Sustainability

Non-Financial Data

Here we introduce various indicators and data relating to CSR issues. For details about our efforts to address the issues, please see the relevant text on our website.

★Independently assured indicators

Global environment[*1]

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Total Energy consumed[*2]	Japan and Overseas	GJ		18.4×10^6	18.6×10^6★
Percentage grid electricity	Japan and Overseas	%		19.7[*3]	21.0
Percentage renewable	Japan and Overseas	%		3.1[*3]	4.0
Total self-generated energy	Japan and Overseas	GJ		11.2×10^6[*4]	11.5×10^6
Total CO_2 emissions[*5]	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO_2	5.18	5.07	5.03
Avoided CO_2 emissions[*6]	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO_2	1.65	2.46	3.17
Group CO_2[*7] **emissions**[*8]	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO_2	1.37	1.38	1.32★
Scope1	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO_2	0.71	0.77	0.75★
Scope2	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO_2	0.66	0.61	0.57★
Scope3[*9]	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO_2	3.81	3.69	3.71
Supply chain (upstream) CO_2 emissions[*10]	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO_2	2.69	2.56	2.57★
CO_2 emissions in logistics	Japan	Thousand t-CO_2	5.89	6.52	5.75★
Year-on-year rate of CO_2 emissions per unit in logistics	Japan	FY2011=1.00	1.05	1.10	1.05★

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Freshwater intake[*11]	Japan and Overseas	Million t	62.7	66.6	66.5★
Freshwater intake per sales unit[*12]	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t/ ¥100 million	7.50	7.19	6.53★
Water discharged	Japan and Overseas	Million t	58.2	61.9	60.2★
COD[*13]	Japan and Overseas	t	304	260	209★
BOD[*13]	Japan and Overseas	t	64	79	80★
Hazardous chemical substance emissions[*14]	Japan and Overseas	t	660	741	780★
Hazardous chemical substance emissions per sales unit[*12]	Japan and Overseas	kg/¥100 million	78.9	80.0	76.6★
Chemical substances handled[*15]	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	441	338	322★
Chemical substance emissions[*15][*16]	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	1.51	1.42	1.66★
NOx emissions	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	0.95[*17]	1.05[*17]	0.90★
SOx emissions	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	2.24	2.34	2.13★
VOC emissions	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	1.46	1.34	1.56★
Landfill waste[*18]	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	13.4	17.8	22.9
Landfill waste volume per sales unit[*12]	Japan and Overseas	t/¥100 million	1.60	1.92	2.25
Total waste	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	79.1	86.1	84.9

*1 See Boundaries for Reporting of ESH Data for scope of calculations.

*2 The scope of energy consumption includes energy from all sources, including energy purchased from sources external to the entity and energy produced by the entity itself (self-generated). Energy consumed is calculated using 3.6MJ/kWh as the per-unit calorific values of electric power purchased from external.

*3 Calculated with the inclusion of the amount of energy sold to other companies.

*4 Includes the amount of energy sold to other companies.

*5 Total CO_2 emissions are calculated for Scope 1, Scope 2, and Category 1 (Purchased goods and services), Category 2 (Capital goods), Category 3 (Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2), Category 4 (Upstream transportation and distribution), Category 5 (Waste generated in operations), Category 6 (Business travel), and Category 7 (Employee commuting) in Scope 3

*6 Calculated as the amount of avoided CO_2 emissions that the Company's products have contributed to in the supply chain downstream.

*7 Includes CO_2, methane and N_2O.

*8 CO_2 emissions are calculated with the GHG Protocol as reference. The amount of CO_2 emissions equivalent to the amount of energy sold to other companies has not been deducted from this data. In addition, the scope of calculation includes non-energy-derived CO_2 emissions from carbon fiber production, calculated based on the chemical reaction balance. With regard to coefficients for fuel, we use emissions coefficients based on the Law Concerning the Promotion of the Measures to Cope with Global Warming. As for emissions coefficients for electricity, we use adjusted emissions coefficients of individual electric power companies for power purchased in Japan. For power purchased overseas, we use power company-specific coefficients, in principle. However, in cases where the power company-specific coefficient is unknown, we apply the latest available IEA country-specific emissions coefficient.

