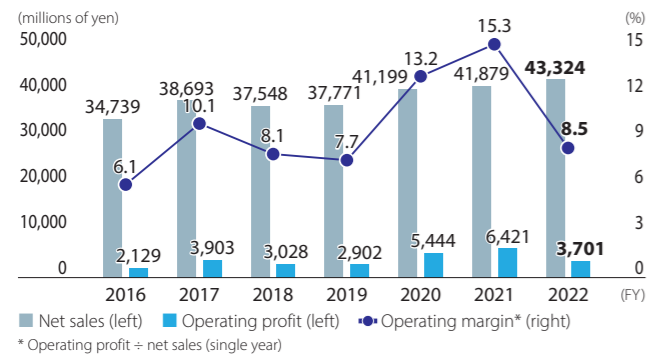


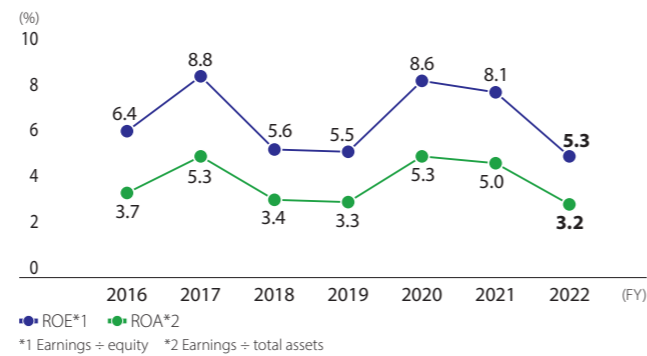
Financial and Non-Financial Highlights (Consolidated)

Net sales, Operating profit, Operating margin



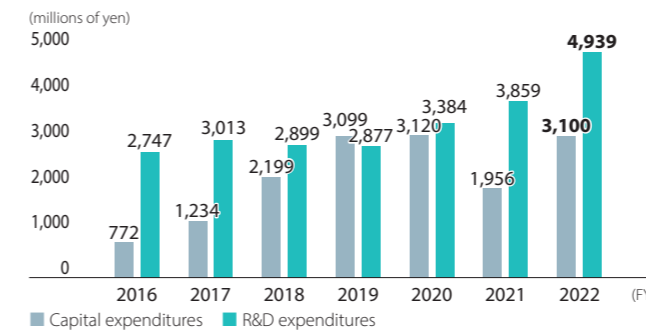
Net sales totaled 43,324 million JPY, up 3.5% year on year. In contrast, operating profit was 3,701 million JPY, down 42.4% year on year on an operating margin of 8.5%. While demand for OLED materials increased in the Functional Colorants segment, demand for materials for PCR diagnostic kits declined substantially.

ROE, ROA



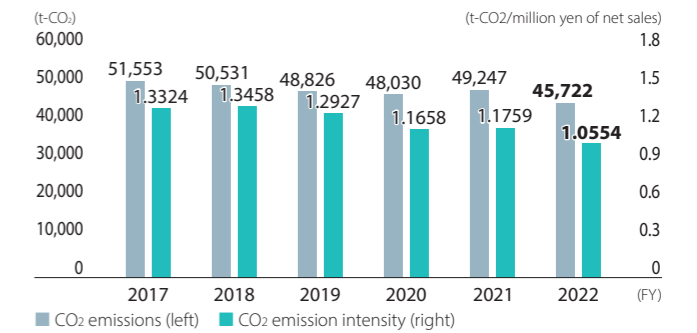
In FY2022, ROE and ROA declined owing to the downturn in profit. Moving forward, we will endeavor to make more efficient use of our assets while continuing to increase profits.

Capital expenditures, R&D expenditures



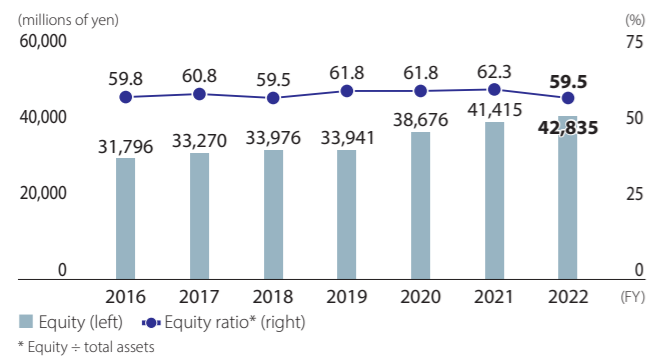
Our focus is primarily on capital expenditure and R&D in the Functional Colorants segment, which is the Hodogaya Chemical Group's growth driver. We will continue investments and undertake activities that contribute to future growth.

