

Non-Financial Data

We present various data related to our environmental and social initiatives. For details on each initiative, please refer to the main content on this website.

★ Independently assured indicators

Environment^{*1} >

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Total energy consumed ^{*2}	Japan and Overseas	GJ	18.4×10 ⁶	18.6×10 ⁶	17.4×10 ⁶ ★
Percentage grid electricity	Japan and Overseas	%	19.7 ^{*3}	21.0	21.3
Percentage renewable	Japan and Overseas	%	3.1 ^{*3}	4.0	5.4
Total self-generated energy	Japan and Overseas	GJ	11.2×10 ^{6*4}	11.5×10 ⁶	10.5×10 ⁶
Total CO2 emissions ^{*5}	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO2	5.07	5.03	5.25
Avoided CO2 emissions ^{*6}	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO2	2.46	3.17	3.33
Group CO ₂ ^{*7} emissions ^{*8}	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO2	1.38	1.32	1.27 ★
Scope1	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO2	0.77	0.75	0.67 ★
Scope2	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO2	0.61	0.57	0.60 ★
Scope3 ^{*9}	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO2	3.69	3.71	3.97
Supply chain (upstream) CO2 emissions ^{*10}	Japan and Overseas	Million t-CO2	2.56	2.57	2.84 ★
Freshwater intake ^{*11}	Japan and Overseas	Million t	66.6	66.5	66.1 ★

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Freshwater intake per sales unit ^{*12}	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t/ ¥100 million	7.19	6.53	6.40 ★
Discharged water	Japan and Overseas	Million t	61.9	60.2	59.2 ★
BOD ^{*13}	Japan and Overseas	t	79	80	64 ★
Hazardous chemical substance emissions ^{*14}	Japan and Overseas	t	741	780	656 ★
Hazardous chemical substance emissions per sales unit ^{*12}	Japan and Overseas	kg/¥100 million	80.0	76.6	63.5 ★
Chemical substances handled ^{*15}	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	338	322	322 ★
Chemical substance emissions ^{*16}	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	1.42	1.66	1.59 ★
NOx emissions	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	1.05 ^{*17}	0.90	0.69 ★
SOx emissions	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	2.34	2.13	1.68 ★
VOC emissions	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	1.34	1.56	1.49 ★
Landfill waste ^{*18*19}	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	15.2	20.3	20.6 ★
Landfill waste volume per sales unit ^{*12*19}	Japan and Overseas	t/¥100 million	1.64	2.00	2.00 ★
Total waste	Japan and Overseas	Thousand t	86.1	84.9	79.1

*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 CO2 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 CO2 emissions that the Company's products have contributed to in the supply chain downstream.

*7 Includes CO2, methane and N2O.

*8 CO2 emissions are calculated with the GHG Protocol as reference. The amount of CO2 emissions equivalent to the amount of energy sold to other companies has not been deducted from this data. 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 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).

- *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. 3.4) (March 2024) (Emissions Unit Values Database V. 3.4), published by 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). Fiscal 2023 saw an increase in emissions due to an increase in the items subject to calculation.
- *11 The amount of freshwater intake is the total of industrial water, groundwater and tap water.
- *12 Per sales units are calculated 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 (UN) 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.
- *19 As it was found that some bases had double-counted some of the amount of landfill waste volume, we corrected the figures from FY2018 to FY2022. The FY2030 per sales unit target was also revised for this reason.

Health and Safety^{*1} >

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Number of serious accidents^{*2} and disasters (explosions/fires)^{*3}	Japan and Overseas	Number of cases	0	1	0 ★
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	2	2	0
Number of mini-disaster-prevention diagnoses	Japan and Overseas	Number of cases	7	20	18
Number of process safety management (PSM)	Japan and Overseas	Number of cases	1	1	0
Lost-time injury frequency rate^{*4}	Japan and Overseas	—	0.43	0.43	0.44 ★
All occupational accident frequency rate^{*5}	Japan and Overseas	—	1.25 ^{*6}	1.35	1.09 ★

*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	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Environmental preservation investments	Japan and Overseas	Billions of yen	1.1	1.2	1.3
Safety and disaster prevention, and health investments	Japan and Overseas	Billions of yen	2.0	1.8	2.4
Environmental preservation expenses	Japan and Overseas	Billions of yen	6.2	6.6	8.4
Safety and disaster prevention, and health expenses	Japan and Overseas	Billions of yen	2.4 ^{*2}	2.2	2.3

*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	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Number of certified internal auditors (1st-grade, 2nd-class)	Japan	People	120	105	105

