2019 ESG Data



Governance

1. Structure of the Board of Directors

| Breakdown | As of March 2019 |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Number of Directors | 15 |
| Number of Outside Directors | 2 |
| Number of Independent Directors | 2 |
| Number of Female Director | 0 |

2. Attendance of the Board of Directors

| Positions | Name | Number of attendance a meetings of the Board of Directors in FY2018 | |
|---|--|---|------|
| Director, Chairman of the Board | Kiyotaka Shindo | 15 / 15 | 100% |
| Director of the Board, President and CEO | Susumu Yajima | 15 / 15 | 100% |
| Director of the Board, Executive Vice President | Ryoji Watari | 15 / 15 | 100% |
| Director of the Board, Executive Vice President | Kazuo Fuchigami | 15 / 15 | 100% |
| Director of the Board, Senior Executive Officer | Hidehiko Aoyama | 15 / 15 | 100% |
| Director of the Board, Senior Executive Officer | Yoshiaki Takeda | 15 / 15 | 100% |
| Director of the Board, Executive Officer | Shoji Fujiwara | 15 / 15 100% | |
| Director of the Board, Executive Officer | Yoshiki Koseki | 15 / 15 100% | |
| Director of the Board, Executive Officer | Masatoshi Kaku | 15 / 15 100% | |
| Director of the Board, Executive Officer | Ryuichi Kisaka | 15 / 15 100% | |
| Director of the Board, Executive Officer | Kazuhiko Kamada | 15 / 15 100% | |
| Director of the Board, Executive Officer | Hiroyuki Isono | 15 / 15 100% | |
| Director of the Board, Executive Officer | Koichi Ishida (Appointed June 2018) | 11 / 11 100% | |
| Independent Outside Director Independent Outside Director | Michihiro Nara Nobuaki Terasaka | 14 / 15 93% 14 / 15 100% | |

3. Structure and attendance of Nomination Committee

| Positions | Name | Number of attendance at meeting of Nomination committee in FY 2018 | |
|--|------------------|--|------|
| Director, Chairman of the Board | Kiyotaka Shindo | 2/2 | 100% |
| Director of the Board, President and CEO | Susumu Yajima | 2 / 2 100% | |
| Independent Director | Michihiro Nara | 2/2 | 100% |
| Independent Director | Nobuaki Terasaka | 2 / 2 100% | |

4. Structure and attendance of Compensation Committee

| Positions | Name | Number of attendance a meeting of Compensati committee in FY 2018 | |
|--|------------------|---|------|
| Director, Chairman of the Board | Kiyotaka Shindo | 3 / 3 | 100% |
| Director of the Board, President and CEO | Susumu Yajima | 3 / 3 | 100% |
| Independent Director | Michihiro Nara | 3 / 3 | 100% |
| Independent Director | Nobuaki Terasaka | 3 / 3 | 100% |

5. Structure of Audit & Supervisory Board

| Breakdown | As of March 2019 |
|---|------------------|
| Number of Audit & Supervisory Board members | 5 |
| Number of Outside Audit & Supervisory Board members | 3 |
| Number of Independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board members | 3 |

6. Attendance of Supervisory Board meeting

| Positions | Name | Number of attendance at Supervisory board meetin in FY 2018 | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|------|
| Audit & Supervisory Board member | Motokazu Ogata | 16 / 16 | 100% |
| Audit & Supervisory Board member | Tomihiro Yamashita | 16 / 16 | 100% |
| Independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board member | Makoto Katsura | Makoto Katsura 15 / 16 | |
| Independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board member | Mikinao Kitada | 16 / 16 | 100% |
| Independent Outside Audit & Supervisory Board member | Norio Henmi (Appointed June 2018) | I 11 / 11 | |

7. Total amount of remuneration, etc. fro Directors and Audit & Supervisory Board Members FY2018

| Position | No. of Personnel | Total remuneration (million yen) | Fixed | Performar remuneration | |
|--|---------------------|--|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Position | | | (million yen) | Bonuses | Stock-based remuneratio n |
| Director | 15 | 782 | 337 | 251 | 194 |
| (Independent Outside Director) | (2) | (30) | (30) | (-) | (-) |
| Audit & Supervisory Board Member | 5 | 90 | 90 | - | - |
| (Outside Audit & Supervisory Board Member) | (3) | (36) | (36) | (-) | (-) |
| Total | 20 | 873 | 427 | 251 | 194 |

Numbers less than one million yen are rounded down to the nearest million.

8. Total amount of consolidated compensation for officers whose total amount of compensation is \$100\$ million or more

| | | | | Amount of | compensation | n by type |
|-----------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Name | Total amount of compensation | Category of officers | Company Base compensation (¥ mil.) | Performar compensati | | |
| | (¥100 mil.) | | | _ | Bonus | Stock compensation |
| Kiyotaka Shindo | 103 | Director | Oji Holdings | 48 | 31 | 24 |
| Susumu Yajima | 103 | Director | Oji Holdings | 48 | 31 | 24 |

9. Remuneration of the Company's Accounting Auditors

| Segment | FY 2018 |
|---|---------|
| Remuneration of the Company's Accounting Auditors (million yen) | 247 |
| Remuneration of the Company's Accounting Auditors (million yen) | 6 |

10. Political contribution amount

| Segment | FY 2018 |
|---|---------|
| Political contribution amount (thousand yen) | 1,941 |

11. Shares of the Company

| Segment | As of March 2019 | | |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| Total number of shares authorized to be issued | 2,400,000,000 | | |
| Total number of shares issued | 1,014,381,817 | | |
| Treasury stock | 23,369,691 | | |
| Total number of shareholders | 59,813 | | |
| Foreign shareholding ratio (%) | 23.6 | | |

