

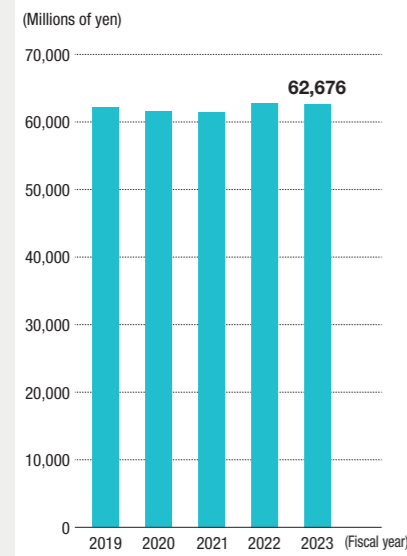
Financial and Non-Financial Highlights

Since its beginnings in 1950 with the manufacture and sale of carbon-zinc batteries, the FDK Group has developed various innovations in battery materials. Drawing on the technical expertise we have cultivated in battery materials, we have also entered the electronic devices and modules business, and as a Smart Energy Partner, we are contributing to the realization and development of a sustainable society by fully taking into account our impact on the environment.

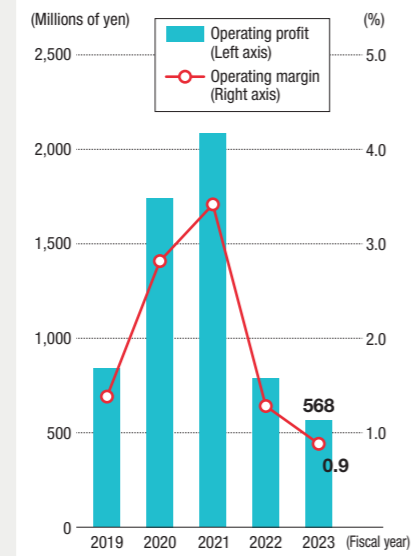
In recent years, we have actively expanded human capital management on the basis of the slogans “a company to be proud of, a office you want to recommend to your precious people,” and “job satisfaction.” Moreover, through measures such as promoting diverse human resources and evolving our education system, we are focusing on “Enhancement of the value of human resources,” “Reform relating to job satisfaction,” and “working environment reform.”

Financial information

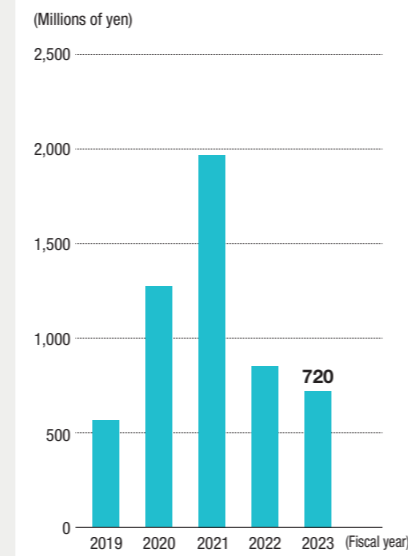
Net sales (consolidated)



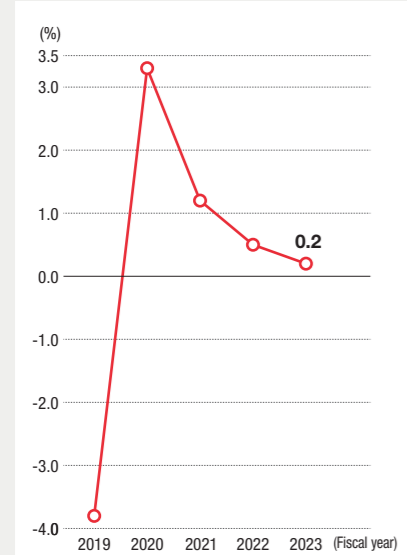
Operating profit (consolidated)/Operating margin



