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# Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021 [Japanese GAAP] 

January 29, 2021
Company name: Sanoyas Holdings Corporation
Stock exchange listing: Tokyo Stock Exchange
Code number: 7022
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Scheduled date of filing quarterly securities report: February 10, 2021
Scheduled date of commencing dividend payments: -
Availability of supplementary briefing material on annual financial results: Not available
Schedule of quarterly financial results briefing session: No
(Amounts of less than one million yen are rounded down.)

1. Consolidated Financial Results for the Third Quarter of Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020)
(1) Consolidated Operating Results (Cumulative) (\% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

|  | Net sales |  | Operating profit <br> (loss) |  | Ordinary profit <br> (loss) |  | Profit (loss) <br> attributable to <br> owners of parent |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Six months ended | Million yen |  | $\%$ | Million yen | $\%$ | Million yen | $\%$ | Million yen |
| December 31, 2020 | 33,392 | $(5.5)$ | $(3,925)$ | - | $(3,810)$ | - | $(5,163)$ | - |
| December 31, 2019 | 35,353 | 2.3 | $(1,221)$ | - | $(1,090)$ | - | $(392)$ | - |

(Note) Comprehensive income: Third Quarter of fiscal year ended March 31, 2021: $¥(6,423)$ million [ $-\%$ ]
Third Quarter of fiscal year ended March 31, 2020: $¥(178)$ million [ $-\%$ ]

|  | Basic earnings per <br> share | Diluted earnings per <br> share |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Six months ended | Yen | Yen |
| December 31, 2020 | $(157.71)$ | - |
| December 31, 2019 | $(12.06)$ | - |

(2) Consolidated Financial Position

|  | Total assets | Net assets | Equity ratio |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| As of | Million yen | Million yen | $\%$ |
| December 31, 2020 | 63,557 | 5,148 | 7.9 |
| March 31, 2020 | 63,681 | 11,660 | 18.2 |

(Reference) Equity: As of December 31, 2020: $¥ 5,050$ million
As of March 31,2020 : $¥ 11,571$ million

## 2. Dividends

|  | Annual dividends |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | 1st <br> quarter-end | 2nd <br> quarter-end | 3rd <br> quarter-end | Year-end | Total |  |
| Fiscal year ended <br> March 31, 2020 <br> Fiscal year ending <br> March 31, 2021 | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen | Yen |  |
| Fiscal year ending <br> March 31, 2021 <br> (Forecast) | - | 0.00 | - | 5.00 | 5.00 |  |

(Note 1) Revision to recently disclosed projected cash dividends: No
(Note 2) Annual dividend for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021 has not yet been determined.

## 3. Consolidated Financial Results Forecast for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 2021 (April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021)

(\% indicates changes from the previous corresponding period.)

|  | Net sales |  | Operating profit (loss) |  | Ordinary profit (loss) |  | Profit (loss) attributable to owners of parent |  | Basic earnings per share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Full year | Million yen $45,000$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \% \\ (9.6) \end{gathered}$ | Million yen $(4,000)$ | $\%$ | Million yen $(4,100)$ | \% | Million yen $(6,300)$ | \% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Yen } \\ (192.62) \end{array}$ |

(Note 1) Revision to recently disclosed projected consolidated financial results: No
(Note 2) The exchanage rate used for unified foreign currency items in assuming the Company's earnings forecast is 104.78 yen to the U.S dollar.

## * Notes:

(1) Changes in significant subsidiaries during the period under review (changes in specified subsidiaries resulting in changes in scope of consolidation): No
(2)Adoption of special accounting methods for preparing quarterly consolidated financial statements: No
(3) Changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and retrospective restatement

1) Changes in accounting policies due to the revision of accounting standards: No
2) Changes in accounting policies other than 1) above: No
3) Changes in accounting estimates: No
4) Retrospective restatement: No
(4) Total number of issued shares (common shares)
5) Total number of issued shares at the end of the period (including treasury shares):

December 31, 2020: 32,848,066 shares
March 31, 2020: 32,637,500 shares
2) Total number of treasury shares at the end of the period:

December 31, 2020: 20,715 shares
March 31, 2020: 20,715 shares
3) Average number of shares during the period:

Six months ended December 31, 2020: 32,743, 124 shares
Six months ended December 31, 2019: 32,586,085 shares

* These consolidated financial results are outside the scope of audit
* Explanation of the proper use of financial results forecast and other notes

The earnings forecasts and other forward-looking statements herein are based on information currently available and certain assumptions deemed reasonable. Actual results may differ significantly from these forecasts due to a wide range of factors.