12. Major shareholders top10

As of March 31, 2019

| Shareholder name | shares held (thousand shares) | % of total shares issued |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account) | 81,771 | 8.3 |
| Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account) | 64,734 | 6.5 |
| Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account 4) | 35,452 | 3.6 |
| Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation | 31,668 | 3.2 |
| Nippon Life Insurance Company | 25,658 | 2.6 |
| Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account 9) | 23,063 | 2.3 |
| Mizuho Bank, Ltd. | 21,636 | 2.2 |
| Oji Group Employee Stock-holding Association | 19,419 | 2.0 |
| Japan Trustee Services Bank, Ltd. (Trust account 5) | 17,303 | 1.7 |
| The Norinchukin Bank | 16,654 | 1.7 |

13. Anti-corruption

| Segment | FY 2018 |
|---|---------|
| Number of staff dismissed due to non-compliance with anti-corruption policies | 0 |
| Cost of fines, penalties or settlements in relation to corruption (yen) | 0 |
| Provisions for fines and settlements in relation to corruption (yen) | 0 |

2019 ESG Data



Social

1. Employee

| Segment | Scope | As of Mar 3 | 31, 2018 | As of Mar 31, 2019 |
|---|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| Number of permanent employees | Consolidated | | 36,144 | 36,309 |
| Number of temporary employees | Consolidated | | 2,781 | 2,705 |
| Mon and women rates (9/1) | Consolidated | (Male) | 81.04 | 80.99 |
| Men and women rates (%) | | (Female) | 18.96 | 19.01 |
| Downson out ampleyees valuation, tumous rates | Oji HD | | 1.06 | 4.21 |
| Permanent employees voluntary turnover rates | Oji MO | | 8.85 | 2.20 |

Oji HD; Oji Holdings, Oji MO; Oji Management office

2. Female managers rates

| Segment | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Female managers rates (%) | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 |

For 16 group companies

3. Female employment rates in comprehensive work

| Segment | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Female employment rates in comprehensive work (%) | 22.0 | 27.0 | 43.2 | 44.0 | 34.0 |

For 16 group companies

4. Annual total working hours (hours / year)

| Segment | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Annual total working hours (hours / year) | 1,985.8 | 1,933.0 | 1,861.3 | 1,839.2 | 1,825.3 |

Oji Group Tokyo Headquarters Area (30 companies / departments)

5. Human rights violations (cases)

| Segment | Scope | FY 2017 | FY 2018 |
|---|--------------|---------|---------|
| Number of human rights violations (cases) | Consolidated | 13 | 6 |

6. Safety

| Segment | Scope | Domestic and overseas | As of October 2018 | As of October 2019% |
|---|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Number of sites acquired OHSAS18001 certification / | Consolidated | Domestic | 0 (249) | 0 (248) |
| Number of all worksites | | Overseas | 8 (73) | 9 (70) |

7. Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate and severity rate for safety

| Segment | Scope | | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 |
|------------------|--|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|
| LTIFR 1) | Oji Group (Consolidated) | | 0.75 | 0.65 | 0.62 | %0.55 |
| LIIFK I) | | Domestic | 0.49 | 0.61 | 0.79 | 0.77 |
| | | Overseas | 1.06 | 0.70 | 0.44 | 0.33 |
| | Manufacturing 3 |) | 1.06 | 1.15 | 1.02 | 1.20 |
| | Pulp, paper and paper product manufacturing 3) | | 1.79 | 1.31 | 1.46 | 1.88 |
| Soverity rate 2) | Oji Group (Cons | solidated) | 0.65 | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.02 |
| Severity rate 2) | | Domestic | 0.40 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.03 |
| | Overs | | 0.93 | 0.22 | 0.20 | 0.01 |
| | Manufacturing 3) Pulp, paper and paper product manufacturing 3) | | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.10 |
| | | | 0.35 | 0.04 | 0.24 | 0.22 |

Period: January 1 to December 31

1) LTIFR: Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate

LTIFR is an indicator of the frequency of occupational accidents as the number of fatalities and injuries (fatal accidents and accidents resulting in at least one day of lost work) caused by occupational accidents per one million working hours. LTIFR = (Number of fatalities and injuries due to occupational accidents \div Cumulative number of hours worked) \times 1,000,000

Total working hours are calculated based on the number of group company employees (regular employees and temporary / non-regular employees) as of the end of September every year, assuming the annual working hours per person is 2,000 hours.

The frequency rate calculation does not include accidents at overseas group companies that are determined to be at the level of accidents accompanied by injuries without lost work days in Japan based on standards established by the Company.

**The result for fiscal 2018 has been assured by a third party on this page.

2) Severity rate: Number of workday lost / total work hours x 1,000 (Fatalities and severe incidents =7,500

days, temporary work lost = lost calendar days x $300/365 = 7,500 \boxminus$)

3) Manufacturing: Pulp and paper product manufacturing. Data from Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare,

segment of more than 100 person / site

8. Lost time incidents and fatalities

| Segment | | Sco | ре | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of work | Oji | Group (Co | onsolidated) | 64 | 57 | 49 | 47 |
| related lost time incidents 1) | | Domestic | (Permanent employees) | 21 | 25 | 27 | 25 |
| | | | (Non permanent employees) | 5 | 7 | 6 | 9 |
| | | Overseas | (Permanent employees) | 37 | 24 | 16 | 12 |
| | | | (Non permanent employees) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | Co | ntractors 2) |) | 6 | 4 | 9 | 15 |
| | | | Domestic | 6 | 4 | 9 | 15 |
| | | | Overseas | - | - | - | - |
| Number of work related fatalities | Oji | Group (Co | onsolidated) | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| related fatalities | | Domestic | (Permanent employees) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | (Non permanent employees) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Overseas | (Permanent employees) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | (Non permanent employees) | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Contractors 2 | | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | Domestic | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | Overseas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Oc | casional ent | tering | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| | cont | ractors 3) | Domestic | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | Overseas | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

Period: January 1 to December 31

- 1) Work related lost time incident: count 2 if 2 persons injured at one time
- 2) Contractors: working in the site at all time (includes non permanent employees)
- 3) Occasional entering contractors : entering the site occasionally and working temporarily (includes non permanent employees)

None of the accidents that occurred at Group companies outside Japan are considered to be the severity of accidents or sickness at the level of accidents or sicknesses that occurred in Japan, based on our standards.