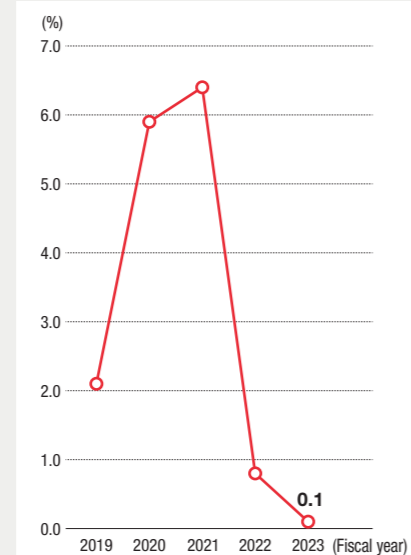
Ordinary profit (consolidated)



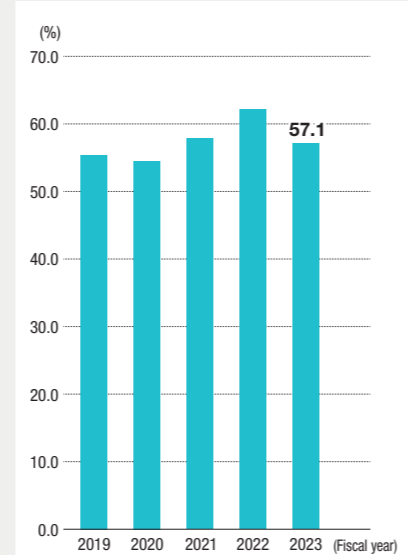
Net profit margin



ROIC



Domestic sales share

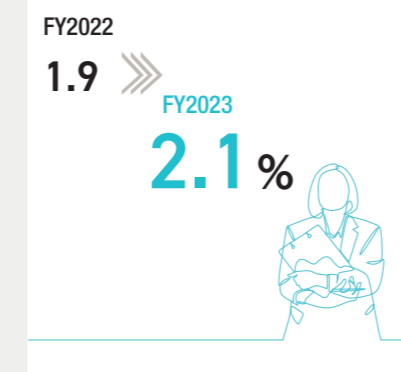


Net sales have remained above the 61-billion-yen level since FY2019, when we sold off parts of our electronic devices business. In terms of profit and loss, we had an operating profit of 2 billion yen in FY2021. This was achieved by improving profitability through selection and focus on certain areas of the electronic devices business, transferring some businesses, and reforming our profit structure through system for the support of life

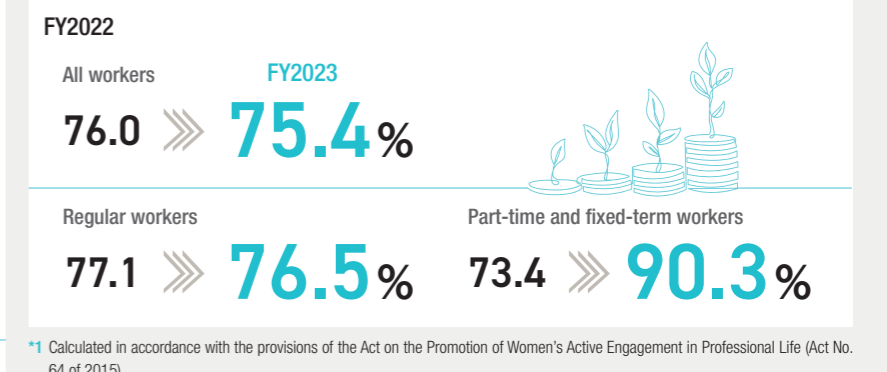
stage transitions and other measures. Despite a decrease in profits caused by negative external factors against which we lacked the necessary resilience, such as soaring raw material prices and utility costs, our core business has grown steadily since FY2022, and both operating profits and ordinary profits were positive for the 7th period in a row.