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

Corporate ethics and compliance

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Number of consultations/reports from within the Company	Japan and Overseas	Number of consultations/reports	125	134	146
Participation rate in corporate ethics workshop for all employees	Japan	%	97	97	85
Participation rate in corporate ethics workshop for all employees	Overseas	%	78	83	72
Number of participants in level-based workshop training	Japan	People	220	249	241
Number of participants in compliance e-learning	Japan	People	400	Not conducted	401

Human Capital >

Item	Boundary	Unit	April 2022	End of March 2023	End of March 2024
Number of female executives* ¹ at Teijin Limited* ²	Teijin Limited	People	5	5	3 ★
Number of non-Japanese executives* ¹ at Teijin Limited* ²	Teijin Limited	People	4	3	2* ³ ★

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

*2 In 2022, the numbers are as of April 1st. Due to the revision of the corporate officer system in April 2023, the numbers as of the end of March are disclosed.

*3 Corrected the figure in March 2025.

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Number of newly recruited career-oriented female university graduates* ¹	Four companies in Japan* ²	People	26	26	23 ★
Ratio of newly recruited career-oriented female university graduates* ¹	Four companies in Japan* ²	%	35	35	36 ★
Number of female employees in managerial positions (equivalent of section manager or above)* ³	Four companies in Japan* ²	People	142	158	176 ★
Percentage of number of female employees in managerial positions (equivalent of section manager or above)* ⁴	Four companies in Japan* ²	%	5.8	6.4	7.1 ★
Number of rehired employees through the Hello-Again System	Two companies in Japan* ⁵	People (cumulative total)	14	15	16
Number of employees using reemployment systems (postretirement continued employment system)* ⁶	Japan	People	46	54	35 ★
Number of employees with disabilities* ⁷	Japan* ⁸	People	275	276	285 ★
Number of group companies failed to meet the statutory employment rate	Japan	Company	16	16	10 ★
Overtime hours per month	Four companies in Japan* ²	Hour/month	13.6	14.1	14.4 ★
Rate of taking annual paid holidays	Four companies in Japan* ²	%	76	82	80 ★
Number of employees taking childcare leave* ⁹	Four companies in Japan* ²	People	204	203	197 ★

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Number of employees taking childcare leave*⁹ (males)	Four companies in Japan* ²	People	76	88	86 ★
Rate of taking childcare leave (males)*¹⁰	Four companies in Japan* ²	%		73	75 ★
Number of employees taking nursing care leave*¹¹	Four companies in Japan* ²	People	2	5	5 ★
Number of employees on shorter working hours for nursing care	Two companies in Japan* ⁵	People	3	3	4
Number of employees using the Volunteer Leave System	Two companies in Japan* ⁵	People	15	24	38
Gender wage gap*¹² (employees include regular employees and temporary employees)	Four companies in Japan* ²	%		61.3	63.1 ★
Gender wage gap*¹² (regular employees)*¹³	Four companies in Japan* ²	%		70.7	73.8 ★
Gender wage gap*¹²(temporary employees)*¹⁴	Four companies in Japan* ²	%		37.3	37.1 ★

*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 Data as of March 31 of each fiscal year

*4 Ratio of female managers: Ratio of female employees in management positions out of all employees in management positions

*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 is as of April 1, 2022. Since FY2022, the employment situation is as of March 31 of each fiscal year.

*8 Companies required by law to employ people with disabilities. Figures through FY2022 included number of employees at some equity-method affiliates. From FY2023, figures tabulated only for Teijin and its consolidated subsidiaries.

*9 Number of employees taking childcare leave includes employees taking paid leave for the purpose of 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 Number of employees taking nursing care leave includes employees taking paid leave for the purpose of 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	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Number of employees* ¹	Japan	People	9,654	9,594	9,634
	Overseas	People	12,161	12,890	12,200
	Japan and Overseas	People	21,815	22,484	21,834


*1 Targeting employed personnel

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

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 
(1) Number of regular employees* ²	Japan	People	10,429	10,468	9,799
	Overseas	People	11,710	12,703	11,840
	Japan and Overseas	People	22,139	23,171	21,639
(1) Number of regular employees (male)* ²	Japan	People	7,870	7,864	7,394
	Overseas	People	7,398	7,916	7,974
	Japan and Overseas	People	15,268	15,780	15,368
(1) Number of regular employees (female)* ²	Japan	People	2,559	2,604	2,405
	Overseas	People	4,312	4,787	3,866
	Japan and Overseas	People	6,871	7,391	6,271
Employees in managerial positions out of (1)* ^{2,3}	Japan	People	2,851	2,893	2,867
	Overseas	People	1,132	1,213	1,154
	Japan and Overseas	People	3,983	4,106	4,021
Employees in managerial positions out of (1) (male)* ^{2,3}	Japan	People	2,678	2,700	2,659
	Overseas	People	816	857	853
	Japan and Overseas	People	3,494	3,557	3,512