9. Oji Group health and safety education records 2018 (in Japan)

| | Safety and Health Education programs | Total |
|----|---|--------|
| 1 | General Safety and Health Managers Seminar, Safety and Health Seminar for Top management | 18 |
| 2 | Education at the Time of appointment of a Safety Officer (including complementary education) | 136 |
| 3 | Safety and Health Promoter education (for worksites less than 50 workers) | 10 |
| 4 | RST program (Supervisory Safe and Health education) | 3 |
| 5 | Section Chief education (including Capacity development) | 1,069 |
| 6 | Education at the time of employment (for new employees) | 1,165 |
| 7 | Education for relocated and transferred employees | 352 |
| 8 | Skill training course (Operations Chief or training for restricted employment) | 1,629 |
| 9 | Special education (Education for safety and health to those who are currently engaged in dangerous or harmful work) | 736 |
| 10 | Risk assessment training | 280 |
| 11 | OSHMS (Occupational Safety and Health Management System) related education/training | 76 |
| 12 | Work-related | |
| | Safety and Health education for workers in charge of dangerous or harmful work | 240 |
| | Safety education on heavy machines including forklifts | 3,917 |
| | Danger and safety sensory education | 2,920 |
| | Health and safety education on dangerous chemicals/powder substances (powder dust) | 1,278 |
| | Safety education on high-pressure washing | 195 |
| | Safety education on electricity/education for workers responsible for power control | 1,220 |
| | Health and safety education on ionizing radiation | 995 |
| 13 | For each rank | |
| | Health and safety education 1, 2, 3, and 5 years after joining the company | 87 |
| | Health and safety education for junior workers | 745 |
| | Health and safety education for middle/senior-level workers | 2,018 |
| | Health and safety education for general workers | 131 |
| | Health and safety education for managers and supervisors | 494 |
| | Education for employees in charge of safety education (including instructors) | 114 |
| | KYT training/KYT leader training (KYT: Kiken Yochi Training (Risk prediction training)) | 71 |
| 14 | Training and lecture | |
| | Machine safety education | 291 |
| | Training on health and safety laws and regulations | 57 |
| | Lecture on health and safety | 460 |
| | Training/lecture on the prevention of heatstroke | 2,032 |
| | First aid training (including AED (Automated External Defibrillator)) | 353 |
| | Mental health training | 127 |
| | Lecture on traffic/transportation safety | 2,348 |
| 15 | Other (education on a variety of qualifications and work) | 1,680 |
| | Total | 27,247 |

Scope of aggregation: The scope of aggregation covers consolidated subsidiaries, but does not include some non-production bases (head offices, sales offices, etc., which are primarily responsible for administrative affairs).

RST: Supervisory Safe and Health education by a method of Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare

OSHMS: Occupational Safety and Health Management System

KYT: Hazard Prediction training

AED: Automated External Defibrillator

10. Social contribution

| Segment | Scope | FY2017 | FY2018 |
|---|--------------|--------|--------|
| Total Amount of corporate donations (Million yen) | Consolidated | 412 | 435 |

2019 ESG Data



(Unit: Million yen)

Environment

- 1. Data aggregation was performed in accordance with the Environment Accounting Guideline published by Japan's Ministry of the Environment
- 2. Companies covered: Business sites of consolidated companies are included in the total, but non-production sites (primarily the main building, sales offices, and other sites that perform managerial and administrative work and sites where GHG and environment impact are extremely low) are excluded.
- 3. Period: Apr 1 2018 to Mar 31 2019

1. Environment Conservation Cost

| | | Catagoni | Main initiativos | FY2 | 018 |
|----|-----------|---|--|------------|--------|
| | | Category | Main initiatives | Investment | Cost |
| 1) | | nment conservation costs for curbin duction and service activities withir | 3,702 | 18,879 | |
| | ٦ | i Environment conservation mana air pollution, water pollution, noise | _ | 1,524 | 11,130 |
| | Breakdown | ii Global environment conservation owned forests in Japan, forest plan energy conservation investments | | 995 | 520 |
| | | iii Resource circulation costs: Effic for waste measures | ient utilization of resources, costs | 1,183 | 7,229 |
| 2) | | for curbing environment impact ger duction and service activities | nerated upstream or downstream | 0 | 270 |
| | | Costs for purchasing low-sulfur fue | el (balance amount) | | |
| 3) | Enviro | nment conservation cost related to Employee education, ISO 14001 c analysis, costs for operating commetc. | osts, costs for air and water | 7 | 873 |
| 4) | Enviro | nment conservation costs related to | o R&D activities | | |
| | | Product development that contributed by promoting utilization of recover impact that occurs during product | red paper, curbing environment | 356 | 2,164 |
| 5) | Enviro | nment conservation costs related to | o social activities | | |
| | | Philanthropic programs, support for environment and sustainability rep | | 0 | 53 |
| 6) | Costs | related to environment damage | Pollution impact levy (SO _X) | 0 | 543 |
| | | Total | | 4,065 | 22,782 |

2. Economic benefit associated with environment conservation activities

| Effect | FY2017 | FY2018 |
|--|--------|--------|
| Income from company-owned forests in Japan (million yen) | 303 | 256 |
| Income from company-owned forests in Japan (million yen) | 1,756 | 1,468 |
| Income from recycling (million yen) | 3,338 | 3,562 |
| Total | 5,397 | 5,286 |

3. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) 1)

| | | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|
| Greenhouse Gas manufacturing | Emissions rela (kiloton-C0 | | 7,650 | 7,551 | 7,611 | 7,667 | 7,606 |
| GHG Production CO₂e/production | , , | con- | 0.517 | 0.493 | 0.485 | 0.481 | 0.476 |
| Percentage redu | ction from bas | se year 2013 | 1.2% | 5.7% | 7.3% | 8.0% | 9.0% |
| Percentage redu | ction targeted | (%) | 1.7% | 3.4% | 5.0% | 7.9% | 8.7% |
| Scope 1 | Emission (kild | oton-CO ₂ e) | 6,191 | 6,364 | 6,587 | 6,595 | %6,394 |
| (Direct emissions) | Intensity (t-C million yen) | O ₂ e/ Sales | 4.595 | 4.439 | 4.575 | 4.439 | 4.123 |
| Scope 2 | Emission (kild | oton-CO ₂ e) | 1,722 | 1,453 | 1,305 | 1,349 | %1,442 |
| (Indirect emissions) | Intensity (t-C million yen) | O ₂ e/ Sales | 1.278 | 1.013 | 0.906 | 0.899 | 0.930 |
| | Emission (kild | oton-CO ₂ e) | 7,912 | 7,817 | 7,892 | 7,944 | %7,836 |
| Scope 1+2 | Intensity (t-C million yen) | O ₂ e/ Sales | 5.873 | 5.453 | 5.481 | 5.347 | 5.052 |
| | | CO ₂ | 6,989 | 6,809 | 6,850 | 6,932 | 6,832 |
| Scope breakdown by | | CH ₄ | 134 | 161 | 157 | 153 | 148 |
| [kiloton C | • • | N ₂ O | 790 | 847 | 885 | 859 | 856 |
| | | HCF | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| | | | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| | SF ₆ | | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| | | NF ₃ | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| | | Total | 7,912 | 7,817 | 7,892 | 7,944 | 7,836 |

1) Calculation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

GHG emissions in Japan are calculated based on Act on Rationalizing Energy Use (Energy Conservation Act), Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (Global Warming Act), and base emissions factors of individual electric power companies.

GHG emissions overseas are based on IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and IEA CO2 emission factors by country in 2010.

Emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) generated in conjunction with the use of fossil fuels do not include emissions relating to the supply of electric power or heat to other companies.

Emissions from fuels derived from biomass (black liquor, wood, etc.) that are subject to the Global Warming Act are calculated.

Since unit calorific values for non-fossil fuels emphasize comparability to reduction targets, the factors set in the FY2013 reporting are used.

*Part of the results for fiscal 2018 have been assured by a third party.

2) Calculation of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions related to manufacturing Emissions from the electric power business and transportation of products by company vehicles are not

included

4. Scope 3 (FY2018)

| | Catagory and Cayarage | | on (kiloton- | Ratio | C | |
|----|---|----------|--------------|---------------|--------|--------------|
| | Category and Coverage | Domestic | Overseas | Total | (%) | Scope |
| 1 | Purchased goods and services; - Emission from activities in producing raw materials, parts, purchased goods and sales materials | 2,570 | 1,353 | %3,923 | 71.8% | Consolidated |
| 2 | Capital goods; - Emission from building and producing capital goods of our companies | 122 | 82 | 204 | 3.7% | Consolidated |
| 3 | Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2; - Emission from purchasing fuel, electricity, heats and generating electricity | 342 | 333 | 675 | 12.3% | Consolidated |
| 4 | Upstream transportation and distribution; - Emission from transportation and distribution of raw materials, parts, purchased goods and sales materials to our companies | 261 | 147 | 408 | 7.5% | Consolidated |
| 5 | Waste generated in operations; - Emission from transportation and disposal of waste generated in our companies | 19 | 61 | 80 | 1.5% | Consolidated |
| 6 | Business travel; - Emission from business travel of employees | 2 | 2 | 5 | 0.1% | Consolidated |
| 7 | Employee commuting; - Emission from employees commuting | 8 | 11 | 19 | 0.3% | Consolidated |
| 8 | Upstream leased assets $^{1)}$; - Emission from operation of leased assets that our companies leased (not included in Scope 1 or 2) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | Consolidated |
| 9 | Downstream transportation and distribution $^{2)}$; - Emission from operating leased assets that our companies leased | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | Consolidated |
| 10 | Processing of sold products; - Emission from processing of intermediate products by business operators | 153 | 0 | 153 | 2.8% | Consolidated |
| 11 | Use of sold products ³⁾ ; - Emission from use of products by users (consumers, business operators). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | |
| 12 | End of life treatment of sold products ⁴⁾ ; - Emission from transportation and disposal of products when disposing by users (consumers, business operators). | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | |
| 13 | Downstream leased assets; - Emission from operating leased assets that our companies leased. | <0.1 | 0 | <0.1 | 0.0% | |
| 14 | Franchises ⁵⁾ ; - Emission by franchises. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | |
| 15 | Investments ⁶⁾ ; - Emission related with investments management. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | |
| | Total | 3,477 | 1,989 | 5,466 | 100.0% | |

**The total of purchased goods and services has been assured by a third party on this page.

- 1) Calculated in Scope1, 2
- 2) Category 4 Includes transport, delivery (upstream).
- 3) Since the Group's main sales products, paper products, do not use energy during use, the Group considers that GHG emissions during product use are zero.
- 4) The Group's main sales products are paper products, which emit CO2 when discarded. However, the Group's raw materials absorb CO2 when grown, so the Group's emissions are offset and considered to be zero.
- 5) Since the Group is not the president of the franchise, the emissions sources falling under this category are considered to be zero.
- 6) Since the Group is not an investment or financial institution, zero emissions sources are considered to fall under this category.

