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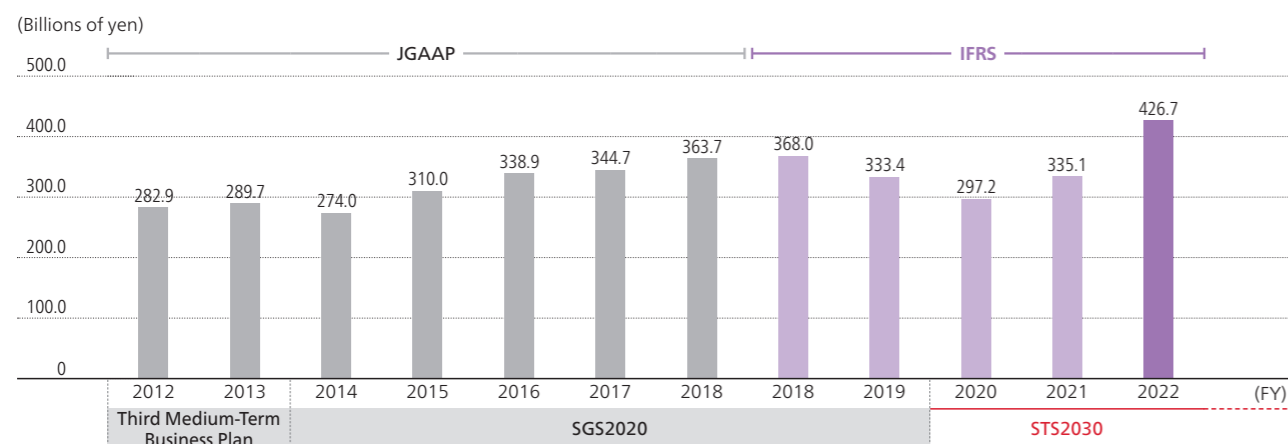
Performance and Data

- 104 Financial Highlights / Non-Financial Highlights
- 108 11-Year Financial Summary
- 110 Consolidated Financial Statements
- 115 Non-Financial Data
- 116 Environmental Data
- 117 Third-Party Assurance of Environmental Data
- 118 Glossary
- 119 Attestation of Validity
- 119 Engagement with Stakeholders
- 120 Corporate Information/Stock Information

Financial Highlights / Non-Financial Highlights

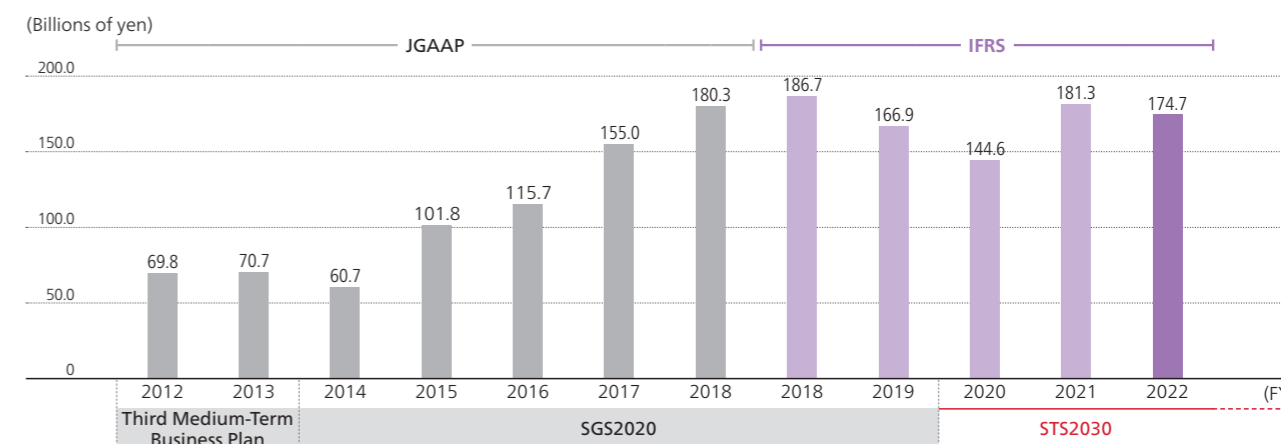
SHIONOGI has adopted International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from fiscal 2019. The financial figures for fiscal 2018 are shown according to both Japanese Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (JGAAP) and IFRS.

Revenue



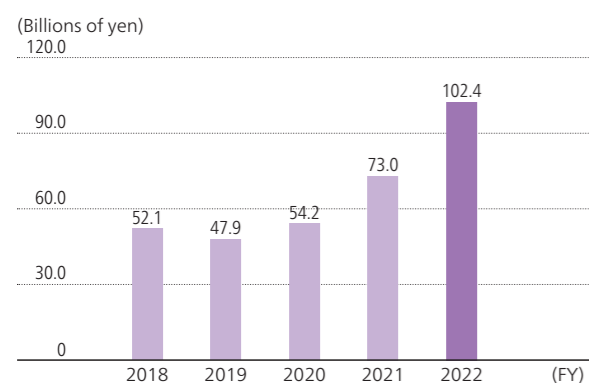
Revenue was ¥426.7 billion, a 27.3 percent increase year on year, reaching a record high. Domestic revenue of prescription drugs were ¥179.7 billion, a 101.7 percent increase year on year, as a result of the acquisition of emergency approval for Xocova, a treatment for COVID-19, revenue from the purchase of two million doses by the Japanese government, and sales from general distribution. Revenue from overseas subsidiary sales and exports was ¥42.5 billion yen, a 23.7 percent increase year on year, due to the growth in sales of cefiderocol in the U.S. and Europe. Royalty income was ¥174.7 billion, a 3.6 percent decrease year on year.

Royalty income

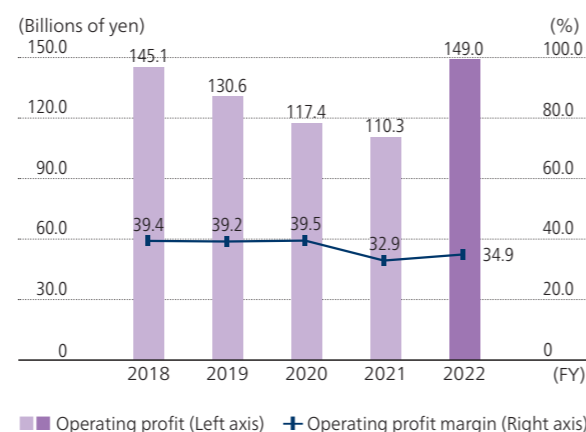


Royalty income from ViiV Healthcare Limited was ¥168.5 billion, a 3.2 percent decrease year on year, despite the rapid growth in sales of the long-acting HIV franchise out-licensed to UK-based ViiV Healthcare Limited and the receipt of a lump-sum payment in fiscal 2021 accompanying the settlement of the patent infringement litigation brought against U.S.-based Gilead Sciences, Inc by ViiV Healthcare Limited. In addition, royalty income from Roche was ¥0.9 billion due to an increase in sales of Xofluza generated from the global influenza epidemic that occurred for the first time in several years. As a result, royalty income for the fiscal year under review was ¥174.7 billion, a 3.6 percent decrease from the previous year.