Non-financial information

Rate of women in management positions

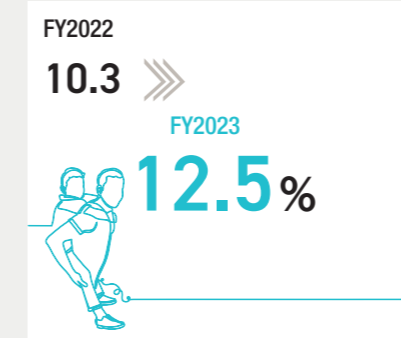


Gender wage gap^{*1}

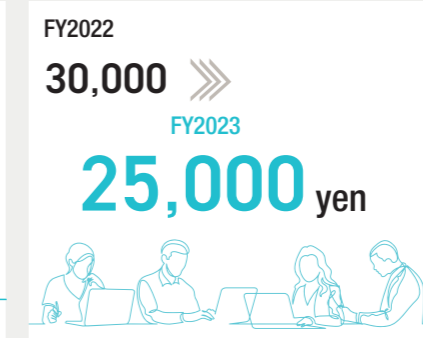


*1 Calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Act on the Promotion of Women's Active Engagement in Professional Life (Act No. 64 of 2015).

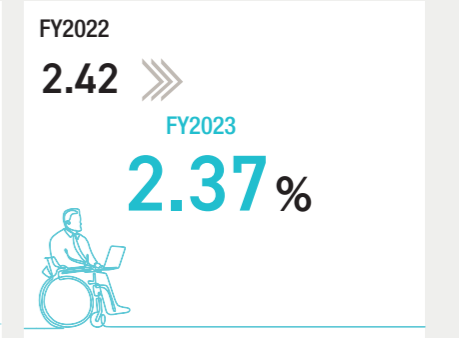
Rate of male employees taking childcare leave^{*2}



Education and training costs per person



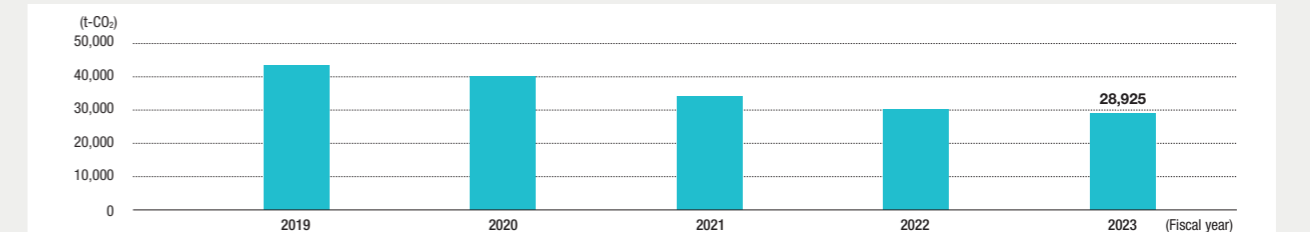
Rate of employees with disabilities^{*3}



*3 Calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Act to Facilitate the Employment of Persons with Disabilities (Act No. 123 of 1960).

*2 Based on the provisions of the Act on Childcare Leave, Caregiver Leave, and Other Measures for the Welfare of Workers Caring for Children or Other Family Members (Act No. 76 of 1991), the percentage of child care leave, etc. taken is calculated as per Article 71-4-1 of the Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Childcare Leave, Caregiver Leave, and Other Measures for the Welfare of Workers Caring for Children or Other Family Members (Ministry of Labor Ordinance No. 25 of 1991).

CO₂ emissions^{*4}



*4 Calculated as the total of Scope 1 and location-based Scope 2, according to the GHG Protocol. The factors for conversion from purchased electricity have been changed and are now calculated as market-based factors domestically and as 0.57 tons of CO₂ per megawatt-hour overseas.

Education and training costs per person

Per person education and training costs were reduced year on year due to streamlining of the company-wide education system and a reassessment of curricula in terms of effectiveness.