5. Energy consumption¹⁾

| Segment | Breakdown | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------|---------------|
| | Oil | 3,947 | 3,475 | 4,172 | 4,397 | 3,888 |
| | Coal | 8,032 | 8,536 | 8,456 | 8,388 | 8,164 |
| Fuel type of using | Gas | 3,955 | 3,867 | 4,087 | 4,202 | 4,096 |
| (Electric power | Purchased energy | 4,587 | 4,067 | 3,868 | 3,920 | 4,160 |
| equivalent GWh) | Biomass | 28,156 | 29,552 | 31,275 | 31,801 | 31,645 |
| equivalent GVVII) | Waste | 7,916 | 8,165 | 8,445 | 8,564 | 8,626 |
| | Hydro | 346 | 296 | 326 | 324 | 397 |
| | Solar | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | Sub total | 56,942 | 57,962 | 60,633 | 61,601 | 60,982 |
| Total energy consumption (Crude | Consumption (Million liter) | 5,655 | 5,637 | 5,789 | 5,874 | %5,822 |
| Oil equivalent) | Intensity (kilo- liter/production ton) | 0.382 | 0.368 | 0.369 | 0.369 | 0.364 |
| Production capacity | Thermal power 2) | 1,622 | 1,622 | | | |
| by energy type | Hydro power | 72 | 72 | | | |
| (MW) | Solar power | 4 | 4 | | | |
| Real power | Thermal power | 7,899 | 7,695 | | | |
| generation by energy type | Hydro power | | 324 | 397 | | |
| (GW h / yr.) 3) | Solar power | Solar power | | | | |
| Real power | Total power consump | tion | | | 10,529 | 10,646 |
| consumption | Renewable energ | gy power in to | otal power co | nsumption | 3,926 | 3,936 |
| (GWh /yr.) | Purchased powe | 0 | 0 | | | |
| | Biomass | power gener | ation compan | ies | | |
| Power generation | capacity by type (MW) | Biomass power generation | | | 51 | 51 |
| Energy input (close | tric power equivalent | | Coal | | | 1.0 |
| GWh) | unc power equivalent | | Oil | | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| GVVII) | GWII) | | | Riomacc | | |

1) Energy conversion

· Unit calorific values are calculated by using the following laws and international standards.

[Japan]: Act on Rationalizing Energy Use (Energy Conservation Act) and Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (Global Warming Act).

The energy conversion of electric power from in-house hydropower generation uses 3.6 GJ per 1,000 kWh.

Biomass

402.2

414.3

[Overseas]: IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

- •Consumption relating to the electric power business (supply of electricity or heat to other companies) and transport by Group-owned vehicles is excluded.
- •Energy relating to the supply of electric power or heat to other companies is excluded from fossil fuel and non-fossil fuel derived energy.
- •Since unit calorific values for non-fossil fuels emphasize comparability to reduction targets, the factors set in the FY2013 reporting are used.
- 2) Thermal Power Generation by the Group

Thermal power generation includes power generation capacity of spare facilities. Thermal power generation refers to the sum of Oil and Coal, Biomass, Wastes burning alone and mixed burning.

- 3) Performance of the Group's Power Generation
 - The total amount of electricity consumed and sold in-house is shown in the figure.
- 4) Enter the amount of purchased electricity that can be proved to be derived from renewable energy, such as the Green Power Certification.
 - $\ensuremath{\mbox{\%}}$ The consumption for fiscal 2018 has been assured by a third party on this page.

6. Acquisition status of environment management system (EMS)

| Segment | As of March 31, 2018 | As of March 31, 2019 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Number of sites covered by ISO14001 | 128.0 | 136.0 |
| Percentage of sites covered by ISO14001 (%) * | 94.1 | 97.1 |

^{*} In Oji Group, 219 worksites are promoting to obtain ISO 14001 and 181 worksites have obtained ISO 14001 certification.

7. Environmental fines and penalties

| | FY2017 | FY2018 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Environmental fines and penalties (yen) | 0 (No occurrence) | 0 (No occurrence) |

^{*} Environment-related is violation of environmental laws and regulations such as water intake, drainage, air, waste, etc.

8. Environmental burden substances (BOD, COD, and SS) in wastewater and drainage amount

| [Target] Imp | [Target] Improve emission intensity of pollution materials more than 1% compared with the previous year | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|---|--|
| Se | egment | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 | FY2019 | |
| BOD emiss | ion (ton) | 9,365 | 7,971 | 8,504 | 7,913 | 7,860 | | |
| Emission intensity | (ton/ production ton) | 0.63 | 0.52 | 0.54 | 0.50 | 0.49 | | |
| interiorey | (kg/million yen) | 6.95 | 5.56 | 5.91 | 5.33 | 5.07 | | |
| | Year-on-year improvement rate evaluation (Goal) | | 0 | × | 0 | ○ -4.9% | (Reduced by 1% or more compared to the previous year) | |
| COD emiss | ion (ton) | 37,348 | 34,784 | 34,719 | 35,215 | 34,932 | | |
| Emission intensity | (ton/ production ton) | 2.52 | 2.27 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.19 | | |
| interisity | (kg/million yen) | 27.72 | 24.26 | 24.11 | 23.70 | 22.52 | | |
| | Year-on-year improvement rate evaluation (Goal) | | 0 | × | 0 | ○ -5.0% | (Reduced by 1% or more compared to the previous year) | |
| SS emission | n (ton) | 15,337 | 14,847 | 14,643 | 14,943 | 14,829 | | |
| Emission intensity | (ton/ production ton) | 1.04 | 0.97 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.93 | | |
| interiorey | (kg/million yen) | 11.38 | 10.36 | 10.17 | 10.06 | 9.56 | | |
| Year-on-year, improvement rate evaluation (Goal) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ○ -5.0% | (Reduced by 1% or more compared to the previous year) | |
| Wastewate | r amount (kilo m³) | 716,726 | 714,508 | 715,796 | 716,790 | 708,491 | | |
| Drainage | River and lake | 288,216 | 284,400 | 285,278 | 285,470 | 280,690 | | |
| Drainage destination | Sea | 363,355 | 361,834 | 357,688 | 358,113 | 354,651 | | |
| | Sewer | 65,156 | 68,274 | 72,830 | 73,206 | 73,150 | | |

BOD; Biochemical oxygen demand, COD; Chemical oxygen demand, SS; Suspended solids Data of pollution material covers all consolidated companies that be regulated with wastewater.