R&D expenses

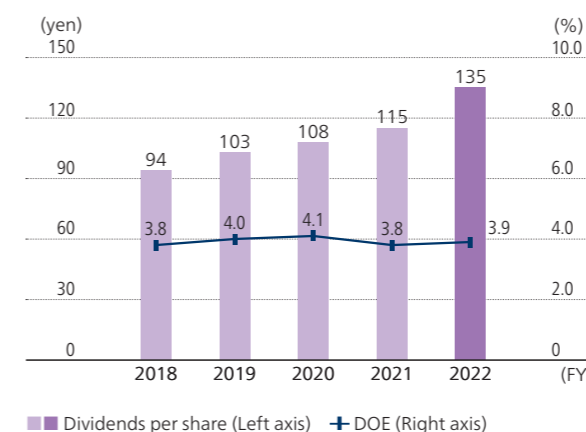


Operating profit/Operating profit margin



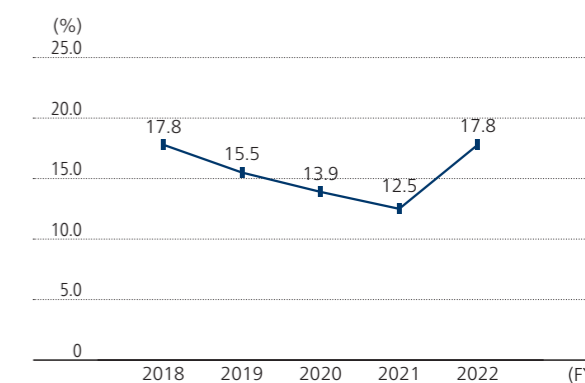
Operating profit was ¥149.0 billion, a 35.1 percent increase year on year due to a significant increase in revenue, despite an increase in R&D expenses resulting from investments in priorities such as COVID-19 treatments and vaccines, as well as impairment losses associated with the revision of the development plan for zatolmilast, an Alzheimer's drug. Core operating profit, which excludes non-recurring items, was ¥158.5 billion, an increase of 43.3 percent year on year.

Dividends per share/DOE



Dividends per share were ¥135, up ¥20 from the previous year, making this our eleventh consecutive year of dividend growth. The annual dividend increase of ¥20 was the largest ever. DOE was 3.9 percent.

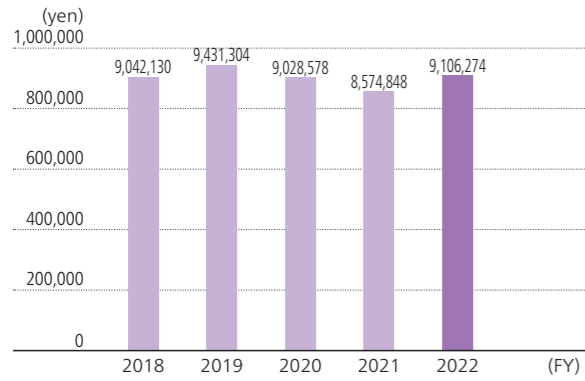
ROE



ROE was 17.8 percent. This was because of record high profits despite an increase in equity items (equity attributable to owners of the parent).

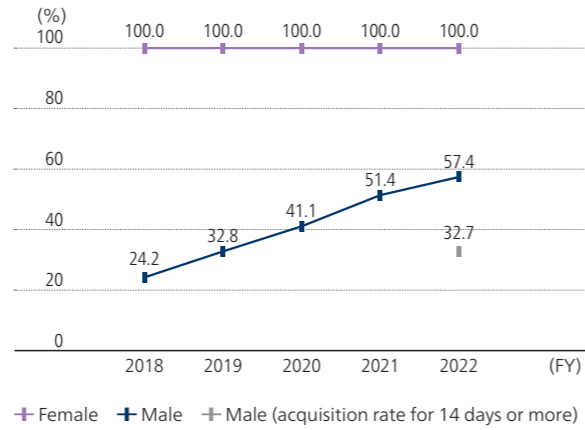
Financial Highlights / Non-Financial Highlights

Average salary



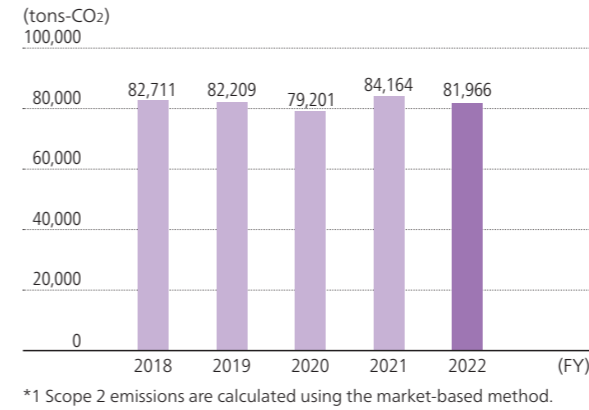
Since we use performance-linked bonuses, the average salary has been declining due to weaker business performance, but increased bonuses awarded for the achievement of R&D milestones bumped average pay up by approximately ¥530,000 from the previous year.

Acquisition rate of childcare leave



Although the target of "Acquisition rate of childcare leave/days off for childcare purposes of 50 percent or more for male employees" is now achieved regularly, the number of days taken remains low. As a result, from fiscal 2022, we have set a new target of 25 percent acquisition rate of 14 days or more for male employees and started initiatives.

GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2*)



Although GHG emissions have been on an upward trend in line with the growth of our businesses, we have reduced them from the previous year and achieved our reduction targets for fiscal 2022 by introducing renewable energy ahead of schedule and strengthening emissions controls.

*1 Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method.
*2 Including Nanjing Plant (Nanjing Chang'ao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.), Emissions from UMN Pharma, Inc. and Nagase Medicals Co., Ltd. (currently Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd., Itami Plant), which constitute the boundary for SBT targets, included as of fiscal 2019.

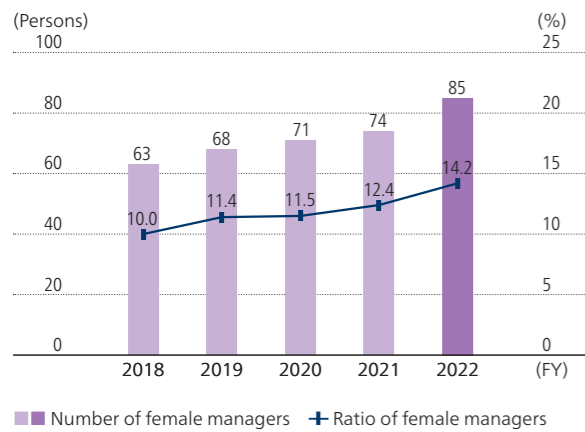
Code of Conduct signature rate (FY2022)

100%
* Shionogi & Co., Ltd. and some domestic group companies

Education and training expenses per person (FY2022)

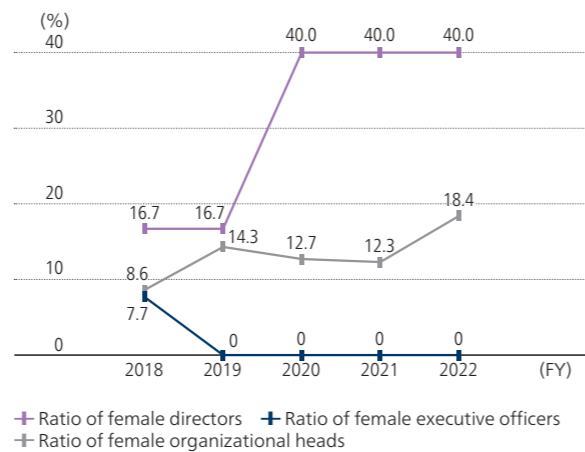
¥70 thousand
*(Education and training expenses + amount of self-investment support)/number of employees (Domestic consolidation)

