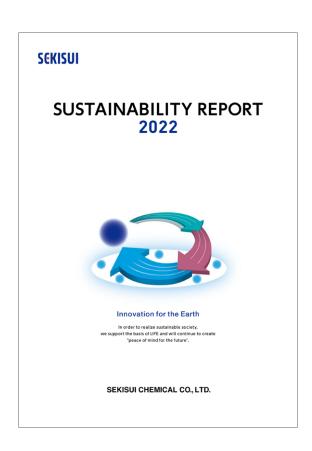


SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2022

Performance Data Book



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Foundation Underpinning ESG Management

Active Engagement Between Investors and Management

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results ✓
Number of engagements*	88	87	67	54	82

^{*} The number of engagements represents the number of times the Company president and executives in charge of specific areas had dialogues with investors.

Distributing Value to Stakeholders based on GRI Standards

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group calculates distribution status based on financial statements by stakeholder, using GRI and other standards as a reference.

(Unit: Millions of yen)

Stakeholders	Method of Calculating Amounts	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Shareholders	Dividends	20,615	22,401	22,193	23,177
Business partners	Cost of Sales, Selling Costs / General Administrative Costs (Excluding Personnel Costs)	840,514	829,809	778,554	858,944
Employees	Labor costs, Salaries and allowances as part of sales costs and general administrative costs, Provisions for bonuses, Provisions for retirement pay	206,511	211,675	210,705	210,122
Local communities	Donations	165	158	218	198
Global environment	Environmental conservation costs	21,882	17,850	16,207	27,522
Government and administrative bodies	Corporate taxes, local taxes, business taxes	22,261	22,619	19,902	31,099
Creditors	Interest paid as part of costs apart from sales	480	695	861	774

ESG Management

Key ESG Management Issues and KPIs =

Scope of coverage is on a consolidated basis.

Note: Reference page indicates the page of the Sustainability Report 2022 <PDF version>.

								Objective	KPI	Fiscal 2021 Targets	Fiscal 2021 Results	Medium-term (FY2020-FY2022)Targets	Reference Page(s)
					Drive the ability to create	Net sales of products to enhance sustainability	¥750 billion	¥772.4billion ✓	¥800 billion	P.64			
Outputs		Products to enhance sustainability and the premium framework		profit, contribute to solving social issues, and achieve sustainable management	Net sales of products to enhance sustainability that are categorized as Premium	*2	¥381.2billion	*2	P.55-56				
										Numbe	r of serious incidents		
			Prevention of serious incidents in the 5 fields			5 fields	Dayward or minimize the import	•Workplace accidents resulting in a fatality	0	0 🗹	0	P.111	
	Dist.							Prevent or minimize the impact of serious incidents on our	·Major quality issues	0	1*1 🗸	0	P.115,120
	Risk mitigation/ avoidance	Governance (Internal Control)	Safety	Quality	Accounting	Legal/ ethics	Information management	I .	•Serious non-compliance and negligence	0	0 🗸	0	P.122
									·Cybersecurity incidents	0	0 🗹	0	P.132
			Risk management (BCP)		Risk management (BCP)		Mitigate the impact of earthquakes, pandemics, and other incidents	BCP establishment and operating rate	BCP (Initial action) establishment rate 100%	100%	BCP operating rate 100% (establishment of PDCA)	P.135	
Key Issues (Materiality)					Become the driver that transforms			*2	Fiscal 2030: Direct productivity 15% increase (vs. fiscal 2019)	D146			
	Investment for minimizing				Net sales per indirect employee	^_	^-	Fiscal 2030: Indirect productivity 40% increase (vs. fiscal 2019)	P.146				
	future costs (Improving sustainability KPI)	costs ving Environment			Address climate change	Renewable energy as a percentage of purchased power	10%	19.7% ✓	20%	P.192			
	KFI)		Human Resources			Aim to be an excellent and vibrant company where employees thrive on challenges	Degree of challenging behavior expression	15%	13% ✓	17%	P.249		
			Fusion				Promote internal and external fusion of technologies and business opportunities	Increase in net sales from fusion	*²	Up ¥29.9 billion (vs. fiscal 2019)	Up ¥50 billion (vs. fiscal 2019)	P.294	

^{*1} Based on individual standards of divisional company *2 Undisclosed *3 Virus infection, information leakage, backbone system outage, or other incident resulting from cyber attacks that have a significant impact.

Products to Enhance Sustainability

Note 1: From fiscal 2019, Medical Business results are collated and presented with Headquarters results following its separation from the High Performance Plastics Company as an independent entity.

Note 2: From fiscal 2020, the product system has evolved and renamed "products to enhance sustainability".

Net Sales / Proportion of Products to Enhance Sustainability



Trends in Net Sales of Products to Enhance Sustainability

		•				
	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Housing Company	290.9	317.6	364.3	374.0	352.9	393.8
Urban Infrastructure & Environmental Products Company	90.3	93.7	97.7	101.5	93.2	101.3
High Performance Plastics Company	99.4	142.2	178.9	110.0	121.9	186.9
Headquarters	0.6	2.4	2.8	72.7	72.2	90.4
Company-wide total	481.2	555.9	643.8	658.3	640.3	772.4

(Unit: Billions of yen)

Index	Calculation Method
Net Sales of Products to Enhance Sustainability	Net sales of products to enhance sustainability = Consolidated SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group sales of products internally certified as products to enhance sustainability All businesses of the Group in and outside Japan are subject to assessment Note: See pages P54-57 of Sustainability Report 2022 for a definition of and approach toward products to enhance sustainability.
Proportion of Products to Enhance Sustainability to net sales	Proportion of products to enhance sustainability to net sales = Net sales of products to enhance sustainability / Consolidated sales All businesses of the Group in and outside Japan are subject to assessment Note: See pages P54-57 of Sustainability Report 2022 for a definition of and approach toward products to enhance sustainability.

Number of Products to Products to Enhance Sustainability Newly Registered

FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	Number of registrations as of the end of March 2022
24	18	5	12	28	184

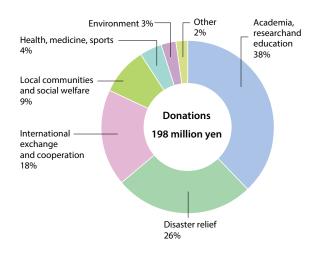
Social and SDG Contribution Activities

Details of donation activities in fiscal 2021 (SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group)

(Unit: Thousands of yen)

Type of Donation	Total Amount
Donations	198,038
Employee volunteers	27,772
Donations of goods	3,662
Administrative costs	448

Breakdown of Cash Donations in Fiscal 2021 ✓



Governance(Internal Control)

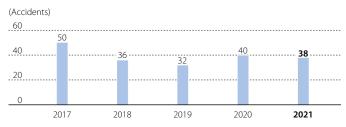
Safety Issues =

Safety Performance

Japan

Aggregate scope: 45 production sites and 5 research institutes in Japan

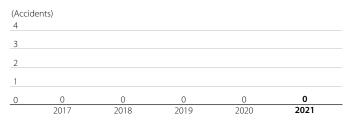
Number of Occupational Accidents



Note: Certain data has been revised due to changes in aggregate scope for past fiscal years.

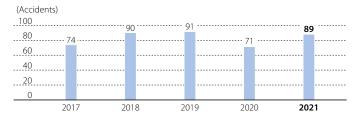
Indicator	Calculation Method
Number of Occupational Accidents	The number of occupational accidents (both those resulting in lost time and those not) occurring during a given fiscal year (April through the following March)

Number of Facility Accidents



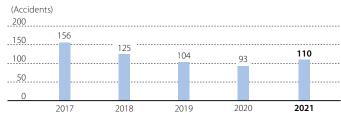
Indicator	Calculation Method
Number of Facility Accidents	The number of incidents where facilities malfunctioned (fires, leaks, etc.) that fulfill at least one of the following criteria (SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group criteria), from (1) to (3), occurring during a given fiscal year (April through the following March) (1) Human harm: An accident causing at least 30 days' lost work (2) Material harm: 10,000,000 yen or greater (3) Opportunity loss: 20,000,000 yen or greater

Number of Cases of Long-term Sick Leave



Indicator	Calculation Method
Number of Cases of Long-term Sick Leave	Describes leave of 30 days or more consecutively for sickness or injury occurring in a Japanese production site or research institute during the given fiscal year (April to the following March), and which is newly-occurring. Recurrences within 6 months of the start of work attendance are not counted. However, leave attributable to an occupational injury is counted as an occupational accident and not classified as long-term sick leave

Number of Commuting Accidents



Indicator	Calculation Method
Number of Commuting Accidents	The number of accidents occurring during commutes to Japanese production sites and research institutes during a given fiscal year (April to the following March); counting assault, damage, self-inflicted injury, and accidents; includes accidents while walking

Frequency Rate Over Time



* Source of information for the Japanese manufacturing industry: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Survey on Occupational Accidents

Indicator	Calculation Method
Frequency Rate	The total number of injuries, illness and fatalities in occupational accidents with lost time per 1,000,000 hours of total time worked during a given fiscal year (April through the following March) Formula for calculation: (Number of injuries, illness and fatalities in occupational accidents with lost time / total number of man-hours worked) × 1,000,000

Severity Rate Over Time

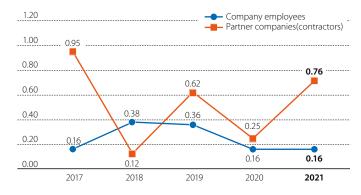
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* Source of information for the Japanese manufacturing industry: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Survey on Occupational Accidents

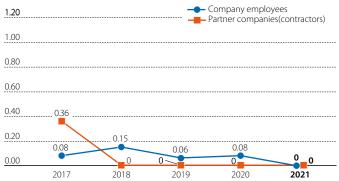
Indicator	Calculation Method		
Severity Rate	The total number of days of work lost per 1,000 hours of total time worked during a given fiscal year (April through the following March) Formula for calculation: (Number of days of work lost / total number of man-hours worked) × 1,000		

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)



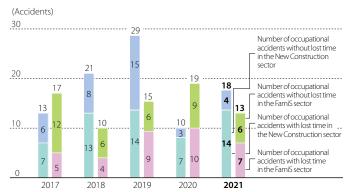
Indicator	Calculation Method
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate	(Number of accidents causing sick leave / total number of man-hours worked) × 1,000,000

Occupational Illness Frequency Rate (OIFR)



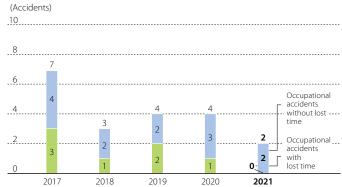
Indicator	Calculation Method
	(Occupational illnesses / total number of man-hours worked) ×
Occupational	1,000,000 Occupational illnesses as
Illness	defined by the Ministry of Health,
Frequency Rate	Labour and Welfare, including
	heat stroke, lower back pain, and
	intoxication by chemical substances

Safety Performance in the Housing Company's **Construction Sites**



Indicator	Calculation Method
Safety performance on the Housing Company's construction sites	The number of occupational accidents (both those resulting in lost time and those not) occurring on construction sites under the jurisdiction of the Housing Company during a given fiscal year (April through the following March)

Safety Performance with Respect to Construction Sites in the Urban Infrastructure & Environmental Products Company



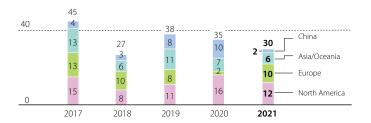
Indicator	Calculation Method	
	The number of occupational	
Safety	accidents (both those resulting	
Performance	in lost time and those not)	
with Respect to	occurring on construction sites	
Construction	under the jurisdiction of the UIEP	
Sites in the UIEP	Company during a given fiscal	
Company	year (April through the following	
	March)	

Overseas

Aggregate scope: 46 overseas production sites

Number of Occupational Accidents

(Accidents)	
80	



Indicator	Calculation Method	
Occurrence of occupational	The number of occupational accidents (both those resulting in	
accidents at overseas production sites	lost time and those not) occurring at overseas production sites and research institutes during a given	
and research institutes	fiscal year (April through the following March)	

Japan and Overseas

Aggregate scope:

45 production sites, 5 research institutes, and 27 construction offices in Japan

46 production sites and 2 construction offices overseas

Occurrence of fatalities due to occupational accidents

(Number of people)

		FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Employees		0	0	0	0	0
	Japan	0	0	0	0	0
	Overseas	0	0	0	0	0
Partner Companies (contractors)		0	0	0	1	0
	Japan	0	0	0	1	0
	Overseas	0	0	0	0	0
Total		0	0	0	1	0

Health and Safety / Accident Prevention Costs

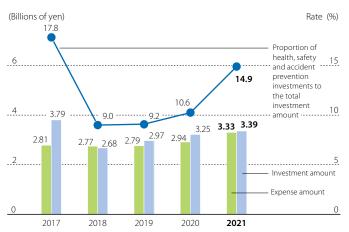
Aggregate Scope: 45 Production Sites, 5 Research Institutes, Corporate Headquarters

Departments, Back Offices of Divisional Companies in Japan

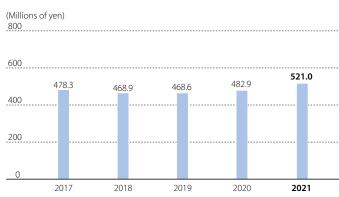
Accident Prevention Costs

			(Millions of yen)
	ltem		MICAL Group
Classification	Details	Expense amount	Investment amount
1) Costs within business site areas	Health and safety measures, rescue and protective equipment, measurement of work environment, health management, workers' accident compensation insurance, etc.	1,380	3,390
2) Administrative costs	Establishment and implementation of OHSMS, safety education, personnel costs, etc.	1,941	=
3) Other	Safety awards, etc.	5	_
Total		3,325	3,390

Costs and Investments Over Time



Loss Costs Over Time	е
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Indicator	Calculation Method
Costs	Costs associated with health and safety as well as accident prevention activities during a given fiscal year (April through the following March)
Investment amounts	The amount invested in health and safety as well as accident prevention-related measures authorized during a given fiscal year (April through the following March)

Indicator	Calculation Method			
Loss costs	The costs of responding to, and the labor costs incurred due to, occupational accidents, facility accidents, commuting accidents, and long-term sick leave due to illness occurring within a given fiscal year (April through the following March)			

Business Sites That Have Received Third-party Certification for Their Quality Management Systems

Housing Company (integrated certification)

Housing Company (integrated certification)

Development Department

Residential Stock Business Management Division

FAMIS R&D Department

Technology & CS Division

Manufacturing & Materials Division

Sekisui Global Trading Co., Ltd.

