Planet

"PASSION 2026" Priority Issue Targets and Fiscal 2024 Results

			Benchmarks	FY2024 Targets	FY2024 Results	FY2025 Targets	FY2026 Medium-Term Plan	After FY2027 Medium- to long-term plan
Planet	GHG emissions	Scope 1, 2	2021 emissions 3,020 thousand tons-CO_2e	3,020 thousand tons-CO_2e or less	2,868 thousand tons-CO_2e	3,020 thousand tons-CO_2e or less		2035: 63% reduction compared to 2021 2050: Carbon net zero
		Scope 3 (Category 1)	2021 emissions 2,941 thousand tons-CO_2e	- Identify sources accounting for two-thirds or more of Group-wide emissions - Set numerical reduction targets for 2024-2026	- Identified sources accounting for two-thirds or more of Group-wide emissions as Category 1 - Formulated Category 1 reduction goals	—		2035: 37.5% reduction compared to 2021

Environmental Management

Global Warming Prevention

Reduction of Environmental Load

Environmental Accounting

Environmental Data

Sustainability Medium-term Plan for Planet

Environmental Accounting

- Total investments for the current period: 31.2 billion Japanese yen
- Total research and development expenses for the current period: 15.2 billion Japanese yen

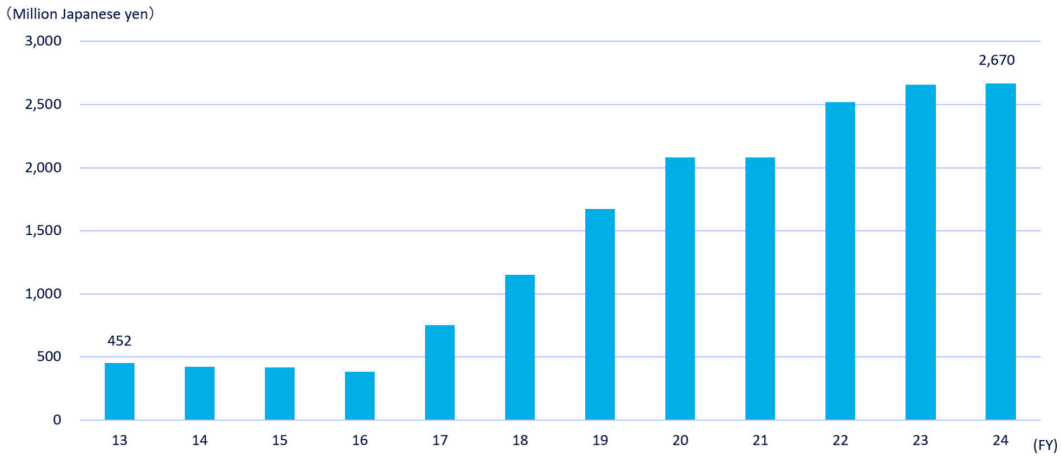
Costs for Environmental Conservation (Million Japanese yen)

Category		Investments	Cost	Principal activities
Costs within the production sites	Pollution prevention costs	1,845	2,132	Operating cost of environmental facilities, measures to prevent emissions of toxic chemical substances
	Global environmental conservation costs	27	47	Cost of energy conservation activities
	Resource recycling costs	588	573	Recycling costs and waste processing costs
	Total	**2,460**	**2,752**	
Upstream and downstream costs		-	84	Recycling and reuse of packaging materials, improvement of container packaging
Administrative costs		64	148	ISO 14001, environmental measurements, environmental education
Research and development costs		146	122	Development of environmentally friendly products

Social activity costs	-	0	Afforestation, beautification, provision of environmental information to host community residents
Environmental damage costs	-	-	
Total	**2,670**	**3,105**	

Note: Environmental damage costs are included in pollution prevention costs.

Trends in Capital Expenditures for Environment Investments



【Notes】As a result of the change in months in each fiscal year, the environmental data and information contained in this report including graphs are as follows.

- Before fiscal 2013: Actuals in 12 months from April to March of the following year
- Fiscal 2014: Actuals for 9 months from April to December + Actuals for January to March 2014 (or estimated value) [Partially overlaps with fiscal 2013]
- After fiscal 2015 : Actuals for 12 months from January to December

Environmental Conservation Effects (Kuraray)

Category		Unit	2022	2023(1)	2024(2)	Change [(2)-(1)]
Pollution prevention activities	SOx emissions	Tons	338	440	510	70
	NOx emissions	Tons	1,497	998	1,184	186
	Soot and dust emissions	Tons	44	34	95	61
	Chemical substance emissions*1	Tons	774	671	602	▲69
	COD load	Tons	468	414	433	19
Global environment conservation activities	GHG emissions	thousand tons-CO_2e	1,227	1,136	1,179	43
	Energy consumption	crude oil equivalent, 1,000 kl	425	390	412	22

Resource recycling activities	Externally disposed industrial waste without effective use	Tons	1,960	1,849	1,301	▲548
	Rate of effective use of waste	%	96.3	95.8	97.1	1.3
	Water resource usage*2	million m³	67	61	63	2
	Total discharge of wastewater*2	million m³	62	54	57	3

*1 Substances subject to the PRTR Law and substances designated by the Japan Chemical Industry Association
*2 Excluding seawater

For detailed environmental data, please visit the site below.
> Environmental Data

(1) Basis for environmental accounting calculations
- Reporting period: January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024
- Scope covered: Kuraray

(2) Environmental conservation cost calculation criteria
- Depreciation: Straight-line method
- Standard for allocating costs: In principle, 100% of costs are allocated to individual environmental conservation items. However, a portion of costs is allocated on a pro-rata basis.

(3) Standard for calculating environmental conservation effects
- Effects are calculated in a simple comparison with the total environmental load of the previous fiscal year and are not adjusted for production volume.

(4) Standard for calculating economic effects (benefits) of environmental conservation measures.
- Although material effects such as income from recycling are known, benefits are deducted from environmental conservation costs.