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 
Employees in managerial positions out of (1) (female)*2*3	Japan	People	173	193	208
	Overseas	People	316	356	301
	Japan and Overseas	People	489	549	509
(2) Number of temporary employees (total)*2	Japan	People	1,705	1,634	1,412
(2) Number of temporary employees (male)*2	Japan	People	823	774	656
(2) Number of temporary employees (female)*2	Japan	People	882	860	756
(3) Number of recruits (total)*4	Japan	People	352*5	367	290
	Overseas	People	3,809	4,568	4,514
	Japan and Overseas	People	4,161*5	4,935	4,804
(3) Number of recruits (male)*4	Japan	People	240*5	222	196
(3) Number of recruits (female)*4	Japan	People	112*5	145	94
New graduate recruits out of (3) (total)*6	Japan	People	145*5	145	121
New graduate recruits out of (3) (male)*6	Japan	People	93*5	93	81
New graduate recruits out of (3) (female)*6	Japan	People	52*5	52	40
(3) Number of recruits (managerial positions)	Overseas	People	178	180	134
(3) Number of recruits (non-managerial positions)	Overseas	People	3,631*7	4,388*7	4,380*7
(4) Number of employees who retired (total)*8	Japan	People	606	450	451
	Overseas	People	3,637	4,183	4,232
	Japan and Overseas	People	4,243	4,633	4,683
(4) Number of employees who retired (managerial positions)*8	Japan	People	78	90	147
	Overseas	People	109	105	152
	Japan and Overseas	People	187	195	299
(4)Number of employees who retired (non-managerial positions)*8	Japan	People	528	360	304
	Overseas	People	3,528*7	4,078*7	4,080*7

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 
	Japan and Overseas	People	4,056	4,438	4,384
Number of employees taking childcare leave (total)	Japan	People	270	298	274
Number of employees taking childcare leave (male)	Japan	People	88	124	120
Number of employees taking childcare leave (female)	Japan	People	182	174	154
Number of employees taking nursing care leave (total)	Japan	People	6	6	8
Number of employees taking nursing care leave (male)	Japan	People	4	2	2
Number of employees taking nursing care leave (female)	Japan	People	2	4	6
Average age (total)	Japan	Year	43.0	44.1	45.0
	Overseas	Year	41.2	41.0	41.8
	Japan and Overseas	Year	42.0	42.4	43.2
Average age (male)	Japan	Year	44.2	44.7	45.6
	Overseas	Year	41.9	41.5	42.0
	Japan and Overseas	Year	43.1	43.1	43.8
Average age (female)	Japan	Year	42.0	42.3	43.2
	Overseas	Year	39.9	40.0	41.2
	Japan and Overseas	Year	40.7	40.8	42.0
Average years at company (total)	Japan	Year	17.1	16.9	17.7
	Overseas	Year	9.9	9.9	8.9
	Japan and Overseas	Year	13.3	13.1	12.9
Average years at company (male)	Japan	Year	17.7	17.6	18.4
	Overseas	Year	10.2	10.0	9.3

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023 
	Japan and Overseas	Year	14.1	13.8	13.7
Average years at company (female)	Japan	Year	15.0	14.7	15.6
	Overseas	Year	9.3	9.6	8.1
	Japan and Overseas	Year	11.4	11.4	11.0

- *1 Figures through FY2022 included number of employees at some equity-method affiliates. From FY2023, figures tabulated only for Teijin and its consolidated subsidiaries.
- *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 Management positions are equivalent to section manager or above.
- *4 For group companies in 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.
- *5 Corrected the figure in January 2024.
- *6 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.
- *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 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	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Ratio of number of suppliers were classified into group A, B and C (Okay to continue business)	Japan and Overseas	%	96	92	89
Green purchasing ratio of stationary and other office supplies	Japan	%	57	55	51

Social Contributions

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Total amount of expenses of social contribution activities	Japan and Overseas	Billions of yen	0.48	0.39	0.39

Employee awareness survey

Item	Boundary	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
Response rate	Japan and Overseas	%	62	59	61
Degree of Permeation of Corporate Ethics	Japan and Overseas	%	77	78	76

