ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

Social

Occurrence of occupational injuries

Item	Scope	Unit	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
	Non-consolidated (Employees)	Incidents	0	1	0
Number of lost-time injuries	Non-consolidated (Temporary employees)	Incidents	0	0	0
Lost-time injury frequency rate*	Non-consolidated (Employees)	1	0	0.16	0
Lost-time injury frequency rate	Non-consolidated (Temporary employees)	-	0	0	0
Number of fatalities due to	Non-consolidated (Employees)	Persons	0	0	0
occupational accidents	Non-consolidated (Temporary employees)	Persons	0	0	0

^{*} Lost-time injury frequency rate = (number of people injured or killed in occupational accidents / total number of actual working hours) x 1,000,000

Environmental

Due to rounding of the figures in the table, the breakdown totals may not always equal the overall totals (Same as environmental data below)

Scope 1+2 GHG emissions (Unit: kt-CO₂)

Item		Scope	FY2017 (Base year)	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
	Energy-derived	Non-consolidated	8.5	9.8	8.0	6.6
Scope 1		Group Companies	-	-	0.0	0.0
(Breakdown by	Non-energy-derived (HFCs,	Non-consolidated	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
GHG type)	HCFCs)	Group Companies	-	-	0.0	0.0
		Total	-	-	8.2	6.7
Scope 2		Non-consolidated	21.1	13.7	10.2	9.4
		Group Companies	-	-	0.1	0.2
		Total	-	-	10.4	9.5
		Non-consolidated	29.8	23.6	18.4	16.0
Scope 1+2 (To	tal) (a)	Group Companies	-	-	0.1	0.2
		Total	-	-	18.6	16.2
Amount of CO ₂ offset due to voluntary credit (Carbon-neutral city gas purchased) (b)		Non-consolidated		0.6	0.7	1.7
GHG emissions after offset (a-b)		Subtotal (Non-consolidated)	-	23.0	17.7	14.4
	\ /	Total	-	-	17.9	14.5

Sites where data were collected:

[[]Non-consolidated] Fujiyama Plant, Yamaguchi Plant (Added from 2018), Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center, Minase Research Institute, Tsukuba Research Institute, Former Fukui Research Institute, Head Office, sales offices and other offices, etc.

[[]Group companies] ONO PHARMA USA, INC., ONO PHARMA UK LTD, ONO PHARMA KOREÁ CO., LTD, ONO PHARMA TAIWAN CO., LTD., and Ono Pharma UD Co., Ltd.

GHG emissions are calculated using the following formula. These are market-based data.

[[]Domestic bases] Calculated in accordance with the Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures

Overseas bases Calculated by multiplying the amount of electricity purchased by overseas bases by the emission factor published by the electric power company or the country-specific emission factor published by the IEA.

Scope3 GHG emissions (Unit: kt-CO₂)

	Category	Calculation method / notes	Scope	FY2017 (Base year)	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
01	Purchased goods and services	Calculated by multiplying the Scope 1+2 GHG emissions of our major suppliers of raw materials (covering more than 80% of the purchase price of raw materials) by our transaction volume as a percentage of the sales volume of the suppliers. For suppliers of raw materials other than those mentioned above, the calculation is based on the ratio of GHG emissions to the transaction value of major suppliers.	Non- consolidated	8.5	13.8	4.8	-
02	Capital goods	Calculated by multiplying the price of capital goods treated as fixed assets (investment in the expansion and maintenance of facilities), excluding land, by the emission factor.	Consolidated	52.6	26.4	21.3	18.4
03	Fuel- and energy- related activities not included in scope 1 or scope 2	Calculated by multiplying the amount of purchased electricity (excluding renewable energy) by the emission factor.		1.5	3.0*	2.8*	2.9
04	Upstream transportation and distribution	Calculated by multiplying the emission factor by the transportation data from our own production sites and distribution centers to the delivery destination.		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
05	Waste generated in operations	Calculated by multiplying the weight value of waste by the emission factor for each type of waste.		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
06	Business travel	Calculated by multiplying the amount of transportation expenses paid for airplanes and bullet trains by the emission factor.		2.5	0.5	1.3	3.1
07	Employee commuting	 Calculated by multiplying the amount paid for commuting transportation by the emission factor. Including commuting by car from FY2021 		0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
08	Upstream leased assets	Calculated by multiplying the fuel consumption of leased cars by the emission factor.	Non-	3.5	2.1	1.9	1.9
09	Downstream transportation and distribution	Calculated by multiplying the Scope 1+2 GHG emissions of our major pharmaceutical wholesalers by the value of our transactions as a percentage of the sales volume of our major pharmaceutical wholesalers.	consolidated	5.3	5.5	7.5	-
10	Processing of sold products	Not relevant		_	_	_	_
11	Use of sold products	Not relevant		_	_	_	_
12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Calculated by multiplying the weight of sold product containers and packaging by the emission factor.		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
13	Downstream leased assets	Calculated by multiplying the floor area of the building in question by the emission factor for each use.		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
14	Franchises	Not relevant					
15	Investments	Not relevant					_
		Total		75.1	52.8	41.1	_