## 1. Qualitative Information

(1) Summary of Business Results

In the business environment surrounding the Sanoyas Group, our Shipbuilding \& Engineering business is still facing difficult circumstances reflecting continuous "twin surpluses" of shipping tonnage and shipbuilding capacity, government subsidies to our competing Chinese and South Korean shipyards and sluggish shipping market caused by global economic slump. The shipping market for bulk carriers remained weak since the beginning of 2020. In this situation, business negotiations of shipbuilding have stopped since April 2020. Though some dry bulk shipping indices are showing an upward trend, time charter rates remain at a low level and the price of new ships has not recovered yet

In the Shipbuilding business, we have developed new 82,000 DWT type PANAMAX bulk carriers and new 64,000 DWT type ULTRAMAX bulk carriers. These vessels are in accordance with IMO NOx Tier III regulation and IACS Harmonized Common Structural Rules and further improved fuel consumption. In addition, we have newly developed 41,000 DWT type HANDY SIZE bulk carriers. This type of vessel with wide beam and shallow draft has larger cargo hold capacity and applies new regulations. We mainly carry out sales promotion for these vessels. On the other hand, we are working on diversification of the construction menu by promoting sales of passenger ferries, special purpose vessels and work vessels, etc. in addition to commercial vessels. As to the gas tank business that we have been working on expanding to complement the Shipbuilding business, we reorganized our gas tank business structure by placing "Gas Tank Sales Department" and "Gas Tank Design Department" under newly formed "Gas Tank Business Department" and we have been constructing gas tank production facilities in the Mizushima Shipyard (Kurashiki City, Okayama Prefecture) in addition to the Osaka Shipyard (Osaka City, Osaka Prefecture) in the beginning of this fiscal year in order to expand and strengthen our gas tank business. Besides, as previously announced in a timely disclosure on November 9, 2020, we decided to transfer the ownership of Sanoyas Shipbuilding Corporation which is our subsidiary of Shipbuilding \& Engineering business to SHIN KURUSHIMA DOCKYARD CO.,LTD. in order for Sanoyas Shipbuilding Corporation to continue its shipbuilding business far into the future in light of the recent business environment and company scale and financial strength necessary to survive on its own

We regard the Machinery \& Technology business as "second core business" and are promoting various business portfolios and strengthening the management base of our subsidiaries. We are currently constructing new business strategy and organizational structure based on the premise that we will continue our business as a union of existing nine medium-sized companies after the transfer of the shipbuilding business mentioned above. In particular, we will aim to create a company that places even greater emphasis on "demonstrating comprehensive strengths of our group," "differentiating and adding value to products and services through technological innovation and the accumulation of know-how," and "focusing on growth by developing and incorporating new businesses". In addition, we transferred the plant division of Sanoyas Shipbuilding Corporation to the newly established Sanoyas Plant Industry Corporation, and all shares of the newly established company were transferred from Sanoyas Shipbuilding Corporation to Sanoyas MTG Corporation on January 4, 2021. Moreover, we decided to marge Sanoyas Plant Industry Corporation with MIZUHO INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., our consolidated subsidiary, as of April 1, 2021, with the aim of creating synergy effects by consolidating the management resources of both companies, strengthening the business
foundation and mutually complementing their respective technologies and know-how, as well as expanding their business domains.

Consolidated net sales in the third quarter ended December 31, 2020 decreased by $¥ 1,960$ million ( $5.5 \%$ ) over the same period of the previous fiscal year, to $¥ 33,392$ million. Operating loss was $¥ 3,925$ million (operating loss of the same period of the previous fiscal year was $¥ 1,221$ million), ordinary loss was $¥ 3,810$ million (ordinary loss of the same period of the previous fiscal year was $¥ 1,090$ million), and quarterly net loss attributable to parent company shareholder was $¥ 5,163$ million (quarterly net loss attributable to parent company shareholder of the same period of the previous fiscal year was $¥ 392$ million).