Administrative Management & Control Division

Information Systems Department

Hokkaido Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd.

Hoppou Jyubunka Institute Co., Ltd.

Tohoku Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd.

Kanto Site

Tokyo Site

Chubu Site

Kinki Site

Chushikoku Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd.

Kyushu Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd. Head Office

Supply Division Technology Department

Sekisui Board Co., Ltd.

Corporate Headquarters

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. New Business Development

Department LB Business Group

Sekisui Medical Co., Ltd. (Headquarters)

Sekisui Diagnostics, LLC.

Sekisui Diagnostics, LLC San Diego

Sekisui Diagnostics, LLC P.E.I. Inc.

Sekisui Diagnostics (UK) Ltd.

Veredus Laboratories Pte. Ltd.

Sekisui Medical Technology (China) Ltd.

Sekisui Medical Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Urban Infrastructure & Housing Company Environmental Products Company

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Shiga-Ritto

Plant

Nishinihon Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd.

Okayama Plant

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Gunma

Plant

Shikoku Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd.

Kyushu Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Aqua Systems Co., Ltd.

Chiba Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Home Techno Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Chemical Hokkaido Co., Ltd.

Toto Sekisui Co., Ltd. Ota Plant

Yamanashi Sekisui Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Seikei, Ltd. NIPPON INSIEK CO., LTD. SEKISUI ESLON B.V.

Sekisui Chemical G.m.b.H.

Sekisui Rib Loc Australia Pty. Ltd. Sekisui (Shanghai) Environmental

Technology Co., Ltd.

Sekisui (Wuxi) Plastics Technology Co.,

Ltd.

Sekisui (Qingdao) Plastic Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Industrial Piping Co., Ltd.

SEKISUI KYDEX, LLC. (Bloomsburg Plant)

SEKISUI KYDEX, LLC. (Holland Plant)

High Performance Plastics Company

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Shiga-Minakuchi

Plant

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Musashi

Plant

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Taga Plant Sekisui Fuller Company, Ltd. (integrated

certification)

Shiga Plant

Hamamatsu Plant

Osaka Office

Tokyo Office

Sekisui Techno Molding Co., Ltd. Tochigi

Plant

Sekisui Techno Molding Co., Ltd. Aichi

Plant

Sekisui Techno Molding Co., Ltd. Mie

Plant

Sekisui Material Solutions Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Nano Coat Technology Co., Ltd.

Tokuyama Sekisui Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Tsukuba Site /

IM Project

Sekisui Polymatech Co., Ltd

Sekisui SoflanWiz Co., Ltd.

Sekisui S-Lec Mexico S.A. de C.V.

Sekisui S-Lec B.V.

Sekisui S-Lec Thailand Co., Ltd.

Sekisui S-Lec (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Sekisui S-Lec America, LLC.

Sekisui Alveo BS

Sekisui Alveo G.m.b.H

Sekisui Alveo S.r.L

Sekisui Alveo S.A.

Sekisui Alveo A.G.

Sekisui Alveo (Benelux) B.V.

Sekisui Alveo B.V.

Thai Sekisui Foam Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Voltek, LLC. Coldwater Plant

Sekisui Pilon Plastics Pty. Ltd.

Youngbo Chemical Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Youngbo HPP (Wuxi) Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals America, LLC.

Calvert City Plant

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals America,

Pasadena Plant

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals America,

LLC.

Dallas HQ

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals Europe, S.L.

Tarragona Plant

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals (Thailand)

Co., Ltd.

S and L Specialty Polymers Co., Ltd.

SEKISUI DLJM Molding Pvt. Ltd Chennai

SEKISUI DLJM Molding Chennai2

SEKISUI DLJM Molding Pvt. Ltd Gr. Noida SEKISUI DLJM Molding Pvt. Ltd Tapukara

SEKISUI DLJM MOLDING PVT LTD

GUJARAT

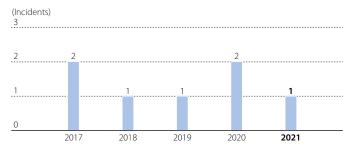
Sekisui Polymatech (Thailand) Co., Ltd. PT. Sekisui Polymatech Indonesia

Sekisui Polymatech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. SEKISUI POLYMATECH EUROPE B.V.

SEKISUI AEROSPACE CORPORATION

Data Concerning Major Quality Issues 🗹

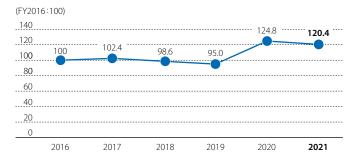
Number of Major Quality Issues



Indicator	Calculation Method
Major Quality Issues	These refer to product and service quality issues determined by Corporate Headquarters or divisional company presidents, based on evaluations and judgments by the quality assurance manager, which could cause significant damage to customers, society, or SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group and lead to the loss of society's trust in the Group if not thoroughly resolved on an urgent basis including: 1) Major incidents (1) Of the accidents that threatened user lives or lead to bodily harm, those in which the harm is serious. (2) Product loss or destruction incidents for which there is a risk of severe or fatal user injuries 2) Problems which have serious impacts (cause serious loss) to customers, users, or society 3) Compliance (such as complying with related laws and regulations) problems related to product or service quality 4) Product recall problems

I Data Concerning External Failure Costs **☑**

External Failure Costs



Indicator	Calculation Method
External	Costs arising from responding to
failure costs	product-related complaints

Other Data 🗹

	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Number of participants in the Development Risk Prevention Seminar (cumulative total)	302	418	502	555	604	657
Number of participants in the DR Reviewer Training Seminar (cumulative total)	166	259	283	296	349	363
Number of participants in the QFD Seminar (cumulative total)	_	_	31	90	188	251

Employees Using the e-learning System Over Time

Employees Using the e-learning System Over Time



Note 1: Average values for four sessions conducted in each year. However, the third and fourth sessions were underway during fiscal 2021 when this chart was created, so the average value for sessions one and two is provided for that year.

Note 2: With the exception of overseas local hires, all SEKISUI CHEMICAL and SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group employees are required to take part in e-learning programs.

List of Results Relating to Compliance Training

Fiscal 2021 List of Results Relating to Compliance Training

Training for new employees Newly appointed senior management training Regular training Training for those responsible for compliance Training for those responsible for promoting compliance Compliance Training for those responsible for promoting compliance Compliance Training for those responsible for promoting compliance Compliance Compliance Export controls training Area-specific training Act against Delay in			Т			
Training for new employees Newly appointed senior management training Newly appointed executive officer training Training for those responsible for compliance Training for those responsible for promoting compliance Compliance Compliance Training for those responsible for for compliance Training for those responsible for for for promoting compliance Compliance Training for those responsible for	Training	Training content	SEKISUI CHEMICAL	Group co	Attendance	
Regular training Regular training Newly appointed senior management training Newly appointed executive officer training Training for those responsible for compliance Training for those responsible for promoting compliance Compliance training Training for those responsible for value for promoting compliance Compliance training Area-specific training Act against Delay in			Co., Ltd.	Domestic	Overseas	
Regular training Newly appointed executive officer training Training for those responsible for compliance Training for those responsible for promoting compliance Compliance Compliance Compliance Training for those responsible for value for promoting compliance Compliance Training for those responsible for value for promoting compliance Training for those responsible for value for promoting compliance Training value for va			✓	✓		424
Regular training executive officer training Training for those responsible for compliance Training for those responsible for promoting compliance Compliance Compliance Compliance Training for those responsible for promoting compliance Area-specific training Area-specific training Area-specific training Act against Delay in			✓	✓		177
Training for those responsible for compliance Training for those responsible for promoting compliance Compliance training Training for those responsible for v 42 Compliance training v 43930 Harassment preventing v 41020 Area-specific training Act against Delay in	_		✓	✓		3
responsible for promoting compliance Compliance training Harassment preventing training Area-specific training Act against Delay in	training	responsible for	✓	✓		292
Harassment preventing training Area-specific training Act against Delay in Harassment preventing 1020 1020		responsible for	✓	✓		42
training V V 1020 Area-specific training Act against Delay in		Compliance training	✓	✓		3930
training Act against Delay in			✓	✓		1020
Act against Delay in		Export controls training	✓	✓		311
Payment of Subcontract Proceed, etc. to Subcontractors training 232		Payment of Subcontract Proceed, etc. to		✓		232
Anti-monopoly law viaining 1619			✓	✓		1619

		Т				
Training	Training content	SEKISUI CHEMICAL	Group companies		Attendance	
		Co., Ltd.	Domestic	Overseas		
	Act against Unjustifiable Premiums and Misleading Representations training		✓		188	
	Personal information protection training	✓	✓		53	
Area-specific training	Information management training	✓	✓		290	
,	Accounting training		✓		23	
	Contract fundamentals training	✓	✓		918	
	Other statutory and regulatory training	✓	✓		425	
Global training	Training for prior to overseas transfers	✓	✓		18	
	Domestic training	✓	✓		1365	
Compliance Reinforcement Month	North America training			✓	1841	
	China training			✓	776	
	Southeast Asia training			✓	863	

Number of Whistleblowing Cases and Consultations

Fiscal 2021 Number of Whistleblowing Cases and Consultations

Reports/consultations	Number of cases
Power harassment	26
Working conditions	35
Sexual harassment	3
Workplace environmental concerns	5
Misuse of expenses	0
Sales methods related	4
Misrepresentation of work performance	3
Collusive relationship with business partners	2
Others	13
Total number of complaints	91

Environment

Progress under the Environmental Medium-term Plan

From fiscal 2020, we have set targets to be achieved in fiscal 2022, the final year of the Medium-term Plan, and have launched initiatives for the crucial items listed as follows within our Environmental Medium-term Plan, SEKISUI Environment Sustainability Plan: Accelerate II (2020–2022).

Improving the Rate of Return of Natural and Social Capital

Monitoring progress with the integrated index, Sekisui Environment Sustainability Index: Maintaining a rate of return to natural capital of 100% or more

Improve Global and Social Sustainability with Our Products

Sales of Products to Enhance Sustainability: 800 billion yen (sales ratio equivalent to 63%)

Initiatives Aimed at Addressing Climate Change

[Decarbonization]

Renewable energy as a percentage of purchased power: 20%

Reductions in greenhouse gas emissions: 9% or more (vs. fiscal 2013)

Initiatives Aimed at Addressing Resource Depletion

[Promoting resource recycling]

Recycling rates for waste materials: Grasp current conditions and set a baseline (achieve double or more of the baseline by fiscal 2025)

Initiatives Aimed at Addressing Water Risks

[Preservation of water resources]

Water intake volume at production sites using a large amount of water: 10% reduction (vs. fiscal 2016)

Total amount of COD discharged into rivers by production sites where discharge is substantial: 10% reduction (vs. fiscal 2016)

[Minimizing water risk]

Understanding water risks specific to watersheds and implementing related initiatives

Improving the Ability of Employees to Contribute to Problem Solving

Promoting activities that contribute to SDGs

Calculation Results

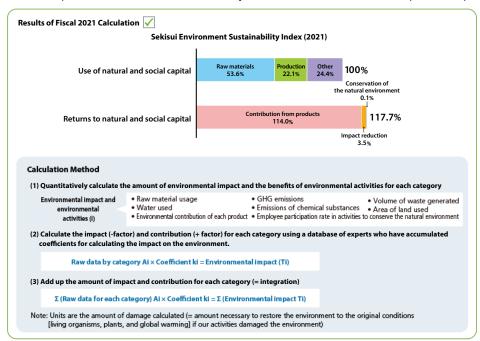
The results of calculating the Sekisui Environment Sustainability Index, utilizing results from fiscal 2021, are as follows. Setting the use of natural and social capital (the impact on natural and social environment) at 100, the return of natural and social capital (contributions to natural and social environment) was 117.7% (a 13.2 percentage point increase over the 104.5% achieved in fiscal 2019 and a 4.2 percentage point decrease from the 121.9% achieved in fiscal 2020).