9. Amount of environment burden substances in emitted gas

| Se | egment | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 | FY2018 |
|---|--|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| [Goal] Improve intensity of SOX emission more than 1% compared with the previous year | | | | | | | |
| SOx emissi | ion (ton) | 6,639 | 6,729 | 7,107 | 6,435 | 6,394 | |
| Emission | (kg/production ton) | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.40 | |
| intensity | (kg/million yen) | 4.93 | 4.69 | 4.94 | 4.33 | 4.12 | |
| | Year on year improvement rate achievement (Goal) | | 0 | × | 0 | ○ -4.8% | (Reduced by 1% or more compared to the previous year) |
| NOx emiss | ion (ton) | 9,888 | 10,617 | 11,093 | 11,206 | 10,834 | |
| Emission | (kg/production ton) | 0.67 | 0.69 | 0.71 | 0.70 | 0.68 | |
| intensity | (kg/million yen) | 7.34 | 7.41 | 7.70 | 7.54 | 6.99 | |
| Dust emiss | sion (ton) | 3,504 | 2,940 | 2,893 | 3,135 | 2,944 | |
| Emission | (kg/production ton) | 0.24 | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.18 | |
| intensity | (kg/million yen) | 2.60 | 2.05 | 2.01 | 2.11 | 1.90 | |
| [Goal] Re | duce VOC emission | ns per unit o | of production | to less than | the 2010 ur | nit (0.56). | |
| VOC emiss | ion (ton) | 558 | 499 | 566 | 524 | 476 | |
| Emission | (kg/production ton) | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.05 | |
| intensity | (kg/million yen) | 0.41 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.35 | 0.31 | |
| Year on year improvement rate achievement (Goal) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | (Reduced by less than 0.56 to FY2010) |

Environmentally hazardous substance content in the emitted gas

⁻ Data of SOx, NOx and Dust cover all consolidated companies that be regulated.

⁻ VOC Emission data cover all consolidated companies that submit PRTR

10. Waste and PRTR Chemical Substances

| Seg | gment | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 |
|--|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| Industrial waste | Domestic (kiloton) | 1,544 | 1,517 | 1,484 | 1,494 | 1,517 |
| generation ¹⁾ | Overseas (kiloton) | 1,177 | 1,202 | 1,279 | 1,288 | 1,358 |
| | Total (kiloton) | 2,721 | 2,719 | 2,762 | 2,782 | %2,875 |
| Generation | (kg/production ton) | 183.9 | 177.7 | 176.0 | 174.7 | 180.0 |
| intensity | (kg/million yen) | 2,020 | 1,896 | 1,919 | 1,872 | 1,854 |
| Efficient use amou | nt (kiloton) | 2,552 | 2,563 | 2,618 | 2,617 | 2,708 |
| Landfill amount | Domestic (kiloton) | 46 | 45 | 32 | 25 | 25 |
| (Final disposal | Overseas (kiloton) | 124 | 110 | 112 | 140 | 141 |
| amount) | Total (kiloton) | 170 | 155 | 144 | 165 | 166 |
| Landfill intensity | (kg/production ton) | 11.5 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 10.4 |
| Lanum intensity | (kg/million yen) | 126 | 108 | 100 | 111 | 107 |
| ı | [Goal] Domestic 99% o | r more, Ove | rseas 95% o | r more by FY | 2020 | |
| Efficient use ratio | Domestic (%) | 97.0 | 97.0 | 97.9 | 98.3 | 98.3 |
| Lincient use ratio | Overseas (%) | 89.5 | 90.8 | 91.2 | 89.1 | 89.6 |
| Hazardous waste g | generation amount (ton) | | 28,623 | 25,115 | 23,252 | 14,059 |
| Generation | (kg/production ton) | | 1.87 | 1.60 | 1.46 | 0.88 |
| intensity | (kg/million yen) | | 20 | 17 | 16 | 9 |
| PRTR Chemical substance released amount and transferred amount ²⁾ | | 876 | 815 | 842 | 826 | 787 |
| Released and transferred | (kg/production ton) | 89.0 | 82.6 | 85.2 | 82.2 | 77.7 |
| intensity | (kg/million yen) | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.59 | 0.56 | 0.51 |

¹⁾ The amount of industrial waste generated includes the amount of valuable resources.

^{**}The total of industrial waste generated in 2018 has been assured by a third party on this page.

²⁾ PRTR Data covers Oji Group facilities (Consolidated) that submit PRTR

11 . Release and Transfer of PRTR Chemical Substances in domestic FY 2018

Scope of data calculation below are consolidated basis. If different, we added notices.

| Scope of data calculation below are consolidated | basis. If different, we added notices. | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Segment | Handled amount including generated amount | Released amount | Transferred amount | Total release and transfer | | | | |
| Zinc compounds (water-soluble) (ton) | 11.5 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 3.1 | | | | |
| Acrylic acid and its water-soluble salts (ton) | 1.3 | - | 0.02 | 0.02 | | | | |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl Acrylate (ton) | 2.9 | - | - | - | | | | |
| n-Butyl Acrylate (ton) | 10.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | | | | |
| Methyl acrylate (ton) | 8.6 | 0.5 | 0.04 | 0.5 | | | | |
| 2-Aminoethanol (ton) | 16.1 | 0.002 | 0.2 | 0.2 | | | | |
| Asbestos (ton) | 1.4 | - | 1.4 | 1.4 | | | | |
| Isoprene (ton) | 10.3 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene (ton) | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | | | | |
| Ethylene oxide (ton) | 1.4 | 0.01 | - | 0.01 | | | | |
| Ferric chloride (ton) | 111.7 | - | - | - | | | | |
| Xylene (ton) | 38.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | | | | |
| Chromium and trivalent chromium compounds (ton) | 17.5 | 0.007 | 0.003 | 0.01 | | | | |
| Chloroform (ton) | 14.4 | 14.3 | - | 14.3 | | | | |
| Vinyl acetate (ton) | 475.6 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 2.8 | | | | |
| Cyclohexylamine (ton) | 1.1 | 1.1 | - | 1.1 | | | | |
| 2,2-Dibromo-2-cyanoacetamide (ton) | 60.6 | 27.9 | 0.2 | 28.1 | | | | |
| Styrene 8ton) | 107.7 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | | | |
| Dioxins (mg-TEQ) | 777.9 | 302.4 | 475.5 | 777.9 | | | | |
| Decanoic acid 8ton) | 7.9 | 0.06 | - | 0.06 | | | | |
| Sodium dodecyl sulfate 8ton) | 3.7 | 2.2 | - | 2.2 | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (ton) | 27.1 | 0.1 | 0.02 | 0.1 | | | | |
| Toluene (ton) | 2,732.9 | 474.0 | 192.0 | 666.0 | | | | |
| Hexamethylene diacrylate (ton) | 2.7 | - | - | - | | | | |
| Nickel (ton) | 16.8 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | | | | |
| Methyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (ton) | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.06 | 0.3 | | | | |
| N-Vinylpyrrolidone (ton) | 2.5 | - | - | - | | | | |
| Phenol (ton) | 5.3 | 0.01 | 0.2 | 0.2 | | | | |
| Hydrogen fluoride and its water-soluble salts (ton) | 1.6 | 1.6 | - | 1.6 | | | | |
| 1-bromopropane (ton) | 3.2 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 3.2 | | | | |
| n-Hexane 8ton) | 15.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.7 | | | | |
| Benzene (ton) | 31.9 | 29.8 | - | 29.8 | | | | |
| Boron compounds (ton) | 228.9 | 11.2 | 1.3 | 12.5 | | | | |
| Poly(oxyethylene) alkyl ether(alkyl C=12-15) (ton) | 7.0 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 1.8 | | | | |
| Sodium poly(oxyethylene) dodecyl ether sulfate (ton) | 6.2 | 4.2 | - | 4.2 | | | | |
| Formaldehyde 8ton) | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.03 | 0.9 | | | | |
| Manganese and its compounds (tn) | 9.3 | 8.1 | - | 8.1 | | | | |
| Methylnaphthalene (ton) | 292.0 | 1.4 | - | 1.4 | | | | |
| Methylenebis(4.1-phenylene) = diisocyanate (ton) | 1.8 | - | - | - | | | | |
| Total | 4,296 | 588 | 199 | 787 | | | | |