The emission factors used for calculation are figures stated in the "Emission Factor Database on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions throughout the Supply Chain (FY2017, Ver.2.4; FY2021, Ver. 3.2; FY2022, Ver. 3.3; FY2023, Ver. 3.4)," published by the Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan. Categories 1 and 9 and their total for FY2023 are not calculated because our major suppliers and pharmaceutical wholesalers had not published their GHG at the time of calculation.

*For Category 3, data from previous years (FY2021 and FY2022) has been revised due to more sophisticated calculation methods.

Energy consumption (Unit: MWh)

Item	Scope	FY2017 (Base year)	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	
Energy consumption	Non-consolidated	89,163.1	99,499.9	86,067.6	82,285.0	
	Group Companies	-	-	344.1	381.1	
	Total	-	-	86,411.7	82,666.1	

Sites where data were collected:

Inon-consolidated] Fujiyama Plant, Yamaguchi Plant (Added from 2018), Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center, Minase Research Institute, Tsukuba Research Institute, Former Fukui Research Institute, Head Office, sales offices and other offices, etc.

[Group companies] ONO PHARMA USA, INC., ONO PHARMA UK LTD, ONO PHARMA KOREA CO., LTD, ONO PHARMA TAIWAN CO., LTD., and Ono Pharma UD Co., Ltd.

Total electricity consumption and Renewable energy usage rate

Item		Scope	Unit	FY2017 (Base year)	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023
	Private power generation (renewable)	Non-consolidated		55.3	61.9	64.4	64.0
_	(solar power generation)	Group Companies		-		0.0	0.0
	Purchased electricity (renewable)	Non-consolidated		-	2,040.0	3,480.0	20,281.2
		Group Companies		-	-	0.0	0.0
consumption re	Private power generation (non-renewable)	Non-consolidated		7,927.0	8,283.7	7,285.0	5,596.7
		Group Companies	MWh	-	-	0.0	0.0
	Purchased electricity	Non-consolidated		41,820.1	42,833.5	37,821.6	21,543.7
	(non-renewable)	Group Companies		-	-	343.7	380.7
	Subtotal (Non-consolidated)			49,802.4	53,219.2	48,651.0	47,485.5
	(Non-consolidated total electricity consumption)			-	-	48,994.7	47,866.3
Certificates	Solar power generation	Fujiyama Plant/Tsukuba		-	3,937.9	0.0	0.0
usage of renewable energy	Biomass power generation	Research Institute/Former Fukui Research Institute/Sales offices and other offices	MWh	-	3,000.0	6,907.0	0.0
Renewable energy usage*		Total	MWh	55.3	9,039.9	10,451.4	20,345.2
Renewable energy usage rate (renewable energy		Subtotal (Non-consolidated)		0.1	17.0	21.5	42.8
usaye / iolai (electricity consumption)	Total		-	-	21.3	42.5

Sites where data were collected:

[Non-consolidated] Fujiyama Plant, Yamaguchi Plant (Added from 2018), Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center, Minase Research Institute, Tsukuba Research Institute, Former Fukui Research Institute, Head Office, sales offices and other offices, etc.
[Group companies] ONO PHARMA USA, INC., ONO PHARMA UK LTD, ONO PHARMA KOREA CO., LTD, ONO PHARMA TAIWAN CO., LTD., and Ono Pharma

UD Co., Ltd.