Trends in the return rate are analyzed as follows.

- (1) Regarding the use (impact) of natural and social capital, the influence of COVID-19 gradually dissipated, and the return to production to pre- pandemic levels was one of the causes of the increase in environmental impact. However, the impact on natural and social capital has decreased compared to FY2019 prior to the pandemic in terms of energy and the supply chain. This is considered to be the result of the conversion of renewable energy for electric power, cooperation by our suppliers, and sales of products that lower energy consumption at the time of use (Zero Energy Housing [ZEH]-specification housing).
- (2) Regarding the return (contributions) of natural and social capital, the returns (contributions) due to Products to Enhance Sustainability are steadily increasing. From an environmental conservation activity perspective, however, contributions are decreasing. This reflects restrictions on the implementation and content of activities due to various policies including efforts to address any further spread of COVID-19 at business sites.

Going forward, we will maintain the rate of return to natural and social capital at 100% or higher while growing the company and expanding our businesses. By 2050, we aim to realize the sustainable use of the earth's natural capital and the social capital generated by human society.

In this index, promoting solving issues by means of products will contribute to improving the sustainability of the earth and society. We also believe that bringing about improvements in the returns on natural and social capital will link to improvements in the sustainability of SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group and its products.



After compiling the raw data in (1), above, the damage calculation-based impact assessment method LIME2, developed for use in Japan by Professor Norihiro Itsubo of Tokyo City University, was employed for the calculations in stages (2) and (3).

Scope of Tabulation for Environmental Performance Data

Note: Regarding the scope of aggregation for environmental performance data, all SEKISUI CHEMICAL (consolidated) business sites (100% of production sales amounts) are subject to environmental reporting.

Japan

Housing Company

R&D institute One company and one business site

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Tsukuba R&D Site

Production plants Seven companies and 10 business sites

Hokkaido Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd. / Tohoku Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd. / Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd. / Chushikoku Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd. / Kyusyu Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd. / Sekisui Board Co., Ltd., etc.

Sales and construction companies

26 companies and 141 business sites

Sekisui Heim sales companies Construction and service companies

34 companies and 152 business sites in total

Urban Infrastructure & Environmental Products Company

R&D institutes One company and one business site

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Kyoto Research & Development Laboratories

Production plants 20 companies and 17 business sites

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Shiga-Ritto Plant and Gunma Plant / Higashinihon Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd. /Nishinihon Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd. / Chiba Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd. / Sekisui Chemical Hokkaido Co., Ltd. / Toto Sekisui Co., Ltd. / Shikoku Sekisui Co., Ltd. / Nara Sekisui Co., Ltd. / Yamanashi Sekisui Co., Ltd. / Sekisui Seikei, Ltd.

Sales One company and nine business sites

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Tohoku Sales Headquarters, Higashinihon Sales Headquarters, Chubu Sales Headquarters, Nishinihon Sales Headquarters, Kyushu Sales Headquarters, etc.

20 companies and 27 business sites in total

High Performance Plastics Company

R&D institutes Two companies and two business sites

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Minase Site Sekisui SoflanWiz Co., Ltd. R&D Division

Production plants 12 companies and 14 business sites

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Musashi Plant, Shiga-Minakuchi Plant and Taga Plant / Sekisui Techno Molding Co., Ltd. / Sekisui Nano Coat Technology Co., Ltd. / Sekisui Fuller Company, Ltd. / Tokuyama Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd. / Sekisui Polymatech Co., Ltd. / Sekisui SoflanWiz Co., Ltd., etc.

12 companies and 16 business sites in total

Headquarters

R&D institutes Two companies and two business sites

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Advanced Technology R&D Center Sekisui Medical Co., Ltd. Drug Development Solutions Center

Production plants and Three companies and seven business sites headquarters

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Osaka headquarters and Tokyo headquarters Sekisui LB Tec Co., Ltd. Chubu Plant

Sekisui Medical Co., Ltd. Iwate Plant, Tsukuba Plant and Ami Site Research Laboratory of Plastics Technology Co., Ltd.

Five companies and nine business sites in total

Total: 67 companies and 204 business sites

Note: The total number of companies and business sites do not match, since some companies have two or more business sites, and some business sites are shared by two or more companies.

Housing Company

Sekisui-SCG Industry Co., Ltd.

One business site in total

Urban Infrastructure & Environmental Products Company

Sekisui KYDEX, LLC. Bloomsburg-North Campus Sekisui KYDEX, LLC. Bloomsburg-South Campus Sekisui KYDEX, LLC. Holland Plant Sekisui Eslon B.V. Sekisui Industrial Piping Co., Ltd. Sekisui Rib Loc Australia Pty. Ltd.

Sekisui (Wuxi) Plastics Technology Co., Ltd.

Sekisui (Shanghai) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.

Eight business sites in total

High Performance Plastics Company

Sekisui S-Lec America, LLC.

Sekisui S-Lec Mexico S.A. de C.V.

Sekisui S-Lec B.V. Film Plant

Sekisui S-Lec B.V. Resin Plant

Sekisui S-Lec (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Sekisui S-LEC (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals America, LLC. Pasadena Plant

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals America, LLC. Calvert City Plant

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals Europe S.L.

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

S and L Specialty Polymers Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Voltek, LLC, Coldwater Plant

Sekisui-Alveo B.V.

Sekisui Alveo BS G.m.b.H.

Thai Sekisui Foam Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Pilon Pty. Ltd.

Youngbo Chemical Co., Ltd.

Youngbo HPP (Langfang) Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Youngbo HPP (Wuxi) Co., Ltd

Sekisui DLJM Molding Private Ltd. Greater Noida Plant

Sekisui DLJM Molding Private Ltd. Chennai Plant

Sekisui DLJM Molding Private Ltd. Tapukara Plant

Sekisui Polymatech (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

PT. Polymatech Indonesia

Sekisui Polymatech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Polymatech Europe B.V.

SEKISUI AEROSPACE CORPORATION, Renton

SEKISUI AEROSPACE CORPORATION, Sumner

SEKISUI AEROSPACE CORPORATION, ORANGE CITY

29 business sites in total

Headquarters

Sekisui Xenotech, LLC. Sekisui Diagnostics, LLC. San Diego Sekisui Diagnostics (UK) Ltd. Sekisui Diagnostics P.E.I. Inc. Sekisui Medical Technology (China) Ltd. Sekisui Medical Technology (Suzhou) Ltd.

Veredus Laboratories Pte. Ltd.

Seven business sites in total

Business Sites That Have Received Third-party Certification for Their Environment Management Systems

Housing Company

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Tsukuba R&D Site* Hokkaido Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd. Tohoku Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd. Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd.

Kanto Site Tokyo Site Chubu Site Kinki Site

Chushikoku Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd. Kyushu Sekisui Heim Industry Co., Ltd. Sekisui Board Co., Ltd. Minakuchi Plant Sekisui Board Co., Ltd. Gunma Plant Sekisui-SCG Industry Co., Ltd. SCG-Sekisui Sales Co., Ltd.

Urban Infrastructure & Housing Company Environmental Products Company

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Shiga-Ritto Plant Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Gunma Plant

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. Kyoto R & D Laboratories Chiba Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Chemical Hokkaido Co., Ltd.

Toto Sekisui Co., Ltd. Ota Plant

Nishinihon Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd. Okayama Plant

Shikoku Sekisui Co., Ltd.

Kyushu Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd.

Nara Sekisui Co., Ltd.

Yamanashi Sekisui Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Seikei, Ltd. Chiba Plant

Sekisui Seikei, Ltd. Kanto Plant

Sekisui Seikei, Ltd. Hyogo Plant

Sekisui Seikei, Ltd. Hyogo-Takino Plant

Sekisui Seikei, Ltd. Izumo Plant

Sekisui Home Techno Co., Ltd. Sekisui KYDEX, LLC. Bloomsburg

Sekisui KYDEX, LLC. Holland Plant

Sekisui Eslon B.V.

Sekisui Rib Loc Australia Pty. Ltd.

Sekisui (Wuxi) Plastics Technology Co., Ltd.

Sekisui (Qingdao) Plastic Co., Ltd.

Sekisui (Shanghai) Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.

Headquarters

Sekisui Chemical Co., Ltd. R&D Center* Sekisui Medical Co., Ltd. Drug Development Solutions Center☆ Sekisui LB Tec Co., Ltd. Chubu Plant Sekisui Medical Co., Ltd. Iwate Plant Sekisui Medical Co., Ltd. Tsukuba Plant Sekisui Medical Co., Ltd. Tsukuba Plant and Ami Site Sekisui Diagnostics (UK) Ltd. Sekisui Diagnostics, LLC, San Diego Sekisui Diagnostics P.E.I. Inc.

High Performance Plastics Company

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Musashi Plant SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Shiga-Minakuchi Plant [Sekisui Fuller Company, Ltd. Shiga Plant] SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Taga Plant SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Minase Site

Sekisui Techno Molding Co., Ltd. Tochigi Plant Sekisui Techno Molding Co., Ltd. Mie Plant Sekisui Techno Molding Co., Ltd. Aichi Plant

Sekisui Fuller Co., Ltd. Hamamatsu Plant Sekisui Nano Coat Technology Co., Ltd.

Tokuyama Sekisui Industry Co., Ltd. Sekisui Polymatech Co., Ltd.

Sekisui SoflanWiz Co., Ltd.

[Sekisui SoflanWiz Co., Ltd. Iwaki Plant, Atsugi Plant,

Akashi Plant and R&D Division] Sekisui S-Lec B.V. Film Plant Sekisui S-Lec B.V. Resin Plant

Sekisui-Alveo B.V.

Sekisui Alveo BS G.m.b.H.

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals Europe, S.L.

Sekisui S-Lec America, LLC.

Sekisui Votek, LLC. Coldwater Plant Sekisui Specialty Chemicals America, LLC.

Pasadena Plant

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals America, LLC. Calvert City Plant

Sekisui S-Lec Mexico S.A. de C.V.

Sekisui S-Lec Thailand Co., Ltd.

Thai Sekisui Foam Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Specialty Chemicals (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

S and L Specialty Polymers Co., Ltd. Sekisui Polymatech Europe B.V.

Sekisui Polymatech (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

PT. Polymatech Indonesia

Sekisui Pilon Pty. Ltd. Sekisui DLJM Molding Private Ltd.

Great Noida Plant, Tapukara Plant,

Chennai Plant

Youngbo Chemical Co., Ltd. Youngbo HPP (Langfang) Co., Ltd.

Sekisui High Performance Packaging (Langfang) Co., Ltd.

Sekisui S-LEC (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Polymatech (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Sekisui Medical Technology (China) Ltd.

^{*} The SEKISUI CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. Tsukuba R&D Site and the R&D Center share a single certification

Indicator	Calculation Method
Number of EMS-certified business sites	Number of business sites that have received external EMS certification External EMS certification: ISO 14001, Eco-Action 21, etc.
The proportion of all production sites and research facilities within SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group that have received external EMS certification	The proportion of all EMS-certified business sites within SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group = The number of all production sites and research facilities that have received external EMS certification / The number of all production sites and research facilities within SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group

^{[]:} Organizations in brackets are included in the scope of certification. Some sites without parentheses may sinclude related sections that have attained EMS certification.

[☆] Eco Action 21; others ISO 14001

Environment-related Accidents, Complaints, etc. $\ensuremath{\checkmark}$



Content		Content	Response		
Fires Fire from laboratory equipment during continuous operation			Reinforce risk assessment and install m tiple interlocks		
Accidents	Leaks	Leakage of heavy oil due to piping corrosion	Renewed piping and replaced soil, added leaks to daily inspection item		
Complaints		No complaints occurred.			

In fiscal 2021, there were two environmental accidents which occurred. In both cases, we identified the cause and carried out permanent recurrence prevention measures.

Environmental Accounting —

Summation period	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022
Scope of tabulation	Domestic production sites, research facilities, housing sales company sites, and Corporate Headquarters departments.
Calculation Method	Based on the Ministry of the Environment's Environmental Accounting Guidelines 2005 Edition
Approach toward summation	 Depreciation and amortization are excluded from environmental conservation costs because they overlap with investment costs. Investment amounts are based on budget approvals during the summation period. Expenditures and investments that contain other than environmental conservation activities are distributed pro-rata in 10% increments. Disclosure categories have been revised, environmental conservation costs are subcategorized, and the economic effects of environmental conservation measures are limited to effects on an actual basis, excluding deemed effects from fiscal 2020. The environmental conservation effects of physical quantity are shown in each performance data chapter.

