# **Human Capital Indicators**

# 1. Diversity

#### Adoption rate for mid-career

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
34.8%	33.3%	61.8%

<sup>\*</sup>Includes promotion from non-regular employees to regular employees

# Non-regular employees

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
6.3%	6.0%	6.9%

#### Full-time female employees

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
24.9%	25.0%	25.2%

#### Female employees in management positions

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
8.2% (10.5%)	8.4% (11.3%)	9.5% (12.4%)

<sup>\*</sup>The figures of () include deputy section manager, which Union Tool counts as a management position.

#### Gender wage gap

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
All employee	78.6%	79.1%	81.0%
Regular employee	79.5%	79.8%	81.5%
Non-regular employee	69.3%	72.3%	73.4%

<sup>\*</sup>Shows the ratio of women's average annual wages to men's average annual wages

#### **Employees with disabilities**

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
2.0%	2.0%	2.8%

<sup>\*</sup>Follows the calculation of the statutory employment rate for disabled people

# 2. Human Resource Development

#### Average amount spent per employee on training and development

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
JPY37,895	JPY35,840	JPY54,672

#### Average hours per employee on training and development

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7 Hours 3 min.	10 Hours 31 min.	11 Hours 21 min.

<sup>\*</sup>Actual figures for education and training under the authority of the general affairs department

#### Attendance for e-learning

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
96.9%	93.7%	93.8%

#### Total number of business improvement proposals by employees

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
1,472	1,668	1,295

#### 3. Work-Life Balance

#### Average monthly overtime hours per employee

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
21 Hours 36 min.	14 Hours 42 min.	21 Hours 6 min.

<sup>\*</sup> Average overtime hours for all employees, including managers.

#### Average service years of employees

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Male	18.7 Years	19.2 Years	19.5 Years
Female	18.3 Years	19.2 Years	19.1 Years

# Acquisition rate of paid leave

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
85.8%	82.2%	-

<sup>\*</sup>Calculated for the period from April 1st to March 31st of the following year

### Male employees taking childcare leave

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
52.9%	64.3%	81.8%

# Average days of childcare leave taken by male employees

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
43.6 Days	37.9 Days	60.8 Days

# Employee turnover rate

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
2.07%	3.07%	2.58%

# Rehiring of retired employees

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
88.9%	77.8%	100%

# **Engagement deviation score**

	FY2024
Work engagement	46.9
Employee engagement	47.2

# 4. Occupational Safety and Health

#### Internal auditor of Occupational Safety and Health Management System

FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
43	54	46

<sup>\*</sup> The number of qualified persons

#### Work-related accidents

	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Total number of work-related accidents	7	7	4
Accidents accompanied by lost work time	2	1	0
Frequency rate*	-	-	0.0%
Severity rate**	_	_	0.0%
Annual incidence rate per 1,000 employees***	-	-	0.0%

<sup>\*</sup>The frequency rate is an index that represents the frequency of disaster occurrences, indicating the number of casualties from industrial accidents per one million total actual working hours.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The severity rate is an indicator that represents the extent of a disaster based on the loss of workdays, indicating the number of lost workdays due to industrial accidents per 1,000 total actual working hours.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>The annual incidence rate per 1,000 employees represents the percentage indicating the number of casualties per 1,000 workers employed over a year.