Quarterly results may not necessarily be linked to annual results because these are significantly affected by the followings; 1.the nature of order-receiving industry in which Sanoyas group are engaged, especially trends in newbuilding shipping price that are strongly affected by shipping market and presence of new orders, 2.individual profitability of shipbuilding on the basis of percentage of completion method, and 3.exchange rates at the end of each quarter.
(2) Segment Results
[1] Shipbuilding \& Engineering business
We tried to secure new orders for vessels under the market in which newbuilding prices have not been recovered with unusual economic climate affected by COVID-19, with the result that we received new orders of 2 vessels of new 64,000 DWT type ULTRAMAX bulk carriers and 2 vessels of new 82,000 DWT type PANAMAX bulk carriers. The number of backlog of orders was 13 vessels as of December 31, 2020. We will try to get orders flexibly responding to demanding marketing conditions and focus on our business policy of securing an order backlog for about two years. As to marine business and gas tank business, we focused on sales of repairing services for vessels of public and private sectors and LPG tanks and we received our first order for a large-scale tank of over 7,500 m3 in addition to conventional LPG tanks. As a result, the segment backlog of orders for shipbuilding business including marine business, gas tank business and plant business was $¥ 31,502$ million on a percentage of completion method. The segment net sales in the second quarter ended September 30,2020 decreased by $¥ 455$ million ( $2.1 \%$ ) over the same period of the previous fiscal year, to $¥ 21,662$ million due to slowing down of the building pace of new ships following current situation on new orders received. The evaluated net sales of the backlog of shipbuilding orders on a US dollar basis decreased because Japanese Yen has been stronger against the US dollar continuingly during the third quarter ending December 31, 2020. The allowance for future loss on construction contracts including the newly ordered vessels increased. As a result, the profitability of the vessels deteriorated and the operating loss was $¥ 3,127$ million (operating loss of the same period of the previous fiscal year was $¥ 1,970$ million).
[2] M \& T (Machinery \& Technology) business
Regarding the Machinery \& Technology business, COVID-19 have had a significant impact on its performance continuously. Precision machining for semiconductor manufacturing equipment continued to increase, and the
machining field was solid due to the recovery of parts for special vehicles. In addition, Mizuho Machine(Wuxi) Co., Ltd. won large orders and maintained strong performance. On the other hand, other businesses have been sluggish owing to decline in sales of shot blast machines, devices for cosmetic products, and construction of air conditioning and water supply/wastewater facilities. The amusement park business, which had been severely depressed due to the declaration of state of emergency and restrictions on overseas travel has shown some signs of recovery owing to easing of restrictions, but the future is not optimistic due to the arrival of the third wave of COVID-19. As a result of the business activities, the segment backlog of orders was $¥ 8,484$ million. The segment net sales in the third quarter ended December 31, 2020 decreased by $¥ 1,505$ million ( $11.4 \%$ ) over the same period of the previous fiscal year, to $¥ 11,730$ million. The operating loss was $¥ 483$ million (operating profit of the same period of the previous fiscal year was $¥ 968$ million).
(3) Information regarding Consolidated Financial Results Forecasts and other forward-looking statements

We have not updated the consolidated financial results forecast announced in November 9, 2020 at this point as we took into consideration the nature of the shipbuilding business, amounts of sales and provision for loss on construction contracts are strongly linked to the individual profitability of shipbuilding affected by exchange rates and shipbuilding market.
2. Quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements [Japanese GAAP]
(1) Quarterly Consolidated Balance Sheets [Japanese GAAP]
(Million yen)
As of March 31, 2020
As of December 31, 2020

| Assets |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and deposits | 15,623 | 16,305 |
| Notes and accounts receivable - trade | 15,085 | 14,929 |
| Electronically recorded monetary claims - operating | 535 | 508 |
| Securities | 500 | - |
| Merchandise and finished goods | 179 | 175 |
| Work in process | 1,464 | 3,003 |
| Raw materials and supplies | 829 | 804 |
| Other | 3,656 | 3,540 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (33) | (24) |
| Total current assets | 37,839 | 39,241 |
| Non-current assets |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Buildings and structures, net | 6,310 | 6,149 |
| Machinery and equipment, net | 3,003 | 2,990 |
| Land | 5,168 | 5,249 |
| Other, net | 1,883 | 2,233 |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 16,365 | 16,622 |
| Intangible assets |  |  |
| Software | 550 | 1,228 |
| Goodwill | 901 | 830 |
| Other | 39 | 40 |
| Total intangible assets | 1,490 | 2,098 |
| Investments and other assets |  |  |
| Investment securities | 5,894 | 3,782 |
| Long-term loans receivable | 401 | 400 |
| Deferred tax assets | 231 | 210 |
| Net defined benefit asset | 254 | 262 |
| Other | 1,346 | 1,040 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | (143) | (102) |
| Total investments and other assets | 7,984 | 5,593 |
| Total non-current assets | 25,841 | 24,315 |
| Total assets | 63,681 | 63,557 |