Number of female managers/Ratio of female managers



We were working to achieve our target of the rate of female employees occupying management positions of at least 15 percent by the end of fiscal 2022, but it remained at 14.2 percent. We will continue our efforts to increase the ratio of female managers.
As of April 1 the following fiscal year

Ratio of female directors / Ratio of female executive officers / Ratio of female organizational heads



The ratio of female executive officers continues to be 0%, but the ratio of female organizational heads who will serve as future executive officers is steadily increasing. We will strive to increase this ratio by expanding the talent pool as executive candidates.
As of April 1 the following fiscal year

External evaluations

	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022
CDP	Climate change: A- Water Security: A Supplier Engagement Leader	Climate change: A- Water Security: A- Supplier Engagement Leader	Climate change: A Water Security: A Supplier Engagement Leader
FTSE	3.4	3.7	3.6
MSCI	AA	AA	AA
DJSI	45 points	53 points	63 points The Sustainability Yearbook Member
S&P/JPX Carbon Efficient Index	Fourth decile	Fifth decile	Sixth decile
SOMPO Sustainability Index	Selected	Selected	Selected
Toyo Keizai CSR Ranking	34th of 1,614 companies	53rd of 1,631 companies	52nd of 1,702 companies
Survey on Health and Productivity Management	White 500	Certified Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organizations	Certified Health & Productivity Management Outstanding Organizations
Other		Japan Sports Agency Sports Yell Company	Japan Sports Agency Sports Yell Company Ministry of Environment ECO-FIRST Company D&I Award Best Workplace

11-Year Financial Summary

Third Medium-Term Business Plan

SONG for the Real Growth
Progress toward global growth

Shionogi Growth Strategy 2020

Grow as a drug discovery-based
pharmaceutical company
(April FY2014-September FY2016)Grow sustainably as a drug discovery-based
(October FY2016-March FY2020)

pharmaceutical company contributing to a more vigorous society through improved healthcare

Shionogi Transformation
Strategy 2030Building Innovation Platforms to Shape the
Future of Healthcare

JGAAP	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
■ For the years ended March 31: (Millions of yen)							
Net sales	¥ 282,903	¥ 289,717	¥ 273,991	¥ 309,973	¥ 338,890	¥ 344,667	¥ 363,721
Japan	182,503	185,017	184,591	178,473	194,011	166,013	154,036
Overseas	30,600	34,000	28,700	29,700	29,207	23,623	29,427
Royalty	69,800	70,700	60,700	101,800	115,670	155,030	180,258
Cost of sales	78,574	77,993	82,189	74,758	77,777	73,911	54,880
Selling, general and administrative expenses	144,764	149,848	141,436	143,808	152,934	155,537	170,303
Operating income	59,565	61,875	50,365	91,406	108,178	115,219	138,537
Ordinary income	58,922	62,225	77,880	100,869	123,031	138,692	166,575
Profit before income taxes	58,306	63,188	82,051	97,452	122,695	137,378	170,343
Profit attributable to owners of parent	66,727	40,618	44,060	66,687	83,879	108,866	132,759
Net cash provided by operating activities	59,276	79,496	45,604	102,290	111,903	129,790	145,684
Net cash used in investing activities	(19,959)	(20,040)	(31,696)	(32,894)	(31,643)	(51,238)	(36,349)
Net cash used in financing activities	(37,687)	(53,798)	(46,211)	(18,525)	(57,411)	(53,893)	(87,011)
Research and development expenses	53,021	53,605	48,870	49,787	59,907	59,945	68,325
Capital investments	11,447	8,962	8,163	9,943	9,659	5,678	7,900
Depreciation and amortization	11,912	12,912	12,672	12,578	13,362	15,972	16,479
■ As of March 31: (Millions of yen)							
Property, plant and equipment, net	¥ 78,473	¥ 78,976	¥ 77,022	¥ 78,673	¥ 78,788	¥ 75,956	¥ 74,653
Intangible assets	70,464	72,824	80,328	71,626	91,125	75,060	54,769
Total assets	574,882	580,566	595,067	631,599	661,499	711,463	778,741
Total long-term liabilities	53,041	33,721	48,427	45,739	44,692	34,056	17,203
Total net assets	423,633	467,836	478,883	513,877	526,211	604,840	672,429
■ Per share amounts: (Yen)							
Profit attributable to owners of parent	¥ 199.25	¥ 121.29	¥ 132.67	¥ 204.83	¥ 259.88	¥ 342.71	¥ 424.31
Net assets	1,254.44	1,385.11	1,456.70	1,564.73	1,638.46	1,911.36	2,144.33
Dividend	42	46	52	62	72	82	94
■ Profitability and valuation metrics:							
Operating profit margin (%)	21.1	21.4	18.4	29.5	31.9	33.4	38.1
R&D expense ratio (%)	18.7	18.5	17.8	16.1	17.7	17.4	18.8
Equity ratio (%)	73.1	79.9	79.7	80.7	79.0	84.5	85.7
Return on equity (ROE) (%)	17.5	9.2	9.4	13.6	16.3	19.4	20.9
Return on assets (ROA) (%)	10.7	10.8	13.2	16.4	19.0	20.2	22.4
Price-to-book ratio (PBR) (times)	1.5	1.4	2.7	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.2
Price-to-earnings ratio (PER) (times)	9.8	15.8	30.2	25.9	22.1	16.0	16.2
Payout ratio (%)	21.1	37.9	39.2	30.3	27.7	23.9	22.2
Share buybacks (billions of yen)	—	—	30.0	—	35.0	29.4	50.0
Shares issued and outstanding (shares)	351,136,165	351,136,165	351,136,165	351,136,165	329,136,165	324,136,165	316,786,165

Notes: 1. From the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the Company has adopted a new accounting standard for research and development expenses (business research expenses). This change has been reflected in figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.
2. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, the Company changed the presentation method for tax effect accounting. The change has been reflected in figures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, and subsequent periods.
3. International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS): Accounting standards defined by the non-government organization International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) headquartered in London.
4. IFRS adopted from the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020.