⁻ Data covers Oji Group facilities (Consolidated) that submit PRTR

⁻ Excluding dioxins, numbers prepared for substances of which one ton or more (0.5 tons or more Specified Class 1 Designated Chemical Substances) is handled (including amount produced).

12. Usage of main raw materials**

| Main raw materials | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Woodchip and lumber (kilo ton) | 10,613 | 12,545 | 13,089 | 13,337 | 13,432 |
| Recovered paper (kilo ton) | 4,666 | 4,300 | 4,329 | 4,367 | 4,343 |
| Pulp (kilo ton) | 406 | 288 | 325 | 358 | 341 |
| Purchased containerboard and corrugated sheet (kilo ton) | 3,027 | 2,941 | 2,994 | 3,069 | 3,309 |
| Total (kilo ton) | 18,712 | 20,073 | 20,738 | 21,130 | 21,425 |

Amount includes intra-group transaction

13. Water Resource

| | Segment | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2016 | FY2018 | FY2019 |
|-----------------------|---|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|------------|---|
| [Goal] I | mprove intensity of water | used 1% or m | ore compared | with the previo | ous year | | |
| Water int | take (kilo m³) | 742,705 | 750,447 | 743,683 | 744,606 | 740,889 | |
| Water | (kilo m ³ / production ton) | 50.2 | 49.0 | 47.4 | 46.8 | 46.4 | |
| intensity | (m³/ million yen) | 551.3 | 523.5 | 516.5 | 501.1 | 477.7 | |
| | year improvement rate hievement (Goal) | × | 0 | 0 | 0 | ○ -4.7% | (Reduced by 1% or more compared to the previous year) |
| | Surface water(river, lake, sea, brackish water) | 436,638 | 440,475 | 436,914 | 436,108 | 439,262 | |
| Breakdown of water | Groundwater(well water, subsoil water) | 156,658 | 148,509 | 150,227 | 150,091 | 151,295 | |
| intake (kilo m3) | Third party organization (water supply, city water) | 149,408 | 161,463 | 156,542 | 158,408 | 150,332 | |
| | Total | 742,705 | 750,447 | 743,683 | 744,606 | 740,889 | |
| Recycled | water amoun! (kilo m³) | 668,215 | 677,417 | 701,967 | 690,839 | 685,727 | |
| Recycl | ed ratio (%) | 90% | 90% | 94% | 93% | 93% | |

14. Water intensity in Electric Power Business 1)

| | | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 |
|------------------|-----------|--------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Gross generation | (千kWh) | 6,685 | 238,880 | 410,896 | 412,587 | 415,631 |
| Water intake | (m³) | 79,762 | 991,274 | 1,516,012 | 1,560,392 | 1,537,505 |
| Water intensity | (m³/千kWh) | 11.93 | 4.15 | 3.69 | 3.78 | 3.70 |

¹⁾ Electric power companies (Oji Green Energy Nichinan Co. Ltd, Oji Green Energy Ebetsu Co., Ltd.)

15. Paper recycle*

| Segment | | FY2014 | FY2015 | FY2016 | FY2017 | FY2018 |
|-----------------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Recycled amount | (kilo ton) | 4,073 | 4,029 | 4,066 | 4,093 | 4,081 |
| Recycled rate | (%) | 64.3% | 64.3% | 63.5% | 64.0% | 64.0% |

[💥] Scope of Paper recycle : Oji Paper, Oji Materia, Oji F-Tex, Oji Nepia

16. Environment-related data by segment

Domestic and overseas environmental burden data (FY 2018)