Environmental Conservation Costs

(Millions of yen)

Items FY2020 FY2021						
Category		Description of main activities	Costs	Costs Investments		Investments
551-55-7	a. Air			62	Costs 319	98
		b. Water	369	77	85	68
		c. Soil	0	7	0	4
		d. Noise	12	1	1	0
	(1) Pollution prevention costs	e. Vibration	0	0	0	0
	Costs	f. Odor	255	0	242	4
		g. Ground	106	3	105	0
		h. Others	304	8	307	29
		Subtotal	1,176	157	1,058	202
1) Costs within business areas		a. Global warming (including energy saving)	686	588	114	833
	(2) Countermeasures against global warming	b. Ozone layer	100	18	6	33
		c. Others	0	4	0	55
		Subtotal	786	611	120	921
	(3) Resource recycling costs	a. Effective utilization of resources	63	17	6	31
		b. Water conservation, utilization of rainwater, etc.	4	4	7	28
		c. Waste volume lightening, reduction, recycling, etc.	176	93	177	76
		d. Waste processing, disposal, etc.	6,293	4	6,477	106
		e. Others	18	1	1	6
		Subtotal	6,553	119	6,668	246
2) Upstream/downstream costs	Cost increases due to recipurchasing, etc.	Cost increases due to recycling of products such as those manufactured and sold, greener purchasing, etc.		0	109	28
3) Administrative costs	Environmental education information disclosure, et	2,385	12	2,206	1	
4) Research & development costs	Research and developme	3,740	313	15,009	813	
5) Social activities costs	Social contributions, etc.			98	78	0
6) Environmental damage costs	6) Environmental damage costs Nature restoration, etc.			2	57	5
		Total	14,896	1,311	25,306	2,216

Substantive Economic Effects of Environmental Conservation Measures

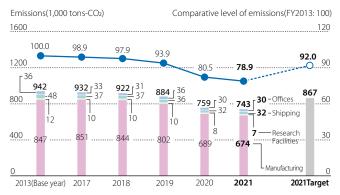
(Millions of yen)

Description of effects		FY2020	FY2021	Remarks
Revenue	(1) Profit on sales of valuable waste resources	176	139	Profit on sales of valuable waste resources from promotion of waste segregation and recycling
(2) Revenues from sale of electricity		402	334	Revenues from sale of electricity generated by megasolar facilities
Cost savings	(3) Cost savings through energy-saving activities	1,311	256	Including savings through utilization of co-generation
(4) Cost savings through waste-reduction activities, etc.		502	463	Reductions through optimization, reuse, and zero emissions activities
Total		2,392	1,191	

Climate Change

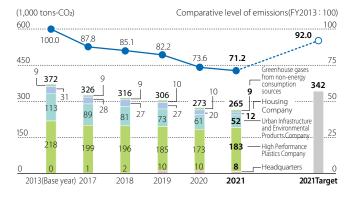
- Note 1: In addition to SCOPE 1+2, SEKISUI CHEMICAL GROUP manages greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that arise from its business activities including transportation.
- Note 2: As of fiscal 2019, results from the medical business are collated and presented with Corporate Headquarters results following its separation from the High Performance Plastics Company.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions from Business Activities

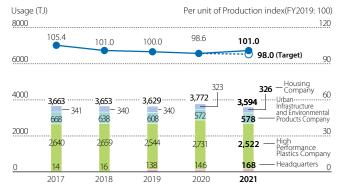


Note: Past figures have been revised due to improvements in calculation precision.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions during Manufacturing / Japan

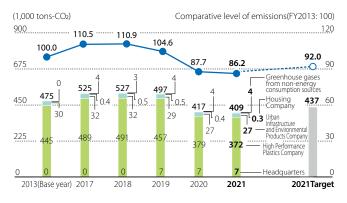


Energy Use and per Unit of Production* (Index) during Manufacturing / Japan



- * Energy consumption per unit of production weight
- * Past figures have been revised due to improvements in precision.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions during Manufacturing / Overseas

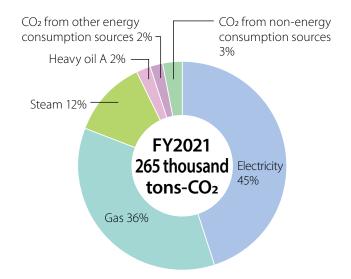


Energy Use and per Unit of Production* (Index) during Manufacturing / Overseas

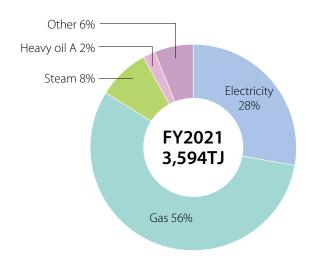


- * Energy consumption per unit of production weight
- * Past figures have been revised due to improvements in precision.

Breakdown of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions during Manufacturing / Japan

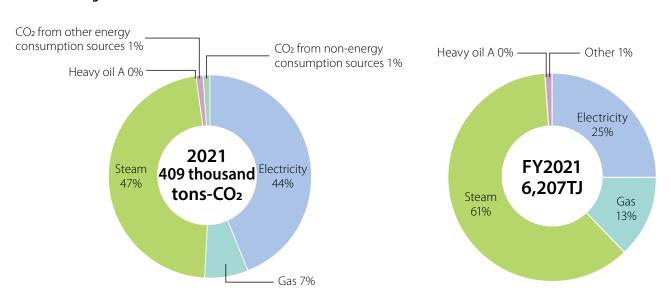


Breakdown of Energy Use during Manufacturing / Japan

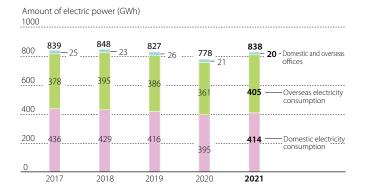


Breakdown of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions during **Manufacturing / Overseas**

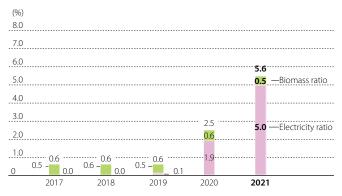
Breakdown of Energy Use during Manufacturing / **Overseas**



Electricity Consumption in Japan and Overseas/ Domestic Production Sites and Research Laboratories, Overseas Production Sites, Domestic and Overseas Offices

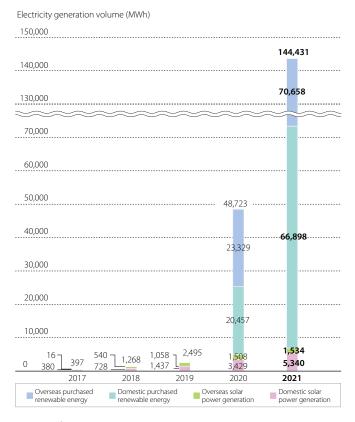


Ratio of Renewable Energy to Total Energy Consumption/ Electricity, Biomass Boilers



Note: Past figures have been retroactively revised due to changes in aggregate scope.

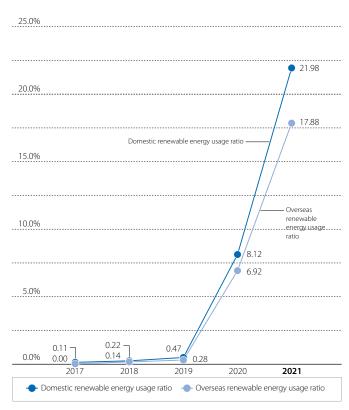
Energy generated for in-house consumption, amount of purchased electricity, and domestic and overseas *excluding co-generation



* Past figures have been retroactively revised due to changes in aggregate scope.

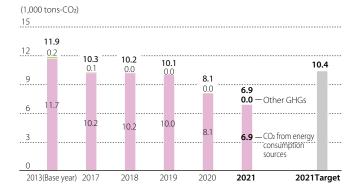
Ratio of electricity derived from renewable energy sources/domestic and overseas

*excluding co-generation



* Past figures have been retroactively revised due to changes in aggregate scope.

GHG Emissions at Research Facilities



Energy Use and per Unit of Output* (Index) at Research **Facilities**

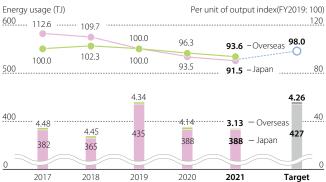


* Energy consumption per employee

GHG Emissions at Offices



Energy Use and per Unit of Output* (Index) at Offices



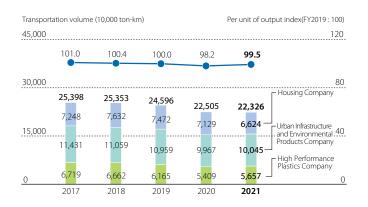
* Amount of energy used per unit of exclusive-use (nonshared) area

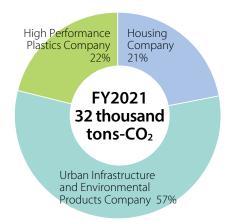
Note: For Japan, electricity and fuel for company cars are tabulated, while only electricity is tabulated for overseas.

Indicator	Calculation Method			
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	GHG emissions = Σ[fuel use, purchased electricity, purchased steam × CO₂ emissions coefficient] + greenhouse gas emissions not arising from energy consumption Greenhouse gas emissions not arising from energy consumption = CO₂ emissions not arising from energy consumption* + Σ[emissions of non-CO₂ greenhouse gases × global warming potential] *Includes CO₂ emissions from burning of non-fuel gases based on local laws related to countermeasures on global warming, both inside Japan and overseas [CO₂ Emissions Coefficient] Purchased Electricity: In Japan, the coefficient provided in notices pursuant to the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures is applied to the latest data at the start of each fiscal year. In cases where the Company purchases power with the emission coefficient set by menu, the adjusted emission coefficient applies. For overseas data, the latest coefficient data obtained from local power suppliers as of the beginning of each fiscal year is applied. When unavailable, data from the GHG Protocol and EPA eGRID 2019 were used. City Gas/Natural Gas and Purchased Steam: Coefficients obtained from suppliers are applied to the latest data at the start of each fiscal year If a coefficient cannot be obtained in this manner, it is based on local laws related to countermeasures on global warming. Fuel Other than the Above: Based on local laws related to countermeasures on global warming potential: Emissions coefficients determined based on greenhouse gas emission calculations, reports, and official disclosures. Fuel that corresponds to energy sources is calculated based on local laws related to countermeasures on global warming both in Japan and overseas.			
Energy Use	Energy use = Σ [amount of fuel used, amount of electricity purchased, amount of solar power generation for in-house use, and amount of steam purchased x unit calorific value] [Unit Calorific Value] Purchased Electricity: 3.60 MJ/kWh (Amount of solar power generation for in-house use and amount of purchased electric power from renewable energy sources are included in the energy use) Fuel, Purchased Steam: Based on the Act on the Rational Use of Energy			

Transportation Volumes and Energy per Unit of Transportation (Index) / Japan

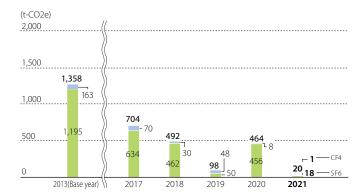
CO₂ Emissions during the Transportation Stage / Japan





Indicator	Calculation Method
CO ₂ Emissions during the Transportation Stage	The calculation is made by combining the fuel consumption method (transport of housing units, etc.) and the improved ton-kilometer method (other than transport of housing units, etc.) $CO_2 \text{ emissions} = \Sigma[\text{fuel use} \times CO_2 \text{ emissions coefficient}] + \Sigma[\text{amount transported (metric tons)} \times \text{distance transported (km)} \times \text{fuel use per unit of transportation} \times CO_2 \text{ emissions coefficient}]$ Fuel use per unit of transportation is the value used in the reporting system for specified freight carriers under the Act on the Rational Use of Energy Domestic distribution (shipment of products) is covered

Emissions of Non-CO₂ Greenhouse Gases (Global Production, Laboratories)

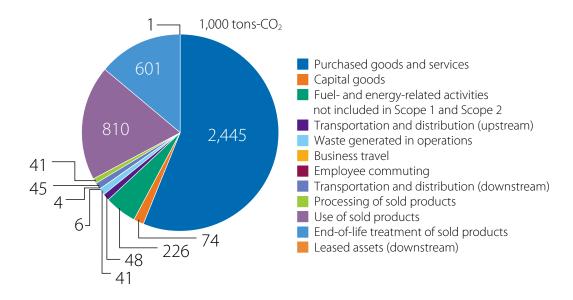


Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout Our Supply Chain (SCOPE 3)

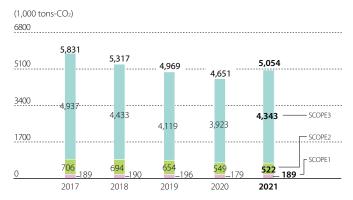
Estimated emissions (1,000 tons-CO₂)

Catagony							
	Category		FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
	Purchased goods and services	2,180	2,336	2,457	2,352	2,282	2,445
	Capital goods	37	171	123	96	80	74
⊆	Fuel-and energy related activities not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2	127	131	129	127	198	226
Upstream	Transportation and distribution (upstream)	37	46	48	48	43	48
ä	Waste generated in operations	46	42	44	44	37	41
	Business travel	26	30	27	24	7	6
	Employee commuting	5	6	6	6	5	4
	Transportation and distribution (downstream)	45	45	50	48	43	45
Do	Processing of sold products	43	46	48	45	39	41
Downstream	Use of sold products	1,542	1,554	940	772	708	810
eam	End-of-life treatment of sold products	310	529	560	558	481	601
	Leased assets(downstream)	1	1	1	2	1	1
Total	Total(upstream/downstream)		4,937	4,433	4,119	3,923	4,343

Note: From fiscal 2018, emissions related to "use of sold products" have decreased by including the effect of reducing energy consumption in ZEH-specification houses.



Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout Our Supply Chain as a Whole (Classified by SCOPE)



Note: From fiscal 2018, emissions related to "use of sold products" have decreased by including the effect of reducing energy consumption in ZEH-specification houses.

Indicator	Calculation Method			
	Purchased Goods and Services	CO_2 emissions = Σ [(amount of major raw materials used (excluding substances subject to regulation by the PRTR Law) as listed in Material Balance section of this report + estimated values for other raw materials) × emission coefficient (Inventory Database for Environmental Analysis (IDEA) Ver.3.1 (the world's largest GHG emissions database developed by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (IDEA v.3.1))] Up to and including fiscal 2017, the Group gained an understanding of environmental impact, including the volume of greenhouse gases emitted, by making calculations using MiLCA, the database furnished by the Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry. However, from fiscal 2018, the Group is reflecting the actual emissions of its raw material suppliers with regard to four principal resins (PP, PE, PVC and PVA).		
	Capital Goods	CO_2 emissions = Σ [(amount of spending on capital expenditures authorized for the given fiscal year for buildings, structures, mechanical equipment, and transport vehicles) × emissions coefficient (per unit emissions database for calculating organizational greenhouse gas emissions, etc., arising from supply chains (Ver. 3.0) (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of the Economy, Trade and Industry))]		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout Our Supply Chain	Fuel- and Energy-related Activities not Included in SCOPE 1 and SCOPE 2	CO_2 emissions = Σ [(fuel use, amount of purchased electricity, and amount of purchased steam) × emissions coefficient] The emissions coefficients used are as follows. For fuel IDEA v.3.1 For purchased electricity and steam, per unit emission database for calculating greenhouse gas emissions by organizations, etc., arising from supply chains (Ver. 3.0) (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of the Economy, Trade and Industry). Applicable to production sites, laboratories, and offices both inside Japan and overseas.		
	Transportation and Distribution (Upstream)	CO_2 emissions = Σ [amount of major raw materials used (excluding substances subject to regulation by the PRTR Law) as listed in the Material Balance section of this report × transport distance × emission coefficient (IDEA v.3.1)] (Calculated assuming that the transport distance was uniformly 200 km)		
	Waste Generated in Operations	CO_2 emissions = Σ [amount of waste materials generated (by type) × emission coefficient (IDEA v.3.1)] Scope: Major production sites and research facilities in Japan and overseas.		
	Business Travel	${\sf CO_2}$ emissions = ${\sf \Sigma}$ [transportation costs by method of transport × emissions coefficient (per unit emissions database for calculating organizational greenhouse gas emissions, etc., arising from supply chains (Ver. 3.0) (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of the Economy, Trade and Industry))] (Includes estimates of transportation costs for group companies) Group companies in Japan and overseas all covered.		
	Employee Commuting	CO_2 emissions = Σ [amount spent on commuting allowance \times emissions coefficient (per unit emissions database for calculating organizational greenhouse gas emissions, etc., arising from supply chains (Ver. 3.0) (Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of the Economy, Trade and Industry)] (Calculated based on the assumption that all commuting is done by passenger train) (Group company commuting costs include estimates) Group companies in Japan and overseas all covered.		

Indicator	Calculation Method			
	Transportation and Distribution (Downstream)	The calculation is made by combining the fuel consumption method (transport of housing units, etc.) and the improved ton-kilometer method (other than transport of housing unit, etc.) $ CO_2 \text{ emissions} = \Sigma[\text{fuel use} \times CO_2 \text{ emissions coefficient}] + \Sigma[\text{amount transported (metric tons)} \times \text{distance transported (km)} \times \text{fuel use per unit of output} \times CO_2 \text{ emissions coefficient (value used in the reporting system for specified freight carriers under the Act on the Rational Use of Energy)] (Estimates used for overseas) Covers \text{ shipments of products by Group companies in Japan and overseas.} $		
	Processing of Sold Products	CO_2 emissions = Σ [production volume of relevant products × emission coefficient at the time of processing the relevant products (IDEA v.3.1)] Covers products for the automotive industry by Group companies in Japan and overseas.		
Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout Our Supply Chain	Use of Sold Products	CO_2 emissions = Σ [number of structures sold as housing during the relevant fiscal year × amount of electricity purchased from power companies throughout a year × 60 years × electricity-based emissions coefficient] The amount of electricity purchased from power companies throughout a year is based on the Electricity Income and Expenditure Home Survey of Houses with Built-In Solar Power Generation Systems (2018). The electricity-based emissions coefficient employed is the emissions coefficient from the fiscal 2021 report produced by the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures reporting system (alternate value), equal to 0.470 metric tons- CO_2 /MWh. The calculation is performed under the assumption that housing will be used for 60 years. Housing sold within Japan for the fiscal year relevant to the calculation is covered. Up to and including fiscal 2017, the Group calculated the amount of greenhouse gas reduction achieved through solar power generation as the amount of reduced environmental impact. From fiscal 2018, however, we are also calculating the effect of reduction in energy used in residences built to zero energy house (ZEH) specifications.		
	End-of-life Treatment of Sold Products	CO_2 emissions = Σ [amount of major raw materials used in the products sold during the relevant fiscal year × emission coefficient (IDEA v.3.1)] The calculation assumes that products sold during a given fiscal year are disposed of during the same fiscal year.		
	Leased Assets (Downstream)	Calculated to cover construction related to the installation of machinery leased by SEKISUI CHEMICAL $CO_2 \ emissions = \Sigma [relevant \ installation \ units \times fuel \ usage \ per \ unit \ x \ CO_2 \ emissions \ coefficient \ (an \ emissions \ coefficient \ determined \ based \ on \ a \ system \ of \ greenhouse \ gas \ emission \ calculations, \ reports, \ and \ official \ disclosures)]$		

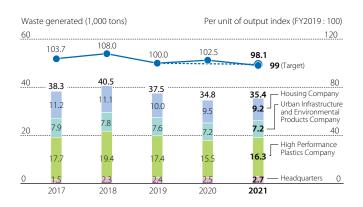
Realizing Resource Recycling

Waste Generated by Production Sites

- Note 1: Some past figures have been revised due to improvements in calculation precision.
- Note 2: From fiscal 2019, results from the medical business are collated and presented with Corporate Headquarters results following its separation from the HPP Company.

Waste Generated by Production Sites and per Unit of Production (Index) / Japan

Waste Generated by Production Sites and per Unit of Production (Index) / Overseas



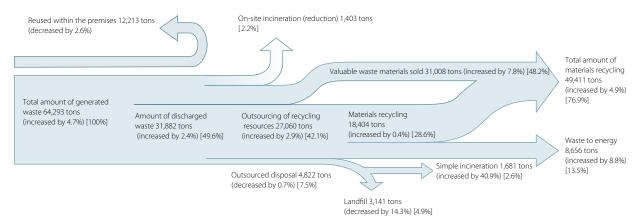


Production Site Waste Generation and Disposal / Japan and Overseas

(unit: tons)

	Total Waste	Recycled Waste	Unrecycled Waste
FY2017	68,777	63,654	5,123
FY2018	72,631	67,332	5,298
FY2019	69,767	63,844	5,922
FY2020	61,392	55,043	6,348
FY2021	64,293	58,067	6,225

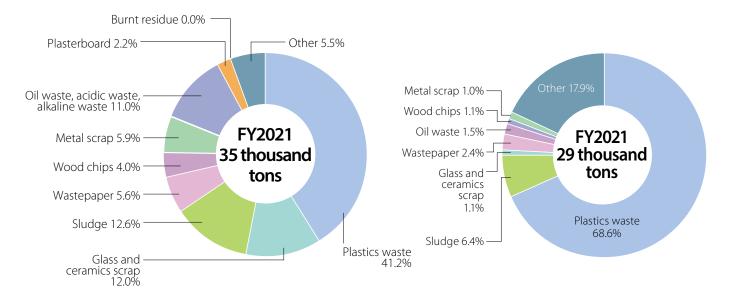
Fiscal 2021 Annual Production Site Waste Generation and Disposal / Japan and Overseas



Note: Change over previous year is in () and proportion of total waste generation is in [].

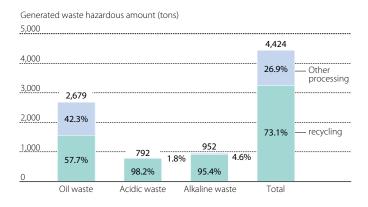
Breakdown of Waste Generated at Production Sites / Japan

Breakdown of Waste Generated at Production Sites / Overseas



Index	Calculation Method
Generated Waste Amount	Amount of waste generated = Amount of waste collection outsourced + Amount recycled (incinerated waste to energy + recycled back to materials + recyclable waste sold) + Amount incinerated in-house; the items below are excluded: Waste generated by demolition of customers' old houses, left-over construction materials, disposal of machinery, office equipment, etc., medical waste from medical treatment in in-house clinics

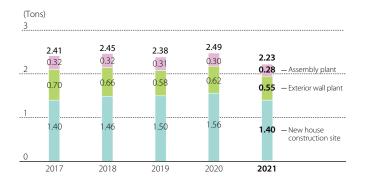
Amount of Hazardous Waste Generated/ Recycling rate (Japan and Overseas) Fiscal 2021



Index	Calculation Method
Amount of Hazardous Waste Generated and Recycling Rate	Recycling rate = Recycled waste / Amount of hazardous waste generated Hazardous substance: Oil waste, acidic waste, alkaline waste Recycling: Material recycling

Waste Generated on Construction Sites of New Housing

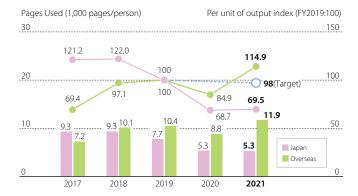
Amount of Waste Generated on Construction Sites of New Housing (per Building) / Japan



Index	Calculation Method
Amount of Waste Generated on Construction Sites of New Housing	Amount of waste generated on construction sites of new housing = Amount of waste generated during construction of outer walls (at factory) + Amount of waste generated during assembly (at factory) + Amount of waste generated at construction site of new housing Amount of waste generated per building during construction of new housing = Total amount of waste generated during construction of new houses / Number of new houses sold Scope: Housing business in Japan

Waste Generated in Offices

Amount of Copy Paper Used at Offices per Person (Index)



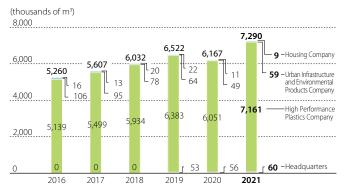
Reducing Water-related Risks

Note: From fiscal 2019, results from the medical business are collated and presented with Corporate Headquarters results following its separation from the HPP Company.