| Liabilities |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Notes and accounts payable - trade | 10,973 | 12,037 |
| Short-term loans payable | 5,442 | 5,500 |
| Current portion of long-term loans payable | 3,665 | 10,077 |
| Income taxes payable | 200 | 80 |
| Advances received | 2,696 | 2,793 |
| Provision for bonuses | 534 | 178 |
| Provision for construction warranties | 287 | 259 |
| Provision for loss on construction contracts | 2,286 | 3,778 |
| Provision for removal cost of property and equipment | 90 | 85 |
| Provision for loss on sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates | - | 5,343 |
| Lease obligations | 261 | 449 |
| Other | 1,845 | 1,402 |
| Total current liabilities | 28,284 | 41,987 |
| Non-current liabilities |  |  |
| Long-term loans payable | 14,214 | 6,210 |
| Lease obligations | 1,823 | 2,905 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 2,181 | 1,567 |
| Provision for removal cost of property and equipment | 8 | - |
| Net defined benefit liability | 5,024 | 5,269 |
| Asset retirement obligations | 450 | 441 |
| Other | 33 | 26 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 23,736 | 16,421 |
| Total liabilities | 52,020 | 58,408 |
| Net assets |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Capital stock | 2,542 | 2,559 |
| Capital surplus | 405 | 259 |
| Retained earnings | 6,364 | 1,232 |
| Treasury shares | (5) | (5) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 9,306 | 4,045 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income |  |  |
| Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | 2,708 | 1,337 |
| Deferred gains or losses on hedges | 11 | 2 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | (286) | (208) |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans | (169) | (126) |
| Total accumulated other comprehensive income | 2,264 | 1,004 |
| Share acquisition right | 89 | 97 |
| Total net assets | 11,660 | 5,148 |
| Total liabilities and net assets | 63,681 | 63,557 |

(2) Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income and Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income [Japanese GAAP]
Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Income [Japanese GAAP]
(Million yen)
Six Months ended December 31, Six Months ended December

|  | $2019$ | $31,2020$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales | 35,353 | 33,392 |
| Cost of sales | 32,928 | 33,180 |
| Gross profit | 2,424 | 212 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 3,646 | 4,137 |
| Operating loss | $(1,221)$ | $(3,925)$ |
| Non-operating income |  |  |
| Interest income | 9 | 6 |
| Dividend income | 129 | 103 |
| Share of profit of entities accounted for using equity method | 205 | 31 |
| Foreign exchange gains | 4 | 42 |
| Other | 33 | 251 |
| Total non-operating income | 382 | 434 |
| Non-operating expenses |  |  |
| Interest expenses | 197 | 260 |
| Other | 53 | 59 |
| Total non-operating expenses | 251 | 319 |
| Ordinary loss | $(1,090)$ | $(3,810)$ |
| Extraordinary income |  |  |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | 578 | 4,204 |
| Gain on sale of non-current assets | 296 | - |
| Total extraordinary income | 875 | 4,204 |
| Extraordinary loss |  |  |
| Provision for loss on sales of shares of subsidiaries and associates | - | 5,343 |
| Total extraordinary loss | - | 5,343 |
| Loss before income taxes | (214) | $(4,950)$ |
| Income taxes - current | 140 | 190 |
| Income taxes - deferred | 38 | 23 |
| Total income taxes | 178 | 213 |
| Loss | (392) | $(5,163)$ |
| Loss attributable to owners of parent | (392) | $(5,163)$ |

Quarterly Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income [Japanese GAAP]
(Million yen)

| (Million yen) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Three Months ended December $31,2019$ | Three Months ended December $31,2020$ |
| Loss | (392) | $(5,163)$ |
| Other comprehensive income loss (loss) |  |  |
| Valuation difference on available-for-sale securities | 222 | $(1,371)$ |
| Deferred gain (loss) on hedges | (15) | (13) |
| Foreign currency translation adjustment | (49) | 78 |
| Remeasurements of defined benefit plans, net of tax | 59 | 42 |
| Comprehensive loss (income) of affiliates accounted for by the equity method attributable to the Company | (1) | 3 |
| Total other comprehensive income (loss) | (214) | $(1,260)$ |
| Comprehensive income | (178) | $(6,423)$ |
| Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to |  |  |
| Owners of the parent | (178) | $(6,423)$ |