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
■ For the years ended March 31: (Millions of yen)					
Revenue	¥ 367,960	¥ 333,371	¥ 297,177	¥ 335,138	¥ 426,684
Japan	150,749	135,707	127,902	119,516	209,489
Overseas	30,465	30,796	24,645	34,367	42,498
Royalty	186,745	166,867	144,629	181,253	174,696
Cost of sales	(55,591)	(56,782)	(52,523)	(55,415)	(62,246)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(87,668)	(95,094)	(91,902)	(91,771)	(97,775)
Research and development expenses	(52,058)	(47,949)	(54,249)	(72,996)	(102,392)
Operating profit	145,081	130,628	117,438	110,312	149,003
—	—	—	—	—	—
Profit before tax	174,043	158,516	143,018	126,268	220,332
Profit attributable to owners of parent	137,191	122,193	111,858	114,185	184,965
Net cash provided by operating activities	165,000	131,940	109,039	102,068	177,867
Net cash used in investing activities	(56,256)	(29,144)	(5,261)	(96,204)	(48,292)
Net cash used in financing activities	(89,912)	(88,174)	(43,891)	(36,615)	(84,123)
Capital investments	7,900	9,954	27,371	27,274	12,559
Depreciation and amortization	14,431	14,115	14,779	16,351	17,165
■ As of March 31: (Millions of yen)					
Property, plant and equipment, net	¥ 70,986	¥ 71,350	¥ 90,883	¥ 108,893	¥ 112,085
Intangible assets	47,804	51,705	76,558	81,223	96,309
Total assets	938,540	873,695	998,992	1,150,601	1,311,800
Total equity	813,087	765,203	864,550	993,285	1,121,878
Non-current liabilities	29,303	27,372	34,261	32,920	31,369
■ Per share amounts: (Yen)					
Basic earnings per share	¥ 438.47	¥ 395.71	¥ 365.03	¥ 378.75	¥ 621.31
Equity attributable to owners of parent per share	2,598.16	2,518.74	2,806.67	3,236.21	3,737.76
Dividend	94	103	108	115	135
■ Profitability and valuation metrics:					
Operating profit margin (%)	39.4	39.2	39.5	32.9	34.9
R&D expense ratio (%)	14.1	14.4	18.3	21.8	24.0
Ratio of equity attributable to owners of parent (%)	86.2	87.6	84.7	84.8	83.9
Return on equity attributable to owners of parent (ROE) (%)	17.8	15.5	13.9	12.5	17.8
Return on assets (ROA) (%)	19.4	17.5	15.3	11.7	17.9
Price-to-book ratio (PBR) (times)	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.6
Price-to-earnings ratio (PER) (times)	15.6	13.4	16.3	19.9	9.6
Payout ratio (%)	21.4	26.0	29.6	30.4	21.7
Share buybacks (billions of yen)	50.0	50.0	50.0	—	49.4
Shares issued and outstanding (shares)	316,786,165	316,786,165	311,586,165	311,586,165	307,386,165

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

	(Millions of yen)	
	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2023
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	¥ 108,893	¥ 112,085
Goodwill	9,638	9,819
Intangible assets	81,223	96,309
Right-of-use assets	3,524	6,482
Investment property	26,672	26,382
Other financial assets	242,479	247,711
Deferred tax assets	12,907	22,100
Other non-current assets	6,055	6,716
Total non-current assets	491,396	527,607
Current assets		
Inventories	45,892	57,919
Trade receivables	122,965	109,774
Other financial assets	210,757	254,131
Income taxes receivable	51	68
Other current assets	25,117	53,074
Cash and cash equivalents	254,420	309,224
Total current assets	659,205	784,192
Total assets	1,150,601	1,311,800

	(Millions of yen)	
	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2023
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Share capital	¥ 21,279	¥ 21,279
Capital surplus	14,455	15,204
Treasury shares	(57,857)	(63,074)
Retained earnings	832,958	940,606
Other components of equity	164,824	186,030
Equity attributable to owners of parent	975,661	1,100,046
Non-controlling interests	17,624	21,832
Total equity	993,285	1,121,878
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	3,729	6,397
Other financial liabilities	5,616	4,844
Retirement benefit liability	15,412	12,867
Deferred tax liabilities	7,807	5,916
Other non-current liabilities	354	1,343
Total non-current liabilities	32,920	31,369
Current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	2,945	3,014
Trade payables	16,372	14,005
Other financial liabilities	22,027	29,720
Income taxes payable	17,973	42,217
Other current liabilities	65,078	69,595
Total current liabilities	124,396	158,552
Total liabilities	157,316	189,921
Total equity and liabilities	1,150,601	1,311,800

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of profit or loss

	(Millions of yen)	
	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2023
Revenue	¥ 335,138	¥ 426,684
Cost of sales	(55,415)	(62,246)
Gross profit	279,722	364,437
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(91,771)	(97,775)
Research and development expenses	(72,996)	(102,392)
Amortization of intangible assets associated with products	(3,476)	(3,720)
Other income	3,384	3,899
Other expenses	(4,551)	(15,445)
Operating profit	110,312	149,003
Finance income	16,797	75,829
Finance costs	(841)	(4,500)
Profit before tax	126,268	220,332
Income tax expense	(12,829)	(35,836)
Profit	113,439	184,496
Profit attributable to		
Owners of parent	114,185	184,965
Non-controlling interests	(746)	(469)
Profit	113,439	184,496
Earnings per share		(Yen)
Basic earnings per share	378.75	621.31
Diluted earnings per share	378.63	621.10

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	(Millions of yen)	
	As of March 31, 2022	As of March 31, 2023
Profit	¥ 113,439	¥ 184,496
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net change in fair value of equity instruments designated as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	17,846	2,823
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(333)	986
Total of items that will not be reclassified to loss	17,513	3,809
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	29,793	20,538
Effective portion of cash flow hedges	1,023	405
Total of items that may be reclassified to profit or loss	30,817	20,943
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	48,330	24,753
Comprehensive income	161,769	209,249
Comprehensive income attributable to		
Owners of parent	161,865	209,007
Non-controlling interests	(95)	242
Comprehensive income	161,769	209,249

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	(Millions of yen)							
	Share capital	Capital surplus	Treasury shares	Retained earnings	Other components of equity	Equity attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance as of April 1, 2021	¥21,279	¥13,733	¥(57,989)	¥752,248	¥116,836	¥846,108	¥18,442	¥864,550
Profit				114,185		114,185	(746)	113,439
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax					47,679	47,679	650	48,330
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	114,185	47,679	161,865	(95)	161,769
Purchase of treasury shares			(14)			(14)		(14)
Disposal of treasury shares		(5)	147			141		141
Dividends				(33,162)		(33,162)		(33,162)
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings				(308)	308	—		—
Other		727		(5)		722	(722)	—
Balance as of March 31, 2022	21,279	14,455	(57,857)	832,958	164,824	975,661	17,624	993,285
Profit				184,965		184,965	(469)	184,496
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax					24,041	24,041	712	24,753
Comprehensive income	—	—	—	184,965	24,041	209,007	242	209,249
Purchase of treasury shares			(49,420)			(49,420)		(49,420)
Disposal of treasury shares		31	170			202		202
Disposal of treasury shares for trust fund		(17,749)	17,752			3		3
Cancellation of treasury shares		(26,280)	26,280			—		—
Dividends				(36,156)		(36,156)		(36,156)
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries		748				748	3,965	4,714
Transfer from other components of equity to retained earnings				2,835	(2,835)	—		—
Other		43,997		(43,997)		—		—
Balance as of March 31, 2023	21,279	15,204	(63,074)	940,606	186,030	1,100,046	21,832	1,121,878