CO2 emissions, CO2 emission intensity (Japan)



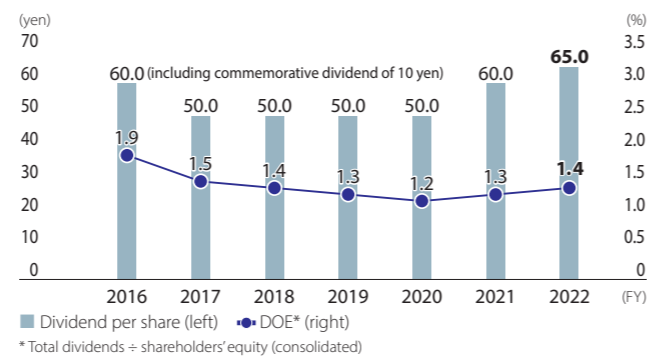
Most of the greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted by Hodogaya Chemical are energy-derived CO2. In FY2022, CO2 emissions were less than in FY2021 due to lower energy use in line with the decrease in production and the purchase of CO2-free electric power.

Equity, Equity ratio



The equity ratio has remained stable at around 60% in recent years. We will continue to increase equity, mainly from profits generated from our businesses, and further stabilize the Group's management foundation.

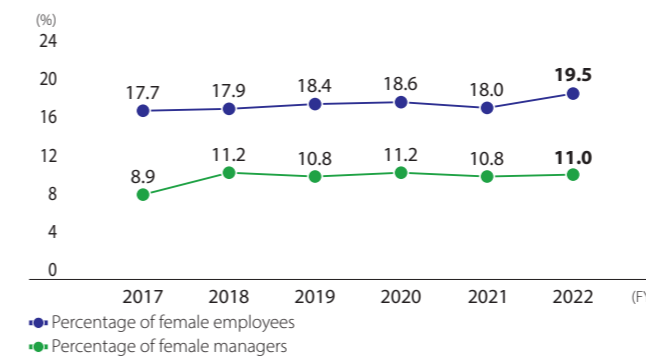
Dividend per Share, DOE



We will consider earnings trends, future business expansion, unforeseen risks and other factors and pay a stable, sustainable and appropriate return to shareholders while being particularly aware of the Dividend on Equity Ratio (DOE).

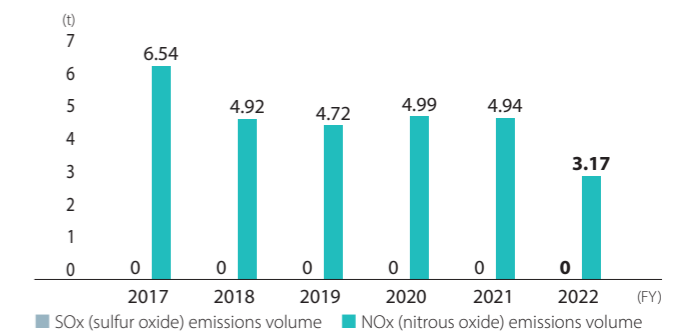
* The Hodogaya Chemical Group conducted a 10-1 reverse stock split of common shares effective October 1, 2016.

Percentage of female employees, Percentage of female managers



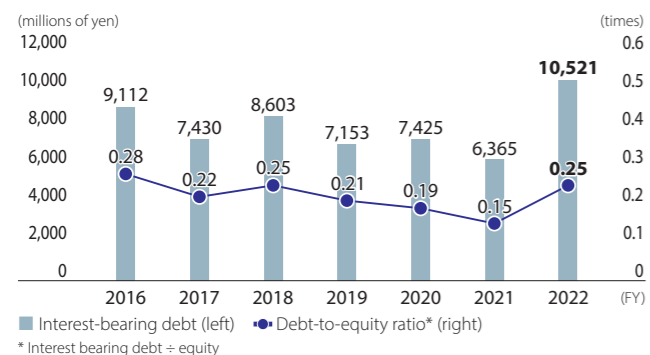
The Hodogaya Chemical Group promotes the active participation of women as one of the Group's key measures. We have achieved the target of 10% or more for female managers since FY2018, and we aim to increase this to 13% or more by FY2025. We are implementing various measures to increase the percentage of female managers.