## Non-controlling interests

## (Segment Information)

I Six months Ended December 31,, 2019 (April 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019)
Information concerning Net sales and Operating profit or loss by Reportable business segment

|  |  |  |  |  | (Million yen) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reportable segment |  | Total | Adjustments ( Note 1) | Amount recorded in |
|  | Shipbuilding \& Engineering Business | Machinery \& Technology Business |  |  | consolidated statements of income ( Note 2) |
| Net sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| External sales | 22,117 | 13,235 | 35,353 | - | 35,353 |
| Internal sales or transfers | 106 | 10 | 117 | (117) | - |
| Total | 22,224 | 13,246 | 35,471 | (117) | 35,353 |
| Segment profit (loss) | $(1,970)$ | 968 | $(1,001)$ | (219) | $(1,221)$ |

(Note 1) Details of "Adjustments" are as follows:
Adjustments for the segment profit or loss of $¥(219)$ million include corporate cost of $¥(242)$ million not allocated to each reportable segment, allowance for doubtful accounts of $¥ 2$ million and elimination of inter-segment transaction of $¥ 20$ million. Corporate cost consists of general and administrative expenses which do not belong to the reporting segment.
(Note 2) Segment profit or loss is adjusted with operating loss recorded in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.
(Note 3) Following the transfer of the shares and the business administration of SANOTEC Corporation from Sanoyas MTG Corporation to Sanoyas Shipbuilding Corporation in January 2020, we transferred SANOTEC Corporation from a part of Machinery \& Technology Business to a part of Shipbuilding \& Engineering Business. The segment information for the previous period is restated to current period presentation.

II Six months Ended December 31, 2020 (April 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020)
Information concerning Net sales and Operating profit or loss by Reportable business segment

| (Million yen) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reportable segment |  | Total | Adjustments ( Note 1) | Amount recorded in <br> quarterly <br> consolidated <br> statements of <br> income <br> (Note 2) |
|  | Shipbuilding \& Engineering Business | Machinery \& Technology Business |  |  |  |
| Net sales |  |  |  |  |  |
| External sales | 21,662 | 11,730 | 33,392 | - | 33,392 |
| Internal sales or transfers | 117 | 2 | 120 | (120) | - |
| Total | 21,780 | 11,732 | 33,512 | (1205) | 33,392 |
| Segment profit (loss) | $(3,127)$ | (483) | $(3,611)$ | (314) | $(3,925)$ |

(Note 1) Details of "Adjustments" are as follows:
Adjustments for the segment loss of $¥(314)$ million include corporate cost of $¥(336)$ million not allocated to each reportable segment, allowance for doubtful accounts of $¥ 2$ million and elimination of inter-segment transaction of $¥ 19$ million.
Corporate cost consists of general and administrative expenses which do not belong to the reporting segment.
(Note 2) Segment loss is adjusted with operating loss recorded in the quarterly consolidated statements of income.

## 3. Supplementary information

Status of sales and orders
Segmental sales

| Segment | Six months ended December 31, 2019 <br> (April 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019) |  | Six months ended December 31, 2020 <br> (April 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | (Million yen) |  | Composition ratio <br> $(\%)$ | (Million yen) |
|  <br> Engineering Business <br> $(\%)$ |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Technology Business | 22,117 | 62.6 | 21,662 | 64.9 |
| Total | 13,235 | 37.4 | 11,730 | 35.1 |

Order status and backlog of orders

| Segment | Six months ended December 31, 2019 <br> (April 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019) |  | Six months ended December 31, 2020 <br> (April 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Orders <br> (Million yen) | Backlog of orders <br> (Million yen) | Orders <br> (Million yen) | Backlog of orders <br> (Million yen) |
|  <br> Engineering Business | 15,297 | 35,041 | 15,696 | 31,502 |
|  <br> Technology Business | 9,850 | 7,764 | 11,048 | 8,484 |
| Total | 25,147 | 42,806 | 26,745 | 39,986 |

(Note) The backlog of orders of shipbuilding in the Shipbuilding \& Engineering Business as of December 31, 2020 is stated on the percentage of completion method and the number of backlog of orders is 13 on delivery basis.

