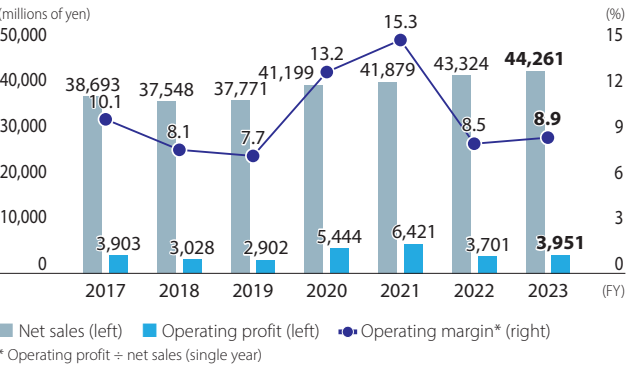


# Financial and Non-Financial Highlights (Consolidated)

## Net sales, Operating profit, Operating margin



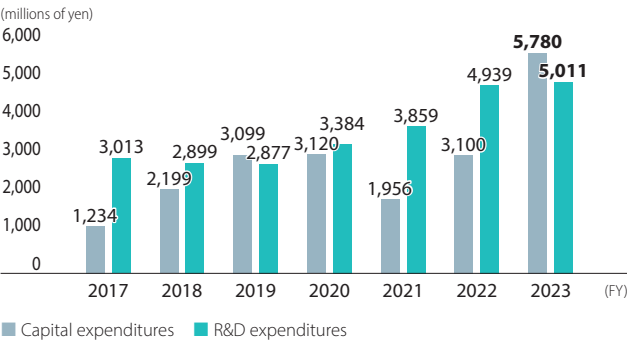
In FY2023, sales rose 937 million JPY (+2.2%) to 44,261 million JPY and operating profit increased 250 million JPY (+6.8%) to 3,951 million JPY as a result of a greater demand for OLED materials and increased sales due to the impact of foreign exchange rates.

## ROE, ROA



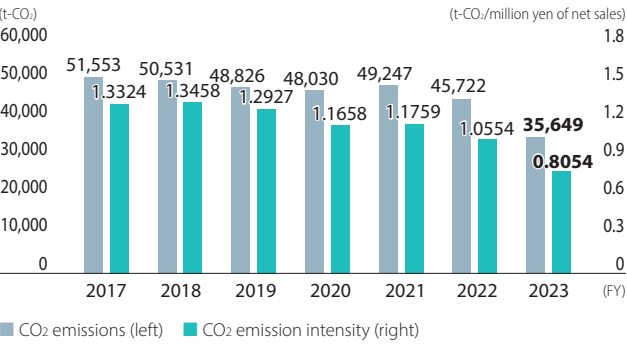
In FY2023, ROE rose as a result of greater profit, but ROA was little changed from the previous fiscal year because of an increase in total assets. We will continue to improve asset efficiency while aiming to the grow profit.

## Capital expenditures, R&D expenditures



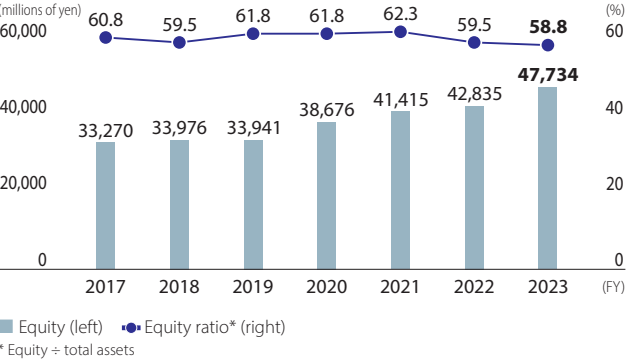
Our focus is primarily on capital expenditure and R&D in the Functional Colorants segment, which is the Hodogaya Chemical Group's growth driver. We will continue investments and undertake activities that contribute to future growth.

## CO2 emissions, CO2 emission intensity (Japan)



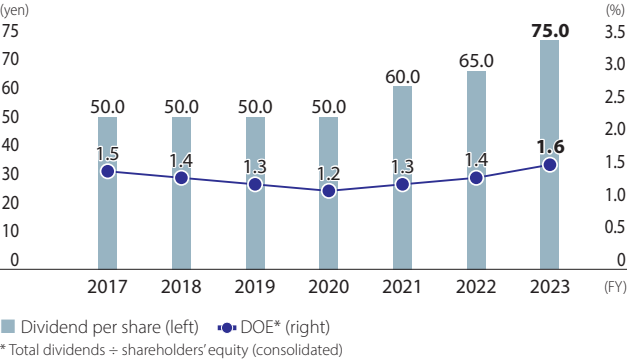
Most of the greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted by Hodogaya Chemical are energy-derived CO2. In FY2023, CO2 emissions were less than in FY2022 as a result of the decrease in energy consumption accompanying less production and introduction of CO2 free electricity.  
\* This does not include CO2 emissions from non-energy sources.

## Equity, Equity ratio



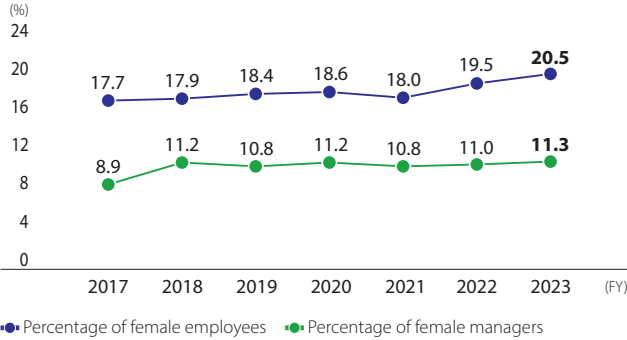
The equity ratio has remained stable at around 60% in recent years. We will continue to increase equity, mainly from profits generated from our businesses, and further stabilize the Group's management foundation.

