Outline of Financial Results for the 1st Quarter of FY2021

• During the 1st quarter of the fiscal year, economic activity progressed on a recovery trend. Net sales increased to 452.6 billion yen, as transaction volume increased in certain businesses, including Steel and Primary Metal, and prices of steel and non-ferrous metals trended upward. Profits expanded in all business segments except the Energy & Living Materials business. Operating income increased by 206% YoY, to 13.5 billion yen, while ordinary income rose by 338% YoY, to 14.0 billion yen, as foreign-exchange losses at overseas consolidated subsidiaries shrank and equity in earnings of affiliates expanded, mainly in the Steel business, and net income attributable to owners of the company increased by 329% to 9.4 billion yen.

• We plan to pay 60 yen as the annual (30 yen as the interim and 30 yen as the year-end) dividend.

		1Q of FY2020		1Q of YoY FY2021 Change rate			Main Factors			
Net sales		375	.6	452.6	_*	_*	11.	Net sales) Net sales increased to 452.6 billion yen, as transaction volume swelled in some businesses, including the Steel and Primary Meta businesses, and prices of steel and non-ferrous metals trended		
Gross profit		16	.3	26.8	10.4	64%	swell			
	SG&A expenses	11	.9	13.3	1.3	11%	upwa	_		
0	perating income	4	.4	13.5	9.0	206%		om the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the pany applies the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition		
N	Non-operating income	2	.3	1.8	(0.5)	-22%		ounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No. 29). For this in, rates of increase/decrease YoY are not shown for net sales.)		
N	on-operating expenses	3	.5	1.3	(2.2)	-63%	(SC&A	(avpansas)		
Ordinary income		3	.2	14.0	10.8	338%	SG &	G&A expenses) SG & A expenses increased by 1.3 billion yen YoY, with newly		
E	Extraordinary gain	0	.5	-	(0.5)	-100%	Perso	oblidated subsidiaries contributing 0.1 billion yen to this figure. Onnel expenses rose by 0.7 billion yen YoY, with 0.1 billion yen		
I	Extraordinary loss	-	$-\ $	-	_	_	of thi	s figure deriving from newly consolidated subsidiaries.		
	come before income xes and others	3	.7	14.0	10.2	271%	11	operating income/expenses) operating income decreased by 0.5 billion yen and non-		
	Income taxes	1	.5	4.4	2.8	181%	opera	operating expenses decreased by 2.2 billion yen. The main impacts on ordinary income were as follows.		
N	et income	2	.2	9.5	7.3	336%	Interest income: decrease of 0.3 billion yen(YoY) Dividend income: decrease of 0.5 billion yen(YoY) Equity in earnings of affiliates: increase of 0.3 billion yen(YoY) Interest expenses: decrease of 0.1 billion yen(YoY)			
	wners of the Company(loss)	2		9.4	7.2	329%				
	EPS (yen)	54.4	.0)	0.1	0.1 179.18	329%		eign exchange loss : decrease of 1.9 billion yen (YoY)		
	omprehensive come	0	.8	13.8	12.9	_	11			
	Segment	Net sales		Segment income		ie				
	Information	1Q of FY2020	1Q of FY2021	rate	1Q of FY2020	1Q of FY2021	rate	Main Factors		
	Steel	199.9	206.4	_	1.7	8.1	361%	(Steel business) Segment income and profit margin grew. Transaction volume rose amid an upward		
	*Primary Metal	48.4	45.7	_	1.2	2.1	64%	trend in demand for steel. Steel products prices continued to rise amid mounting raw-material costs and tightening supply. (Primary metals business)		
	Metal Recycling	17.6	30.9	_	(0.3)	1.5	_	Segment income increased as steel and non-ferrous metal manufacturers resumed operation, transaction volume in stainless-steel base metals and alloys remained strong and nickel prices rose. As a result, profit margin expanded.		
	Foods	22.9	27.6		0.1	0.8	397%	(Metal recycling business) Segment income increased. With base metals trending at a high level, profit margin		
	Energy& Living Materials	38.8	61.1		1.6	1.4	-12%	was secured by expansion of copper and aluminum sales, while transaction volume increased through utilization of the cargo-collection and inventory functions of subsidiaries.		
	Overseas sales subsidiaries	41.4	68.6	_	0.3	1.1	182%	(Foods business) Profit margin expanded as transaction volume with volume retailers increased and		
To	otal for reportable segments	369.4	440.6	_	4.9	15.2	209%	the product prices followed a rising trend. Segment income also increased amid improved profitability at consolidated subsidiaries in the U.S. and Japan. (Energy & Living Materials business)		
			_							
	Other	19.8	23.1	_	(0.1)	0.3	_	With prices for crude oil and petroleum products on a rising trend, stable revenues were secured for these products, while transaction volumes in daily necessities and household goods increased. On the other hand, an export tariff hike in Indonesia		

