



Energy consumption and CO₂ emissions

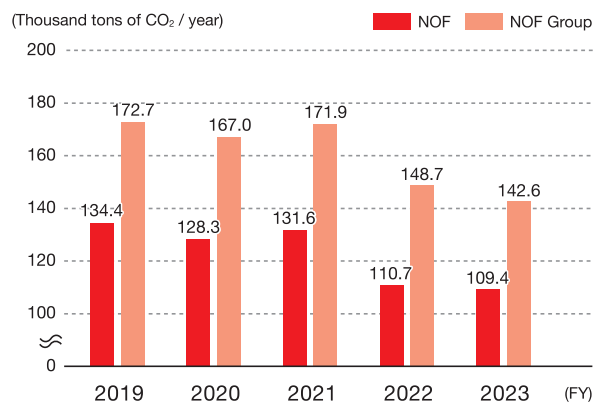
In fiscal 2023, energy consumption by the NOF Group decreased by 6.5% from the previous fiscal year, and by 4.5% on a non-consolidated basis. CO₂ emissions associated with energy use decreased 4.1% from the previous year to 143 thousand tons for the NOF Group, and decreased 1.1% to 109 thousand tons for NOF on a non-consolidated basis. Energy intensity per product increased 0.9% from the previous year to 13.9 GJ/t for the NOF Group, and slightly increased 0.4% from the previous year to 14.6 GJ/t for NOF. Going forward, we will continue to steadily implement energy conservation measures, including conversion to high-efficiency equipment.

CO₂ emissions other than from energy consumption

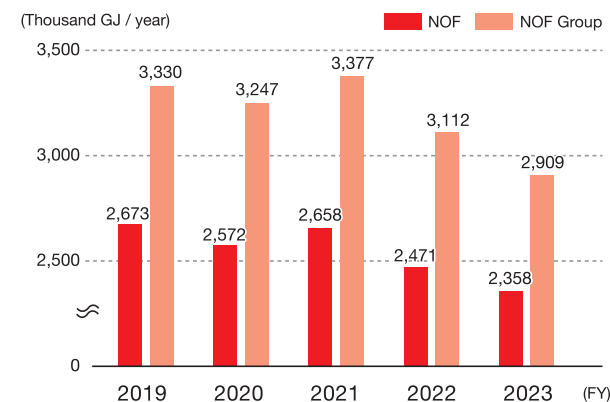
At the Aichi Works, NOF manufactures products for specific purposes using perfluorocarbon (PFC), which has a high global warming potential, as the diluent for organic peroxides.

In fiscal 2023, PFC emissions decreased approximately 37% from fiscal 2022, due in part to the effects of facility improvements. Going forward, we will aim to reduce emissions through efforts such as maintaining steady operation of recovery equipment and further promoting the use of alternative diluents.

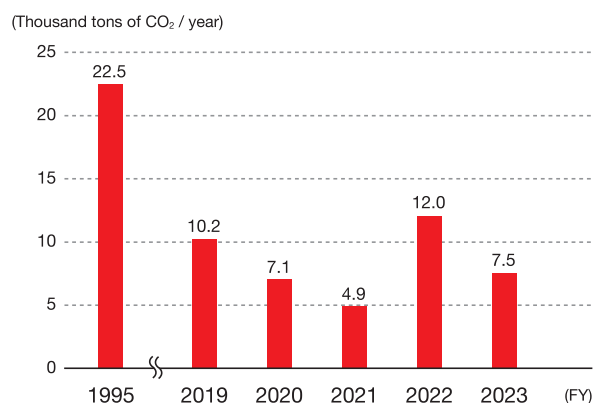
Changes in CO₂ emissions*1 by energy consumption



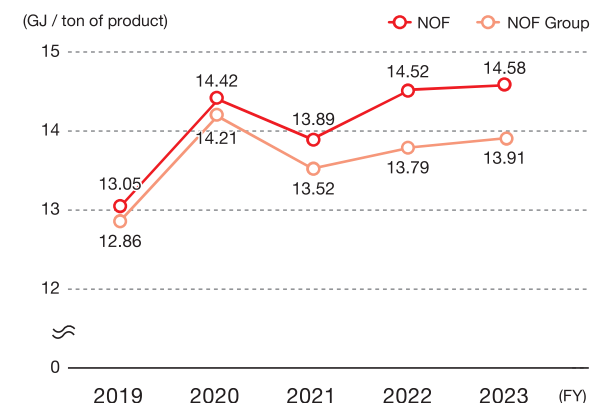
Changes in energy input*2



Changes in PFC emissions



Changes in energy intensity per product



*1 The coefficient used in converting the electricity consumption into CO₂ emissions is the emission coefficient used by electric power supply companies in the fiscal year.

*2 The energy consumption is estimated using 9.76 MJ/kWh as the coefficient when converting electric power consumption into the calorific value.