## Dividend per Share, DOE



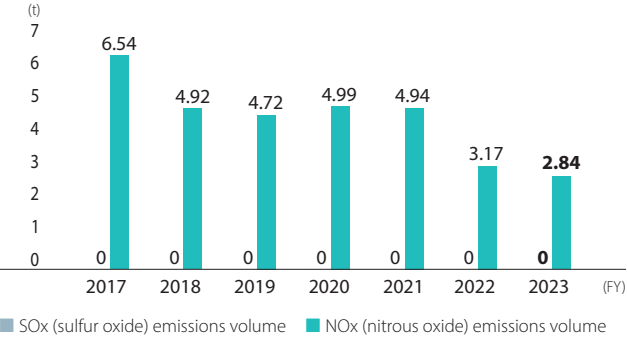
We will consider earnings trends, future business expansion, unforeseen risks and other factors and pay a stable, sustainable and appropriate return to shareholders while being particularly aware of the Dividend on Equity Ratio (DOE).

## Percentage of female employees, Percentage of female managers



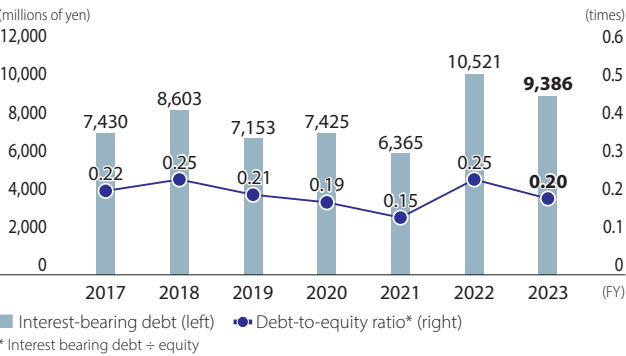
The Hodogaya Chemical Group promotes the active participation of women as one of the Group's key measures. We have achieved the target of 10% or more for female managers since FY2018, and we aim to increase this to 13% or more by FY2025. We are implementing various measures to increase the percentage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

## SOx emissions, NOx emissions (Japan)



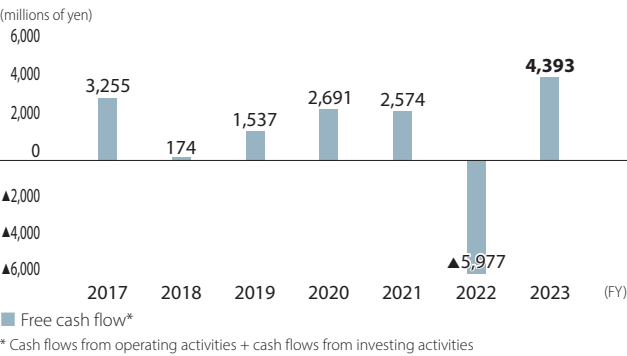
The Hodogaya Chemical Group has promoted the use of city gas as a fuel source for the Group's factories. The Group has continued to maintain zero SOx emissions since FY2012, having completed the switchover in FY2011. We also implement measures to limit NOx emissions into the atmosphere.

## Interest-bearing Debt, Debt-to-equity ratio



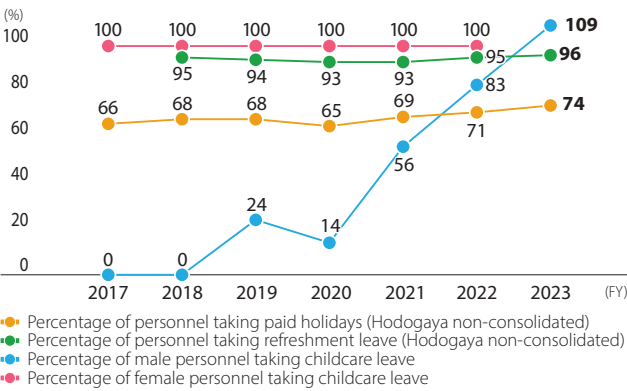
In FY2023, the D/E ratio was 0.20 times. We will maintain our financial health while balancing that with investments for growth.

## Free cash flow



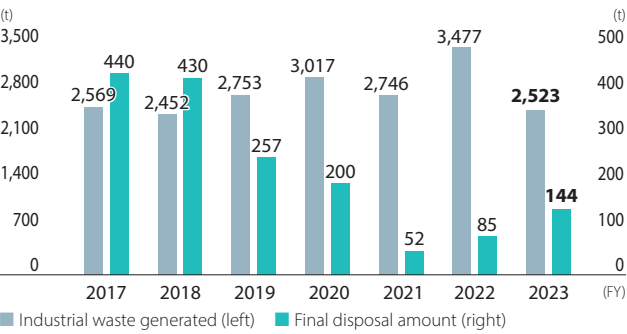
Since FY2022, we have invested in strategic businesses, and there was an increase in FY2023 free cash flow. We will continue to conduct operating and investing activities in a balanced manner and prepare for future growth.

## 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 109% in FY2023.  
\* Percentage of personnel taking childcare leave (women) does not include those eligible in FY2023

## 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 fell 27% but final disposal rose 69% in FY2023, compared to the previous fiscal year. Notwithstanding the impact of certain factors, including differences in the composition of items produced, we take this increase in final disposal very seriously and will strengthen efforts to reduce industrial waste.