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	Overseas	Teijin Automotive Technologies
Carbon Fibers	Overseas	Teijin Carbon Europe
		Teijin Carbon America
		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
		Kansai Shizai
		Teijin Logistics
	Overseas	Nantong Teijin
		Thai Namsiri Intertex
		Teijin Polyester (Thailand)
		Teijin (Thailand)
		Teijin Cord (Thailand)
		Nantong Teijin Automotive Fabrics Finishing (Nantong)
		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

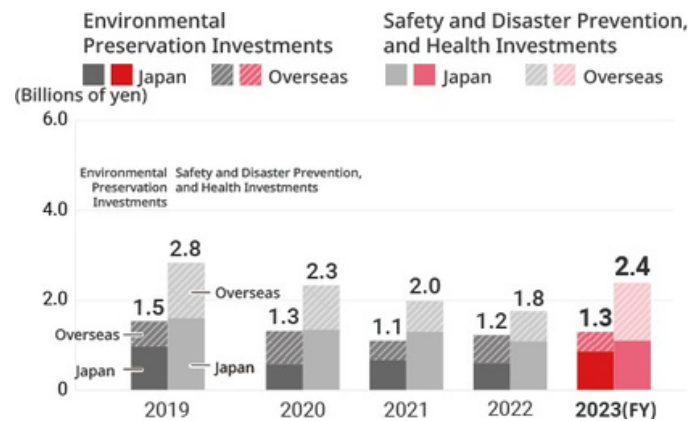
- Company names are correct as of March 31, 2024.
- Limited (Ltd.); Co., Ltd.; Inc.; GmbH; Corporation; B.V.; and the like have been omitted from company names.

ESH-Related Accounting

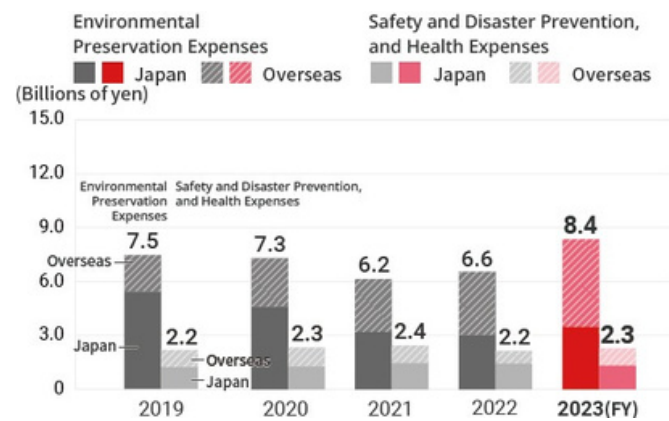
The Teijin Group calculates the investments, expenses, and effect of ESH activities at all group companies. The investments, expenses and effect of activities for environmental preservation, energy savings, reduced use of natural resources, and recycling are calculated with reference to the Environmental 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



Breakdown of ESH-related Costs of the Teijin Group in FY2023

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	0.54	2.23	0.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	0.29	0.75	0.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
		Resource recycling	Measures to increase effective use of waste, including promotion of waste recycling and solvent recovery	0.01	1.64	0.32	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced "waste with no effective use" Reduced VOC emissions
	Products and services		Measures such as those to promote used-product recycling	0.00	0.16	0.10	–
	Administration		Establishment and maintenance of an environmental management system, including costs for administrative personnel	–	0.40	–	–
	R&D		Expenses for R&D of products and technologies designed to reduce environmental impact	0.46	2.86	–	–
	Social activities		Disclosure of environmental information at exhibitions; payment of SOx levy, environmental association memberships, and other fees	–	0.33	–	–
	Repairing environmental damage		Investigation and measures to deal with soil, groundwater, and other pollution	–	0.04	–	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investigation of soil and groundwater pollution, and necessary measures for decontamination

Item		Main activities	Investment	Expenses	Economic benefit*	Actual effect
		Total	1.30	8.41	0.48	

Safety and disaster prevention, and health

(Unit: Billions of yen)

Item	Main activities	Investment	Expenses	Actual effect
Occupational safety	Ensuring occupational safety	1.30	0.41	・ Avoided occurrences of workplace accidents
Workplace environment improvement	Activities relating to ventilation, lighting, and evaluating, maintaining and improving the workplace environment	0.46	0.16	–
Health promotion	Physical examinations and other measures to promote health	0.13	0.42	–
Disaster prevention	Investigation of the seismic resistance of buildings, maintenance, and improvement of fire prevention and extinguishing systems	0.51	0.53	–
Administration	Establishment and maintenance of occupational health and safety management systems, including costs for administrative personnel and safety losses	–	0.76	–
Total		2.40	2.28	–

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