*9 Scope 3 emissions are calculated for Category (C)1 (Purchased goods and services), C2 (Capital goods), C3 (Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in scope1 and scope 2), C4 (Upstream transportation and distribution), C5 (Waste generated in operations), C6 (Business travel), and C7 (Employee commuting).

*10 Covers Scope 3 emissions in Category 1 (Purchased goods and services) except emissions from products purchased in the Fibers & Products Converting Business for the purpose of sale. Category 1 emissions are calculated by multiplying the purchased weight or purchased value of purchased goods and services by the emissions intensity in units of weight or value. Emissions intensity data for monetary units is from Emissions Unit Values for Accounting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc., by Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.2) (March 2022) (Emissions Unit Values Database V. 3.2), published by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment. Emissions intensity data for weight units is based on the intensity data of the ecoinvent Database (operated by ecoinvent Association) or the LCA for Experts (GaBi) Database (operated by Sphera).

*11 The amount of freshwater intake is the total of industrial water, groundwater and tap water.

*12 The per sales unit is calculated by using consolidated net sales as the denominator.

*13 Applies to wastewater discharged into rivers, oceans and lakes. Until FY2021, the COD value was used at sites measuring both COD and BOD.From FY2021, the COD values is calculated when discharging into sea areas and lakes, and the BOD values is calculated when discharging into rivers.

*14 Among the Class 1 designated chemical substances under the Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof and chemical substances indicated by the Japan Chemical Industry Association, chemical substances emissions to atmosphere, water, and soil which are harmful to aquatic environments and the ozone layer in the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) classification defined by the United Nations are subject to the calculation for emissions.

*15 Chemical substances handled and chemical substance emissions are calculated for the Class 1 designated chemical substances subject to PRTR under the Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof and chemical substances subject to PRTR indicated by the Japan Chemical Industry Association.

*16 For the Class 1 designated chemical substances under the Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the Environment and Promotion of Improvements to the Management Thereof and chemical substances indicated by the Japan Chemical Industry Association, the emissions are subject to the calculation of atmospheric, soil and water, and landfill amounts within business sites.

*17 Corrected the figure in January 2024.

*18 Landfill waste volume is calculated based on the amount of waste disposed of directly in landfills.

Security, disaster prevention and occupational safety activities[*1] >

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Number of serious accidents[*2] and disasters (explosions/fires)[*3]	Japan and Overseas	Number of cases	0	0	1★
Number of serious accidents[*2] and disasters (leaks/spills/other)[*3]	Japan and Overseas	Number of cases	0	0	0★
Number of disaster-prevention diagnoses	Japan and Overseas	Number of cases	0	2	2
Number of mini-disaster-prevention diagnoses	Japan and Overseas	Number of cases	7	7	20
Number of process safety management (PSM)	Japan and Overseas	Number of cases		1	1
Lost-time injury frequency rate[*4]	Japan and Overseas	—	0.42	0.43	0.43★
All occupational accident frequency rate[*5]	Japan and Overseas	—	1.36	1.25[*6]	1.35★

*1 See Boundaries for Reporting of ESH Data for scope of calculations.

*2 A serious accident refers to explosions or fire accidents, accidents involving leakage or outflow of hazardous materials or hazardous substances, which have caused human damage (lost-time injury accidents), or have affected the local community, or have involved full-scale company-external support.

*3 Figures are calculated based on calendar years.

*4 Lost-time injury frequency rate indicates number of lost-time injured persons per one million working hours (figures are calculated based on calendar years).

*5 All occupational accident frequency rate indicates both lost-time injured persons and non-lost-time injured persons per one million working hours (figures are calculated based on calendar years). Includes full-time employees, fixed-term employees, part-time employees, and temporary employees. This rate has been assured independently since 2022.

*6 Corrected the figure in January 2024.

