SUSTAINABILITY DATA 2022

Social Data

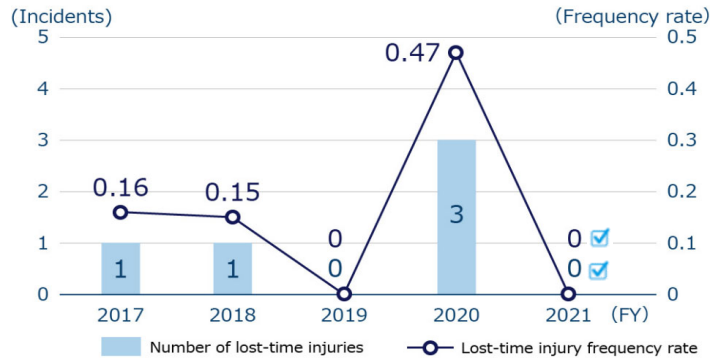
Occurrence of occupational injuries

Item	Scope	Unit	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	☑ FY2021
Number of lost-time injuries	Non-consolidated (Employees)	Incidents	1	1	0	3	0
	Non-consolidated (Temporary employees) *2	Incidents	-	-	1	0	0
Lost-time injury frequency rate*1	Non-consolidated (Employees)	-	0.16	0.15	0	0.47	0
	Non-consolidated (Temporary employees) *2	-	-	-	2.09	0	0
Number of fatalities due to occupational accidents	Non-consolidated (Employees)	Persons	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-consolidated (Temporary employees)	Persons	0	0	0	0	0

*1 Lost-time injury frequency rate = (number of lost-time injuries / total number of actual working hours) x 1,000,000

*2 The data on the number of lost-time injuries and the lost-time injury frequency rate for temporary employees are subject to disclosure from FY2019.

Number of lost-time injuries and lost-time injury frequency rate



Scope of data collection: Employees at non-consolidated

Lost-time injury frequency rate = (number of lost-time injuries / total number of actual working hours) × 1,000,000

Environmental Data

The scope of environmental data is non-consolidated basis.

GHG emissions

Since the figures in the table are rounded, the breakdown totals may not always coincide with the overall totals.

Item			Scope	Unit	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	☑ FY2021
GHG emissions (Market-basis)			Production and research sites	kt-CO_2	27.2	26.1	25.2	24.1	21.8
			Headquarters and other Sites in Japan (including tenant locations)	kt-CO_2	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.7
			Total	kt-CO_2	29.8	28.5	27.3	26.1	23.6
GHG emissions scope breakdown (Market-basis)	Scope 1 (Breakdown by GHG type)	Energy-derived	All operation sites	kt-CO_2	8.5	9.0	9.7	10.0	9.8
		Non-energy-derived (HFCs, HCFCs)			0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.03
		Total			8.7	9.5	10.1	10.1	9.8
	Scope 2		All operation sites	kt-CO_2	21.1	19.1	17.1	15.9	13.7
Amount of CO_2 offset due to voluntary credit (Carbon-neutral city gas purchased)			Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center, Tsukuba Research Institute	kt-CO_2	-	-	-	-	0.6
GHG emissions after offset			All operation sites	kt-CO_2	-	-	-	-	23.0

Sites where data were collected: Fujiyama Plant, Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center, Yamaguchi Plant (added from FY2018), Minase Research Institute, Fukui Research Institute, Tsukuba Research Institute, Head Office, sales offices and other offices, etc.

GHG emissions are calculated using the following formula.

GHG emissions = Purchased electricity × Adjusted emission factor published by electric power company + Σ (Fuel consumption × Unit calorific value × Carbon emission factor × 44/12) + Σ (Fluorocarbon leakage amount × Global warming potential)

The amount of green electric power certified under the Green Energy Certificate and , the amount of renewable energy certified under the J-Credit Scheme and the Non-Fossil Fuel Certificate quota are deducted

SUSTAINABILITY DATA 2022

GHG emissions in the value chain (Scope3)