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	(Millions of yen)	
	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	¥ 126,268	¥ 220,332
Depreciation and amortization	16,351	17,165
Impairment losses	141	11,758
Finance income and finance costs	(15,597)	(71,461)
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(43,417)	13,941
Decrease (increase) in inventories	(7,133)	(11,699)
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	11,686	7,738
Other	15,087	(32,245)
Subtotal	103,387	155,530
Interest and dividends received	24,807	49,716
Interest paid	(87)	(94)
Income taxes paid	(39,324)	(27,284)
Income taxes refund	13,286	—
Net cash provided by operating activities	102,068	177,867
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments into time deposits	(260,380)	(398,933)
Proceeds from withdrawal of time deposits	234,685	341,883
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(26,185)	(11,858)
Purchase of intangible assets	(5,379)	(25,329)
Purchase of investments	(139,396)	(83,335)
Proceeds from sales and redemption of investments	99,511	125,974
Other	940	3,305
Net cash used in investing activities	(96,204)	(48,292)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayments of lease liabilities	(3,453)	(3,158)
Purchase of treasury shares	(14)	(49,539)
Dividends paid	(33,146)	(36,142)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests	—	4,714
Other	—	3
Net cash used in financing activities	(36,615)	(84,123)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	8,998	9,352
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(21,752)	54,803
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	276,173	254,420
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	254,420	309,224

Non-Financial Data

	Mar. 31, 2019	Mar. 31, 2020	Mar. 31, 2021	Mar. 31, 2022	Mar. 31, 2023	Remarks
Information on the number of employees						
Consolidated	5,233 persons (4,554 persons)	5,222 persons (4,527 persons)	5,485 persons (4,617 persons)	5,693 persons (4,507 persons)	5,680 persons (4,468 persons)	The figures in parentheses are calculated for domestic consolidated companies
Shionogi & Co., Ltd.	3,596 persons	2,667 persons	2,589 persons	2,510 persons	2,458 persons	
Rate of female employees	28.1% (32.2%)	24.1% (32.2%)	25.4% (32.7%)	25.8% (33.8%)	26.4% (34.5%)	The figures in parentheses are calculated for domestic consolidated companies.
Average age						
Total	41.7 years old	41.3 years old	41.2 years old	41.6 years old	42.1 years old	
Male	42.2 years old	41.9 years old	41.8 years old	42.2 years old	42.7 years old	Excluding seconded persons
Female	40.4 years old	39.2 years old	39.3 years old	39.7 years old	40.5 years old	
Length of service						
Total	17.3 years	15.9 years	15.7 years	16.0 years	16.5 years	
Male	17.1 years	16.1 years	16.0 years	16.3 years	16.6 years	Excluding seconded persons
Female	17.8 years	15.0 years	15.0 years	15.2 years	16.0 years	
Average salary	9,042,130 yen	9,431,304 yen	9,028,578 yen	8,574,848 yen	9,106,274 yen	
No. of new recruits						
Total	101 persons	94 persons	71 persons	63 persons	60 persons	
Male	59 persons	56 persons	37 persons	43 persons	44 persons	Recruits who will enter the company on April 1 of the following fiscal year
Female	42 persons	38 persons	34 persons	20 persons	16 persons	
Turnover rate of recruits enrolled for three years	3.0%	4.5%	6.0%	4.5%	3.6%	Recruits who entered the company on April 1 three years ago
Employee turnover rate (total)	3.3%	3.6%	3.5%	4.8%	3.9%	Including retired persons
No. of labor union members	3,012 persons	2,806 persons	2,728 persons	2,606 persons	2,484 persons	100% participation every year
Employment rate of people with disabilities	2.0% (2.5%)	2.0% (2.6%)	2.0% (2.7%)	1.8% (2.7%)	1.7% (2.7%)	As of the end of March. The figures in parentheses are calculated for special cases in affiliated companies Shionogi Smile Heart Co., Ltd. established in April 2018 and certified as a special subsidiary company in July 2018.
No. of female managers	40 persons (63 persons)	39 persons (68 persons)	37 persons (71 persons)	40 persons (74 persons)	48 persons (85 persons)	As of April 1 of the following fiscal year. The figure in parentheses is calculated for domestic consolidated companies.
Rate of female managers	9.9% (10.0%)	10.7% (11.4%)	10.4% (11.5%)	11.4% (12.4%)	14.0% (14.2%)	As of April 1 of the following fiscal year. The figures in parentheses are calculated for domestic consolidated companies. Target: 15% (Domestic consolidation at the end of March 2026)
Rate of female heads of organizations	8.6%	14.3%	12.7%	12.3%	18.4%	As of April 1 of the following fiscal year
Rate of female corporate officers	1/13	0/10	0/10	0/10	0/14	As of April 1 of the following fiscal year
Rate of female members of the Board	16.7%	16.7%	40.0%	40.0%	40.0%	As of April 1 of the following fiscal year
Annual regular working hours for employees	1,852 hours	1,845 hours	1,837 hours	1,762 hours	1,680 hours	
Average No. of paid holidays taken by employees	Up to 24 days	Up to 21 days	Up to 21 days	Up to 21 days	Up to 21 days	The number of legal annual holidays based on the Labor Standards Act is up to 20 days.
Acquisition rate of childcare leave						
Male	24.2%	32.8%	41.1%	51.4%	57.4%	Rate of employees who have taken childcare leave during the fiscal year when their baby was born
Female	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Target: 50% of male rate (at the end of March 2026)
No. of employees who have taken nursing care leave						
Male	0 person	1 person	0 person	0 person	0 person	Total number
Female	2 persons	4 persons	1 person	1 person	0 person	
No. of employees who have worked on short work hours due to child rearing						
Male	1 person	1 person	1 person	2 persons	0 person	Total number
Female	119 persons	136 persons	130 persons	146 persons	55 persons	
Volunteer leave	0 person	1 person	1 person	1 person	1 person	
Leave for bone marrow transplant donors	0 person	1 person	1 person	0 person	1 person	
Frequency rate	0.81	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21	
Severity rate	0.018	0.0002	0.0047	0.0049	0.0021	
Legal violations with serious fines or other sanctions	0 case	0 case	0 case	0 case	0 case	
Health (Domestic consolidated companies)						
Smoking rate	15.2%	14.2%	11.0%	7.1%	5.0%	
Rate of stress check attendance	96%	95%	94%	94%	91%	
Participation rate in a healthy walk	41.5%	41.5%	40.4%	31.4%	36.2%	
Rate of health checkup attendance	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Rate of employees on leave due to mental disorders	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	
Environment (Information about domestic consolidated companies only unless otherwise stated)						
GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	82,711 tons-CO ₂	82,209 tons-CO ₂	79,201 tons-CO ₂	84,164 tons-CO ₂	81,966 tons-CO ₂	Note 1
Total energy consumption	314,174MWh	299,760MWh	305,339MWh	335,548MWh	337,921MWh	Note 2
Water consumption (Thousand)	1,315m ³	1,263m ³	1,217m ³	1,366m ³	1,426m ³	
Amount of waste generated	3,824 tons	3,062 tons	4,180 tons	5,170 tons	5,766 tons	
Rate of reuse/recycling of plastic waste	13%	21%	21%	28%	25%	
Compliance (Domestic consolidated companies)						
Number of disciplinary dismissals of employees due to violations of laws for the prevention of corruption and bribery*	0 case	0 case	0 case	0 case	0 case	* FCPA in the U.S., Bribery Act in the UK, Unfair Competition Prevention Act in Japan, etc.
Costs related to fines, punishments, and settlements of violations of laws for the prevention of corruption and bribery*	0 yen	0 yen	0 yen	0 yen	0 yen	
Other						
Market capitalization	¥2,170.5 billion	¥1,684.4 billion	¥1,854.6 billion	¥2,346.2 billion	¥1,837.2 billion	Scope: Global
Donations	¥949 million	¥1,065 million	¥1,069 million	¥817 million	¥948 million	Scope: Global Excluding monetary contributions to political or trading organizations from FY2022
Code of Conduct Rate of digital signature	—	—	100%	100%	100%	Shionogi & Co., Ltd. and group companies excluding some
Code of Conduct Rate of training participation	—	—	100%	100%	100%	

Note 1: Including Nanjing Plant (Nanjing Chang'ao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.). Emissions from UMN Pharma, Inc. and Nagase Medicals Co., Ltd. (currently Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd., Itami Plant), which constitute the boundary for SBT targets, included as of fiscal 2019. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the market-based method.
Note 2: Including Nanjing Plant (Nanjing Chang'ao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.). Energy consumption by Nagase Medicals Co., Ltd. (currently Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd., Itami Plant) included as of fiscal 2021.