Water Intake at Production Sites / Japan



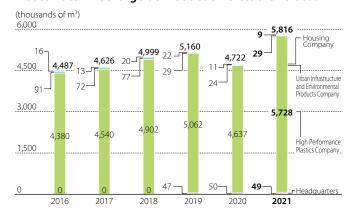
Water Intake at Production Sites / Overseas



Wastewater Discharge at Production Sites / Japan



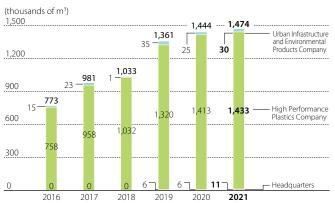
Wastewater Discharge at Production Sites / Overseas



Water Consumption at Production Sites / Japan



Water Consumption at Production Sites / Overseas



(thousands of m³)

				All re	gions			Areas in regions with water stress						
Water source	Regions	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
	Japan	696	1,086	197	726	129	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
661	Southeast Asia and Oceania	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	
Surface water	Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	North and Central America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
	Total	696	1,086	197	727	131	185	0	1	0	1	3	0	
	Japan	2,604	2,624	2,632	2,517	2,340	2,328	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Croundwater	Southeast Asia and Oceania	103	120	144	111	121	132	25	26	35	16	22	24	
Ground water	Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	North and Central America	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	2,710	2,745	2,776	2,628	2,461	2,465	25	26	35	16	22	24	
	Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Seawater	Southeast Asia and Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Seawater	Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	North and Central America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Japan	12,086	11,969	12,389	10,903	11,250	11,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	China	273	298	324	265	247	243	236	288	311	256	241	235	
Third-party	Southeast Asia and Oceania	896	1,097	966	1,093	957	1,087	18	46	72	80	55	42	
water*	Europe	1,943	1,883	1,866	1,960	1,674	2,527	1,857	1,799	1,805	1,887	1,606	2,444	
	North and Central America	2,042	2,209	2,732	3,092	3,165	3,297	10	81	156	141	94	121	
	Total	17,241	17,456	18,278	17,313	17,293	18,887	2,121	2,213	2,344	2,365	1,996	2,842	
	Japan	15,386	15,679	15,218	14,146	13,719	14,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	China	273	298	324	265	247	243	236	288	311	256	241	235	
Total volume of water	Southeast Asia and Oceania	999	1,217	1,110	1,204	1,081	1,219	44	72	107	97	80	65	
withdrawn	Europe	1,943	1,883	1,866	1,960	1,674	2,527	1,857	1,799	1,805	1,887	1,606	2,444	
	North and Central America	2,046	2,209	2,732	3,092	3,165	3,301	10	81	156	141	94	121	
	Total	20,646	21,286	21,250	20,668	19,885	21,537	2,146	2,239	2,379	2,382	2,021	2,866	

^{*} Third-party water: Water withdrawn from local government water suppliers (public water systems, water systems for industrial use)

Wastewater Discharge at Production Sites by Discharge Destination

(thousands of m³)

Discharge	Discharge Regions			All re	gions				Areas in regions with water stress					
destination	Regions	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
	Japan	11,219	11,627	11,353	10,680	10,179	10,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Surface water	Southeast Asia and Oceania	22	26	20	43	18	13	2	2	0	22	4	1	
Surface water	Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	North and Central America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	11,241	11,653	11,372	10,722	10,197	10,636	2	2	0	22	4	1	
	Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ground water	Southeast Asia and Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Glound water	Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	North and Central America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Japan	2,892	2,503	2,277	2,160	2,293	2,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Seawater	Southeast Asia and Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Seawater	Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	North and Central America	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total	2,892	2,503	2,277	2,160	2,293	2,205	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Japan	591	614	636	567	515	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	China	272	287	308	255	237	233	235	277	296	246	232	226	
Third-party	Southeast Asia and Oceania	679	867	830	860	790	881	26	55	103	60	54	37	
water*	Europe	1,930	1,874	1,860	1,944	1,664	2,511	1,857	1,799	1,805	1,875	1,601	2,439	
	North and Central America	1,585	1,571	1,981	2,060	2,012	2,177	9	62	79	81	62	62	
	Total	5,057	5,213	5,615	5,685	5,219	6,424	2,127	2,193	2,283	2,262	1,949	2,764	
	Japan	14,703	14,744	14,266	13,407	12,987	13,449	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	China	272	287	308	255	237	233	235	277	296	246	232	226	
Total Volume of	Southeast Asia and Oceania	701	893	850	902	809	895	29	57	103	83	58	38	
Wastewater	Europe	1,930	1,874	1,860	1,944	1,664	2,511	1,857	1,799	1,805	1,875	1,601	2,439	
	North and Central America	1,585	1,571	1,981	2,060	2,012	2,177	9	62	79	81	62	62	
	Total	19,190	19,370	19,265	18,567	17,709	19,265	2,129	2,195	2,283	2,285	1,952	2,765	

^{*} Third-party wastewater: Wastewater discharged to wastewater treatment facilities of local governments, etc. (sewer systems)

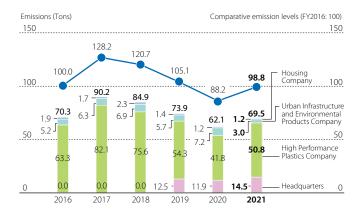
Water Consumption at Production Sites

(thousands of m³)

Dogions			All re	gions			Areas in regions with water stress					
Regions	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Japan	683	935	952	739	732	798	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	1	11	16	10	10	9	1	11	16	10	10	9
Southeast Asia and Oceania	298	324	260	302	272	324	15	15	4	15	22	27
Europe	13	9	6	17	9	16	0	0	0	13	5	6
North and Central America	461	638	751	1,032	1,153	1,125	1	19	77	60	33	59
Total	1,456	1,916	1,985	2,101	2,176	2,272	17	45	97	98	69	101

Indicator	Calculation Method
Water intake	Water intake = Total water intake = (The sum of water intake from surface water, ground water, seawater, and third-party water)
Wastewater discharge	Wastewater discharge = Total wastewater discharge = (The sum of wastewater discharged to surface water, ground water, seawater, and third-party wastewater)
Water consumption	Water consumption = Water intake - wastewater discharge
Areas in regions with water stress	Areas where Baseline Water Stress is ranked as High or Extremely High under the WRI Aqueduct™ Water Risk Atlas (Aqueduct 3.0) Evaluation System

COD Discharge / Japan



Indicator	Calculation Method
COD Discharge	Discharge = Σ [COD concentration (annual average of measured values) x Water discharge volume]

Chemical Substance Management

Note: From fiscal 2019, results from the medical business are collated and presented with Corporate Headquarters results following its separation from the HPP Company.

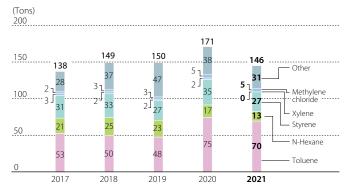
Aggregated results based on the PRTR Law

(substances handled at business sites subject to assessment with a handling volume of 1 ton or more are aggregated).

Govt **Emission volume** Transfer volume Emission ordinance Transfer in waste recycling Substance Detoxification notification Public water areas In-house landfill Sewage system Transfer in waste disposa volume Atmospheric In-house soil 33.0 Ethyl acrylate [3] 36.6 0 0 0 0 3.66 Acrylic acid and its water solvent [4] 1.3 0.061 0 0 0 0 0.13 0 1.065 202.2 0 0 0 0 1.4 0.0020 199 n-Butyl acrylate [7] 1.5 Acrylonitrile [9] 482.1 4.1 0 0 0 0 0 0.0090 478 Acetaldehyde [12] 207.1 0.15 0 0 0 0 0 0 207 [13] 53.9 4.3 0 0 0 0 0 50 0 Acetonitrile [16] 0 0 0 0 0 2,2'-Azobisisobutyronitrile 5.8 0 0 5.8 [31] 10.1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1.0 0 Antimony and its compounds Isobutyraldehyde [35] 70.0 1.64 0 0 0 0 0 0 68 2-Ethylhexanoic acid [51] 5,720.7 0 0 0 0 0 0 4.9 5,706 Ethylenediamine [59] 3.0 0.290 0 0 0 0 O 0 2.739 0 33.0 0 0.011 0 0 0 0 ε-Caprolactam [76] 33 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Xvlene [80] 13.8 14 Chromium and trivalent chromium [87] 3.7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.044 0 compound [Special 94] 125,314.4 4.0 0.11 0 0 0 0 0 125,310 Vinyl chloride Chloroform [127] 7.0 0.37 0 0 0 0 0 4.0 0.71 Cobalt and cobalt compounds [132] 3.1 0 0.13 0 0 0 0 0 2.9 0.001 Vinvl acetate [134] 53.5 5.1 0 0 0 0 3.9 45 "Inorganic cyanide compounds 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 21.7 22 [144] (not including complex salts and cyanate)' 0 [154] 0.46 0 0 0 0 0 7.8 Cyclohexylamine 8.2 Methylene chloride [186] 360.3 4.7 0 0 0 0 0 0 356 Divinylbenzene [202] 2.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2.0 11.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 11.3 N,N-dimethylformamide [232] 2.9 0 0 0 0 0 0 2.9 0 0.55 148.9 0 0.0003 0 0 0 Organic tin compounds [239] 0.1 3 1,193.8 0 0 0 0 0 422 Styrene [240] 27 0 Tolylene Diisocyanate 9.1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 [298] Toluene [300] 623.3 45 0 0 0 0 25.2 111 322 Lead compounds [Special 305] 481.7 0 0.0026 0 0 0 0 4.3 57 Nickel compound [Special 309] 1.1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Bis-(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate [355] 40 0 0 O 0 0 0 2.0 0 97 0 n-Hexane [392] 109.8 13 0 0 0 0 0 Boron and its compounds [405] 55.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 "Poly (oxyethylene) = alkyl = ether [407] 3.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (C = 12-15 and other blends) 0 0 0 0 0 Manganese and its compounds [412] 6.2 0 0 6.2 0 0 0 0 0 0.012 Methacrylate [415] Methyl methacrylate 184.8 1.5 0 0 0 0 0 0 183 [420] 0 Methylnaphthalene [438] 1.3 0.0063 0 0 0 0 0 1.3 Methylenebis (4,1-phenylene) = [448] 1.576.2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.0010 1.572 diisocyanate 115 0 0 0 287 137,291.4 0.25 30.6 135,330

Index	Calculation Method
Amount of Chemical Substances Handled	Amount of substances subject to regulation by the PRTR Law handled [Scope: Production sites and research facilities in Japan]
Amount of Emissions / Transfer of Chemical Substances	Amount of emissions / transfer of chemical substances subject to regulation by the PRTR Law: Amount of emissions = Amount of emissions into the air + Amount of emissions into public waters + Amount of emissions into the soil on-site + Amount disposed of by landfill on-site Transfer amount = Amount transferred to sewers + Amount transferred as waste material [Scope: Production sites and research facilities in Japan]
Amount of Chemical Substances Subject to Detoxication	Amount of chemical substances subject to regulation by the PRTR Law subject to detoxication: Amount detoxified = Amount consumed in reaction + Amount consumed through combustion, etc. [Scope: Production sites and research facilities in Japan]

Amount of Chemical Substance Emission and Transfer (PRTR Law) / Japan



Note: Past figures have been retroactively revised due to changes in aggregate scope.

Index	Calculation Method
Amount of Emissions / Transfer of Chemical Substances	Amount of emissions / transfer of chemical substances subject to regulation by the PRTR Law: Amount of emissions = Amount of emissions into the air + Amount of emissions into public waters + Amount of emissions into the soil on-site + Amount disposed by landfill on-site Transfer volume = Amount transferred to sewers + Amount transferred as waste material Scope: Covers production sites and research facilities in Japan

Discharge of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) into the Atmosphere / Japan



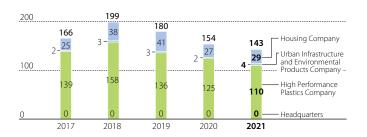
Note: Past figures have been retroactively revised due to changes in aggregate scope.

Index	Calculation Method
VOC Emissions	Amount of emissions into the atmosphere of volatile organic compounds (VOC) among the substances subject to regulation by the PRTR Law and Japan Chemical Industry Association

NOx Emissions / Japan

Emissions (Tons)

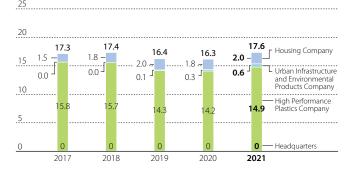
300



Index	Calculation Method
NOx Emissions	NOx emissions = Σ (Amount of exhaust gas airflow per year x NOx concentration x 46/22.4)

Soot and Dust Emissions / Japan

Emissions (Tons)



Index	Calculation Method
Soot and Dust	Soot and Dust emissions = Σ
Emissions	(amount of exhaust gas airflow per year x soot concentration)

SOx Emissions / Japan

Emissions (Tons)

15

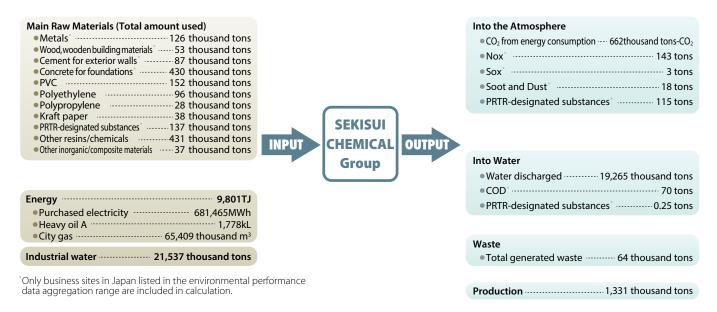


Index	Calculation Method
SOx Emissions	SOx emissions = Σ (amount of SOx per year x 64/22.4)

Material Balance

SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group releases information on the resources and energy used in its business activities (input) and on the substances that have an environmental impact generated by those activities (output).

Material balance (Japan and overseas total) Fiscal 2021 Results



Results from the JBIB Land Use Score Card®

	FY2021
JBIB Land Use Score Card®	Increased by 3.3 points

Index	Calculation Method
Points of JBIB Land Use Score Card®	JBIB Land Use Score Card® is a tool promoted by JBIB, which evaluates the level of effort to preserve biodiversity with respect to the land owned by the Company. It is a calculation sheet to evaluate every business site regarding the size and quality of its greenspace, management system, etc. on a scale from 0 to 100. We implement assessments of every business site for the fiscal year using the JBIB Land Use Score Card® and calculate the increase from the number of points it had in fiscal 2019. The index is the average increase of the points across all business sites.