* Renewable energy usage = Private power generation (renewable) + Purchased electricity (renewable) + Certificates usage of renewable energy

Water intake and Discharged water volume by site (Unit: 1,000 m³)

water intake and discharged water volume by site (Unit: 1,000 m²)										
Site name	River in the area	Drainage	FY2017 (Base year)		FY2021		FY2022		FY2023	
		destination	Water intake volume	Discharged water volume	Water intake volume	Discharged water volume	Water intake volume	Discharged water volume	Water intake volume	Discharged water volume
Fujiyama Plant	Fuji River	River	205.6	148.6	138.7	110.2	122.9	100.1	115.8	94.6*1
Yamaguchi Plant	Fushino River	River	-	-	21.6	20.0	22.8	20.9	24.4	22.9
Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center	Yodo River	Sewer	5.5	5.5	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7
Minase Research Institute	Yodo River	Sewer	51.3	51.3	31.5	31.5	32.2	32.2	30.1	30.0
Tsukuba Research Institute	Lake Kasumigaura	Sewer	8.1	8.1	7.0	7.0	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0
Former Fukui Research Institute	Kuzuryu River	Sewer	38.7	5.2	6.6	1.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
Headquarters and other Japan offices/sites*2	Rivers/lake in the areas around each business site*3	Sewer	15.9	15.9	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.5	11.0	11.0
		Total	325.1	234.6	219.4	184.5	196.4	171.2	189.9	167.1

^{*1} The discharged water volume for the Fujiyama Plant in FY2023 has been corrected by the ratio of deviation (the average of the most recent three years) between the meters before and after wastewater treatment because an error was identified in the meter settings after wastewater treatment.

Waste Management

Item		Scope	Unit	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
	Waste generated		t	479.1	492.8	569.7
	[Waste breakdown] Special management industrial waste (hazardous waste)*	Non- consolidated	t	170.3	142.5	145.5
	final landfill disposal	Consolidated	t	0.2	0.1	0.1
	final landfill disposal rate		%	0.04	0.02	0.02

Sites where data were collected:

[Non-consolidated] Fujiyama Plant, Yamaguchi Plant, Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center, Minase Research Institute, Tsukuba Research Institute, Former Fukui Research Institute (~FY2022) Ingistics centers

^{*2} Added ONO Pharma UD from FY2023

*3 Major basins: Toyohira River, Okura River, Arakawa River, Sakawa River, Kiso River, Lake Biwa, Yodo River, Ota River, Yoshino River, Naka River

Former Fukui Research Institute (~FY2022), logistics centers

* Special management industrial waste (hazardous waste) is defined under the Waste Management and Public Cleansing Law as waste that has properties of explosiveness, toxicity, infectiousness, and/or possibly causing damage to human health or the living environment.



(TRANSLATION)

Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report

August 9, 2024

Mr. Toichi Takino, Representative Director, President & COO, ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

> Tomoharu Hase Representative Director Deloitte Tohmatsu Sustainability Co., Ltd. 3-2-3, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement of the sustainability data indicated with \checkmark for the year ended March 31, 2024 (the "Sustainability Data") included in the "SUSTAINABILITY DATA 2024 (PDF version)" (the "Report") of ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD. (the "Company").

The Company's Responsibility

The Company is responsible for the preparation of the Sustainability Data in accordance with the calculation and reporting standard adopted by the Company (indicated with the Sustainability Data). Greenhouse gas quantification is subject to inherent uncertainty for reasons such as incomplete scientific knowledge used to determine emissions factors and numerical data needed to combine emissions of different gases.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior. We apply International Standard on Quality Management 1, Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements, and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Sustainability Data based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our limited assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ("ISAE") 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ("IAASB"), ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements, issued by the IAASB and the Practical Guideline for the Assurance of Sustainability Information, issued by the Japanese Association of Assurance Organizations for Sustainability Information.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment and included inquiries, observation of processes performed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records. These procedures also included the following:

- Evaluating whether the Company's methods for estimates are appropriate and had been consistently applied.
 However, our procedures did not include testing the data on which the estimates are based or reperforming the estimates.
- Undertaking site visits to assess the completeness of the data, data collection methods, source data and relevant assumptions applicable to the sites.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement.

Limited Assurance Conclusion

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Sustainability Data is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the calculation and reporting standard adopted by the Company.

The above represents a translation, for convenience only, of the original Independent Practitioner's Assurance report issued in the Japanese language.

Member of