ESH-related accounting[*1] >

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Environmental preservation investments	Japan and Overseas	Billions of yen	1.3	1.1	1.2
Safety and disaster prevention, and health investments	Japan and Overseas	Billions of yen	2.3	2.0	1.8
Safety and disaster prevention, and health expenses	Japan and Overseas	Billions of yen	7.3	6.2	6.6
Safety and disaster prevention, and health expenses	Japan and Overseas	Billions of yen	2.3	2.4[*2]	2.2

*1 See Boundaries for Reporting of ESH Data for scope of calculations.

*2 Corrected the figure in January 2024.

ESH management activities[*1] >

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Number of participants in ESH educational workshops (basic class, management session, advanced session)	Japan	People	Not conducted	Not conducted	Not conducted
Number of certified internal auditors (1st-grade, 2nd-class)	Japan	People	97	120	105

*1 See Boundaries for Reporting of ESH Data for scope of calculations.

Corporate ethics and compliance >

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Number of consultations/reports from within the Company	Japan and Overseas	Number of consultations/reports	115	125	134
Participation rate in corporate ethics workshop for all employees	Japan	%	91	97	97
Participation rate in corporate ethics workshop for all employees	Overseas	%	99	78	83
Number of participants in level-based workshop training	Japan	People	325	220	249

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Number of participants in compliance e-learning	Japan	People	544	400	

Diversity and inclusion

Item	Boundary	Unit	April 2021*1	April 2022*1	April 2023*1
Number of female executives*2 at Teijin Limited	Teijin Limited	People	4	5	5*3★
Number of non-Japanese executives*2 at Teijin Limited	Teijin Limited	People	5	4	3*3★
Number of female managers (or higher)*4	Four companies in Japan*5	People	143	162	172★
Number of female senior managers*6	United States	People	2	3	3
Number of female global core talents*7	EU	People	1	3	3
Number of female senior managers*6	China	People	4	7	7
Number of female senior managers*6	ASEAN	People	5	7	10

*1 As of April 1.

*2 Board of Directors, statutory auditors, Group executive officers, and Group corporate officers.

*3 Due to revision of the corporate officer system in April 2023, numbers listed in this table are those as of the end of March 2023.

*4 Managerial positions equivalent of section manager or above.

*5 Major subsidiaries in Japan: Teijin Limited, Teijin Pharma Limited, Teijin Frontier Co., Ltd., Infocom Corporation

*6 President or those who report directly to the president in a Group company

*7 Female senior managers selected and certified as executive candidates.

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Number of newly recruited career-oriented female university graduates*1	Four companies in Japan*2	People	29	26	26★
Ratio of newly recruited career-oriented female university graduates*1	Four companies in Japan*2	%	34	35	35★
Number of female employees in managerial positions (equivalent of section manager or above) *3	Four companies in Japan*2	People	126	142	158★
Percentage of number of female employees in managerial positions (equivalent of section manager or above)*4	Four companies in Japan*2	%	5.2	5.8	6.4★
Number of rehired employees through the Hello-Again System	Two companies in Japan*5	People (cumulative total)	14	14	15

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Number of employees using reemployment systems (postretirement continued employment system)*6	Japan	People	117	46	54★
Number of employees with disabilities*7	Japan*8	People	262.5	275	276★
Number of group companies failed to meet the statutory employment rate	Japan	Company	16	16	16★
Overtime hours per month	Four companies in Japan*2	Hour/month	12.0	13.6	14.1★
Rate of taking annual paid holidays	Four companies in Japan*2	%	75	76	82★
Number of employees taking childcare leave*9	Four companies in Japan*2	People	234	204	203★
Number of employees taking childcare leave*9 (males)	Four companies in Japan*2	People	94	76	88★
Rate of taking childcare leave (males)*10	Four companies in Japan*2	%			73★
Number of employees taking nursing care leave*11	Four companies in Japan*2	People	3	2	5★
Number of employees on shorter working hours for nursing care	Two companies in Japan*5	People	4	3	3
Number of employees using the Volunteer Leave System	Two companies in Japan*5	People	13	15	24
Gender wage gap*12 (employees include regular employees and temporary employees)*13	Four companies in Japan*2	%			61.3★
Gender wage gap*12 (regular employees)	Four companies in Japan*2	%			70.7★
Gender wage gap*12(temporary employees)*14	Four companies in Japan*2	%			37.3★