Environmental Data

SHIONOGI calculates energy consumption and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions using calorie conversion factors and CO₂ emission factors for fuels, steam and electricity used each fiscal year. GHG emissions and energy consumption data in fiscal 2022 marked with were subject to third-party assurance by KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Indicators	Unit	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Greenhouse gas (GHG)	Total of Scope 1, 2 and 3 (Location-based) tons-CO ₂	223,063	240,624	209,439	230,473	230,700
	(Market-based) tons-CO ₂	217,924	232,355	203,048	226,362	223,077
	Total of Scope 1 and 2 (Location-based) tons-CO ₂	87,850	85,208	81,730	88,275	89,589
	(Market-based) tons-CO ₂	82,711	76,939	75,339	84,164	81,966
	Scope 1 (Intensity per unit of sales) tons-CO ₂ /¥1 million	41,349	37,519	37,537	41,264	41,376 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Scope 2 (Location-based) tons-CO ₂	46,501	47,690	44,193	47,011	48,212 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	(Intensity per unit of sale) tons-CO ₂ /¥1 million	0.1264	0.1431	0.1487	0.1403	0.1130
	Scope 2 (Market-based) tons-CO ₂	41,362	39,421	37,802	42,900	40,589 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	(Intensity per unit of sales) tons-CO ₂ /¥1 million	0.1124	0.1182	0.1272	0.1280	0.0951 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Total of Scope 3 tons-CO ₂	135,213	155,416	127,709	142,198	141,111
Category 1* tons-CO ₂	105,692	103,838	90,753	71,462	80,608 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Category 2* tons-CO ₂	19,486	38,139	22,047	53,847	41,742 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Category 3 tons-CO ₂	2,798	5,732	5,710	6,424	6,468 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Other categories tons-CO ₂	7,237	7,706	9,199	10,464	12,293 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Total energy consumption (Intensity per unit of sales) MWh/¥1 million	314,174	299,760	305,339	333,548	337,921 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Energy consumption	Gasoline kl	1,598	1,382	779	798	716
	Other fuel oils (kerosene, light oil, heavy oil A) kl	87	49	64	28	31
	Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) tons	830	580	347	301	277
	Liquefied natural gas (LNG) tons	7,932	7,113	7,876	8,330	8,238
	Town gas thousand Nm ³	6,138	5,771	5,786	6,961	7,231
	Electricity MWh	89,107	93,245	92,111	102,436	106,154
	Steam MWh	0	4,406	8,159	5,314	5,103

* Emissions are calculated using emission units that take into account consumption tax and local consumption tax from fiscal 2022. Accordingly, emissions before fiscal 2021 are recalculated using emission units that take consumption taxes into account.

Calculation methods for environmental performance data

Boundary of calculation	Scope 1 and 2	SHIONOGI Group (excluding overseas Group companies [administrative offices]): SHIONOGI Group companies in Japan and Nanjing Plant (Nanjing Chang'ao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)
	Scope 3	Category 1: Shionogi & Co., Ltd. and Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd. (Shionogi & Co., Ltd. in fiscal 2018) Category 2: SHIONOGI Group companies in Japan (Shionogi & Co., Ltd. in fiscal 2018) Category 3: SHIONOGI Group companies in Japan (Shionogi & Co., Ltd. in fiscal 2018) Other categories: SHIONOGI Group companies in Japan (Shionogi & Co., Ltd. in fiscal 2018) (UMN Pharma, Inc. is not included in Category 4 and Category 12 of the Other category)
	Energy consumption	SHIONOGI Group (excluding overseas Group companies [administrative offices]): SHIONOGI Group companies in Japan and Nanjing Plant (Nanjing Chang'ao Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)

Calculation methods

Indicators	Calculation methods
Scope 1	CO ₂ emissions resulting from fuel use Calculation methods: Based on the "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting Manual (Ver. 4.9)" of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan CO ₂ emission factors: Based on the "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting Manual (Ver. 4.9)" of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan
Scope 2	CO ₂ emissions resulting from purchase of electricity and steam Calculation methods: Based on the "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting Manual (Ver. 4.9)" of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan CO ₂ emission factors: Electricity (Japan) (location-based): National average emission factors from "Emission Factors by Power Suppliers (for the calculation of GHG emissions by specified emitters) (FY2021 results)" published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (January 24, 2023, partially revised on May 26) Electricity (Japan) (market-based): Adjusted emissions factors from "Emission Factors by Power Suppliers (for the calculation of GHG emissions by specified emitters) (FY 2021 results)" published by the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (January 24, 2023, partially revised on May 26) Electricity (China) (both location-based and market-based): fiscal 2022: No. 43 National Grid Average Emission Factor (2022) in Climate Letter [2023] No.43 of Office of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment of China /before fiscal 2021: Emissions Factors (2019) of the International Energy Agency (IEA) Steam (both location-based and market-based): Emissions factors from the "Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounting and Reporting Manual (Ver. 4.9)" of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan
Category 1	CO ₂ emissions from activities up to the manufacturing of raw materials, parts, purchased goods, and sales-related materials, etc. (hereafter goods purchased) Calculation methods: Based on the "Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 2.5)" of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, the emissions are calculated by multiplying the purchase price by the emission factor for "Pharmaceuticals" in "[5] Emission Factor Based on the Input-Output Table" in the "The Database on Emissions Unit Values for Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc., by Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.3)" of the Ministry of the Environment of Japan. The purchase price includes transportation costs associated with the purchase of purchased goods and does not include amounts related to the purchase of services other than the above.
Scope 3	Category 2 CO ₂ emissions resulting from the construction and manufacturing of own capital goods Calculation methods: Based on the "Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 2.5)" of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, calculated by multiplying the acquisition cost of capital goods by the emissions factor for "pharmaceuticals" in "[6] Emissions factor per unit price of capital goods" in the "The Database on Emissions Unit Values for Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc., by Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.3)" of the Ministry of the Environment of Japan
Category 3	CO ₂ emissions resulting from procurement of fuels required for the generation of electricity purchased Calculation methods: Based on the "Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 2.5)" of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, calculated using "7. Emission Unit Values per Use of Electricity and Heat" in the "The Database on Emissions Unit Values for Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, etc., by Organizations Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver. 3.3)" of the Ministry of the Environment of Japan
Other categories	Total of Categories 4, 5, 6, 7 and 12, excluding Categories 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 15 that are not included in our own corporate activities or are reported under other categories Calculation methods: Based on the "Basic Guidelines on Accounting for Greenhouse Gas Emissions Throughout the Supply Chain (Ver.2.5)" of the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan
Energy consumption	Total energy consumption Calculation method: Fuel is expressed as the sum of calories calculated using calorie conversion factors under the "Ordinance for Enforcement of the Act on Rationalizing etc. Energy Use" converted into MWh units with a rate of 3.6GJ per MWh. Note that calorie conversion factors disclosed by providers were used for town gas. Electricity is expressed as the sum of purchase volumes (MWh) without conversion to primary energy.
	Gasoline Amount of gasoline purchased, including fuel for sales force vehicles
	Other fuel oils Amount of kerosene, light oil, heavy oil A purchased
	Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) Amount of LPG purchased from gas suppliers
	Liquefied natural gas (LNG) Amount of LNG purchased from gas suppliers
	Town gas Amount of town gas purchased from gas suppliers
	Electricity Amount of electricity purchased from power suppliers
Steam Amount of steam purchased from steam suppliers	

