managers of Important Environmental Issues  | 19                       |
| Role of the Board of Directors in, and Forming Job Executing Organizations for, Managing Important Environmental Issues | 19                       |
| 3. Status of Stakeholder Engagements  |                          |
| Policies for Responding to Stakeholders   | 19, 23, 24               |
| Overview of Implemented Stakeholder Engagements   | 23, 24, 25, 26           |
| 4. Risk Management  |                          |
| Methods for Defining, Assessing, and Responding to Risks  | —                        |
| Positioning the Above Methods in Company-Wide Risk Management   | —                        |
| 5. Business Model   |                          |
| Company Business Models   | 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14    |
| 6. Value Chain Management   |                          |
| Value Chain Overview  | 29, 3                    |
| Green Procurement Policies, Targets, and Achievements   | 17                       |
| Status of Environmentally-Friendly Products and Services  | 11, 12, 13, 14           |
| 7. Long-term vision   |                          |
| Long-Term Vision  | 5, 7                     |
| Long-Term Vision Set Period   | —                        |
| Reasons for Selecting This Period   | —                        |
| 8. Strategy   |                          |
| Company and Business Strategies Toward the Realization of a Sustainable Society   | 5, 6, 7, 8               |
| 9. Methods for Defining Important Environmental Issues  |                          |
| Procedures for when Businesses Identify Important Environmental Issues  | —                        |
| List of Identified Important Environmental Issues   | 7, 8                     |
| Reasons for Deciding the Identified Environmental Issues are Important  | —                        |
| Boundaries of Important Environmental Issues  | —                        |
| 10. Important Environmental Issues for Companies  |                          |
| Initiative Policies and Action Plans  | —                        |
| Initiative Goals and Achievements according to Performance Assessment Indices   | —                        |
| Methods for Calculating Performance Assessment Indices  | —                        |
| Aggregation Scope for Performance Assessment Indices  | —                        |
| Methods for Calculating Impact Amounts when Financial Impacts from Risks and Opportunities are Significant              | —                        |
| Guaranty Reports in Cases Guaranteed by Third Parties that are Independent of Report Items                              | —                        |

# History of Pacific Metals and Its Environmental and Social Activities

## History of Pacific Metals



- 1949 | Separated from Nippon Soda Co., Ltd.'s steel department and established as Nisso Steel Co., Ltd.
- 1952 | Listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and Osaka Stock Exchange.
- 1954 | Converted the pig iron smelting facilities facility at the Shibata Plant to a ferronickel smelting facility.
- 1957 | Completed construction of the Hachinohe Plant, production of pig iron from iron sand started.
- 1959 | Divested the Shibata Plant with the establishment of Pacific Nickel Co., Ltd., which specializes in ferronickel smelting.
- 1965 | Converted part of the Hachinohe Plant's pig iron production facility to alloy iron and ferronickel smelting. Following production start ferromanganese, production of ferronickel began in 1966 and stainless steel in 1968. Installed two large electric furnaces, one 25,000 KVA in 1969 and one 40,000 KVA in 1970 to increase production of ferronickel.
- 1970 | Absorbed Pacific Nickel Co., Ltd. and changed company name to Pacific Metals Co., Ltd.  
Established the foundation as a top ferronickel manufacturer.  
Opens Philippines Office
- 1972 | Signed technical assistance contract for construction of ferronickel smelting plant of Aneka Tambang, Indonesia (Antam Project).
- 1973 | Invested in the Rio Tuba Nickel Mining Corporation in the Philippines and developed nickel mine.
- 1974 | [Concluded a telemeter system agreement.](#)
- 1978 | [Concluded a pollution control agreement.](#)
- 1980 | [Acquired industrial waste disposal business permit.](#)
- 1983 | Divested the Iwase Plant, and transferred the grinding material department to Pacific Rundum Co., Ltd.
- 1984 | Spun off the Naoetsu, Toyama, and Narashino Plants, and the cast steel, forged steel, and machinery departments were transferred to Pacific Special Alloy Castings Co., Ltd., Pacific Steel Mfg. Co., Ltd., and Pacific Machinery & Engineering Co., Ltd., respectively.
- 1985 | Renamed Hachinohe Plant to Hachinohe Works.
- 1988 | Developed a nickel mine by taking an equity stake in Taganito Mining Corporation in the Philippines.
- 1995 | Installed 60,000 KVA ferronickel smelting electric furnace at Hachinohe Works and established 3 furnaces.
- 1996 | Completed Hachinohe Port Kawaragi No. 2 Pier (public).
- 1997 | Completed raw material transport conveyor line equipment (Kawaragi).
- 1998 | Acquired ISO 9002 certification.
- 1999 | Moved the head office organization to Hachinohe to become a specialized manufacturer of ferronickel.
- 2003 | [Completed the "Incineration Ash and Scallop Shell Recycling Facility" for the recycling business.](#)  
Transited to ISO 9001:2000.
- 2005 | Achieved 1 million tons of ferronickel production.  
[Conducted environmental assessment in accordance with the Aomori Prefecture Environmental Impact Assessment Ordinance.](#)  
[Acquired special management industrial waste disposal business permit.](#)
- 2006 | Completed ferronickel production line expansion work.  
[Installed the second power plant denitration equipment.](#)
- 2007 | [Installed drainage monitors in all drains.](#)  
[Installed a small-scale wastewater treatment device at a part of the drainage port.](#)
- 2008 | Opened Jakarta Office.
- 2009 | [Acquired ISO 14001:2004.](#)
- 2010 | Completed ferronickel production line expansion work.  
[Installed a dust monitor in the ore yard.](#)
- 2011 | [Launched webpage for waste disposal status.](#)  
[Installed drainage port and chimney monitoring cameras.](#)
- 2012 | Acquired OHSAS 18001:2007.
- 2013 | [Started operations of wastewater treatment facility.](#)
- 2014 | [Started integrated management system operation.](#)
- 2015 | [Established basic policy on corporate governance code.](#)
- 2016 | Formulated new "Long-term Vision."  
[Awarded "Excellent Workplace" from the Aomori Industrial Waste Association.](#)
- 2017 | Participated in Hachinohe Kojyo Daigaku Art Project.
- 2018 | [Received the "Mottainai Aomori Award" on the 10th Anniversary of the Mottainai Aomori Prefectural Movement Promotion Council.](#)
- 2019 | Acquired naming rights for "PAMCO Field," a soccer field exclusively for Vanraure Hachinohe.
- 2020 | [\(Special management\) Obtained certification as industrial waste treatment business \(Excellence\)](#)
- 2021 | ISO 45001: Transitioned in 2018

### Editor's Notes

This report was compiled in the midst of a business environment that was changing on a daily basis due to the expanding spread of COVID-19. To expand on the public information published in the FY2020 version of this report, we added a compilation of major financial and non-financial data for the first time. This sort of situation is precisely the reason we feel it is important to promote ESG-related activities. Going forward, we will continue to tackle important issues related to ESGs and promote sustainable corporate activities.