*1 Number of recruits in new university graduate career-oriented posts is calculated from Number of new career-oriented university graduate recruits scheduled to enter the company in the next fiscal year until FY2021. From FY2022 onwards, it was calculated from Number of new career-oriented university graduate recruits scheduled to enter the company in the current fiscal year.

*2 Four companies in Japan: Teijin Limited, Teijin Pharma Limited, Teijin Frontier Co., Ltd., Infocom Corporation

*3 As of March 31 of each fiscal year.

*4 Percentage of female employees in managerial positions of the total number of managerial positions in the companies.

*5 Two companies in Japan: Teijin Limited, Teijin Pharma Limited

*6 Number of employees newly using reemployment system in each fiscal year. Number of users is decreasing due to the introduction of the retirement age extension system in 2021.

*7 Number of employees with disabilities does not refer to the headcount, but to number of persons with disabilities calculated taking into consideration the type of disability and the working hours. These form the basis for calculating the employment rate of persons with disabilities as per the employment quota system for persons with disabilities. For FY2021, the employment situation as of April 1, 2022. For FY2022, the employment situation as of April 1, 2023.

*8 Companies required by law to employ people with disabilities.

*9 Includes employees who took holidays for childcare.

*10 Calculated with Article 71-4(i) 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.

*11 Includes employees who took holidays for nursing care.

*12 The total amount of base salary, bonuses, and various allowances (excluding commuting allowance) including overtime pay, but excluding retirement benefits, is calculated. Overseas assignees are excluded from the calculation as their wages are effectively borne by the host country. The main causes of the gender wage gap are differences in job composition between males and females, differences in the utilization of childcare leave and reduced working hours for childcare between males and females, and differences in the amount of allowances such as overtime pay.

*13 Includes full-time employees, part-time employees, and temporary employees.

*14 Includes part-time employees, fixed-term employees, etc (excluding dispatch employees).

Data on human resources

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Number of employees[*1]	Japan	People	9,583	9,654	9,594
	Overseas	People	11,507	12,161	12,890
	Japan and Overseas	People	21,090	21,815	22,484

Data on Teijin limited and group companies in Japan that hire employees directly / Data on large group companies overseas[*1]

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 ★
(1) Number of regular employees[*2]	Japan	People	10,326	10,429	10,468
	Overseas	People	11,393	11,710	12,703
	Japan and Overseas	People	21,719	22,139	23,171
(1) Number of regular employees (male)[*2]	Japan	People	7,966	7,870	7,864
	Overseas	People	7,164	7,398	7,916
	Japan and Overseas	People	15,130	15,268	15,780
(1) Number of regular employees (female)[*2]	Japan	People	2,360	2,559	2,604
	Overseas	People	4,229	4,312	4,787
	Japan and	People	6,589	6,871	7,391