4.8

(1.6)

3.2

389.2

463.7

(11.1)

452.6

Total

Adjustment

Consolidated

Topics

Apr. Acquire the shares in Suzuki-Sumiden Wire Products Guangzhou Co., Ltd. (SWPG), a manufacturer of high-quality stainless wire

224%

15.5

(1.5)

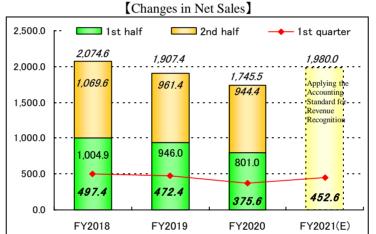
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ward pressure on sales of palm kernel shells (PKS). Segment incom

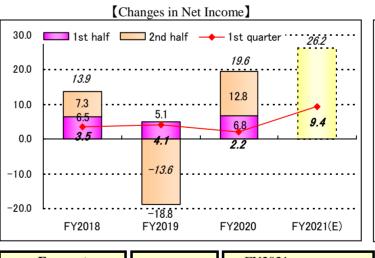
ent income increased. Transaction volume in steel increased in some cou luding Indonesia and Singapore, while steel demand recovered in China and HANWA Co., Ltd.

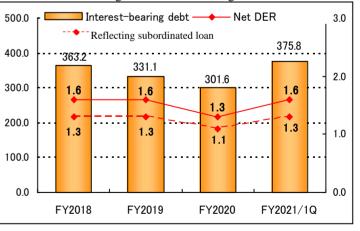
(Unit: billion yen, rounded down to 0.1 billions yen)

Financial Position	Mar. 2021	Jun. 2021	Comparison with Mar. 2021 Change rate		Main Factors	
Total assets	824.5	933.6	109.1	13%	(Total Assets) Total assets increased by 13% from the end of the previous fiscal	
(Current assets)	630.0	724.4	94.3	15%	year, mainly because of an increase in trade receivables resulting	
(Fixed assets)	194.4	209.2	14.7	8%	from a sales increase. Trade receivables 447.7billion yen (+17% from the end of the	
Total liabilities	632.7	727.3	94.6	15%	previous period)	
(Interest-bearing debt) (Net interest-bearing debt) Net DER	301.6 250.7 133%/105**	375.8 317.1 156%/128*	74.1 66.4 23pt	25% 26% —	(Liabilities) Liabilities increased by 15% from the end of the previous fiscal year, mainly as a result of increases in short-term debt and trade payables. As interest-bearing debt increased by 25%, net debt-equity ratio was	
Total net assets	191.8	206.3	14.4	8%	turned into 156% (*128%). (Net assets)	
(Equity capital)	179.7	189.8	10.1	6%	Total net assets increased 8% from the end of the previous fiscal year	
(Valuation & translation adjustments)	9.4	13.5	4.1	43%	because of accumulation of retained earnings from net income attributable to owners of parent as well as an increase in foreign	
(Minority interests)	2.6	2.8	0.2	9%	currency translation adjustments.	
BPS (yen)	4,656.17	5,006.25	350.08	8%	Shareholders' equity ratio was 21.8% (*24.5%), which is 1.1	
Shareholders' equity	189.2	203.4	14.2	8%	percentage points lower than at the end of the previous fiscal year.	
Shareholders' equity ratio	22.9/26.0*%	21.8/24.5*%	-1.1pt	-5%	*Reflecting equity credit attributes of the subordinated loan	









[Changes in Interest-bearing Debt]

Forecast (Annual)	FY2020	FY2021 (estimated)	change
Net sales	1,745.5	1,980.0	_
Operating income	29.2	42.0	44%
Ordinary income	28.8	38.0	32%
Net income attributable to owners of parent	19.6	26.2	34%

Cash Dividends	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021 (estimated)
Interim (yen)	75.00	30.00	30.00
Year-end (yen)	25.00	30.00	30.00
Annual (yen)	100.00	60.00	60.00
Dividend payout ratio	_	12%	9%

^{*} From the beginning of the fiscal year ending March 31, 2022, the Company applies the Accounting Standard for Revenue Recognition (Accounting Standards Board of Japan Statement No. 29). As a result, the figures in the above forecast of consolidated business

YoY basis is made in accordance with the classification method after the changing

results constitute the figures after application of said accounting standard. For this reason, rates of increase/decrease YoY are not shown for net sales.