Human Resources

People Management =

Results of Intra-Group Job Postings

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	Cumulative Total Since 2000
Number of positions posted	49	44	45	31	55	441
Number of employees recruited	130	140	62	54	80	1,414
Number of applicants	99	115	135	155	236	1,399
Number of employees transferred	19	26	28	28	70	303

Career Path Support System

(Number of people)

		FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
No. of employees who have changed career courses	Men	14	9	10	14	2
	Women	2	2	1	2	4
No. of employees who have	Men	5	3	2	1	4
converted to permanent, full time employment	Women	11	7	11	14	10

Average Hours of Training and Development per FTE (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Average hours of training and development per FTE (hours)	9.9	9.4	9.4	6.3	7.1

Note: Educational programs held at SEKISUI CHEMICAL's Human Resources Department at Corporate Headquarters

Training Programs Common to the Entire Group to Improve Group-wide Human Resources Capabilities

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
No. of New employees receiving induction training	223	251	243	101*	150
No. of newly appointed managers receiving training	245	210	252	220	199

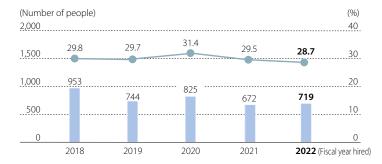
^{*} Since this training was urgently converted to an online format due to the COVID-19 pandemic, trainees from Group companies are not included.

Number of Participants of Major Recruitment-type Training Programs

Name of	Numbers of	Numbers of	Numbers of	Numbers of	Numbers of
Training	Attendees in	Attendees in	Attendees in	Attendees in	Attendees in
Program	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Innovation School	58	86	69	Not implemented	102

Gender

Number of New-graduate Hires / Ratio of Women among New-Graduate Hires (SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group in Japan) 🗹



Note: Includes certain affiliates accounted for by the equity method and non-consolidated subsidiaries.

Number of Women in Management Positions and Ratio of Women to Total Hires

Number of Women Directors and Managers <a>

	Directors (Outside Directors)	Audit and Supervisory Board Members (Outside Audit and Supervisory Board Members)	Executive Officers
FY2021 Number of Women Directors (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)	0	1	2

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Number of Women Directors (SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group)*	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Women in Management Positions (SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group in Japan)	138	156	185	187	195

^{*} Excluding SEKISUI CHEMICAL

Career Development Program for Women

		FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Number of	VVOITICIT	58	35	39	52	58
Program Attendees	Superiors	44	31	24	46	55

SEKISUI CHEMICAL 🗹

		FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
	Men Employees	3,239	3,290	3,331	3,327	3,308	3,250
Employees*1	Women Employees	490	533	587	629	652	652
	Ratio of womens (%)	13.1	13.9	15.0	15.9	16.5	16.7
	Men Employees	2,955	3,005	3,072	3,073	3,060	3,023
Permanent, full-time employees* ²	Women Employees	441	483	532	570	601	607
employees	Ratio of womens (%)	13.0	13.8	14.8	15.6	16.4	16.7
Average years of	Men Employees	18.1	17.7	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.6
continuous employment*2	Women Employees	14.3	13.7	13.2	12.6	12.4	12.9
	Men Employees	77	90	114	96	83	63
New graduates hired*3	Women Employees	35	39	39	35	43	18
	Ratio of womens (%)	31.3	30.2	25.5	26.7	34.1	22.2
	Men Employees	39	70	44	29	21	19
Franksys as bired	Women Employees	5	6	9	4	2	3
Employees hired mid-career*3	Ratio of women (%)	11.4	7.9	17.0	12.1	8.7	13.6
	Ratio of employees hired mid-career* ⁴	28.2	37.1	9 17.0 12.1 8.7	15.4	21.4	
	Men Employees	696	689	685	678	672	700
Managerial positions (managers)	Women Employees	24	27	30	41	44	45
(managers)	Ratio of womens (%)	3.3	3.8	4.2	5.7	6.1	6.0
Managerial positions	Men Employees	597	612	637	642	649	635
(department managers and	Women Employees	11	14	14	15	16	15
general managers)	Ratio of womens (%)	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3
	Men Employees	1,293	1,301	1,322	1,320	1,321	1,335
Managerial positions	Women Employees	35	41	44	56	60	60
	Ratio of womens (%)	2.6	3.1	3.2	4.1	4.3	4.3
Employees newly	Men Employees	46	53	63	68	58	54
appointed to managerial	Women Employees	1	6	3	14	6	3
positions	Ratio of womens (%)	2.1	10.2	4.5	17.1	9.4	5.3

^{*1} Workers with direct employment relationships with the Group (including permanent, full-time employees and non-regular employees as well as workers on loan from the Group to other companies but excluding workers on loan from other companies to the Group)

^{*2} Employees with no determined period of employment (including workers on loan from the Group to other companies but excluding workers on loan from other companies to the Group).

^{*3} Number of employees, who joined the Group from April to March of the following year (Employees with no determined period of employment)

^{*4} Ratio of mid-career hires to all hires.

Age Composition of Permanent, Full-time Employees* in Fiscal 2021 (SEKISUI CHEMICAL) ✓

		Under 30 years old	30 to 39 years old	40 to 49 years old	50 to 59 years old	60 years old and above
and full-time	Men	421	580	799	1,146	77
	Women	170	137	141	151	8

^{*} Employees with no determined period of employment (including workers on loan from the Group to other companies but excluding workers on loan from other companies to the Group)

Employee turnover* rate (Number of people who left employment) (SEKISUI CHEMICAL) $\overline{\checkmark}$

		Men	Women	Total
FY2019	Employee turnover (Number of people who left employment)	63	10	73
F12019	Employee turnover rate (%)	2.0	1.7	2.0
FY2020	Employee turnover (Number of people who left employment)	48	26	74
F12020	Employee turnover rate (%)	1.6	4.3	2.0
FV2021	Employee turnover (Number of people who left employment)	74	20	94
FY2021	Employee turnover rate (%)	2.4	3.2	2.5

Indicator	Calculation method
Employee turnover rate	(Annual employee turnover (number of people who left employment) / Number of employees as of April of the subject year) ×100

Note: Excluding those who retired after reaching the mandatory retirement age and those who moved to another company of the Group

Note: Employees with no determined period of employment (including workers on loan from the Group to other companies but excluding workers on loan from other companies to the Group)

Employee Turnover Rate within the First Three Years of Employment (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)

	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
Turnover rate within the first three years of employment (%)	8.0	1.8	9.4	11.4	6.9

Indicator	Calculation method
Turnover rate within the first three years of employment (%)	Employee turnover rate within the first three years of employment for each fiscal year

| All consolidated subsidiaries in Japan

		FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020
	Men Employees	16,136	16,362	16,360	16,062
Number of employees	Women Employees	4,702	5,048	5,149	5,100
	Ratio of womens (%)	22.6	23.6	23.9	24.1
	Men Employees	486	572	427	483
Number of new graduates hired	Women Employees	211	251	176	209
	Ratio of womens (%)	30.3	30.5	29.2	30.2
N 1 6 1 1 11	Men Employees	2,922	2,926	2,924	2,847
Number of managerial positions (managers)	Women Employees	118	130	158	160
(managers)	Ratio of womens (%)	3.9	4.3	5.1	5.3
Number of managerial positions	Men Employees	1,534	1,588	1,595	1,570
(department managers and	Women Employees	22	26	24	28
general managers)	Ratio of womens (%)	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8
	Men Employees	4,456	4,514	4,519	4,417
Number of managerial positions	Women Employees	140	156	182	188
	Ratio of womens (%)	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.1
	Men Employees	167	204	206	193
Number of management personnel (frontier leaders)	Women Employees	5	5	4	3
personner (frontier leaders)	Ratio of womens (%)	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.5
Number of employees newly	Men Employees	215	211	241	205
appointed to managerial	Women Employees	29	20	38	12
positions	Ratio of womens (%)	11.9	8.7	13.6	5.5

Note: The above table was prepared based on the results of the survey conducted in July

Note: As of June 2022, data for fiscal 2021 is currently being calculated.

Seniors

Number of Senior Employees Re-employed and Rate of Senior Employee Continued Employment (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Number of Senior Employees Re-employed	21	49	46	77	8
Rate of Senior Employee Continued Employment (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)	63.6	76.6	85.2	83.7	97.7

Note: Extension of retirement age or re-employment of all applicants in fiscal 2021

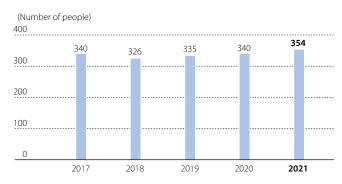
Indicator	Calculation method
Rate of Senior Employee Continued Employment (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)	((Number of employees who have extended their mandatory retirement ages + Number of senior employees re-employed) ÷ Number who have reached the age of 60) ×100

Global

Breakdown of the Number of Employees (SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group)

Number of employees		26,419	
Breakdown by region			
	Japan	19,616	
	The Americas	1,748	
	Europe	1,047	
	Asia/Pacific	4,008	

Number of Japanese Global Talent Employees



	Indicator	Calculation method
Global	talent employees	Japanese employees with overseas assignment experience

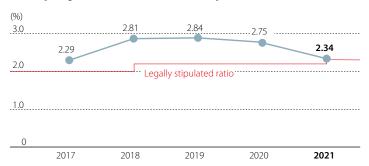
Number of Participants in the Global Trainee Program

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Number of participants	10	21	15	1	1

Note: The dispatch of employees was limited a minimum in fiscal 2020 and fiscal 2021 due to the impact of COVID-19.

People with Disabilities

Employment Ratio of People with Disabilities (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)*



^{*} Including Special Provision Subsidiary (as of March 2022)

Indicator	Calculation method
Employment ratio of people with disabilities	(Number of regular workers who have physical or intellectual disabilities ÷ Number of non-disabled workers) ×100

Supporting Balance

Major Policies Allowing Various Workstyles and Their Use

(Number of people)

		1				(Number	oi peopie,
Policy	Main content		FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
	Can be taken until the end of the month in which the child	Women Employees	30	32	45	51	55
Childcare leave	reaches three years of age. (The statutory end date is	Men Employees	20	28	44	49	67
	until the child reaches two years of age.)	Total	50	60	89	100	122
Ch. ambana ad	Can be taken up to the child	Women Employees	34	41	55	67	64
Shortened working hours for childcare	enters junior high school. (The statutory end date is until the child reaches three	Men Employees	0	2	2	1	0
	years of age.)	Total	34	43	57	68	64
	Times of starting and finishing work may be moved earlier or later by up to 60 minutes until the child reaches junior high school age.	Women Employees	8	9	10	6	4
Use of flexible working hours		Men Employees	6	4	7	4	3
		Total	14	13	17	10	7
	Up to a total of 93 days for each individual eligible for care. (Up to a maximum of one year for the first individual eligible for care.)	Women Employees	1	0	1	0	1
Nursing care leave		Men Employees	3	4	4	1	2
		Total	4	4	5	1	3
Shortened	Two days per week or 4.5	Women Employees	0	0	0	0	0
working hours for nursing	hours per day for a maximum of three years for each	Men Employees	2	2	4	1	1
care	individual eligible for care.	Total	2	2	4	1	1
Family leave	Three days of special care	Women Employees	48	62	62	51	54
	leave per year granted until the child or grandchild starts	Men Employees	101	146	193	126	156
	high school.	Total	149	208	255	177	210

		FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
	Women Employees	16	21	20	27	31
Employees with newly born babies	Men Employees	101	111	101	104	129
	Total	117	132	121	131	160
	Women Employees	13	14	19	23	25
Employees with newly born babies who took childcare leave	Men Employees	17	25	39	36	61
	Total	30	39	58	59	86
Ratio of those who took childcare	Women Employees	100	100	100	95.8	100
leave (excludes those who are taking maternity leave) (%)	Men Employees	16.8	22.5	39	34.6	47.3
Average number of childcare leave	Women Employees	165.5	167.4	259.2	270.3	293.8
acquisition days (days)*	Men Employees	9.9	14.2	24.7	43.3	38.8
	Women Employees	12	15	22	21	22
Employees who returned to work after childcare leave	Men Employees	19	26	39	46	59
	Total	31	41	61	67	81
Ratio of those who returned to work	Women Employees	92.3	100	100	95.5	91.7
after childcare leave	Men Employees	100	100	100	100	100
Retention rate after one year of those who returned to work after having taken childcare leave (%)	Women Employees	100	100	100	100	88.2
	Men Employees	100	94.7	96.2	97.4	98.0

^{*} For fiscal 2021; average number of leave days applied and taken by employees who took childcare leave among employees with newly born babies.

Entrenching Support

| Follow-up Training for New, Mid-career Hires

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Number of participants	87	60	43	42	35

Overtime Hours* (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Monthly average per employee (hours)	19.9	19.5	18.0	15.6	18.2

^{*} Calculated on the basis of a 7.5-hour work day.