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 ★
	Overseas				
Employees in managerial positions out of (1)[*2]	Japan	People	2,757	2,851	2,893
	Overseas	People	1,004	1,132	1,213
	Japan and Overseas	People	3,761	3,983	4,106
Employees in managerial positions out of (1) (male)[*2]	Japan	People	2,613	2,678	2,700
	Overseas	People	725	816	857
	Japan and Overseas	People	3,338	3,494	3,557
Employees in managerial positions out of (1) (female)[*2]	Japan	People	144	173	193
	Overseas	People	279	316	356
	Japan and Overseas	People	423	489	549
(2) Number of temporary employees (total)[*2]	Japan	People	1,775	1,705	1,634
(2) Number of temporary employees (male)[*2]	Japan	People	845	823	774
(2) Number of temporary employees (female)[*2]	Japan	People	930	882	860
(3) Number of recruits (total)[*3]	Japan	People	257	352[*4]	367
	Overseas	People	5,486	3,809	4,568
	Japan and Overseas	People	5,743	4,161[*4]	4,935
(3) Number of recruits (male)[*3]	Japan	People	188	240[*4]	222
(3) Number of recruits (female)[*3]	Japan	People	69	112[*4]	145
New graduate recruits out of (3) (total)[*5]	Japan	People	144	145[*6]	145
New graduate recruits out of (3) (male)[*5]	Japan	People	102	93[*6]	93
New graduate recruits out of (3) (female)[*5]	Japan	People	42	52[*6]	52
(3) Number of recruits (managerial positions)	Overseas	People	74	178	180
(3) Number of recruits (non-managerial positions)	Overseas	People	5,412[*7]	3,631[*7]	4,388[*7]
(4) Number of employees who retired (total)[*8]	Japan	People	484	606	450

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022 ★
	Overseas	People	5,578	3,637	4,183
	Japan and Overseas	People	6,062	4,243	4,633
(4) Number of employees who retired (managerial positions)[*8]	Japan	People	164	78	90
	Overseas	People	75	109	105
	Japan and Overseas	People	239	187	195
(4)Number of employees who retired (non-managerial positions)[*8]	Japan	People	320	528	360
	Overseas	People	5,503[*7]	3,528[*7]	4,078[*7]
	Japan and Overseas	People	5,823	4,056	4,438
Number of employees taking childcare leave (total)	Japan	People	274	270	298
Number of employees taking childcare leave (male)	Japan	People	98	88	124
Number of employees taking childcare leave (female)	Japan	People	176	182	174
Number of employees taking nursing care leave (total)	Japan	People	5	6	6
Number of employees taking nursing care leave (male)	Japan	People	2	4	2
Number of employees taking nursing care leave (female)	Japan	People	3	2	4
Average age (total)	Japan	Year	42.7	43.0	44.1
	Overseas	Year	41.4	41.2	41.0
	Japan and Overseas	Year	42.0	42.0	42.4
Average age (male)	Japan	Year	43.7	44.2	44.7
	Overseas	Year	42.4	41.9	41.5
	Japan and Overseas	Year	43.1	43.1	43.1
Average age (female)	Japan	Year	41.7	42.0	42.3
	Overseas	Year	39.7	39.9	40.0
	Japan and	Year	40.4	40.7	40.8

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
	Overseas				
Average years at company (total)	Japan	Year	16.7	17.1	16.9
	Overseas	Year	10.0	9.9	9.9
	Japan and Overseas	Year	13.2	13.3	13.1
Average years at company (male)	Japan	Year	17.5	17.7	17.6
	Overseas	Year	10.5	10.2	10.0
	Japan and Overseas	Year	14.2	14.1	13.8
Average years at company (female)	Japan	Year	15.3	15.0	14.7
	Overseas	Year	9.2	9.3	9.6
	Japan and Overseas	Year	11.4	11.4	11.4

*1 Group companies in Japan include companies other than consolidated companies. In FY2020 there were 41 companies; in FY2021, 43 companies; and in FY2022, 49 companies. Group companies overseas; in FY2020 there were 19 companies; in FY2021, 22 companies; and in FY2022, 25 companies.

*2 The number of regular employees is based on the number of employees on the company's payroll, including those who are on secondment to other companies but excluding external secondees. Data as of March 31 for each fiscal year.

*3 For group companiesin Japan, until FY2021, the target for calculation includes recruits from April 2nd of each year to April 1st of the following year. From FY2022, the target for calculation includes recruits from April 1st to March 31st.

*4 Corrected the figure in January 2024.

*5 Number of recruits is calculated from Number of new career-oriented university graduate recruits scheduled to enter the company in the next fiscal year until FY2021. From FY2022 onwards, it was calculated from Number of new career-oriented university graduate recruits scheduled to enter the company in the current fiscal year.

*6 Corrected the figure in January 2024.