Category		Calculation method[*3]	Notes	Scope	Unit	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	☑ FY2021
Cat1	Purchased goods and services	GHG emissions (scope 1,2) volume of our major suppliers of raw materials and materials (accounting for 80% or more of our raw materials or materials purchase costs) multiplied by the ratio of the sales to ONO out of the total sales of the supplier. Ratios for other business suppliers are assumed to follow the same trend as for major suppliers, and are calculated using the ratio of GHG emissions to the transaction amount at major suppliers.	·This category is closely associated with our business activities since active pharmaceutical ingredients for manufacturing of drugs, intermediate products and research reagents are included. ·Covers production and research sites ·Figures for FY2021 are not calculated because our major suppliers had not published their CSR reports at the time of calculation.	All operation sites	kt-CO_2	8.5	8.1	11.5	12.7	-
Cat2	Capital goods	Amount of capital goods treated as fixed assets (reinforcement of facilities/maintenance investment) excluding land, multiplied by factor	Calculated based on capital goods treated as fixed assets. The fixed assets used in this calculation are essential for business activities.		kt-CO_2	52.6	60.4	26.9	25.8	26.4
Cat3	Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in scope 1 or scope 2	Amount of non-renewable electricity purchased, multiplied by emission factor	-		kt-CO_2	1.5	1.5	2.8	2.7	2.4
Cat4	Upstream transportation and distribution	Transport data on deliveries from our production sites and distribution centers to destinations, multiplied by emission factor	-		kt-CO_2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cat5	Waste generated in operations	Weight of each type of industrial waste generated, multiplied by emission factor	-		kt-CO2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cat6	Business travel	Business travel costs, multiplied by emission factor	Covers travels by airplane or Shinkansen bullet train		kt-CO_2	2.5	2.3	4.0	0.4	0.5
Cat7	Employee commuting	Commuting costs, multiplied by emission factor[*4]	-		kt-CO_2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7
Cat8	Upstream leased assets	Fuel consumption used in leased vehicles, multiplied by emission factor	-		kt-CO_2	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.0	2.1
Cat9	Downstream transportation and distribution	GHG emissions stated in CSR reports on our major pharmaceutical wholesalers, multiplied by percentage of our net sales included in all net sales of major pharmaceutical wholesalers	· Transportation and distribution are important business activities to control distribution of and to ensure stable supply of drugs. · Figures for FY2021 are not calculated because our major pharmaceutical wholesalers had not published their CSR reports at the time of calculation.		kt-CO_2	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.0	-
Cat10	Processing of sold products	-	ONO makes only finished products		kt-CO_2	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Cat11	Use of sold products	-	No energy is consumed during the use of ONO products			Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Cat12	End-of-life treatment of sold products	Weight of each type of our product container or packaging disposed of as waste, multiplied by emission factor	-		kt-CO_2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Cat13	Downstream leased assets	Floor space of asset (building) owned and rented out categorized by use, multiplied by emission factor	-		kt-CO_2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cat14	Franchises	-	ONO does not operate franchises		kt-CO_2	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant

Cat15	Investments	-	There is no investment involving large amounts of greenhouse gas emissions.		$kt\text{-}CO_2$	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant	Not relevant
Total					$kt\text{-}CO_2$	75.1	82.2	54.4	49.8	-

*3 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; FY2018, Ver. 2.6; FY2019, Ver. 3.0; FY2020, Ver. 3.1; FY2021, Ver. 3.2)," published by the Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan.

*4 The commuting costs includes the amount for commuting by car from 2021.

Categories 1 and 9 of scope 3 and their total for FY2021 are not calculated because our major suppliers and pharmaceutical wholesalers had not published their CSR reports at the time of calculation.

Only category 2 of scope 3 is consolidation.

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Energy consumption

Item			Scope	Unit	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021
Energy consumption			Production and research sites	MWh	83,906.2	88,423.4	96,369.2	98,025.2	☑ 94,433.7
			Headquarters and other Japan offices/sites (including tenant locations)	MWh	5,256.9	5,340.4	5,236.4	5,179.1	☑ 5,004.3
			Total	MWh	89,163.1	93,763.8	101,605.6	103,204.3	☑ 99,438.0
Share of renewable energy in total electricity consumption	Electricity consumption	Private power generation (renewable) (solar power generation)	All operation sites	MWh	55.3	65.0	63.0	63.3	61.9
		Purchased electricity (renewable) (Non-fossil fuel)		MWh	-	-	1,278.0	1,954.7	2,040.0
		Private power generation (non-renewable)		MWh	7,927.0	8,856.2	8,185.3	8,566.3	8,283.7
		Purchased electricity (non-renewable)		MWh	41,820.1	43,734.4	46,351.7	45,232.2	42,833.5
		Total (total electricity consumption)		MWh	49,802.4	52,655.5	55,878.0	55,816.5	53,219.2
	Amount of credits purchased	Solar power generation		MWh	-	-	2,427.0	4,946.6	3,937.9
		Biomass power generation		MWh	-	2,900.0	2,460.9	386.2	3,000.0
	Renewable energy usage[*5]			MWh	55.3	2,965.0	6,228.9	7,350.7	☑ 9,039.9
	Renewable energy usage rate (renewable energy usage / total electricity consumption)			%	0.1	5.6	11.1	13.2	☑ 17.0