SOx emissions, NOx emissions (Japan)



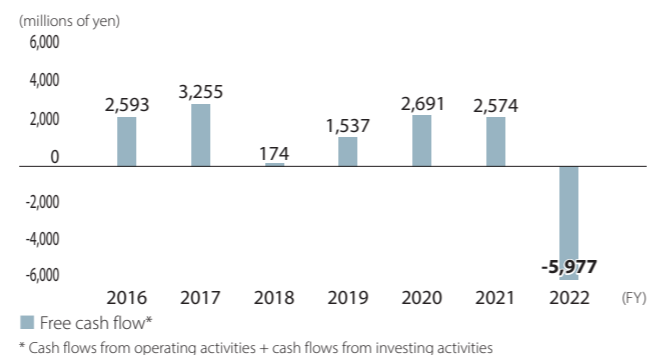
The Hodogaya Chemical Group has promoted the use of city gas as a fuel source for the Group's factories. The Group has continued to maintain zero SOx emissions since FY2012, having completed the switchover in FY2011. We also implement measures to limit NOx emissions into the atmosphere.

Interest-bearing Debt, Debt-to-equity ratio



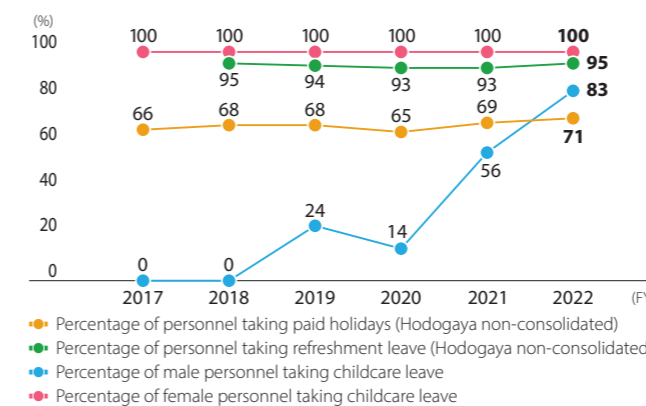
The D/E ratio came in at 0.25 times owing to the increase in interest-bearing debt to support such activities as investments in strategic businesses in the Mid-term Management Plan.

Free cash flow



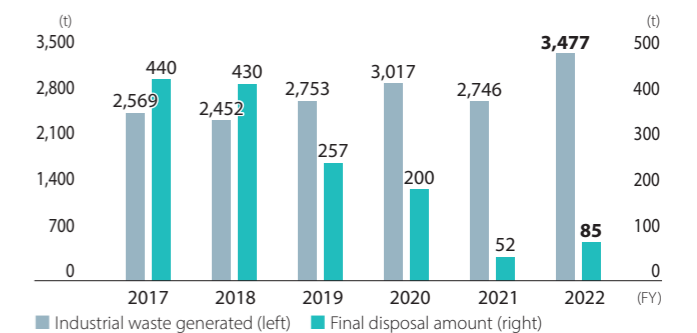
In FY2022, free cash flow declined substantially owing to investments for future growth and increased inventories. Moving forward, we will continue to maintain sound balance between operating and investing activities to prepare for future growth.

Percentage of personnel taking paid holidays, refreshment leave, and childcare leave



In addition to maintaining a percentage of personnel taking paid holidays in excess of 60% for the past six years, the Hodogaya Chemical Group has put in place a system of refreshment leave, which can be taken for five consecutive business days, since FY2018, so that personnel can physically and psychologically refresh themselves. Moreover, we have conducted internal awareness-raising activities to increase the percentage of male personnel taking childcare leave. The percentage of male personnel taking childcare leave was 83% in FY2022.

Industrial waste generated, Final disposal amount (Japan)



The Hodogaya Chemical Group has set a target of generating less industrial waste than the previous fiscal year as a KPI in its Mid-term Management Plan. The total amount of waste generated and final disposal in FY2022 increased 27% and 63%, respectively, compared to the previous fiscal year. Notwithstanding the impact of certain factors, including differences in the composition of items produced, we take these increases very seriously and will strengthen efforts to reduce industrial waste.