## **■**Social Aspect Data

= 30ciai Aspect Data		Unit	FY 2019 Results	FY 2020 Results	FY 2021 Results	FY 2022 Results
Net sales	Consolidated	billion yen	826.2	800.9	706.3	760.7
	Non-consolidated	billion yen	364.1	356.5	312.2	294.4
Total workforce (non-consolidated) <sup>**1</sup>	Male		3,471	3,551	3,570	3,534
	Female	employees	907	908	912	883
	Total		4,378	4,459	4,482	4,417
Number of employees in new hires **2	Clerical career	employees	17	19	25	_
	Female r	atio %	47.0	52.6	32.0	<u> </u>
	Technical career	employees	71	81	70	27
	Female r	atio %	7.0	12.3	8.6	11.1
	general position	employees	43	47	47	24
	Female r	atio %	25.6	31.9	29.8	20.8
	Total	employees	131	147	142	51
	Female r	atio %	18.3	23.8	19.7	15.7
	Male	employees	580	582	607	612
Number of employees	Female	employees	6	6	8	9
in senior position	Female r	atio <sup>※3</sup> %	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4
	Total	employees	586	588	615	621
Number of employment of staff	employees	80	85	84	84	
with disabilities		%	2.27	2.37	2.31	2.25
Rate of dispatched employees		%	19.7	17.9	17.7	15.9
Average veges employed	Male		19.7	19.2	19.3	19.6
Average years employed	Female	years	21.8	21.3	21.5	21.7
by the company for employees	Overall		20.0	19.6	19.7	19.8
Average age of employees		age	42.4	42.1	42.2	42.4
Ratio of reemployment	Management staff		91.7	88.9	100.0	93.3
	Union member staff	%	75.4	77.5	85.7	81.4
	Overall		78.3	79.4	88.5	84.3
Employee turn over rate (voluntary resignation) <sup>**4</sup>		%	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6
Total working hours		hours	2,044.0	1,998.5	2,324.1	2,064.0
Monthly overtime hours (non-consolidated)		hours	23.7	20.6	9.9	9.3
N. I. C. III.		days	16.0	16.2	14.7	16.5
Number of paid leave per employees	Acquisition rate of paid	leave %	77.3	78.2	70.8	82.5
Number of employees taking maternity leave before and after childbirth		ldbirth employees	37	34	33	28
Number of employees taking maternity leave		employees	80	81	73	85
	Male	employees	5	3	17	20
Number of employees	ratio	%	4.5	2.6	15.2	17.1
taking child care leave <sup>※5</sup>	Female	employees	26	27	26	22
	ratio	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of employees	Male	employees	1	1	0	2
Number of employees	ratio	%	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
taking shorter working hours	Female	employees	59	61	54	66
for childcare	ratio	%	25.0	27.0	24.0	30.0
Number of employees taking family care leave	Male		0	0	0	3
	Female	employees	3	0	1	2
	Total		3	0	1	5
Employee training hours		hours	63,181	75,241	42,960	44,953
	Training hours per pers	on hours	14.4	16.9	9.6	10.2
Training expenses		million yen	135	135	56	94
	Training expense per pe	-	31	30	12	21
Number of mental health training participants		employees	1,028	682	239	243
Violation of human rights	cases	0	0	0	0	
Labor union membership rate <sup>**6</sup>	%	95.4%	98.3%	98.8%	98.1%	
Common thorn	70	33.470	JU.J /0	50.070	50.170	

## Commentary

- \*1 Excluding directors, assigned employees and temporary employees
- ※2 Joined in April
- \*3 The term "management" refers to a person who has subordinates or is of equal rank without subordinates," and includes "department manager" and above, but excludes "executive officers".
- X4 Rate obtained by dividing the number of voluntary resignation during the fiscal year by the number of general employees at the beginning of the fiscal year
- \*5 Percentage of female taking childcare leave(%) = Number of female employees who took childcare leave ÷ Number of femal employees who gave birth

  Percentage of male taking childcare leave(%) = Number of male employees who took childcare leave ÷ Number of male employees whose spouse gave birth
- \*6 Rate obtained by dividing the number of labor union members at the end of the fiscal year by the number of general employees excluding executives and managers