Financial and Non-Financial Highlights (Consolidated)

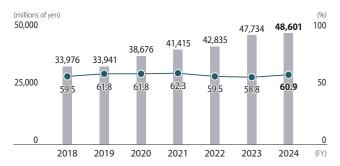
Net sales, Operating profit, Operating profit margin



■ Net sales (left) ■ Operating profit (left) −●− Operating profit margin* (right) * Operating profit ÷ net sales (single year)

In FY2024, although sales in Basic Chemicals declined, increases in Functional Colorants, Specialty Polymers, Agro-Science, and Logistics, as well as the effects of the weaker yen, resulted in net sales increasing by 4,316 million JPY (9.8%) year on year to 48,578 million JPY, and operating profit increasing by 924 million JPY (23.4%) to 4,875 million JPY.

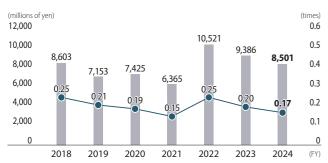
Equity, Equity ratio



■ Equity (left) -•- Equity ratio* (right) * Equity ÷ total assets

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

Interest-bearing debt, Debt-to-equity ratio



■ Interest-bearing debt (left) — Debt-to-equity ratio* (right)

* Interest bearing debt ÷ equity

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Interest-bearing debt is decreasing due to scheduled repayments, and the D/E ratio in FY2024 fell to 0.17 times. We will maintain financial soundness while striking a balance with capital investments that contribute to growth.

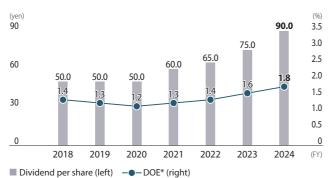
ROE, ROA



*1 Earnings ÷ equity *2 Earnings ÷ total assets

In FY2024, both ROE and ROA improved amid higher profits. Looking ahead, we will continue working to unlock greater profit growth while improving

Dividend per Share, DOE

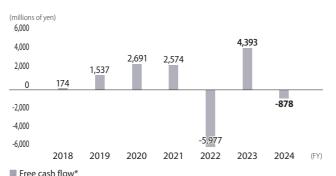


* Total dividends ÷ shareholders' equity (consolidated)

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

*2 Dividends per share are presented based on the number of shares before the stock split on April 1 2025

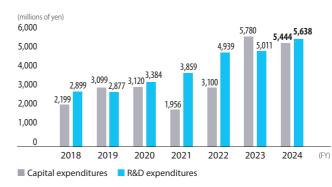
Free cash flow



* Cash flows from operating activities + cash flows from investing activities

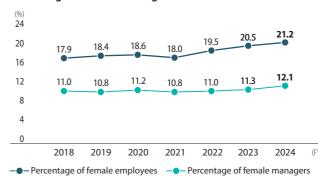
In FY2024, free cash flow turned downward, declining due to continued capital investments and an increase in time deposits aimed at the effective use of funds. We will continue to balance both sales and investment activities in preparation for future growth.

Capital expenditures, R&D expenditures



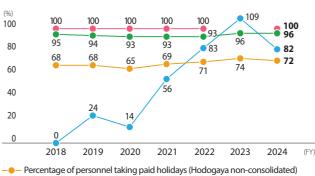
Our focus is primarily on capital expenditure and R&D in the Functional Colorants segment, which is the Hodogaya Chemical Group's growth driver. We will continue investments and undertake activities that contribute to

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.

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

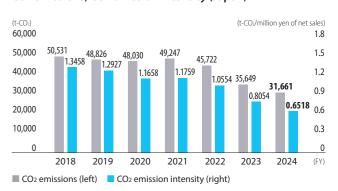


 Percentage of personnel taking refreshment leave (Hodogaya non-consolidated) Percentage of male personnel taking childcare leave - Percentage of female personnel taking childcare leave

In addition to maintaining a percentage of personnel taking paid holidays in excess of 70% for the past three 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 82% in FY2024. * Percentage of personnel taking childcare leave (women) had no eligible employees in FY2023.

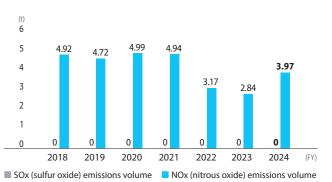
CO₂ emissions, CO₂ emission intensity (Japan)



Most of the greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted by Hodogaya Chemical are CO₂. Although CO₂ emissions in FY2024 increased due to higher energy consumption as a result of increased facility operations, emissions declined compared to FY2023 because of the increase in the number of business sites that use CO₂-free electricity.

* This does not include CO₂ emissions from non-energy sources.

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.

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, but the total amount of waste generated and final disposal rose 22% and 53% in FY2024, compared to the previous fiscal year.

Notwithstanding the impact of certain factors, including increased production activities and differences in the composition of items produced, we take this increase very seriously and will strengthen efforts to reduce industrial waste.