*7 Number of workers paid by the hour are in the majority at Teijin Automotive Technologies NA Holdings Corp. (Former Continental Structural Plastics).

*8 Employees of group companies in Japan who retired for company reasons includes those who retired in FY2020, FY2021 and those who transferred to the acquiring company in conjunction with the transfer of the film business. Number of employees who retired at overseas group companies includes those that were laid off.

Supply chain sustainability

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Ratio of number of suppliers were classified into group A, B and C (Okay to continue business)	Japan and Overseas	%	95	96	92
Green purchasing ratio of stationary and other office supplies	Japan	%	60	57	55

Social contributions

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Total amount of expenses of social contribution activities	Japan and Overseas	Billions of yen	0.48	0.48	0.39

Employee awareness survey

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
Response rate	Japan and Overseas	%		62	59
Degree of Permeation of Corporate Ethics	Japan and Overseas	%		77	78

Sustainability

Boundaries for Reporting of ESH Data

The boundaries for the reporting of the Teijin Group's environment, safety, and health (ESH) data apply to Teijin Limited and the following consolidated subsidiaries and affiliates.

Aramid	Overseas	Teijin Aramid
		Teijin Corporation (Thailand)
Composites	Japan	GH Craft
	Overseas	Teijin Automotive Technologies
Carbon Fibers	Overseas	Teijin Carbon Europe
		Teijin Carbon America
		Teijin Carbon Fibers
		Teijin Carbon Vietnam
		Renegade Materials
Resin and Plastics Processing	Japan	Hiroshima Plastic
		Kinkai Chemicals
		Teiyo
	Overseas	Teijin Chemicals Plastic Compounds Shanghai
		Teijin Polycarbonate China
Fibers and Products Converting	Japan	Teijin Frontier
		Teijin Frontier Knitting
		Frontier Tex
		Teikyo Lace
		Teijin Frontier DG

		Unisel
		Teijin Cordley
		Teijin Tedy
		Teijin Frontier Apparel Industry
		Kansaishizai
		Teijin Logistics
	Overseas	Nantong Teijin
		Thai Namsiri Intertex
		Teijin Polyester (Thailand)
		Teijin (Thailand)
		Teijin Cord (Thailand)
		Nantong Teijin Automotive Fabrics Finishing
		N.I. TEIJIN AIRBAG FABRIC (NANTONG)
		Teijin Frontier Shonai
		Teijin FRA Tire Cord (Thailand)
		J.H. Ziegler
Healthcare	Japan	Teijin Pharma
		Teijin Healthcare
IT	Japan	Infocom
New Business Development	Japan	Teijin Nakashima Medical
		Teijin Medical Technologies
		Japan Tissue Engineering
	Overseas	Teijin Lielsort Korea
Directly Managed Companies	Japan	Teijin Kosan

		Teijin Eco-Science
		Teijin Engineering
		Toho Chemical Engineering & Construction
		Toho Machinery

- Company names are correct as of March 31, 2023.
- Limited (Ltd.); Co., Ltd.; Inc.; GmbH; Corporation; B.V.; and the like have been omitted from company names.