Third-Party Assurance of Environmental Data

Independent Assurance Report

To the Representative Director, President and CEO of Shionogi & Co., Ltd.

We were engaged by Shionogi & Co., Ltd. (the "Company") to undertake a limited assurance engagement of the environmental performance indicators marked with "" (the "Indicators") for the period from April 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023 included in its SHIONOGI INTEGRATED REPORT 2023 (the "Report") for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

The Company's Responsibility

The Company is responsible for the preparation of the Indicators in accordance with its own reporting criteria (the "Company's reporting criteria"), as described in the Report.

Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Indicators based on the procedures we have performed. We conducted our engagement in accordance with the 'International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information' and the 'ISAE 3410, Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas Statements' issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. The limited assurance engagement consisted of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for the preparation of information presented in the Report, and applying analytical and other procedures, and the procedures performed vary in nature from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. The level of assurance provided is thus not as high as that provided by a reasonable assurance engagement. Our assurance procedures included:

- Interviewing the Company's responsible personnel to obtain an understanding of its policy for preparing the Report and reviewing the Company's reporting criteria.
- Inquiring about the design of the systems and methods used to collect and process the Indicators.
- Performing analytical procedures on the Indicators.
- Examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the generation, aggregation and reporting of the Indicators in conformity with the Company's reporting criteria, and recalculating the Indicators.
- Visiting the Tokushima Plant of Shionogi Pharma Co., Ltd. selected on the basis of a risk analysis.
- Evaluating the overall presentation of the Indicators.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed, as described above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Indicators in the Report are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Company's reporting criteria as described in the Report.

Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants, which includes independence and other requirements founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior. In accordance with International Standard on Quality Management 1, we design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

/s/ Shinnosuke Kayumi
Shinnosuke Kayumi, Director
KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.
Osaka, Japan
October 26, 2023

Notes to the Reader of Independent Assurance Report:
This is a copy of the Independent Assurance Report and the original copies are kept separately by the Company and KPMG AZSA Sustainability Co., Ltd.

Glossary

Page*	Term	Explanation
2	SHIONOGI Group Heritage	SHIONOGI's corporate philosophy. Our basic policy and the foundation that makes up the core of all of our activities.
3	SHIONOGI Group Vision (2030 Vision)	SHIONOGI's vision for 2030 of "building innovation platforms to shape the future of healthcare."
4	HaaS	Stands for Healthcare as a Service. Refers to the Provision of a range of healthcare services in line with customer needs, rather than only the provision of pharmaceuticals.
4	HIV franchise	A product lineup that contains the anti-HIV drugs dolutegravir and cabotegravir discovered by SHIONOGI as components.
4	Royalties	Usage fees received by a company in accordance with the nature of the associated contract in return for permitting the use of intellectual property rights held by that company.
7	Clinical trials	Trials conducted to verify the effectiveness, safety and other aspects of candidate compounds, medical equipment, etc. as they apply to humans.
8	Total care	Care for ailments overall that includes pre-symptomatic, preventive, diagnostic and recuperative care in addition to treatment.
8	Wastewater surveillance service	Service for investigating the state of spreading of local infectious diseases by detecting pathogens in wastewater.
8	Gamma waves	A type of brain wave pattern that is mainly involved in the state of alertness, advanced brain activity, and the execution of cognitive functions.
9	Patent cliff	Refers to a considerable decline in sales caused by the replacement of pharmaceuticals with their generic counterparts once patents on the former expire.
9	ViiV Healthcare Limited	A specialty pharma firm in the HIV infection domain invested in by GSK, Pfizer and SHIONOGI.
10	Acute infectious diseases	Infectious diseases period between infection and the onset of symptoms is short and whose progress in symptoms is rapid.
10	Three major infectious diseases	Refers to HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria, which are all global concerns.
10	Infectious diseases requiring a long period of treatment	Includes infectious diseases, such as tuberculosis, which affect a patient for several years after onset, infectious diseases with a long period from infection to onset, such as HIV (human immunodeficiency virus), and infectious diseases that are difficult to distinguish between carrier and onset such as HBV (hepatitis B virus).
11	GARDP	Stands for the Global Antibiotic Research and Development Partnership. A Swiss-based NPO that develops new therapeutic drugs for infections caused by antimicrobial-resistant bacteria.
11	MPP	Stands for Medicines Patent Pool. Refers to an international non-profit organization established to improve access to medicines for infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.
12	TCFD	Stands for Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures. An organization established to consider climate-related information disclosures and financial institutions' responses.
21	AMR	Stands for Antimicrobial Resistance. Indicates the decreasing effectiveness or ineffectiveness of antimicrobial drugs.
23	Multi-drug resistant	A state in which numerous antimicrobial drugs have limited effectiveness or are ineffective.
24	Small-molecule drug discovery engine	SHIONOGI's proprietary internal drug discovery system and expertise that enables us to bring forth innovative small-molecule pharmaceuticals with speed and efficiency.
24	Bacterial library	A stock of bacterial strains from past years that are used in R&D for new antimicrobial drugs and for other applications.