| | | | GI | HG | Water r | esource | Industri | al waste | Domestic substa | | | mental bu | | | nmental bu mission ga | |
|---|-----------------|------------|---|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------|-----------|--------|--|---|-------|
| | Operating sites | Production | Emission (kilo- CO ₂) | | Water withdraw I | Intensity | Final disposal amount | Intensity | PRTR chemical substances | Intensity | BOD | COD | SS | SOx (SO ₂ conversi on) | NOx (NO ₂ conversi on | Dust |
| | Ope | kilo ton | Kilo ton | t CO ₂ e/ productio n ton | kilo m ³ | kilo m³/ producti on ton | Appeara nce ton | kg/ producti on ton | Released and transferred amount ton | g/ production ton | ton | ton | ton | ton | ton | ton |
| Industrial Material Business | 161 | 6,595 | 3,126 | 0.474 | 191,294 | 29.0 | 16,896 | 2.6 | 134 | 24 | 3,286 | 3,947 | 2,622 | 2,440 | 3,261 | 153 |
| Household and Consumer Product Business | 7 | 217 | 35 | 0.161 | 4,062 | 18.7 | 52 | 0.2 | (*1) | (*1) | (*1) | <1 | 46 | <1 | 4 | 294 |
| Functional Materials Business | 27 | 799 | 685 | 0.857 | 59,979 | 75.1 | 4,897 | 6.1 | 588 | 1,237 | 1,243 | 177 | 1,004 | 1,081 | 495 | 57 |
| Forest Resources and Environment Marketing Business | 37 | 3,563 | 455 | 0.128 | 63,191 | 17.7 | 36,250 | 10.2 | <1 | <1 | 1,485 | 11,026 | 575 | 297 | 259 | 1,387 |
| Printing and Communication s Media Business | 7 | 3,626 | 2,961 | 0.817 | 366,604 | 101.1 | 19,536 | 5.4 | 52 | 18 | 902 | 19,599 | 8,921 | 2,576 | 6,178 | 303 |
| Other business | 46 | 1,172 | 489 | 0.417 | 55,759 | 47.6 | 88,609 | 75.6 | 14 | 702 | 944 | <1 | 1,661 | <1 | 639 | 750 |
| Total (consolidated subsidiary) | 285 | 15,972 | 7,751 | 0.485 | 740,889 | 46.4 | 166,240 | 10.4 | 788 | 78 | 7,860 | 34,749 | 14,829 | 6,394 | 10,834 | 2,944 |

- ${\boldsymbol{\cdot}}$ Production volume includes the volume of transactions within the group.
- · Greenhouse gas emissions are calculated under the following conditions.
- $\textcircled{1}\mbox{Emission}$ factors in the following laws and international standards are used.
 - [Japan]: Act on Rationalizing Energy Use (Energy Conservation Act), Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (Global Warming Act), and base emissions factors of individual electric power companies.

 [Overseas]: IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories and IEA CO2 emission factors by country in 2010.
- ②Emissions relating to transport of products, etc. by Group-owned vehicles are not included.
- ③Emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) generated in conjunction with the use of fossil fuels do not include emissions relating to the supply of electric power or heat to other companies.
- Since unit calorific values for non-fossil fuels emphasize comparability to reduction targets, the factors set in the FY2013 reporting are used.
- The environmental impact (BOD, COD, SS) of water emissions and the environmental impact (SOx, NOx, soot and dust) of air emissions are the amounts of emissions from business sites to which regulations are applied.

NOTE: (*1) Emissions not listed because there are no sites where regulations are applied.

17 . The Oji Group's forest area, forest certification acquisition rate, and $\rm CO_2$ absorption and fixation through sustainable forest management.

As of March 2019

| | Area (kilo ha) | Forest certification acquisition | CO ₂ fixed amount ** (kilo CO2 ton) | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Overseas Forest Plantations | 255 | 85% | 82,126 | | |
| Company-owned Forests in Japan | 188 | 100%* | 38,690 | | |
| Total | 443 | | 120,816 | | |

^{*:} Excluding profit-sharing forests, 173 kilo hectares of our forests in Japan, have acquired SGEC forest certification.

18. Forest plantation business

As of March 2019

| | | | | 7.0 0 |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Plantation company | (Area and country) | Year established | Planted area (ha) | Remarks Forest certification code |
| Southland Plantation | Forest Co. of New Zealand Ltd. | 1992 | 8,630 | https://www.spfl.co.nz/ |
| (SPFL) | (South Island, New Zealand) | 1992 | 8,630 | FSC [®] C008418 |
| Albany Planation Fore | est Co. of Australia Pty Ltd. | 1993 | 9,139 | http://www.albanyplantati |
| (APFL) | (Western Australia, Australia) | 1993 | 9,139 | ons.com.au/# |
| Quy Nhon Plantation | Forest Co. of Vietnam Ltd. | 1995 | 9,416 | |
| (QPFL) | (Bin Dinh pro, Vietnam) | 1995 | 9,410 | FSC [®] C016623 |
| Green Triangle Planta | ation Forest Co. of Australia Pty. Ltd. | 1997 | 3,426 | |
| (GPFL) | (Victoria, Australia) | 1997 | 3,420 | |
| Huizhou Nanyou Fore | st Development Co., Ltd. | 2002 | 4,234 | |
| (KPFL) | (Huizhou, China) | 2002 | 7,237 | |
| PT Korintiga Hutani | | 1998 | 36,459 | AJA/IFCC-PEFC/FMC- |
| (KTH) | (Kalimantan, Indonesia) | 1990 | 30,439 | HT/00038/I/2018 |
| Truong Thanh Oji Pla | ntation Forest Company Limited | 2011 | 2,290 | |
| (TTO) | (Phu Yen, Vietnam) | 2011 | 2,230 | |
| Celulose Nipo-Brasilei | ra S.A | 1973 | 146,533 | http://www.cenibra.com.br/ |
| (CENIBRA) | (Minas Gerais, Brazil) | 1373 | | FSC [®] C008495 |
| Pan Pac Forest Produc | cts Ltd | 1971 | 34,749 | https://www.panpac.co.nz/ |
| (PAN PAC) | (North island, New Zealand) | 13/1 | 57,773 | FSC [®] C017103 |
| | Total (ha) | | 254,876 | |

^{**:} CO_2 fixed amount $(CO_2$ ton) = Merchantable volume with bark (m^3) x Biomass expansion factor (1.7) x Bulk density (BDT/ m^3) x Carbon fraction of dray mater (0.5) x CO_2 conversion factor (44/12). BDT: Bone Dry Ton

${\bf 19}$. The procurement composition of wood chips

As of March 2019

| | Procurement | t volume | Hardwood | Softwood | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| | (kilo BDT*) | (%) | (%) | (%) | |
| Imported wood chips | 4,095 | 80% | 70% | 10% | |
| Domestic wood chips | 1,015 | 20% | 4% | 16% | |
| Total | 5,110 | 100% | 74% | 26% | |

^{*}BDT: Bone Dry Ton