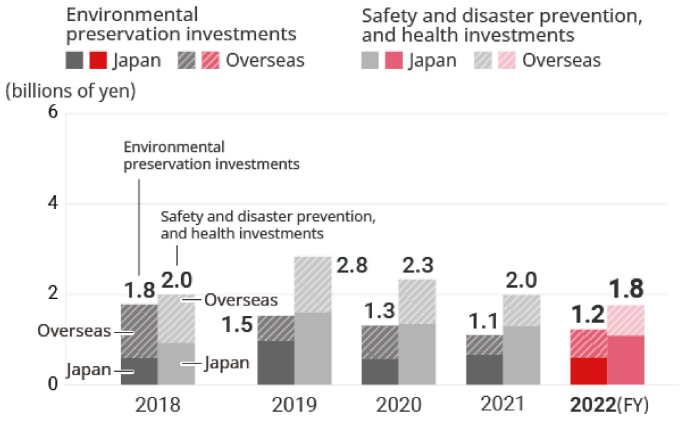
Sustainability

ESH-Related Accounting*

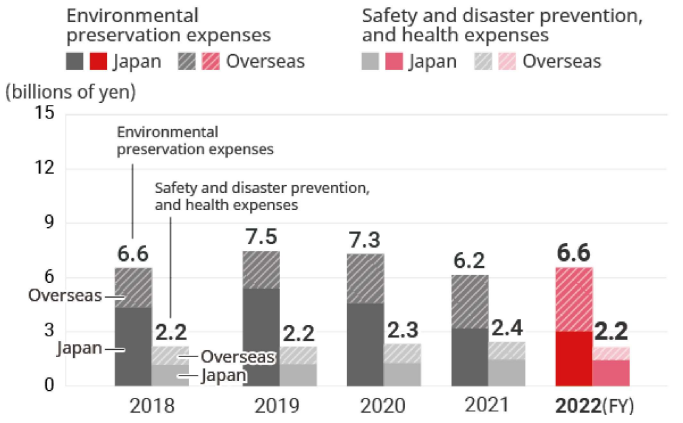
The Teijin Group calculates the investments, expenses, and effect of ESH activities at all group companies. The investments, expenses and effect of activities for environmental preservation, energy savings, reduced use of natural resources, and recycling are calculated with reference to the Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005 Edition published by the Ministry of the Environment of Japan. We also calculate the investments and expenses for safety and disaster prevention, and health.

* See Boundaries for Reporting of ESH Data for scope of calculations.

Trends in ESH-related investments



Trends in ESH-related expenses



* Corrected the safety and disaster prevention, and health expences for FY2021 in January 2024.

Breakdown of ESH-related costs of the Teijin Group in FY2022

Environmental preservation

(Unit: Billions of yen)

Item			Main activities	Investment	Expenses	Economic benefit*	Actual effect
Environmental preservation	Business area	Pollution prevention	Measures to prevent pollution (air, water, soil, groundwater, noise, odor, and other) and reduce chemical substance emissions	0.76	2.07	0.00	• Reduced chemical substance emissions • Management of SOx emissions and COD load
		Global environmental conservation	Measures such as those relating to energy savings and prevention of global warming	0.32	0.69	0.08	• Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
		Resource recycling	Measures to increase effective use of waste, including promotion of waste recycling and solvent recovery	0.01	0.86	0.45	• Reduced “waste with no effective use” • Reduced VOC emissions
	Products and services		Measures such as those to promote used-product recycling	0.00	0.06	0.07	–
	Administration		Establishment and maintenance of an environmental management system, including costs for administrative personnel	0.00	0.33	0.00	–
	R&D		Expenses for R&D of products and technologies designed to reduce environmental impact	0.15	2.21	0.00	–
	Social activities		Disclosure of environmental information at exhibitions; payment of SOx levy, environmental association memberships, and other fees	0.00	0.34	0.00	–
	Repairing environmental damage		Investigation and measures to deal with soil, groundwater, and other pollution	0.00	0.03	0.00	• Investigation of soil and groundwater pollution, and necessary measures for decontamination
			Total	1.23	6.58	0.60	

Safety and disaster prevention, and health

(Unit: Billions of yen)

Item	Main activities	Investment	Expenses	Actual effect
Occupational safety	Ensuring occupational safety	0.63	0.30	• Avoided occurrences of workplace accidents
Workplace environment improvement	Activities relating to ventilation, lighting, and evaluating, maintaining and improving the workplace environment	0.54	0.19	–
Health promotion	Physical examinations and other measures to promote health	0.13	0.40	–
Disaster prevention	Investigation of the seismic resistance of buildings, maintenance, and improvement of fire prevention and extinguishing systems	0.46	0.61	–
Administration	Establishment and maintenance of occupational health and safety management systems, including costs for administrative personnel and safety losses	–	0.66	–
Total		1.76	2.16	–

* Economic benefit: Only those items that had a substantial effect are included in the calculations.