Page*	Term	Explanation
29	OTC drugs	General-use pharmaceuticals that can be purchased at a pharmacy, drugstore or other such location without a prescription. OTC stands for Over The Counter.
33	CHAI	Stands for Clinton Health Access Initiative. A global health organization that works towards saving the lives of people in low- to middle-income countries and mitigating the burden of illness.
33	WHO Model Lists of Essential Medicines	Refers to types of pharmaceuticals believed to be required in order to maintain modern healthcare standards as formulated by the WHO. Contains approx. 300 pharmaceutical articles as sample selections upon gathering important pharmaceuticals.
41	CDMO	Stands for Contract Development and Manufacturing Organization. An organization for pharmaceutical development and manufacture on consignment.
43	ADHD	Stands for Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder.
46	Antigen tests	Testing methods that detect particular proteins (antigens) on the target using antibodies of the target to be tested.
47	Qpex Biopharma, Inc.	A biotechnology company working on the discovery and development of new antimicrobials to combat drug-resistant bacteria.
47	BARDA	Stands for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, which is based in the U.S.
48	100 days mission	An international goal to achieve the practical application of diagnostics, vaccines and therapeutics within 100 days of WHO's declaration of a "public health emergency of international concern."
48	KOTAI Biotechnologies, Inc.	A biotechnology company established based on research results at Osaka University. As a group of experts in information analysis of immunity and protein structure, the company conducts research and development in collaboration with many research institutes, universities, and pharmaceutical companies, etc.
50	Grünenthal	A pharmaceutical company focused on pain and related diseases working to improve the quality of life for people around the world and realize a pain-free world by providing innovative therapies and cutting-edge technologies.
51	Allm Inc.	A Japanese medical ICT company that aims to eliminate disparities and mismatches in healthcare through the power of ICT and realize fair medical welfare for all.
62	CMO	Stands for Contract Manufacturing Organization.
62	Continuous manufacturing	A system through which raw materials or mixtures thereof are continuously fed to the manufacturing process, and homogeneous, high-quality products are manufactured on an ongoing basis through production control and quality control methods that were appropriately configured based on scientific knowledge. This system can be expected to yield shorter development times, higher efficiency through manpower- and space-saving, and advanced quality assurance for pharmaceuticals.
66	MR	Stands for Medical Representative. Personnel who are in charge of medical information.
80	EHS	Stands for Environment, Health and Safety.
80	SBT	Stands for Science Based Targets. Refers to science-based greenhouse gas emission reduction targets consistent with the levels required by the Paris Agreement, an international framework for addressing climate change.

* Indicates page where the term first appears.

Attestation of Validity



Noriyuki Kishida
Senior Executive Officer,
Senior Vice President,
Corporate Supervisory Unit

On the issuance of the SHIONOGI Integrated Report 2023

SHIONOGI publishes its integrated reports to provide our stakeholders with a better understanding of our efforts.

"SHIONOGI Integrated Report 2023," our eighth edition issued, details efforts such as "business transformation" and "structural and process transformation" to achieve the medium-term business plan STS2030 Revision announced in June 2023, and explains "SHIONOGI's employee transformation" from the perspective of human capital, which is the driving force behind these efforts, while incorporating it as a feature article. Furthermore, with regard to our response to SHIONOGI's material issues, we have devised the report's layout so that stakeholders can see the Group's activities over the medium to long term, such as showing the progress of major initiatives and changes in indicators.

This report was produced with the cooperation of relevant organizations of SHIONOGI, with the Sustainability Management Department, Corporate Communications Department, and Corporate Planning Department playing a central role in discussions. As the senior executive officer responsible for the production of the report, I attest that the process of preparing the report is legitimate and that its content is accurate.

SHIONOGI will continue to evolve and grow as a company that pursues innovation, continuously challenges itself to create the future of healthcare, and contributes to solving social issues on a global scale. We hope that this report will help readers to better understand these efforts. We will continue striving to further enhance these reports so they will serve as an aid in dialogues with our stakeholders. Please give us your honest feedback and requests upon reading this report.

Engagement with Stakeholders

Approaching our diverse stakeholders

In order to reach out to a wide range of stakeholders, we focus on proactively disseminating information to the press and the public at large through our website, social media, and a variety of other tools. We are also working to enhance information for patients and their families, such as updating disease knowledge, treatment and support information on our website, and revamping various information pages in conjunction with the announcement of STS2030 Revision.

Website
<https://www.shionogi.com/global/en/>

X
@SHIONOGI_JP
SHIONOGI

YouTube
SHIONOGI

Instagram
@shionogi_official
SHIONOGI

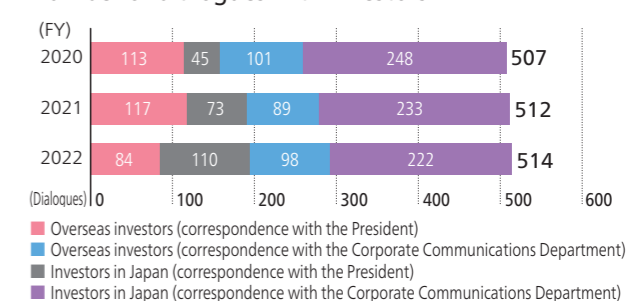
IR activities

In fiscal 2022, in addition to the regular financial results and the R&D Day, SHIONOGI held briefings on COVID-19-related products and HIV business, which are in particularly high demand, as well as briefings for individual investors. Through these various briefings and releases, SHIONOGI disclosed its strategies and progress toward achieving STS2030 and other initiatives as appropriate. In fiscal 2022, we also continued to actively engage in dialogue with investors in Japan and overseas.

Major IR Activities (FY2022)

- Number of dialogues with institutional investors and securities analysts: 514, of which 194 were handled by the Chief Executive Officer
- Briefings for investors and securities analysts: 12

Number of dialogues with investors



Corporate Information/Stock Information

Corporate Data (As of March 31, 2023)

Company Name	Shionogi & Co., Ltd
Established	March 17, 1878
Incorporated	June 5, 1919
Paid-in Capital	¥21,279 million
Number of Employees	5,680 (Consolidated)
Fiscal Year-End	March 31
Website	https://www.shionogi.com/global/en/

Stock Information (As of March 31, 2023)

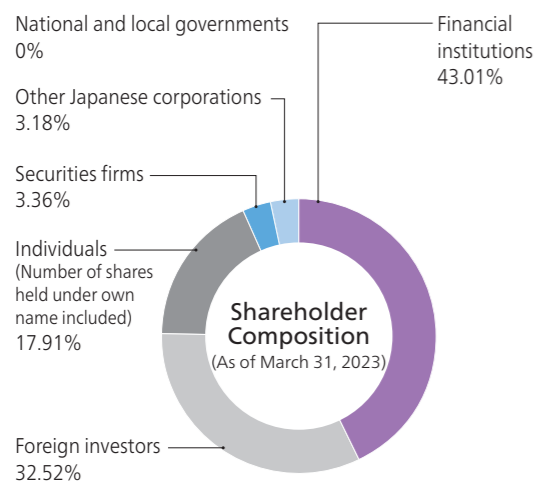
Stock (Securities) Listings

Tokyo (#4507) (Shares listed in 1949)

Stock Status

Common Stock Authorized: 1,000,000,000 shares
 Issued: 307,386,165 shares
 (Including 10,080,279 shares of treasury shares)
 Number of shareholders: 116,364

Shareholder Composition



Note: Treasury shares included in Individuals.

Major Shareholders

Name	Number of shares (Thousands)	Percentage of total shares (%)
The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	57,487	19.33
Custody Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust account)	24,189	8.13
Sumitomo Life Insurance Company	18,604	6.25
SMBC Trust Bank Ltd. (as a trustee for retirement benefit of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation)	9,485	3.19
Nippon Life Insurance Company	8,409	2.82
BANK OF CHINA (HONG KONG) LIMITED-PING AN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CHINA, LIMITED	6,356	2.13
STATE STREET BANK WEST CLIENT - TREATY 505234	5,023	1.68
JP MORGAN CHASE BANK 385632	4,822	1.62
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	4,595	1.54
NORTHERN TRUST CO. (AVFC) SUB A/C AMERICAN CLIENTS	4,190	1.40

Notes:

- The Company owns 10,080,279 shares of treasury shares but the Company is not included in the major shareholders listed above (top 10).
- The percentage of total is calculated as the proportion of shares to 297,305,886 shares of total issued stock (excluding 10,080,279 shares of treasury shares).