Sites where data were collected: Fujiyama Plant, Yamaguchi Plant (added from FY2018), Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center, Minase Research Institute, Fukui Research Institute, Tsukuba Research Institute, Head Office, sales offices and other offices, etc.

*5 Renewable energy usage = Private power generation (renewable) + Purchased electricity (renewable) + Amount of credits purchased

Water intake and wastewater volume by site (unit: 1,000 m3)

Site name	River in the area	Wastewater drainage destination	FY2017		FY2018		FY2019		FY2020		☑ FY2021	
			Water intake volume	Wastewater volume	Water intake volume	Wastewater volume	Water intake volume	Wastewater volume	Water intake volume	Wastewater volume	Water intake volume	Wastewater volume
Fujiyama Plant	Fuji River	River	205.6	148.6	240.2	178.4	185.0	145.1	157.8	125.0	138.7	110.2
Yamaguchi Plant	Fushino River	River	-	-	8.2	8.2	18.1	18.1	18.6	17.7	21.6	20.0
Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center	Yodo River	Sewer	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.9
Minase Research Institute	Yodo River	Sewer	51.3	51.3	41.2	41.2	39.1	39.1	33.7	33.7	31.5	31.5
Fukui Research Institute	Kuzuryu River	Sewer	38.7	5.2	31.3	5.0	27.3	5.7	13.7	2.6	6.6	1.9
Tsukuba Research Institute	Lake Kasumigaura	Sewer	8.1	8.1	6.0	6.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0
Head Office and other sites in Japan (including tenant locations)	Rivers/lake in the areas where major business sites are located[*6]	Sewer	15.9	15.9	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
total			325.1	234.6	348.0	259.9	296.7	235.2	245.6	200.8	219.4	184.5

Sites where data were collected: Fujiyama Plant, Yamaguchi Plant (added from FY2018), Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center, Minase Research Institute, Fukui Research Institute, Tsukuba Research Institute, Head Office, sales offices and other offices, etc.

*6 Basins of major offices: Toyohira River, Okura River, Arakawa River, Sakawa River, Kiso River, Lake Biwa, Yodo River, Ota River, Yoshino River, Naka River

Waste management

Item		Scope	Unit	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	☑ FY2021
Industrial waste	Waste generated	Production and research sites, etc.	t	719.1	446.4	430.8	502.7	479.1
	Special management industrial waste (hazardous waste)[*7]	Production and research sites, etc.	t	137.0	145.6	161.9	171.2	170.3
	Final landfill disposal	Production and research sites, etc.	t	7.4	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.2
	Final landfill disposal rate	Production and research sites, etc.	%	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.04

Sites where data were collected: Fujiyama Plant, Yamaguchi Plant (added from FY2018), Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center, Minase Research Institute, Fukui Research Institute, Tsukuba Research Institute, logistics centers (added from FY2021)

The final industrial landfill disposal volume of industrial waste in FY2017 was calculated with inclusion of the amount of waste (5.8 tons) from the renovation of the Joto Pharmaceutical Product Development Center.

*7 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. We strive to manage this type of waste properly.

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（TRANSLATION）

Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report

July 22, 2022

Mr. Gyo Sagara,
President, Representative Director, and CEO,
ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

Masahiko Sugiyama
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 ☑ for the year ended March 31, 2022 (the "Sustainability Data") included in the "SUSTAINABILITY DATA 2022(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 Control

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 Control 1, *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Statements, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements*, and accordingly maintain a comprehensive system of quality control 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.
- Performing interviews of responsible persons and inspecting documentary evidence 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.