Paid Vacation Day Utilization Rate (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Average per employee (%) (Excluding managers)	51.1	64.0	71.4	58.2	64.9

Average Number of Paid Vacation Days Taken (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Average per employee (days) (Excluding managers)	9.6	12.1	13.6	11.2	12.5

^{*} Figures from previous years (from fiscal 2018) retroactively revised.

Health and Productivity Management =

Stress-check Assessment Rate ✓

	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Assessment rate (%)	81.9	87.1	92.5	93.9	95.2

Note: Scope of stress level test implementation: Companies that are members of the Sekisui Health Insurance Society (excluding some affiliated companies)

Key ESG Management Issues and Major Implementation Measures

Implemented on a consolidate basis (certain items are implemented on a SEKISUI CHEMICAL non-consolidated and domestic consolidated only basis)

Note: Reference page indicates the page of the Sustainability Report 2022 < PDF version>.

					Objective		KPI	Fiscal 2021 Targets	Fiscal 2021 Results	Medium-term (FY2020-FY2022)Targets	Reference Page(s)																		
																								ontribute	Net sales of products to enhance sustainability	¥750 billion	¥772.4billion 🗸	¥800 billion	P.64
Out	puts	Products to premium fr	enhance sustainal amework	oility and the	Drive the ability to create profit, contribute to solving social issues, and achieve sustainable management		to solving social issues, and achieve Net cales of products to enhance		_ *4	¥381.2billion	_ *4	P.55-56																	
								Number of se	rious incidents																				
							Workplace accidents resulting in a fatality	0	0 🗸	0	P.111																		
			Prevention of ser the 5		Prevent or minimize the impact of incidents on our corporate value	serious	Major quality issues	0	1*1 🗹	0	P.115,120																		
							Serious non-compliance and negligence	0	0 🗸	0	P.122																		
							• Cybersecurity incidents*6	0	0 🗸	0	P.132																		
				Major In	nplementation Measures		Management Indicators	FY2021 Targets	FY2021 Results	Medium-term (FY2022) Targets	Reference Page(s)																		
			① Safety	Safety audits, mo comments and s risk assessment	utual on-site inspections, sound improvements by on-site	Incidenc equipme	tes of injuries attributable to machines and ent	4 or less	4	0	P.98,102,107																		
			② Quality	Preventing the C related Problem	Occurrence of Serious Quality- s	prevention of method	pplication of measures for development risk on(number of themes for implementation ods to prevent development risk/number of ment themes)*2	98%	100%	100%	P.115																		
				Standardization	of Accounting system Prepar		ion for SAP introduction	Finalization of detailed specifications	Completed SAP (accounting) operations overviews and requirement definitions	SAP (accounting) design process (to September 2022) development process (from October 2022)																			
Key Issues (Materiality)	Risk mitigation/	Governance (Internal	③Accounting	Enhanced monit accounting info	toring by unifying consolidated rmation	Number informat	of companies incorporating accounting ion	6 companies in Japan	Completed at 2 companies in Japan, began trial incorporation overseas	Completion of incorporation in Japan, completion of preparations for incorporation overseas	P.126																		
	avoidance	Control)			ducational programs/workshop prove accounting skills	Number	of implementations	4	Four times. Strengthened schemes to improve attendance rates at the same time (expanded online educational programs and video streaming, etc.)	4																			
			(4) I egal/ethics	Strenathen over	rseas Group companies control	Deploym antimon compani	nent rate of important rules (regarding opoly laws, bribery, etc.) at overseas Group ies	100%	85%(52/61 companies)	100%	- P.124-128																		
			g sgreen	J		Establish overseas	nment of internal whistleblowing systems at Group companies (number of regions)	All overseas regions (10 regions)	9 regions	All overseas regions (10 regions)																			
			⑤Information	Rapid response incidentt (Japan	in the event of a cyber security ı)	Recovery	y time following incidence occurrence	Start of monitoring to define KPI	Started monitoring	Ongoing monitoring to set baseline	D 122																		
			management	Overseas deploy	/ment of CSIRT* ³	Formulat plans	tion and rollout of overseas deployment	Formulation of plan overviews	Formulated plan overviews and prepared for deployment	Formulation of detailed plans and start of deployment	- P.132																		
			Risk manage	ment (BCP)	Mitigate the impact of earthquaked pandemics, and other incidents	es,	BCP establishment and operating rate	BCP (Initial action) establishment rate 100%	100%	BCP operating rate 100% (establishment of PDCA)	P.135																		

				Object	tive	KPI	Fiscal 2021 Targets	Fiscal 2021 Results	Medium-term (FY2020-FY2022)Targets	Referen Page(s											
		_		Become the driver that		Net sales per direct employee	_ *4	_ *4	Fiscal 2030: Direct productivity 15% increase (vs. fiscal 2019)	P.146											
						ı	ſ	ſ	Г		processes and business	models	Net sales per indirect employee			Fiscal 2030: Indirect productivity 40% increase (vs. fiscal 2019)	1.110				
			Major Implementation	n Measures		Management Indicators	FY2021 Targets	FY2021 Results	Medium-term(FY2022)Targets	Referen Page(s											
		DX .	Global management foundation innovation			development for constructing global as and system models	Completion of requirement definitions, start of design work, formulation of a long-term roadmap for SAP introduction and deployment	Completed requirement definitions for subject business processes and determined priority for SAP introduction locations	Design and development of a backbone system for global rollout, and preparations for deployment	P. 148											
			Reform of global indirect purchasing			nitiatives aimed at indirect materials ctivity verification and deployment plans)	Verification of effectiveness at three factories in Japan and deployment in Japan	Completed verification of the indirect purchasing system at a model factory, and prepared for deployment to major locations in Japan	Enhancement of Governance (Internal Control) by visualization of transaction status, improvement of efficiency by consolidating purchasing operations	f											
			Enhancement and improvement of efficiency of sales and marketing duties(Japan)			nitiatives aimed at sales and marketing f participants and workload shift)	Verification of new work processes and deployment in Japan	Verified new work processes, completed visualization of transaction status, deployment to sales offices in Japan underway	Reduction of steps in inward operations, expansion of steps in sales activities and use of IT to expand sales	P.148-											
			Promotion of remote work(Japan)		Progress and usage status of initiatives for establishing new		Deployment of the MobileNET remote work platform and preparation for the cloud-compliant Integrated Authentication Platform	Expanded use of MobileNET (4,000 users), began operation of the Integrated Authentication Platform (25,000 users)	Provision of remote-work platforms that balance security and convenience												
				Address climate change	e	Renewable energy as a percentage of purchased power	10%	19.7% 🗸	20%	P. 192											
		nvironment	Major Implementation	n Measures	Management Indicators		FY2021 Targets	FY2021 Results	Medium-term (FY2022) Targets	Referer Page(
	Er		Realization of resource recycling		Generated waste amount Reduction of unit of production		-1.0% (over the three-year Medium-term Plan)	-6.7%	-1.0% (over the three-year Medium-term Plan)	P. 207											
lava			0	Reduction of water large quantities of		intake volume at production sites which use water	-10% (over the three-year Medium-term Plan)	-2.4%	-10% (over the three-year Medium-term Plan)	P. 21											
vissues mini	for imizing		Reducing Water-related Risks	Reduction of CO where discharge		discharged into rivers by production sites substantial	-10% (over the three-year Medium-term Plan)	+4.2%	-10% (over the three-year Medium-term Plan)	P. 22											
teriality) (Imp	proving ainability KPI)													Aim to be an excellent a where employees thrive		/ Degree of challenging behavior expression	15%	13% 🗸	17%	P. 249	
			Major Implementation	n Measures		Management Indicators	FY2021 Targets	FY2021 Results	Medium-term (FY2022) Targets	Referer Page(
		Human Resources				Deployment of long-term vision thro	oughout Group	Rate of deploymen	t of Long-term Vision to each department	Implementation rate for long-term vision expansion workshops for heads of Group organizations in Japan 100%	Implementation rate for long-term vision expansion workshops for heads of Group organizations in Japan 100%	Rate of deployment to employees 100%	P. 25								
			seprofinence roung term ristorian	ougout a.oup	Implementation rate for long-term vision expansion workshops (Japan)		Workshops for heads of Group organizations 100%	Workshops for heads of Group organizations 100%	Workshops for heads of Group organizations 100% Workshops for employees 100%	1											
	R		Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources		Change to a challenging organization	onal culture	Rate of implement	ation of the new HR system	Completion of examination of HR system (Managerial positions)	Completion of examination of HR system (Managerial positions)	Completion of transition to the new HR system (general employees and Managerial positions)				
			(Non-consolidated)		Transition to the n	ew HR system	Completion of preparations for System design	Completion of preparations for System design	Completion of transition	P. 25											
			-											Changes to human resource manage	ement	Rate of career inter subordinates for in	view implementation between superiors and dependent career development	Completed examination of career interview system (Managerial positions)	Completed examination of career interview system (Managerial positions)	Implementation of career interviews (general employees and Managerial positions) 100%	
			(Non-consolidated)		Rate of career inter	view implementation	Completion of system design and introduction preparations	Completed system design and introduction preparations	100%)											
				Promote internal and extechnologies and busin		Increase in net sales from fusion	_ *4	Up ¥29.9 billion(vs. fiscal 2019)	Up ¥50 billion (vs. fiscal 2019)	P.29											
		Fusion	Major Implementation	n Measures		Management Indicators	FY2021 Targets	FY2021 Results	Medium-term (FY2022) Targets	Refere Page											
						Fusion				Expansion of products developed us with the aim of cultivating new mark	sing new technologies kets and customers	Number of new A-t projects*5	ype products launched, number of A-type	_ *4	_ *4	_ *4	D 20				
	Acquisition of new business platforms by expanding th number of external collaborations in new areas (Japan)								P. 296												

^{*1} Based on individual standards of divisional company

^{*2} When using methods to prevent development risk at the product development stage

^{*3} CSIRT: Abbreviation for Computer Security Incident Response Team. Plays a role in preventing cybersecurity incidents and a role in rapid response and recovery in the unlikely event of a cybersecurity incident.

^{*4} Undisclosed

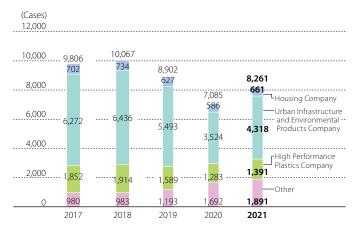
^{*5} New A-type product: Product developed using new technologies with the aim of cultivating new markets and customers. A-type project: Large-scale subdivision project with more than 30 lots. *6 Virus infection, information leakage, backbone system outage, or other incident resulting from cyber attacks that have a significant impact.

Other Key Issues

CS & Quality =

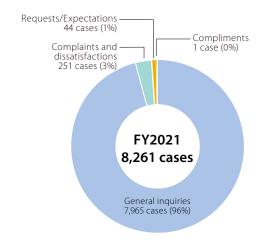
Data Related to Improvements in the Ability of the **Customer Consultation Office to Address Customer Feedback** ✓

Number of incoming Calls and E-mails, etc. from Customers



Indicator	Calculation Method
Number of incoming Calls and E-mails, etc.	Number of inquiries by telephone, e-mail, letters, and other means

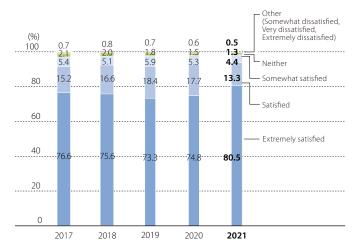
Breakdown of incoming contacts (SEKISUI CHEMICAL)



Indicator	Calculation Method
Breakdown of incoming contacts	 The subjects of incoming calls are recorded on Insider Net and categorized as follows: General inquiries: Questions about SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group product specifications, how to use products, construction methods, stores selling the products, and services such as repairs Complaints and dissatisfaction: Incidents in which customers expressed their dissatisfaction or lodged complaints concerning SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group products or services Compliments: Calls during which praise was received for satisfaction with SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group's products or services Requests/Expectations: What customers require of SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group products and services (product improvements and new products, etc.), and inquiries relating to business activities, or comments on what is expected of SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group Note: Insider Net: A SEKISUI CHEMICAL Group intranet site on which details of incoming calls to the Customer Consultation Office are released in real-time.

Data Relating to Customer Surveys

CS Questionnaire 7-Step Evaluation (Housing Company)

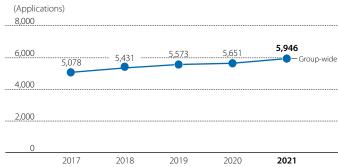


Intellectual Property =

Number of patent application filings



Number of patents held



SEKISUI CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

Head Office:

2-4-4 Nishitemma, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8565 Japan (Dojima Kanden Building) Corporate website https://www.sekisuichemical.com/

For further information contact:

ESG Management Department 2-10-4 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8566 Japan E-mail: esg@sekisui.com

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